



使用**Trident Protect** 保护数据

NetApp public and hybrid cloud solutions

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使用Trident Protect 保护数据

使用Trident Protect 为 OpenShift 容器平台中的容器应用提供数据保护

参考文档的此部分提供了使用Trident保护创建容器应用程序的快照和备份的详细信息。NetApp Trident Protect 提供高级应用程序数据管理功能，可增强由NetApp ONTAP存储系统和NetApp Trident CSI 存储配置器支持的有状态 Kubernetes 应用程序的功能和可用性。Trident Protect 创建应用程序快照和备份，这意味着不仅创建持久卷中的应用程序数据的快照和备份，还创建应用程序元数据的快照和备份。Trident Protect 创建的快照和备份可以存储在以下任何对象存储中，并在稍后从中恢复。

- AWS S3
- Azure Blob 存储
- Google Cloud Storage
- Ontap S3
- 存储网格
- 任何其他 S3 兼容存储

Trident Protect 使用基于角色的访问控制 (RBAC) 的 Kubernetes 模型。默认情况下，Trident Protect 提供一个名为 trident-protect 的单一系统命名空间及其关联的默认服务帐户。如果您的组织拥有许多用户或特定的安全需求，您可以使用Trident Protect 的 RBAC 功能来更精细地控制对资源和命名空间的访问。

有关Trident Protect 中的 RBAC 的更多信息，请参阅["Trident保护文档"](#)



集群管理员可以访问默认的 trident-protect 命名空间中的资源，也可以访问所有其他命名空间中的资源。用户无法在 trident-protect 命名空间中创建应用程序数据管理自定义资源 (CR)，如快照和备份 CR。作为最佳实践，用户需要在应用程序命名空间中创建这些 CR。

可以按照文档中提供的说明安装Trident Protect["此处"](#)本节将展示使用Trident Protect 对容器应用程序进行数据保护和恢复应用程序的工作流程。1.快照创建（按需、按计划）2.从快照恢复（恢复到相同和不同的命名空间）3.备份创建4.从备份还原

在为应用程序创建快照和备份之前，必须在Trident Protect 中配置对象存储来存储快照和备份。这是使用存储桶 CR 完成的。只有管理员可以创建存储桶 CR 并对其进行配置。在Trident Protect 中，存储桶 CR 被称为 AppVault。AppVault 对象是存储桶的声明性 Kubernetes 工作流表示。AppVault CR 包含存储桶在保护操作（例如备份、快照、恢复操作和SnapMirror复制）中使用的必要配置。

在此示例中，我们将展示如何使用ONTAP S3 作为对象存储。以下是为ONTAP S3 创建 AppVault CR 的工作流程： 1.在ONTAP集群中的 SVM 中创建 S3 对象存储服务器。2.在对象存储服务器中创建一个存储桶。3.在 SVM 中创建 S3 用户。将访问密钥和密钥保存在安全的地方。4.在 OpenShift 中，创建一个密钥来存储ONTAP S3 凭证。5.为ONTAP S3 创建 AppVault 对象

为ONTAP S3 配置Trident保护 AppVault

使用ONTAP S3 作为 AppVault 配置Trident Protect 的示例 yaml 文件

```
# alias tp='tridentctl-protect'

appvault-secret.yaml

apiVersion: v1
stringData:
  accessKeyID: "<access key id created for a user to access ONTAP S3 bucket>"
  secretAccessKey: "corresponding Secret Access Key"
#data:
# base 64 encoded values
# accessKeyID: <base64 access key id created for a user to access ONTAP S3 bucket>
# secretAccessKey: <base 64 Secret Access Key>
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: appvault-secret
  namespace: trident-protect
type: Opaque

appvault.yaml

apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: AppVault
metadata:
  name: ontap-s3-appvault
  namespace: trident-protect
spec:
  providerConfig:
    azure:
      accountName: ""
```

```

    bucketName: ""
    endpoint: ""
  gcp:
    bucketName: ""
    projectID: ""
  s3:
    bucketName: <bucket-name for storing the snapshots and backups>
    endpoint: <endpoint IP for S3>
    secure: "false"
    skipCertValidation: "true"
  providerCredentials:
    accessKeyID:
      valueFromSecret:
        key: accessKeyID
        name: appvault-secret
    secretAccessKey:
      valueFromSecret:
        key: secretAccessKey
        name: appvault-secret
  providerType: OntapS3

# oc create -f appvault-secret.yaml -n trident-protect
# oc create -f appvault.yaml -n trident-protect

```

```

[root@localhost openshift-benchmark]#
[root@localhost openshift-benchmark]# tp get appvault -n trident-protect
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      NAME      | PROVIDER |  STATE  | AGE  | ERROR |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ontap-s3-appvault | OntapS3  | Available | 2d2h |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
[root@localhost openshift-benchmark]# █

```

用于安装 **postgresql** 应用程序的示例 **yaml** 文件

```

postgres.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: postgres
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: postgres
  template:

```

```

metadata:
  labels:
    app: postgres
spec:
  containers:
  - name: postgres
    image: postgres:14
    env:
      - name: POSTGRES_USER
        #value: "myuser"
        value: "admin"
      - name: POSTGRES_PASSWORD
        #value: "mypassword"
        value: "adminpass"
      - name: POSTGRES_DB
        value: "mydb"
      - name: PGDATA
        value: "/var/lib/postgresql/data/pgdata"
    ports:
      - containerPort: 5432
    volumeMounts:
      - name: postgres-storage
        mountPath: /var/lib/postgresql/data
  volumes:
  - name: postgres-storage
    persistentVolumeClaim:
      claimName: postgres-pvc
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: postgres-pvc
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 5Gi
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: postgres
spec:
  selector:
    app: postgres

```

```
ports:
- protocol: TCP
  port: 5432
  targetPort: 5432
type: ClusterIP
```

Now create the Trident protect application CR for the postgres app. Include the objects in the namespace postgres and create it in the postgres namespace.

```
# tp create app postgres-app --namespaces postgres -n postgres
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# tp get app -n postgres
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      NAME      | NAMESPACE | STATE | AGE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| postgres-app   | postgres  | Ready | 24s |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

创建快照

创建按需快照

```
# tp create snapshot postgres-snap1 --app postgres-app --appvault
ontap-s3-appvault -n postgres
Snapshot "postgres-snap1" created.
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# tp get snapshot -n postgres
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | APP REF | STATE | AGE | ERROR |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| postgres-snap1 | postgres-app | Completed | 19s | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get all,pvc,volumesnapshot -n postgres
apps.openshift.io/v1 DeploymentConfig is deprecated in v4.14+, unavailable in v4.10000+
kubevirt.io/v1 VirtualMachineInstancePresets is now deprecated and will be removed in v2.
NAME                                READY  STATUS   RESTARTS   AGE
pod/postgres-cd9d6ccb-jfx49         1/1    Running  0           3h47m

