



# 利用NetApp文件物件二元性和 AWS SageMaker 進行雲端資料管理

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# 目錄

利用NetApp文件物件二元性和 AWS SageMaker 進行雲端資料管理 . . . . .	1
TR-4967：使用NetApp檔案物件二元性和 AWS SageMaker 進行雲端資料管理 . . . . .	1
解決方案技術 . . . . .	1
用例摘要 . . . . .	2
資料科學家和其他應用程式的資料二元性 . . . . .	2
技術要求 . . . . .	2
部署流程 . . . . .	2
透過 Jupyter Notebook 驗證機器學習 . . . . .	16
結論 . . . . .	28
在哪裡可以找到更多信息 . . . . .	28

# 利用NetApp文件物件二元性和 AWS SageMaker 進行雲端資料管理

## TR-4967：使用NetApp檔案物件二元性和 AWS SageMaker 進行雲端資料管理

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資料科學家和工程師經常需要存取以 NFS 格式儲存的數據，但直接從 AWS SageMaker 中的 S3 協定存取這些資料可能具有挑戰性，因為 AWS 僅支援 S3 儲存桶存取。但是，NetApp ONTAP透過為 NFS 和 S3 啟用雙協定存取提供了解決方案。透過此解決方案，資料科學家和工程師可以透過NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP的 S3 儲存桶存取來自 AWS SageMaker 筆記本的 NFS 資料。這種方法可以輕鬆存取和共享來自 NFS 和 S3 的相同數據，而無需額外的軟體。

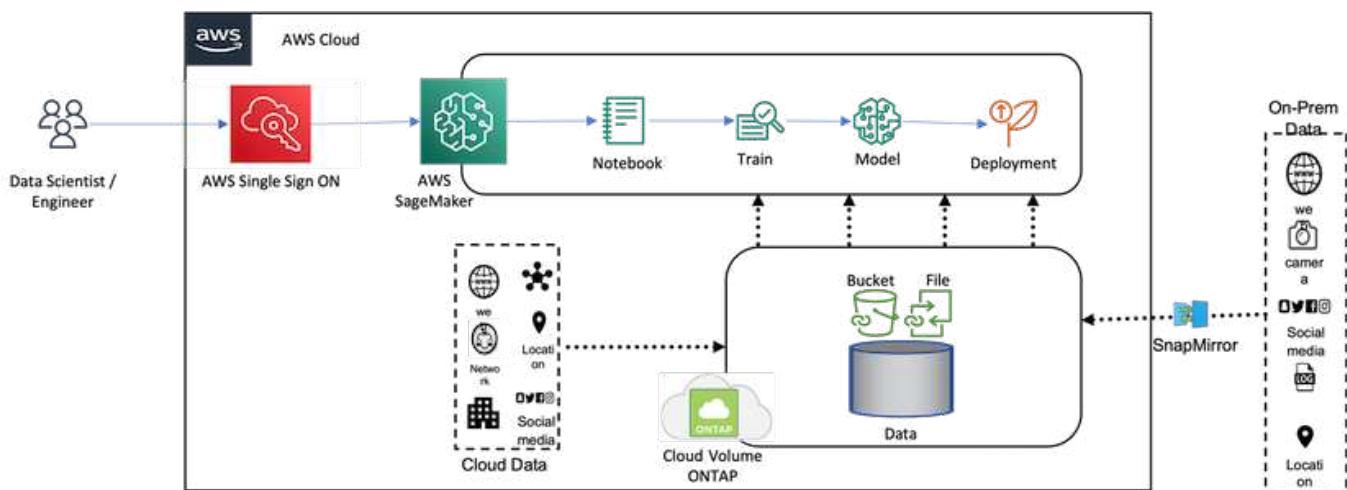
## 解決方案技術

此解決方案採用以下技術：

- AWS SageMaker 筆電。為開發人員和資料科學家提供機器學習功能，以有效地建立、訓練和部署高品質的 ML 模型。
- \* NetApp BlueXP。\*支援在本機以及 AWS、Azure 和 Google Cloud 上發現、部署和操作儲存。它提供資料保護，防止資料遺失、網路威脅和意外中斷，並優化資料儲存和基礎設施。
- \* NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP。\*在 AWS、Azure 和 Google Cloud 上提供具有 NFS、SMB/CIFS 、iSCSI 和 S3 協定的企業級儲存卷，讓使用者在存取和管理雲端中的資料時擁有更大的靈活性。

NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP由BlueXP創建，用於儲存 ML 資料。

下圖展示了該解決方案的技術組件。



## 用例摘要

NFS 和 S3 雙協定存取的潛在用例是在機器學習和資料科學領域。例如，一個資料科學家團隊可能正在使用 AWS SageMaker 進行機器學習項目，這需要存取以 NFS 格式儲存的資料。但是，可能還需要透過 S3 儲存桶存取和共享數據，以便與其他團隊成員合作或與使用 S3 的其他應用程式整合。

透過利用NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP，團隊可以將其資料儲存在單一位置，並可透過 NFS 和 S3 協定存取。資料科學家可以直接從 AWS SageMaker 存取 NFS 格式的數據，而其他團隊成員或應用程式可以透過 S3 儲存桶存取相同的資料。

這種方法可以輕鬆且有效率地存取和共享數據，而無需額外的軟體或不同儲存解決方案之間的資料遷移。它還允許團隊成員之間更簡化的工作流程和協作，從而更快、更有效地開發機器學習模型。

## 資料科學家和其他應用程式的資料二元性

資料可在 NFS 中使用，並可透過 AWS SageMaker 的 S3 存取。

### 技術要求

對於資料二元性用例，您需要NetApp BlueXP、 NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP和 AWS SageMaker Notebooks。

### 軟體需求

下表列出了實現用例所需的軟體元件。

軟體	數量
BlueXP	1
NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP	1
AWS SageMaker 筆記本	1

### 部署流程

部署資料二元性解決方案涉及以下任務：

- BlueXP連接器
- NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP
- 機器學習數據
- AWS SageMaker
- 透過 Jupyter Notebook 驗證機器學習

### BlueXP連接器

在本次驗證中，我們使用了 AWS。它也適用於 Azure 和 Google Cloud。若要在 AWS 中建立BlueXP連接器，請完成下列步驟：

1. 我們使用了基於BlueXP中的 mcarl-marketplace-subscription 的憑證。

2. 選擇適合您環境的區域（例如，us-east-1 [N. Virginia]），並選擇身份驗證方法（例如，Assume Role 或 AWS keys）。在此驗證中，我們使用 AWS 金鑰。
3. 提供連接器的名稱並建立角色。
4. 根據您是否需要公共 IP，提供網路詳細信息，例如 VPC、子網路或密鑰對。
5. 提供安全群組的詳細信息，例如來自來源類型的 HTTP、HTTPS 或 SSH 訪問，例如任何地方和 IP 範圍資訊。
6. 審查並建立BlueXP連接器。
7. 驗證BlueXP EC2 執行個體狀態是否在 AWS 控制台中執行，並從 **Networking** 標籤中檢查 IP 位址。
8. 從BlueXP入口網站登入連接器使用者介面，或您可以使用 IP 位址從瀏覽器存取。

## NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP

若要在BlueXP中建立Cloud Volumes ONTAP實例，請完成下列步驟：

1. 建立一個新的工作環境，選擇雲端供應商，並選擇Cloud Volumes ONTAP實例的類型（例如單一 CVO、HA 或 Amazon FSx ONTAP for ONTAP）。
2. 提供詳細信息，例如Cloud Volumes ONTAP叢集名稱和憑證。在此驗證中，我們建立了一個Cloud Volumes ONTAP `svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1`。
3. 選擇Cloud Volumes ONTAP所需的服務。在這次驗證中，我們選擇僅監控，因此我們停用了\*資料感知與合規性\*和\*備份到雲端服務\*。
4. 在\*位置和連線\*部分中，選擇 AWS 區域、VPC、子網路、安全性群組、SSH 驗證方法以及密碼或金鑰對。
5. 選擇充電方式。我們使用\*專業版\*進行此驗證。
6. 您可以選擇預先配置的包，例如\*POC 和小型工作負載\*、資料庫和應用程式資料生產工作負載、經濟高效的 DR 或 最高效能生產工作負載。在本次驗證中，我們選擇\*Poc 和 Small Workloads\*。
7. 建立具有特定大小、允許的協定和匯出選項的磁碟區。在此驗證中，我們建立了一個名為 `vol1`。
8. 選擇設定檔磁碟類型和分層策略。在本次驗證中，我們停用了\*儲存效率\*和\*通用 SSD - 動態效能\*。
9. 最後，檢查並建立Cloud Volumes ONTAP實例。然後等待 15-20 分鐘讓BlueXP建立Cloud Volumes ONTAP 工作環境。
10. 配置以下參數以啟用 Duality 協定。從ONTAP 9 開始支援 Duality 協定 (NFS/S3)。12.1 及更高版本。
  - a. 在此驗證中，我們建立了一個名為 `svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1` 和音量 ``vol1``。
  - b. 驗證 SVM 是否支援 NFS 和 S3 協定。如果沒有，請修改 SVM 以支援它們。

```

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::> vserver show -vserver svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                                Vserver: svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                                Vserver Type: data
                                Vserver Subtype: default
                                Vserver UUID: 911065dd-a8bc-11ed-bc24-
e1c0f00ad86b
                                Root Volume:
                                svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_root
                                    Aggregate: aggr1
                                    NIS Domain: -
                                    Root Volume Security Style: unix
                                    LDAP Client: -
                                    Default Volume Language Code: C.UTF-8
                                    Snapshot Policy: default
                                    Data Services: data-cifs, data-
flexcache,
                                    data-iscsi, data-nfs,
                                    data-nvme-tcp
                                    Comment:
                                    Quota Policy: default
                                    List of Aggregates Assigned: aggr1
Limit on Maximum Number of Volumes allowed: unlimited
                                Vserver Admin State: running
                                Vserver Operational State: running
Vserver Operational State Stopped Reason: -
                                Allowed Protocols: nfs, cifs, fcp, iscsi,
ndmp, s3
                                Disallowed Protocols: nvme
Is Vserver with Infinite Volume: false
                                QoS Policy Group: -
                                Caching Policy Name: -
                                Config Lock: false
                                IPspace Name: Default
                                Foreground Process: -
                                Logical Space Reporting: true
                                Logical Space Enforcement: false
Default Anti_ransomware State of the Vserver's Volumes: disabled
                                Enable Analytics on New Volumes: false
                                Enable Activity Tracking on New Volumes: false

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::>

```

11. 如果需要，請建立並安裝 CA 憑證。
12. 建立服務資料策略。

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface service-policy create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -policy sagemaker_s3_nfs_policy -services data-
core,data-s3-server,data-nfs,data-flexcache
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -lif svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_s3_lif -service-policy
sagemaker_s3_nfs_policy -home-node sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01 -address
172.30.10.41 -netmask 255.255.255.192
```

Warning: The configured failover-group has no valid failover targets for the LIF's failover-policy. To view the failover targets for a LIF, use the "network interface show -failover" command.

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface show
Logical      Status      Network          Current      Current Is
Vserver       Interface   Admin/Oper Address/Mask    Node        Port
Home
-----
-----
sagemaker_cvo_sn1
            cluster-mgmt up/up      172.30.10.40/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
01
                                         e0a
true
            intercluster up/up     172.30.10.48/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
01
                                         e0a
true
            sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01_mgmt1
            up/up      172.30.10.58/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
01
                                         e0a
true
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
            svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_data_lif
            up/up      172.30.10.23/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
01
                                         e0a
true
            svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_mgmt_lif
            up/up      172.30.10.32/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
01
                                         e0a
true
            svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_s3_lif
            up/up      172.30.10.41/26    sagemaker_cvo_sn1-
```

```
01                                         e0a
true
6 entries were displayed.

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -is-http-enabled true -object-store-server
svm_sagemaker_cvo_s3_sn1 -is-https-enabled false
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server show

Vserver: svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1

Object Store Server Name: svm_sagemaker_cvo_s3_sn1
Administrative State: up
HTTP Enabled: true
Listener Port For HTTP: 80
HTTPS Enabled: false
Secure Listener Port For HTTPS: 443
Certificate for HTTPS Connections: -
Default UNIX User: pcuser
Default Windows User: -
Comment:

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
```

### 13. 檢查匯總詳細資訊。

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> aggr show

Aggregate      Size Available Used% State    #Vols  Nodes          RAID
Status

-----
-----

aggr0_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_01
        124.0GB    50.88GB    59% online       1 sagemaker_cvo_
raid0,
                                         sn1-01
normal
aggr1      907.1GB    904.9GB     0% online       2 sagemaker_cvo_
raid0,
                                         sn1-01
normal
2 entries were displayed.