NAME                                TYPE    CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)    AGE
service/postgres                    ClusterIP  172.30.132.112 <none>         5432/TCP    3h47m

NAME                                READY  UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/postgres            1/1    1            1           3h47m

NAME                                DESIRED  CURRENT  READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/postgres-cd9d6ccb  1        1        1       3h47m

NAME                                STATUS  VOLUME                                     CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS  AGE
persistentvolumeclaim/data-postgres-postgresql-0  Bound  pvc-9f89514e-3f2c-41ad-b7a3-792cea503f00  8Gi       RWO            sc-zon        4h40m
ea-nas <unset>                                     3h47m
persistentvolumeclaim/postgres-pvc              Bound  pvc-951a9910-9edb-48ae-898a-1aed9aa25dc3  5Gi       RWO            sc-zon        3h47m
ea-nas <unset>                                     3h47m

NAME                                STATUS  VOLUME                                     CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS  AGE
persistentvolumeclaim/data-postgres-postgresql-0  Bound  pvc-9f89514e-3f2c-41ad-b7a3-792cea503f00  8Gi       RWO            sc-zon        4h40m
ea-nas <unset>                                     3h47m
persistentvolumeclaim/postgres-pvc              Bound  pvc-951a9910-9edb-48ae-898a-1aed9aa25dc3  5Gi       RWO            sc-zon        3h47m
ea-nas <unset>                                     3h47m

NAME                                READYTO  SOURCEPVC  SOURCESNAPSHOTCONTENT  RESTORESIZE  SNAPSHOTCLASS  SNAPSHOTCONTENT  AGE
volumesnapshot.snapshot.storage.k8s.io/snapshot-2e94d04c-c8ea-446a-8d47-64b0bee67107-pvc-951a9910-9edb-48ae-898a-1aed9aa25dc3  true  postgres-pvc  53676Ki  trident-snapshotclass  snapcontent-796ea7f8-59a0-493e-bbd8-3ae76fe9036c  13m
volumesnapshot.snapshot.storage.k8s.io/snapshot-2e94d04c-c8ea-446a-8d47-64b0bee67107-pvc-9f89514e-3f2c-41ad-b7a3-792cea503f00  true  data-postgres-postgresql-0  368Ki  trident-snapshotclass  snapcontent-86a464d4-ffd8-4279-9cf7-888a097c001  13m
```

创建计划 使用以下命令，将每天 15:33 创建快照，并保留两个快照和备份。

```
# tp create schedule schedule1 --app postgres-app --appvault ontap-s3-
appvault --backup-retention 2 --snapshot-retention 2 --granularity
Daily --hour 15 --minute 33 --data-mover Restic -n postgres
Schedule "schedule1" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get schedule -n postgres
```

NAME	APP	SCHEDULE	ENABLED	STATE	AGE	ERROR
schedule1	postgres-app	Daily:hour=15,min=33	true		17s	

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]#
```

使用 yamI 创建计划

```
# tp create schedule schedule2 --app postgres-app --appvault ontap-s3-  
appvault --backup-retention 2 --snapshot-retention 2 --granularity  
Daily --hour 15 --minute 33 --data-mover Restic -n postgres --dry-run >  
hourly-snapshotschedule.yaml
```

```
cat hourly-snapshotschedule.yaml
```

```
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1  
kind: Schedule  
metadata:  
  creationTimestamp: null  
  name: schedule2  
  namespace: postgres  
spec:  
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault  
  applicationRef: postgres-app  
  backupRetention: "2"  
  dataMover: Restic  
  dayOfMonth: ""  
  dayOfWeek: ""  
  enabled: true  
  granularity: Hourly  
  #hour: "15"  
  minute: "33"  
  recurrenceRule: ""  
  snapshotRetention: "2"  
status: {}
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get schedule -n postgres
```

NAME	APP	SCHEDULE	ENABLED	STATE	AGE	ERROR
schedule1	postgres-app	Daily:hour=15,min=33	true		8d7h	
schedule2	postgres-app	Hourly:min=33	true		8d7h	

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]#
```

您可以看到按照此计划创建的快照。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get snap -n postgres
```

NAME	APP REF	STATE	AGE	ERROR
hourly-3f1ee-20250214183300	postgres-app	Completed	19s	
postgres-snap1	postgres-app	Completed	1h25m	

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]#
```

还创建了卷快照。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get volumesnapshots -n postgres
```

NAME	CREATIONTIME	AGE	READYTOUSE	SOURCEPVC
snapshot-2e94d04c-c8ea-446a-8d47-64b0bee67107	-59a0-493e-bbd8-3ae76fe9036c	114m	114m	postgres-pvc
snapshot-2e94d04c-c8ea-446a-8d47-64b0bee67107	-ffdc-4279-9cf7-8888a097c001	114m	114m	data-postgres-postgresql-0
snapshot-ce75a274-ecb2-48c9-a0a5-94c10f8e6cb1	-7adc-4042-a8c9-7606d1103ead	30m	30m	postgres-pvc
snapshot-ce75a274-ecb2-48c9-a0a5-94c10f8e6cb1	-3a82-43f6-9868-dcadd2cc04e2	30m	30m	data-postgres-postgresql-0

删除应用程序以模拟应用程序丢失

```
# oc delete deployment/postgres -n postgres
# oc get pod,pvc -n postgres
No resources found in postgres namespace.
```

从快照恢复到同一命名空间

```
# tp create sir postgres-sir --snapshot postgres/hourly-3flee-20250214183300 -n postgres
SnapshotInplaceRestore "postgres-sir" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get sir -n postgres
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	AGE	ERROR
postgres-sir	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed	2m39s	

应用程序及其 PVC 恢复到同一个命名空间。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods,pvc -n postgres
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/postgres-cd9d6ccb-x85tg	1/1	Running	0	98s

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	AGE
persistentvolumeclaim/data-postgres-postgresql-0	Bound	pvc-b2cd67fd-fe4d-49b1-9e06-a53bf7be575e	8Gi	RWO	sc-zonea-nas	<unset>	105s
persistentvolumeclaim/postgres-pvc	Bound	pvc-2d549395-0cc6-4529-b2b9-7361bfb14fa8	5Gi	RWO	sc-zonea-nas	<unset>	105s

从快照还原到不同的命名空间

```
# tp create snapshotrestore postgres-restore --snapshot postgres/hourly-3flee-20250214183300 --namespace-mapping postgres:postgres-restore -n postgres-restore
SnapshotRestore "postgres-restore" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get snapshotrestore -n postgres-restore
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	AGE	ERROR
postgres-restore	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed	1m15s	

您可以看到应用程序已恢复到新的命名空间。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]#
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods,pvc -n postgres-restore
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/postgres-cd9d6ccb-pfxw9	1/1	Running	0	8d

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/data-postgres-postgresql-0	Bound	pvc-3dff4e42-828d-49f9-84e9-4daf75479292	8Gi	RWO	sc-zonea-nas
persistentvolumeclaim/postgres-pvc	Bound	pvc-f57321b2-f21f-4eb7-8f86-4a17f915318b	5Gi	RWO	sc-zonea-nas

创建备份

创建按需备份

```
# tp create backup postgres-backup1 --app postgres-app --appvault
ontap-s3-appvault -n postgres
Backup "postgres-backup1" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get backup -n postgres
```

NAME	APP REF	STATE	AGE	ERROR
backup1	postgres-app	Completed	5d12h	
daily-feac1-20250222153300	postgres-app	Completed	1d10h	
daily-feac1-20250223153300	postgres-app	Completed	10h36m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224003300	postgres-app	Completed	1h36m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224013300	postgres-app	Completed	36m27s	
postgres-backup1	postgres-app	Completed	6m19s	

创建备份计划

上面列表中的每日和每小时备份是根据之前设置的计划创建的。

```
# tp create schedule schedule1 --app postgres-app --appvault ontap-s3-
appvault --backup-retention 2 --snapshot-retention 2 --granularity
Daily --hour 15 --minute 33 --data-mover Restic -n postgres
Schedule "schedule1" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get schedule -n postgres
```

NAME	APP	SCHEDULE	ENABLED	STATE	AGE	ERROR
schedule1	postgres-app	Daily:hour=15,min=33	true		9d8h	
schedule2	postgres-app	Hourly:min=33	true		9d8h	

删除应用程序和 PVC 以模拟数据丢失。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods -n postgres
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
postgres-cd9d6ccb-dftkt            1/1     Running   0           11s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get deployment -n postgres
NAME    READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
postgres 1/1      1             1           20s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc delete deployment/postgres -n postgres
deployment.apps "postgres" deleted
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods -n postgres
No resources found in postgres namespace.
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pvc -n postgres
NAME                                STATUS    VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTE
SCLASS   AGE
data-postgres-postgresql-0          Bound    pvc-b2cd67fd-fe4d-49b1-9e06-a53bf7be575e  8Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>
5d13h
postgres-pvc                        Bound    pvc-2d549395-0cc6-4529-b2b9-7361bfb14fa8  5Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>
5d13h
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc delete pvc/data-postgres-postgresql-0 -n postgres
persistentvolumeclaim "data-postgres-postgresql-0" deleted
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc delete pvc/postgres-pvc -n postgres
persistentvolumeclaim "postgres-pvc" deleted
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pvc -n postgres
No resources found in postgres namespace.
[root@localhost DataProtection]#
```

恢复到相同的命名空间 #tp create bir postgres-bir --backup postgres/hourly-3f1ee-20250224023300 -n postgres BackupInplaceRestore "postgres-bir" created.

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get bir -n postgres
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | APPVAULT | STATE | AGE | ERROR |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| postgres-bir | ontap-s3-appvault | Completed | 2m19s | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

应用程序和 PVC 在同一个命名空间中恢复。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods -n postgres
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
postgres-cd9d6ccb-t857w            1/1     Running   0           10m
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pvc -n postgres
NAME                                STATUS    VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTE
SCLASS   AGE
data-postgres-postgresql-0          Bound    pvc-0a849c19-16fe-466f-9733-85e82a8b1677  8Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>
10m
postgres-pvc                        Bound    pvc-ded304ea-02d4-4225-b606-63007666ad66  5Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>
10m
```

恢复到不同的命名空间 创建一个新的命名空间。从备份恢复到新的命名空间。

```

[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc create ns postgres-restore-from-backup
namespace/postgres-restore-from-backup created
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp create backuprestore postgres-restore-from-backup --backup postgres/postgres-backup1 --namespace-map
ping postgres:postgres-restore-from-backup -n postgres-restore-from-backup
BackupRestore "postgres-restore-from-backup" created.
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get backuprestore -n postgres-restore-from-backup
NAME                                STATE      ERROR      AGE
postgres-restore-from-backup        Running    37s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get backuprestore -n postgres-restore-from-backup
NAME                                STATE      ERROR      AGE
postgres-restore-from-backup        Running    56s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get backuprestore -n postgres-restore-from-backup
NAME                                STATE      ERROR      AGE
postgres-restore-from-backup        Completed  2m52s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods -n postgres-restore-from-backup
NAME                                READY      STATUS      RESTARTS      AGE
postgres-cd9d6ccb-p659p             1/1        Running    0              2m9s
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pvc -n postgres-restore-from-backup
NAME                                STATUS      VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTION
postgres-restore-from-backup        Bound      pvc-36df7399-95da-4c67-a621-af9434015bdb  8Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>
postgres-pvc                        Bound      pvc-633de3aa-a4f9-4f3b-93cc-e91afbd4fe02  5Gi        RWO             sc-zonea-nas   <unset>

```

要将应用程序克隆或迁移到不同的集群（执行跨集群克隆），请在源集群上创建备份，然后将备份还原到不同的集群。确保目标集群上安装了Trident保护。

在源集群上，执行下图所示的步骤：

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp create backup postgres-backup-cluster1 --app postgres-app --appvault ontap-s3-appvault -n postgres
Backup "postgres-backup-cluster1" created.
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get backup -n postgres
```

NAME	APP REF	STATE	AGE	ERROR
backup1	postgres-app	Completed	5d14h	
daily-feac1-20250222153300	postgres-app	Completed	1d12h	
daily-feac1-20250223153300	postgres-app	Completed	12h18m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224023300	postgres-app	Completed	1h18m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224033300	postgres-app	Completed	18m26s	
postgres-backup-cluster1	postgres-app	Running	35s	
postgres-backup1	postgres-app	Completed	1h48m	

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get backup -n postgres
```

NAME	APP REF	STATE	AGE	ERROR
backup1	postgres-app	Completed	5d14h	
daily-feac1-20250222153300	postgres-app	Completed	1d12h	
daily-feac1-20250223153300	postgres-app	Completed	12h19m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224023300	postgres-app	Completed	1h19m	
hourly-3f1ee-20250224033300	postgres-app	Completed	19m41s	
postgres-backup-cluster1	postgres-app	Completed	1m50s	
postgres-backup1	postgres-app	Completed	1h49m	