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
```

14. 建立使用者和群組。

```

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server user create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -user s3user

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server user show
Vserver      User           ID       Access Key      Secret Key
-----  -----  -----  -----
-----  -----
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
    root          0        -
Comment: Root User
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
    s3user         1        OZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E

PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr
2 entries were displayed.

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group create -name
s3group -users s3user -comment ""

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group delete -gid 1
-vserver svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group create -name
s3group -users s3user -comment "" -policies FullAccess

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>

```

15. 在 NFS 磁碟區上建立一個儲存桶。

```

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server bucket create -bucket
ontapbucket1 -type nas -comment "" -vserver svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -nas
-path /vol1
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server bucket show
Vserver      Bucket          Type       Volume      Size
Encryption   Role           NAS        Path
-----
----- /-----
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                  ontapbucket1    nas        vol1      -
                  /vol1
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>

```

## AWS SageMaker

若要從 AWS SageMaker 建立 AWS Notebook，請完成以下步驟：

1. 確保建立 Notebook 實例的使用者俱有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess IAM 原則或屬於具有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess 權限的現有群組的一部分。在此驗證中，使用者是現有群組的一部分。
2. 提供以下資訊：
  - 筆記本實例名稱。
  - 實例類型。
  - 平台標識符。
  - 選擇具有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess 權限的 IAM 角色。
  - 根訪問 – 啟用。
  - 加密金鑰 - 選擇無自訂加密。
  - 保留其餘預設選項。
3. 在本次驗證中，SageMaker 實例詳情如下：

The screenshot shows the AWS SageMaker console interface. In the top navigation bar, the path 'Amazon SageMaker > Notebook instances > nkarthiksagemaker' is visible. Below the path, the name 'nkarthiksagemaker' is displayed in a large, bold font. To the right of the name are four buttons: 'Delete', 'Stop', 'Open Jupyter', and 'Open JupyterLab'. Underneath the name, the heading 'Notebook instance settings' is shown, along with an 'Edit' button. The main content area displays the following details:

Name	Status	Notebook instance type	Platform identifier
nkarthiksagemaker	<span style="color: green;">InService</span>	mL.t2.medium	Amazon Linux 2, Jupyter Lab 3 (notebook-al2-v2)
ARN	Creation time	Elastic Inference	Minimum IMDS Version
arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:210811600188:notebook-instance/nkarthiksagemaker	Feb 16, 2023 18:55 UTC	-	2
Lifecycle configuration	Last updated	Volume Size	
-	Mar 22, 2023 20:59 UTC	5GB EBS	

**Permissions and encryption**

IAM role ARN arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole	Root access Enabled	Encryption key
--	------------------------	----------------

**Network**

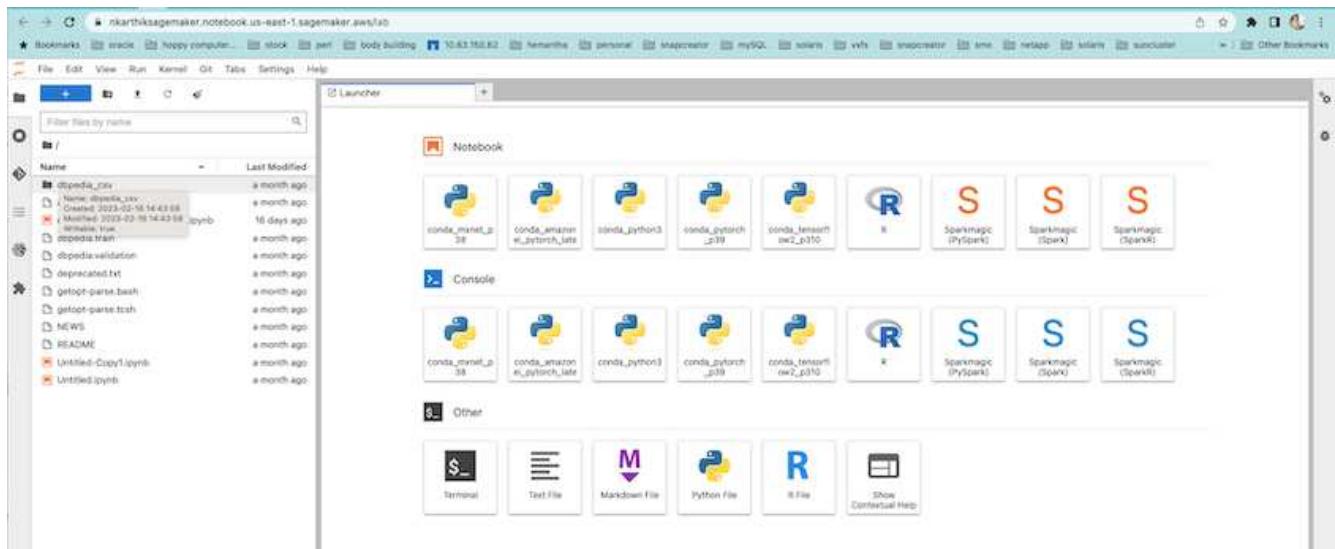
Subnet(s) subnet-00f94558
Security Group(s) sg-07111a8c16d67c81d
Direct internet access Enabled: Learn more

#### 4. 啟動 AWS Notebook。

The screenshot shows the AWS SageMaker console with the following details:

- Left sidebar:** Amazon SageMaker, Getting started, Studio, Studio Lab (with a question mark icon), Canvas, RStudio.
- Top navigation:** us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/home?region=us-east-1&notebookState=L25vdGVib29rcy9jdm9fczNfc2FnZW1ha2Vyx25vdGVib29rLmlweW5#/notebook-instances
- Page title:** Amazon SageMaker > Notebook instances
- Search bar:** Search notebook instances
- Actions button:** Actions ▾
- Create notebook instance button:** Create notebook instance
- Table:** Notebook instances
- Table Headers:** Name, Instance, Creation time, Status, Actions
- Table Data:** 1 row, Name: nkarthiksagemaker, Instance: ml.t2.medium, Creation time: 2/16/2023, 1:55:38 PM, Status: InService, Actions: Open Jupyter | Open JupyterLab

#### 5. 開啟 Jupyter 實驗室。



## 6. 登入終端機並掛載Cloud Volumes ONTAP磁碟區。