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

从源集群，将上下文切换到目标集群。然后，确保可以从目标集群上下文访问 AppVault，并从目标集群获取 AppVault 内容。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# kubectl config use-context default/api-bm-cluster5-min-ocpv-sddc-netapp-com:6443/kube:admin
Switched to context "default/api-bm-cluster5-min-ocpv-sddc-netapp-com:6443/kube:admin".
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get appvault -n trident-protect
```

NAME	PROVIDER	STATE	AGE	ERROR
ontap-s3-appvault	OntapS3	Available	3d6h	

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get appvaultcontent ontap-s3-appvault --show-resources backup --show-paths
```

CLUSTER	APP PATH	TYPE	NAME	TIMESTAMP
ocp-cluster11	bbox	backup	bboxbackup1	2025-01-17 15:57:49 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	backup1	2025-02-18 13:31:50 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	daily-feac1-20250222153300	2025-02-22 15:34:44 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	daily-feac1-20250223153300	2025-02-23 15:34:42 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	hourly-3f1ee-20250224033300	2025-02-24 03:34:44 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	hourly-3f1ee-20250224033300	2025-02-24 04:34:47 (UTC)
ocp-cluster11	postgres-app	backup	postgres-backup-cluster1	2025-02-24 03:52:36 (UTC)

使用列表中的备份路径并创建一个备份恢复 CR 对象，如下面的命令所示。

```
# tp create backuprestore backup-restore-cluster2 --namespace-mapping
postgres:postgres --appvault ontap-s3-appvault --path postgres-
app_4d798ed5-cfa8-49ff-a5b6-c5e2d89aeb89/backups/postgres-backup-
cluster1_ec0ed3f3-5500-4e72-afa8-117a04a0b1c3 -n postgres
BackupRestore "backup-restore-cluster2" created.
```

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# tp get backuprestore -n postgres
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	AGE	ERROR
backup-restore-cluster2	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed	12m41s	

现在您可以看到应用程序 pod 和 PVC 已在目标集群中创建。

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pods -n postgres
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
postgres-cd9d6ccb-2lvcq	1/1	Running	0	13m

```
[root@localhost DataProtection]# oc get pvc -n postgres
```

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUT
data-postgres-postgresql-0	Bound	pvc-872a5182-601b-4848-b410-fef368337d07	8Gi	RWO	sc-zoneb-san	<unset>
postgres-pvc	Bound	pvc-caf9fa71-76a8-4645-9bb5-2ed72e72948b	5Gi	RWO	sc-zoneb-san	<unset>

使用Trident Protect 保护 Red Hat OpenShift 虚拟化中的虚拟机

使用快照和备份保护 OpenShift 虚拟化中的虚拟机。此过程包括使用ONTAP S3 对象存储创建 AppVault、配置Trident Protect 以捕获 VM 数据（包括 Kubernetes 资源对象、持久卷和内部图像），并在必要时恢复数据。

OpenShift 虚拟化环境中的虚拟机是在 OpenShift 容器平台的工作节点中运行的容器化应用程序。保护虚拟机元数据以及虚拟机的持久磁盘非常重要，以便在它们丢失或损坏时可以恢复它们。

OpenShift 虚拟化虚拟机的持久磁盘可由集成到 OpenShift 集群的ONTAP存储支持，使用["Trident犯罪现场调查"](#)。在本节中我们使用["Trident保护"](#)创建虚拟机（包括其数据卷）的快照和备份到ONTAP对象存储。

然后，我们在需要时从快照或备份中恢复。

Trident Protect 支持 OpenShift 集群上的应用程序和虚拟机的快照、备份、恢复和灾难恢复。对于 OpenShift 虚拟化虚拟机，可以使用Trident Protect 保护的数据包括与虚拟机关联的 Kubernetes 资源对象、持久卷和内部图像。

以下是本节示例使用的各个组件的版本

- ["OpenShift 集群 4.17"](#)
- ["通过 Red Hat 提供的 OpenShift Virtualization Operator 安装 OpenShift Virtualization"](#)

- "Trident25.02"
- "Trident保护 25.02"
- "ONTAP 9.16"

为对象存储创建 **App Vault**

创建 AppVault

在为应用程序或虚拟机创建快照和备份之前，必须在Trident Protect 中配置对象存储来存储快照和备份。这是使用存储桶 CR 完成的。只有管理员可以创建存储桶 CR 并对其进行配置。在Trident Protect 中，存储桶 CR 被称为 AppVault。AppVault 对象是存储桶的声明性 Kubernetes 工作流表示。AppVault CR 包含存储桶在保护操作（例如备份、快照、恢复操作和SnapMirror复制）中使用的必要配置。

在此示例中，我们将展示如何使用ONTAP S3 作为对象存储。以下是为ONTAP S3 创建 AppVault CR 的工作流程：1.在ONTAP集群中的 SVM 中创建 S3 对象存储服务器。2.在对象存储服务器中创建一个存储桶。3.在 SVM 中创建 S3 用户。将访问密钥和密钥保存在安全的地方。4.在 OpenShift 中，创建一个密钥来存储ONTAP S3 凭证。5.为ONTAP S3 创建 AppVault 对象

为ONTAP S3 配置Trident保护 AppVault

```
# alias tp='tridentctl-protect'

# cat appvault-secret.yaml
apiVersion: v1
stringData:
  accessKeyID: "<access key of S3>"
  secretAccessKey: "<secret access key of S3>"
# you can also provide base 64 encoded values instead of string values
#data:
# base 64 encoded values
#  accessKeyID: < base 64 encoded access key>
#  secretAccessKey: <base 64 encoded secretAccess key>
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: appvault-secret
  namespace: trident-protect
type: Opaque

# cat appvault.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: AppVault
metadata:
  name: ontap-s3-appvault
  namespace: trident-protect
spec:
  providerConfig:
    azure:
      accountName: ""
      bucketName: ""
      endpoint: ""
    gcp:
      bucketName: ""
      projectID: ""
```

```

s3:
  bucketName: trident-protect
  endpoint: <lif for S3 access>
  secure: "false"
  skipCertValidation: "true"
providerCredentials:
  accessKeyID:
    valueFromSecret:
      key: accessKeyID
      name: appvault-secret
  secretAccessKey:
    valueFromSecret:
      key: secretAccessKey
      name: appvault-secret
providerType: OntapS3

# oc create -f appvault-secret.yaml -n trident-protect
# oc create -f appvault.yaml -n trident-protect

```

```

[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get appvault
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME          | PROVIDER | STATE   | ERROR | MESSAGE | AGE   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ontap-s3-appvault | OntapS3  | Available |      |          | 8d17h |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#

```

在 **OpenShift Virtualization** 中创建 **VM**

在 OpenShift Virtualization 中创建 VM

以下屏幕截图显示了使用模板从控制台创建 VM（命名空间 demo 中的 demo-fedora）。根磁盘会自动选择默认存储类别，因此，请验证默认存储类别是否设置得当。在此设置中，默认存储类是 **sc-zonea-san**。确保在创建附加磁盘时选择存储类 **sc-zonea-san** 并选中“应用优化存储设置”复选框。这会将访问模式设置为 RWX，将卷模式设置为阻止。