```
sh-4.2$ sudo mkdir /vol1; sudo mount -t nfs 172.30.10.41:/vol1 /vol1
sh-4.2$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        2.0G   0    2.0G  0% /dev
tmpfs          2.0G   0    2.0G  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs          2.0G  624K  2.0G  1% /run
tmpfs          2.0G   0    2.0G  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1     140G  114G   27G  82% /
/dev/xvdf      4.8G  72K   4.6G  1% /home/ec2-user/SageMaker
tmpfs         393M   0   393M  0% /run/user/1001
tmpfs         393M   0   393M  0% /run/user/1002
tmpfs         393M   0   393M  0% /run/user/1000
172.30.10.41:/vol1  973M 189M  785M 20% /vol1
sh-4.2$
```

## 7. 使用 AWS CLI 指令檢查在Cloud Volumes ONTAP磁碟區上建立的儲存桶。

```
sh-4.2$ aws configure --profile netapp
AWS Access Key ID [None]: OZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]:
sh-4.2$ 

sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url
2023-02-10 17:59:48 ontapbucket1

sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/

2023-02-10 18:46:44          4747 1
2023-02-10 18:48:32          96 setup.cfg

sh-4.2$
```

## 機器學習數據

在這次驗證中，我們使用了來自眾包社群努力的 DBpedia 的資料集，從各種維基媒體計畫創建的資訊中提取結構化內容。

1. 從 DBpedia GitHub 位置下載資料並提取。使用與上一節相同的終端。

```
sh-4.2$ wget
--2023-02-14 23:12:11--
Resolving github.com (github.com) ... 140.82.113.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.113.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: [following]
--2023-02-14 23:12:11--
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)...
185.199.109.133, 185.199.110.133, 185.199.111.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com
(raw.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.109.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 68431223 (65M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'dbpedia_csv.tar.gz'

100%[=====]> 68,431,223 56.2MB/s in 1.2s

2023-02-14 23:12:13 (56.2 MB/s) - 'dbpedia_csv.tar.gz' saved
[68431223/68431223]

sh-4.2$ tar -zxf dbpedia_csv.tar.gz
dbpedia_csv/
dbpedia_csv/test.csv
dbpedia_csv/classes.txt
dbpedia_csv/train.csv
dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
sh-4.2$
```

2. 將資料複製到Cloud Volumes ONTAP位置並使用 AWS CLI 從 S3 儲存桶中進行檢查。

```

sh-4.2$ df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        2.0G     0    2.0G  0% /dev
tmpfs          2.0G     0    2.0G  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs          2.0G  628K  2.0G  1% /run
tmpfs          2.0G     0    2.0G  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1      140G  114G   27G  82% /
/dev/xvdf      4.8G   52K   4.6G  1% /home/ec2-user/SageMaker
tmpfs          393M     0   393M  0% /run/user/1002
tmpfs          393M     0   393M  0% /run/user/1001
tmpfs          393M     0   393M  0% /run/user/1000
172.30.10.41:/vol1  973M  384K  973M  1% /vol1
sh-4.2$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
sh-4.2$ cp -ra dbpedia_csv /vol1
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/
                           PRE dbpedia_csv/
2023-02-10 18:46:44      4747 1
2023-02-10 18:48:32      96 setup.cfg
sh-4.2$
```

3. 執行基本驗證以確保讀取/寫入功能在 S3 儲存桶上正常運作。

```

sh-4.2$ aws s3 cp --profile netapp --endpoint-url /usr/share/doc/util-
linux-2.30.2 s3://ontapbucket1/ --recursive
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/deprecated.txt to
s3://ontapbucket1/deprecated.txt
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/getopt-parse.bash to
s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.bash
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/README to
s3://ontapbucket1/README
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/getopt-parse.tcsh to
s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.tcsh
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/AUTHORS to
s3://ontapbucket1/AUTHORS
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/NEWS to
s3://ontapbucket1/NEWS
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url
s3://ontapbucket1/s3://ontapbucket1/
An error occurred (InternalServerError) when calling the ListObjectsV2
operation: We encountered an internal error. Please try again.
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/
                           PRE dbpedia_csv/
```

```

2023-02-16 19:19:27      26774 AUTHORS
2023-02-16 19:19:27      72727 NEWS
2023-02-16 19:19:27      4493 README
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2825 deprecated.txt
2023-02-16 19:19:27      1590 getopt-parse.bash
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2245 getopt-parse.tcsh
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /vol1
total 132
drwxrwxr-x 2 ec2-user ec2-user 4096 Mar 29 2015 dbpedia_csv
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   2245 Apr 10 17:37 getopt-parse.tcsh
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   2825 Apr 10 17:37 deprecated.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   4493 Apr 10 17:37 README
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   1590 Apr 10 17:37 getopt-parse.bash
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   26774 Apr 10 17:37 AUTHORS
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody   nobody   72727 Apr 10 17:37 NEWS
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /vol1/dbpedia_csv/
total 192104
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Mar 28 2015 train.csv
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 21775285 Mar 28 2015 test.csv
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user       146 Mar 28 2015 classes.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user      1758 Mar 29 2015 readme.txt
sh-4.2$ chmod -R 777 /vol1/dbpedia_csv
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /vol1/dbpedia_csv/
total 192104
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Mar 28 2015 train.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user 21775285 Mar 28 2015 test.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user       146 Mar 28 2015 classes.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user      1758 Mar 29 2015 readme.txt
sh-4.2$ aws s3 cp --profile netapp --endpoint-url http://172.30.2.248/
s3://ontapbucket1/ /tmp --recursive
download: s3://ontapbucket1/AUTHORS to ../../tmp/AUTHORS
download: s3://ontapbucket1/README to ../../tmp/README
download: s3://ontapbucket1/NEWS to ../../tmp/NEWS
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/classes.txt to
../../../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/classes.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/readme.txt to
../../../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/deprecated.txt to ../../tmp/deprecated.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.bash to ../../tmp/getopt-
parse.bash
download: s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.tcsh to ../../tmp/getopt-
parse.tcsh
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/test.csv to
../../../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/test.csv
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/train.csv to
../../../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/train.csv

```

```
sh-4.2$  
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/  
                           PRE dbpedia_csv/  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      26774 AUTHORS  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      72727 NEWS  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      4493 README  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2825 deprecated.txt  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      1590 getopt-parse.bash  
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2245 getopt-parse.tcsh  
sh-4.2$
```

## 透過 Jupyter Notebook 驗證機器學習

以下驗證透過使用以下 SageMaker BlazingText 範例透過文字分類提供機器學習建置、訓練和部署模型：

1. 安裝 boto3 和 SageMaker 套件。