Trident支持 SAN（iSCSI、NVMe/TCP 和 FC）块卷模式下的 RWX 访问模式。（这是NAS的默认访问模式）。如果您稍后需要对虚拟机进行实时迁移，则需要 RWX 访问模式。

StorageClasses	
Name ▾ Search by name... /	
Name ▴ ▾	Provisioner ▴ ▾
 sc-zonea-san - Default	csi.trident.netapp.io
 thin-csi	csi.vsphere.vmware.com

Catalog

VirtualMachines

Templates

InstanceTypes

Preferences

Bootable volumes

MigrationPolicies

Checkups

Migration >

Networking >

Storage ▾

PersistentVolumes

Project: demo ▾

VirtualMachines



No VirtualMachines found

Click Create VirtualMachine to create your first VirtualMachine or view the catalog tab to c

Create VirtualMachine ▾

From InstanceType

From template

With YAML



Fedora VM

fedora-server-small

×

▼ Template info

Operating system

Fedora VM

Workload type

Server (default)

Description

Template for Fedora Linux 39 VM or newer. A PVC with the Fedora disk image must be

▼ Storage ?

☐ Boot from CD ?

Disk source * ?

Template default ▼

Disk size *

-

30

+

GiB ▼

Quick create VirtualMachine

VirtualMachine name *

demo-fedora

Project

demo

Public SSH key

Not configured 

☒ Start this VirtualMachine after creation

Quick create VirtualMachine

Customize VirtualMachine

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Cancel

Catalog

Customize and create VirtualMachine  YAML

Template: Fedora VM

Overview

YAML

Scheduling

Environment

Network interfaces

Disks

Scripts

Metadata

Add disk ▼

Empty disk (blank)

Create a disk with no contents.

/

☐ Mount Windows drivers disk

Use existing

Ephemeral disk (Container image)

Any changes are lost upon reboot

Volume

Add a volume already available on the cluster.

Volume snapshot

Add a snapshot available on the cluster to the VirtualMachine.

☒ Clone volume

Clone a volume available on the cluster and add it to the VirtualMachine.

Create VirtualMachine

Cancel

Drive

Interface

Storage class

Disk	virtio	-	⋮
Disk	virtio	-	⋮

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate Windows

Add disk



disk1

Disk size *



30



GiB



Type

Disk



Hot plug is enabled only for "Disk" and "Lun" types

Interface *

VirtIO



Hot plug is enabled only for "SCSI" interface

StorageClass

 sc-zonea-san



☒ Apply optimized StorageProfile settings

Optimized values Access mode: ReadWriteMany, Volume mode: Block.

Save

Cancel

Project: demo

[Overview](#)
[YAML](#)
[Scheduling](#)
[Environment](#)
[Network interfaces](#)
[Disks](#)
[Scripts](#)
[Metadata](#)

Add disk

Filter

Search by name...

Mount Windows drivers disk

Name	Source	Size	Drive	Interface	Storage class
cloudinitdisk	Other	-	Disk	virtio	-
disk1	Other	30 GiB	Disk	virtio	sc-zonea-san
rootdisk	PVC (auto import)	30 GiB	Disk	virtio	-

bootable

☒ Start this VirtualMachine after creation

Create VirtualMachine

Cancel

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate V

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE      STATUS   READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora  2m54s   Running  True

NAME                                     READY   STATUS   RESTARTS   AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-69cts     1/1     Running  0           110s

NAME                                     STATUS   VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora        Bound    pvc-406d9d57-4a5e-4123-93c1-13070b7b0140  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87 Bound    pvc-311f2f81-1d25-4a9a-b0cb-836b4e702f04  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

创建应用程序

创建应用程序

为虚拟机创建一个 **Trident** 保护应用程序

在示例中，demo 命名空间有一个 VM，并且在创建应用程序时包含了该命名空间的所有资源。

```
# alias tp='tridentctl-protect'
# tp create app demo-vm --namespaces demo -n demo --dry-run > app.yaml

# cat app.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: Application
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo-vm
  namespace: demo
spec:
  includedNamespaces:
  - namespace: demo
# oc create -f app.yaml -n demo
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get app -n demo
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME   | NAMESPACES | STATE | AGE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| demo-vm | demo       | Ready | 45s |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# █
```

通过创建备份来保护应用程序

创建备份

创建按需备份

为之前创建的应用程序（demo-vm）创建一个备份，其中包括 demo 命名空间中的所有资源。提供将存储备份的 appvault 名称。

```
# tp create backup demo-vm-backup-on-demand --app demo-vm --appvault  
ontap-s3-appvault -n demo  
Backup "demo-vm-backup-on-demand" created.
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get backup -n demo
```

NAME	APP	RECLAIM POLICY	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo-vm-backup-on-demand	demo-vm	Retain	Completed		12m53s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

按计划创建备份

创建备份计划，指定要保留的备份粒度和数量。

```
# tp create schedule backup-schedule1 --app demo-vm --appvault ontap-
s3-appvault --granularity Hourly --minute 45 --backup-retention 1 -n
demo --dry-run>backup-schedule-demo-vm.yaml
schedule.protect.trident.netapp.io/backup-schedule1 created

#cat backup-schedule-demo-vm.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: Schedule
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: backup-schedule1
  namespace: demo
spec:
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  applicationRef: demo-vm
  backupRetention: "1"
  dayOfMonth: ""
  dayOfWeek: ""
  enabled: true
  granularity: Hourly
  hour: ""
  minute: "45"
  recurrenceRule: ""
  snapshotRetention: "0"
status: {}
# oc create -f backup-schedule-demo-vm.yaml -n demo
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get schedule -n demo
```

NAME	APP	SCHEDULE	ENABLED	STATE	ERROR	AGE
backup-schedule1	demo-vm	Hourly:min=45	true			9s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get backups -n demo
```

NAME	APP	RECLAIM POLICY	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo-vm-backup-on-demand	demo-vm	Retain	Completed		44m4s
hourly-4c094-20250312144500	demo-vm	Retain	Completed		20m34s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```


将虚拟机恢复到相同的命名空间

在示例中，备份 demo-vm-backup-on-demand 包含 fedora VM 的 demo-app 备份。

首先，删除虚拟机，并确保 PVC、pod 和虚拟机对象从命名空间“demo”中删除

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE   STATUS   READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora  59m   Running  True

NAME                                     READY   STATUS   RESTARTS   AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-69cts     1/1     Running  0          58m

NAME                                     STATUS   VOLUME                                     CAPACITY
CLASS  VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS  AGE
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora        Bound   pvc-406d9d57-4a5e-4123-93c1-13070b7b0140  30Gi
a-san  <unset>                59m
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87 Bound   pvc-311f2f81-1d25-4a9a-b0cb-836b4e702f04  30Gi
a-san  <unset>                59m
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc delete vm demo-fedora -n demo
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io "demo-fedora" deleted
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo
No resources found in demo namespace.
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

Activate
Go to Settings

现在，创建一个就地备份恢复对象。