```
In [1]: pip install --upgrade boto3 sagemaker
```

輸出：

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple,  
https://pip.repos.neuron.amazonaws.com  
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /home/ec2-  
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (1.26.44)  
Collecting boto3  
  Downloading boto3-1.26.72-py3-none-any.whl (132 kB)  
  
132.7/132.7 kB 14.6 MB/s eta 0: 00:00  
Requirement already satisfied: sagemaker in /home/ec2-  
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.127.0)  
Collecting sagemaker  
  Downloading sagemaker-2.132.0.tar.gz (668 kB)  
  
668.0/668.0 kB 12.3 MB/s eta 0:  
00:0000:01  
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done  
Collecting botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.72  
  Downloading botocore-1.29.72-py3-none-any.whl (10.4 MB)  
  
10.4/10.4 MB 44.3 MB/s eta 0: 00:0000:010:01  
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.7.0,>=0.6.0 in /home/ec2-  
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from boto3  
(0.6.0))
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from boto3)
(0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs<23,>=20.3.0 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (22.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.9.0 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.22.4)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<4.0,>=3.1 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf3-to-dict<1.0,>=0.1.5 in
/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages
(from sagemaker)
(0.1.5)
Requirement already satisfied: smdebug_rulesconfig==1.0.1 in /home/ec2-
use r/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.
0.1) Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata<5.0,>=1.4.0 in
/home/ec2user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker)
(4.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pathos in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: schema in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.7.5) Requirement already satisfied: python-
dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /home/ec2-use
r/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from botocore<1.30.
0,>=1.29.72->boto3) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.25.4 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from botocore<1.30.0,>=1.2
9.72->boto3) (1.26.8) Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in
```

```
/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages
(from importlib-metadata<5.0,>=1.4.0->sagemaker) (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from
packaging>=20.0->sagemaker) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python
3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from protobuf3-to-dict<1.0,>=0.1.5-
>sagemaker) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas-
>sagemaker) (2022.5)
Requirement already satisfied: ppft>=1.7.6.6 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (1.7.6.6) Requirement already satisfied:
multiprocessing>=0.70.14 in /home/ec2-user/ana-
onda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos->sagemaker)
(0.70.14)
Requirement already satisfied: dll>=0.3.6 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (0.3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: pox>=0.3.2 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (0.3.2) Requirement already satisfied: contextlib2>=0.5.5 in
/home/ec2-user/anacond a3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages
(from schema->sagemaker) (21.

6.0) Building wheels for collected packages: sagemaker
  Building wheel for sagemaker (setup.py) ... done
    Created wheel for sagemaker: filename=sagemaker-2.132.0-py2.py3-none-
any.whl size=905449
sha256=f6100a5dc95627f2e2a49824e38f0481459a27805ee19b5a06ec
83db0252fd41
  Stored in directory: /home/ec2-
user/.cache/pip/wheels/60/41/b6/482e7ab096
520df034fbf2ddd244a1d7ba0681b27ef45aa61
Successfully built sagemaker
Installing collected packages: botocore, boto3, sagemaker
  Attempting uninstall: botocore      Found existing installation:
botocore 1.24.19
    Uninstalling botocore-1.24.19:          Successfully uninstalled
botocore-1.24.19
  Attempting uninstall: boto3      Found existing installation: boto3
1.26.44
    Uninstalling boto3-1.26.44:
      Successfully uninstalled boto3-1.26.44
  Attempting uninstall: sagemaker      Found existing installation:
```

```
sagemaker 2.127.0
Uninstalling sagemaker-2.127.0:
Successfully uninstalled sagemaker-2.127.0
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account
all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of
the following dependency conflicts.
awscli 1.27.44 requires botocore==1.29.44, but you have botocore 1.29.72
which is incompatible.
aiobotocore 2.0.1 requires botocore<1.22.9,>=1.22.8, but you have
botocore 1.29.72 which is incompatible. Successfully installed boto3-
1.26.72 botocore-1.29.72 sagemaker-2.132.0 Note: you may need to restart
the kernel to use updated packages.
```