```
# tp create bir demo-fedora-restore --backup demo/demo-vm-backup-on-
demand -n demo --dry-run>vm-demo-bir.yaml

# cat vm-demo-bir.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: BackupInplaceRestore
metadata:
  annotations:
    protect.trident.netapp.io/max-parallel-restore-jobs: "25"
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo-fedora-restore
  namespace: demo
spec:
  appArchivePath: demo-vm_cc8adc7a-0c28-460b-a32f-
0a7b3d353e13/backups/demo-vm-backup-on-demand_f6af3513-9739-480e-88c7-
4cca45808a80
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  resourceFilter: {}
status:
  postRestoreExecHooksRunResults: null
  state: ""

# oc create -f vm-demo-bir.yaml -n demo
backupinplacerestore.protect.trident.netapp.io/demo-fedora-restore
created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get bir -n demo
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo-fedora-restore	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed		28m17s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

验证虚拟机、Pod 和 PVC 是否已恢复

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	116s	Running	True

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-9kfxh	1/1	Running	0	116s

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora	Bound	pvc-6f69a62c-285c-4980-b0dd-6c85baccf346	30Gi	RWX	sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87	Bound	pvc-81d82d82-7aca-40fc-8f8f-6e99246e63f8	30Gi	RWX	sc-zonea-san

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

将虚拟机还原到不同的命名空间

首先创建一个要将应用程序恢复到的新命名空间，在本例中为 demo2。然后创建备份恢复对象

```
# tp create br demo2-fedora-restore --backup demo/hourly-4c094-
20250312154500 --namespace-mapping demo:demo2 -n demo2 --dry-run>vm
-demo2-br.yaml

# cat vm-demo2-br.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: BackupRestore
metadata:
  annotations:
    protect.trident.netapp.io/max-parallel-restore-jobs: "25"
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo2-fedora-restore
  namespace: demo2
spec:
  appArchivePath: demo-vm_cc8adc7a-0c28-460b-a32f-
0a7b3d353e13/backups/hourly-4c094-20250312154500_aaa14543-a3fa-41f1-
a04c-44b1664d0f81
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  namespaceMapping:
    - destination: demo2
      source: demo
  resourceFilter: {}
status:
  conditions: null
  postRestoreExecHooksRunResults: null
  state: ""
# oc create -f vm-demo2-br.yaml -n demo2
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get br -n demo2
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo2-fedora-restore	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed		38m52s

验证是否在新命名空间 demo2 中创建了 VM、pod 和 pvc。

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo2
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	5m8s	Running	True

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-c7xc6	1/1	Running	0	5m7s

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora	Bound	pvc-4d278ae2-76cc-46f1-bbf8-071ae75e4a82	30Gi	RWX	sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87	Bound	pvc-9b96d09c-7226-4ffc-829b-2cee88e7a117	30Gi	RWX	sc-zonea-san

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

使用快照保护应用程序

创建按需快照 为应用程序创建快照并指定需要存储它的 appvault。

```
# tp create snapshot demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand --app demo-vm --appvault
ontap-s3-appvault -n demo --dry-run
# cat demo-vm-snapshot-on-demand.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: Snapshot
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand
  namespace: demo
spec:
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  applicationRef: demo-vm
  completionTimeout: 0s
  volumeSnapshotsCreatedTimeout: 0s
  volumeSnapshotsReadyToUseTimeout: 0s
status:
  conditions: null
  postSnapshotExecHooksRunResults: null
  preSnapshotExecHooksRunResults: null
  state: ""

# oc create -f demo-vm-snapshot-on-demand.yaml
snapshot.protect.trident.netapp.io/demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo2
NAME          AGE    STATUS    READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora  5m8s   Running   True

NAME          READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-c7xc6  1/1      Running   0           5m7s

NAME          STATUS    VOLUME          CAPACITY    ACCESS MODES    STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora    Bound     pvc-4d278ae2-76cc-46f1-bbf8-071ae75e4a82  30Gi         RWX             sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87 Bound     pvc-9b96d09c-7226-4ffc-829b-2cee88e7a117  30Gi         RWX             sc-zonea-san
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

为快照创建计划 为快照创建计划。指定要保留的粒度和快照数量。

```
# tp create Schedule snapshot-schedule1 --app demo-vm --appvault ontap-
s3-appvault --granularity Hourly --minute 50 --snapshot-retention 1 -n
demo --dry-run>snapshot-schedule-demo-vm.yaml

# cat snapshot-schedule-demo-vm.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: Schedule
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: snapshot-schedule1
  namespace: demo
spec:
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  applicationRef: demo-vm
  backupRetention: "0"
  dayOfMonth: ""
  dayOfWeek: ""
  enabled: true
  granularity: Hourly
  hour: ""
  minute: "50"
  recurrenceRule: ""
  snapshotRetention: "1"
status: {}

# oc create -f snapshot-schedule-demo-vm.yaml
schedule.protect.trident.netapp.io/snapshot-schedule1 created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get schedule -n demo
```

NAME	APP	SCHEDULE	ENABLED	STATE	ERROR	AGE
backup-schedule1	demo-vm	Hourly:min=45	true			5d23h
snapshot-schedule1	demo-vm	Hourly:min=50	true			12s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get snapshots -n demo
```

NAME	APP	RECLAIM POLICY	STATE	ERROR	AGE
backup-39b67e1c-f875-4045-93df-78634bae9dfb	demo-vm	Delete	Completed		6m29s
demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand	demo-vm	Delete	Completed		21m30s
hourly-51839-20250318135000	demo-vm	Delete	Completed		1m29s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```


将虚拟机从快照恢复到同一个命名空间 从 demo2 命名空间中删除虚拟机 demo-fedora。

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE   STATUS   READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora  28h   Running  True

NAME                                     STATUS   VOLUME
ORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS   AGE
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora          Bound    pvc-e0d5f79d-dff9-450d-be0e-90ab6880b7af
-zonea-san   <unset>                28h
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87   Bound    pvc-e6f7890a-70c7-4538-9035-5e2e9379511d
-zonea-san   <unset>                28h
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc delete virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora -n demo
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io "demo-fedora" deleted
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

从虚拟机的快照创建快照就地恢复对象。

```
# tp create sir demo-fedora-restore-from-snapshot --snapshot demo/demo-
vm-snapshot-ondemand -n demo --dry-run>vm-demo-sir.yaml

# cat vm-demo-sir.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: SnapshotInplaceRestore
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo-fedora-restore-from-snapshot
  namespace: demo
spec:
  appArchivePath: demo-vm_cc8adc7a-0c28-460b-a32f-
0a7b3d353e13/snapshots/20250318132959_demo-vm-snapshot-
ondemand_e3025972-30c0-4940-828a-47c276d7b034
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  resourceFilter: {}
status:
  conditions: null
  postRestoreExecHooksRunResults: null
  state: ""

# oc create -f vm-demo-sir.yaml
snapshotinplacerestore.protect.trident.netapp.io/demo-fedora-restore-
from-snapshot created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get sir -n demo
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo-fedora-restore-from-snapshot	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed		58m17s

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

验证虚拟机及其 PVC 是否在 demo 命名空间中创建。

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	5m17s	Running	True

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora	Bound	pvc-e2f418b0-1b97-40fc-9cb8-943b370d85bc
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87	Bound	pvc-db085154-079f-45ad-9e62-9656e913d01c

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

将虚拟机从快照还原到不同的命名空间

删除先前从备份中恢复的 demo2 命名空间中的虚拟机。

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pods,pvc -n demo2
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos	3m12s	Running	True
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	3m11s	Running	True

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-centos-w77rr	1/1	Running	0	3m11s
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-wwdtc	1/1	Running	0	3m11s

NAME	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	AGE	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	3m26s	Bound	pvc-7aafd5e2-d4cf-4af6-a259-c68e016ec6cd	30Gi	RWX
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	3m25s	Bound	pvc-c1f8145a-56ea-42c5-abb4-6457b6853e1c	30Gi	RWX
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	3m20s	Bound	pvc-e82b6d98-6762-4473-9bb8-7e98efcb7987	30Gi	RWX
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	3m16s	Bound	pvc-ee13cfbc-2921-4129-a214-a0f6b10335cd	30Gi	RWX

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc delete virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora -n demo2
```

```
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io "demo-fedora" deleted
```

从快照创建快照恢复对象并提供命名空间映射。

```
# tp create sr demo2-fedora-restore-from-snapshot --snapshot demo/demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand --namespace-mapping demo:demo2 -n demo2 --dry-run>vm-demo2-sr.yaml

# cat vm-demo2-sr.yaml
apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: SnapshotRestore
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo2-fedora-restore-from-snapshot
  namespace: demo2
spec:
  appArchivePath: demo-vm_cc8adc7a-0c28-460b-a32f-0a7b3d353e13/snapshots/20250318132959_demo-vm-snapshot-ondemand_e3025972-30c0-4940-828a-47c276d7b034
  appVaultRef: ontap-s3-appvault
  namespaceMapping:
  - destination: demo2
    source: demo
  resourceFilter: {}
status:
  postRestoreExecHooksRunResults: null
  state: ""

# oc create -f vm-demo2-sr.yaml
snapshotrestore.protect.trident.netapp.io/demo2-fedora-restore-from-snapshot created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get sr -n demo2
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo2-fedora-restore-from-snapshot	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed		15m22s

验证虚拟机及其 PVC 是否在新的命名空间 demo2 中恢复。

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo2
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	29h	Running	True

NAME	ORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	AGE	STATUS	VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora				Bound	pvc-35dcd9b2-4fca-486c-af9e-596bc5b4dc15
-zonea-san	<unset>		29h		
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87				Bound	pvc-575a3111-382f-4933-a778-0089fa1ea2af
-zonea-san	<unset>		29h		

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```


选择命名空间中的特定虚拟机来创建快照/备份和恢复

在前面的例子中，我们在命名空间内有一个虚拟机。通过将整个命名空间包含在备份中，可以捕获与该虚拟机相关的所有资源。在下面的示例中，我们将另一个 VM 添加到同一个命名空间，并使用标签选择器为这个新 VM 创建一个应用程序。

在 demo 命名空间中创建一个新的虚拟机（demo-centos vm）

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm,pod,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE      STATUS   READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos  2m47s    Running  True
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora   81m      Running  True

NAME                                     READY   STATUS   RESTARTS   AGE
pod/virt-launcher-demo-centos-2nq6g     1/1     Running  0           113s
pod/virt-launcher-demo-fedora-9kfxh     1/1     Running  0           81m

NAME                                     STATUS   VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos        Bound    pvc-ed0f492b-0109-471d-b395-9077ae5f1fa7  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora        Bound    pvc-6f69a62c-285c-4980-b0dd-6c85baccf346  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34  Bound    pvc-3c01142a-4344-4293-ae67-7d3925c56211  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87      Bound    pvc-81d82d82-7aca-40fc-8f8f-6e99246e63f8  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

标记 demo-centos vm 及其相关资源

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc label vm demo-centos category=protect-demo-centos -n demo
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos labeled
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc label pvc demo-centos category=protect-demo-centos -n demo
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos labeled
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc label pvc dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34 category=protect-demo-centos -n demo
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34 labeled
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

验证 demo-centos vm 和 pvc 是否已获得标签

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get vm --show-labels -n demo
NAME          AGE      STATUS   READY   LABELS
demo-centos   6m31s    Running  True    app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,kubevirt.io/dynamic-credentials-support=true,vm.kubevirt.io/template.namespace=openshift,vm.kubevirt.io/template.revision=1,vm.kubevirt.io/template.version=v0.31.1,vm.kubevirt.io/template=centos-stream9-server-small
demo-fedora   85m      Running  True    app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,kubevirt.io/dynamic-credentials-support=true,vm.kubevirt.io/template.namespace=openshift,vm.kubevirt.io/template.revision=1,vm.kubevirt.io/template.version=v0.31.1,vm.kubevirt.io/template=fedora-server-small
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# oc get pvc --show-labels -n demo
NAME          STATUS   VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS   AGE      LABELS
demo-centos   Bound    pvc-ed0f492b-0109-471d-b395-9077ae5f1fa7  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san   <unset>                  7m41s    app.kubernetes.io/component=storage,app.kubernetes.io/managed-by=cdi-controller,app.kubernetes.io/part-of=hyperconverged-cluster,app.kubernetes.io/version=4.17.5,app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,instancetype.kubevirt.io/default-instancetype=ul.medium,instancetype.kubevirt.io/default-preference=centos-stream9,kubevirt.io/created-by=a6a7b49c-669a-4e21-aa78-20743671b284
demo-fedora   Bound    pvc-6f69a62c-285c-4980-b0dd-6c85baccf346  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san   <unset>                  86m      app.kubernetes.io/component=storage,app.kubernetes.io/managed-by=cdi-controller,app.kubernetes.io/part-of=hyperconverged-cluster,app.kubernetes.io/version=4.17.5,app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,instancetype.kubevirt.io/default-instancetype=ul.medium,instancetype.kubevirt.io/default-preference=fedora,kubevirt.io/created-by=7d5184e9-22f8-4456-9afe-3d1904c430f9
dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34  Bound    pvc-3c01142a-4344-4293-ae67-7d3925c56211  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san   <unset>                  7m41s    app.kubernetes.io/component=storage,app.kubernetes.io/managed-by=cdi-controller,app.kubernetes.io/part-of=hyperconverged-cluster,app.kubernetes.io/version=4.17.5,app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,kubevirt.io/created-by=a6a7b49c-669a-4e21-aa78-20743671b284
dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87      Bound    pvc-81d82d82-7aca-40fc-8f8f-6e99246e63f8  30Gi       RWX             sc-zonea-san   <unset>                  86m      app.kubernetes.io/component=storage,app.kubernetes.io/managed-by=cdi-controller,app.kubernetes.io/part-of=hyperconverged-cluster,app.kubernetes.io/version=4.17.5,app=protect-demo-centos,category=protect-demo-centos,kubevirt.io/created-by=7d5184e9-22f8-4456-9afe-3d1904c430f9
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]#
```

使用标签选择器仅为特定虚拟机（demo-centos）创建应用程序

```
# tp create app demo-centos-app --namespaces 'demo(category=protect-
demo-centos)' -n demo --dry-run>demo-centos-app.yaml

# cat demo-centos-app.yaml

apiVersion: protect.trident.netapp.io/v1
kind: Application
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: demo-centos-app
  namespace: demo
spec:
  includedNamespaces:
  - labelSelector:
      matchLabels:
        category: protect-demo-centos
        namespace: demo
status:
  conditions: null

# oc create -f demo-centos-app.yaml -n demo
application.protect.trident.netapp.io/demo-centos-app created
```

```
[root@localhost VM-DataProtection]# tp get app -n demo
```

NAME	NAMESPACES	STATE	AGE
demo-centos-app	demo	Ready	56s
demo-vm	demo	Ready	4h6m

按需和按计划创建备份和快照的方法与前面所示的相同。由于用于创建快照或备份的 trident-protect 应用程序仅包含来自命名空间的特定 VM，因此从它们恢复只会恢复特定的 VM。下面显示了一个备份/恢复操作的示例。

使用其对应的应用程序创建命名空间中特定虚拟机的备份

在前面的步骤中，使用标签选择器创建了一个应用程序，以仅包含演示命名空间中的 centos vm。为此应用程序创建备份（在本例中为按需备份）。

```
# tp create backup demo-centos-backup-on-demand --app demo-centos-app
--appvault ontap-s3-appvault -n demo
Backup "demo-centos-backup-on-demand" created.
```

NAME	APP	RECLAIM POLICY	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo-centos-backup-on-demand	demo-centos-app	Retain	Completed		13m22s
demo-vm-backup-on-demand	demo-vm	Retain	Completed		4h19m
hourly-4c094-20250312174500	demo-vm	Retain	Completed		56m17s

将特定的 **VM** 恢复到同一个命名空间 使用相应的应用程序创建了特定的 VM (centos) 的备份。如果从此创建了备份就地恢复或备份恢复, 则仅恢复此特定的 VM。删除 Centos VM。

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE      STATUS    READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos  4m27s    Running   True
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora   4m27s    Running   True

NAME                                     STATUS    VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos        Bound     pvc-e8faeaf8-fc0c-4d92-96de-c83a335a7a17
  sc-zonea-san    <unset>          4m33s
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora        Bound     pvc-e2f418b0-1b97-40fc-9cb8-943b370d85bc
  sc-zonea-san    <unset>          4m33s
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34 Bound     pvc-66eb7996-1420-4513-a67c-2824f08534da
  sc-zonea-san    <unset>          4m33s
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87    Bound     pvc-db085154-079f-45ad-9e62-9656e913d01c
  sc-zonea-san    <unset>          4m32s

[root@localhost RedHat]# oc delete virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos -n demo
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io "demo-centos" deleted
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo
NAME                                     AGE      STATUS    READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora   5m17s    Running   True

NAME                                     STATUS    VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora        Bound     pvc-e2f418b0-1b97-40fc-9cb8-943b370d85bc
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87    Bound     pvc-db085154-079f-45ad-9e62-9656e913d01c
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

从 demo-centos-backup-on-demand 创建备份就地恢复并验证 centos VM 是否已重新创建。

```
#tp create bir demo-centos-restore --backup demo/demo-centos-backup-on-demand -n demo
BackupInplaceRestore "demo-centos-restore" created.
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# tp get bir -n demo
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| NAME | APPVAULT | STATE | ERROR | AGE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| demo-centos-restore | ontap-s3-appvault | Completed | | 57m9s |
| demo-fedora-restore | ontap-s3-appvault | Completed | | 7d5h |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos	29m	Running	True
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-fedora	85m	Running	True

NAME	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	AGE	STATUS	VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	29m	Bound	pvc-82954bf7-4a7e-4e0c-9a04-4fa152e1b0ef
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-fedora	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	85m	Bound	pvc-e2f418b0-1b97-40fc-9cb8-943b370d85bc
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	29m	Bound	pvc-2a8d4eb5-ed6d-4408-b85d-e218e9a5d4b0
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-fedora-fuchsia-shrew-87	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	85m	Bound	pvc-db085154-079f-45ad-9e62-9656e913d01c

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

将特定的 **VM** 恢复到不同的命名空间 从 demo-centos-backup-on-demand 创建到不同命名空间 (demo3) 的备份恢复，并验证 centos VM 是否已重新创建。

```
# tp create br demo2-centos-restore --backup demo/demo-centos-backup-on-demand --namespace-mapping demo:demo3 -n demo3
BackupRestore "demo2-centos-restore" created.
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
[root@localhost RedHat]# tp get br -n demo3
```

NAME	APPVAULT	STATE	ERROR	AGE
demo2-centos-restore	ontap-s3-appvault	Completed		52m57s

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
[root@localhost RedHat]# oc get vm,pvc -n demo3
```

NAME	AGE	STATUS	READY
virtualmachine.kubevirt.io/demo-centos	19m	Running	True

NAME	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	AGE	STATUS	VOLUME
persistentvolumeclaim/demo-centos	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	19m	Bound	pvc-0a14e38f-07de-4e09-8f88-14a9a8bb45c2
persistentvolumeclaim/dv-demo-centos-lavender-tortoise-34	sc-zonea-san	<unset>	19m	Bound	pvc-d4f9cf2f-264c-4d02-94bf-0db28b427acc

```
[root@localhost RedHat]#
```

视频演示

以下视频演示了如何使用快照保护虚拟机

[保护虚拟机](#)

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