2. 在下一步中，數據(dbpedia\_csv) 從 s3 bucket 下載 `ontapbucket1` 到機器學習中使用的 Jupyter Notebook 實例。

```

In [2]: import sagemaker
In [3]: from sagemaker import get_execution_role
In [4]:
import json
import boto3
sess = sagemaker.Session()
role = get_execution_role()
print(role)
bucket = "ontapbucket1"
print(bucket)
sess.s3_client = boto3.client('s3',region_name='',aws_access_key_id =
'0ZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E', aws_secret_access_key =
'PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr',
                               use_ssl = False, endpoint_url =
'http://172.30.10.41',

config=boto3.session.Config(signature_version='s3v4',
s3={'addressing_style':'path'}) )
sess.s3_resource = boto3.resource('s3',region_name='',aws_access_key_id =
'0ZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E', aws_secret_access_key =
'PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr',
                               use_ssl = False, endpoint_url =
'http://172.30.10.41',

config=boto3.session.Config(signature_version='s3v4',
s3={'addressing_style':'path'}) )
prefix = "blazingtext/supervised"
import os
my_bucket = sess.s3_resource.Bucket(bucket)
my_bucket = sess.s3_resource.Bucket(bucket)
#os.mkdir('dbpedia_csv')
for s3_object in my_bucket.objects.all():
    filename = s3_object.key
    #    print(filename)
    #    print(s3_object.key)
    my_bucket.download_file(s3_object.key, filename)

```

3. 以下程式碼建立從整數索引到類別標籤的映射，用於在推理期間檢索實際的類別名稱。

```

index_to_label = {}
with open("dbpedia_csv/classes.txt") as f:
    for i,label in enumerate(f.readlines()):
        index_to_label[str(i + 1)] = label.strip()

```

輸出列出了 `ontapbucket1` 儲存桶用作 AWS SageMaker 機器學習驗證的資料。

```
arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole ontapbucket1
AUTHORS
AUTHORS
NEWS
NEWS
README README

dbpedia_csv/classes.txt dbpedia_csv/classes.txt dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
dbpedia_csv/readme.txt dbpedia_csv/test.csv dbpedia_csv/test.csv
dbpedia_csv/train.csv dbpedia_csv/train.csv deprecated.txt
deprecated.txt getopt-parse.bash getopt-parse.bash getopt-parse.tcsh
getopt-parse.tcsh

In [5]: ls
AUTHORS      deprecated.txt      getopt-parse.tcsh  NEWS
Untitled.ipynb dbpedia_csv/  getopt-parse.bash  lost+found/
README

In [6]: ls -l dbpedia_csv
total 191344
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user      146 Feb 16 19:43 classes.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user     1758 Feb 16 19:43 readme.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user  21775285 Feb 16 19:43 test.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Feb 16 19:43 train.csv
```

- 開始資料預處理階段，將訓練資料預處理為空格分隔的標記化文字格式，BlazingText 演算法和 nltk 函式庫可以使用該格式對來自 DBPedia 資料集的輸入句子進行標記化。下載 nltk 標記器和其他函式庫。這 `transform\_instance` 並行應用於每個資料實例使用 Python 多處理模組。

```
In [7]: from random import shuffle
import multiprocessing
from multiprocessing import Pool
import csv
import nltk
nltk.download("punkt")
def transform_instance(row):
    cur_row = []
    label = "__label__" + index_to_label [row[0]] # Prefix the index-ed
label with __label__
    cur_row.append (label)
    cur_row.extend(nltk.word_tokenize(row[1].lower ()))
    cur_row.extend(nltk.word_tokenize(row[2].lower ()))
    return cur_row
def preprocess(input_file, output_file, keep=1):
    all_rows = []
    with open(input_file,"r") as csvfile:
```

```

    csv_reader = csv.reader(csvinfile, delimiter=",")
    for row in csv_reader:
        all_rows.append(row)
    shuffle(all_rows)
    all_rows = all_rows[: int(keep * len(all_rows))]
    pool = Pool(processes=multiprocessing.cpu_count())
    transformed_rows = pool.map(transform_instance, all_rows)
    pool.close()
    pool.join()
    with open(output_file, "w") as csvfile:
        csv_writer = csv.writer(csvfile, delimiter=" ",
        lineterminator="\n")
        csv_writer.writerows(transformed_rows)

# Preparing the training dataset
# since preprocessing the whole dataset might take a couple of minutes,
# we keep 20% of the training dataset for this demo.
# Set keep to 1 if you want to use the complete dataset
preprocess("dbpedia_csv/train.csv", "dbpedia.train", keep=0.2)
# Preparing the validation dataset
preprocess("dbpedia_csv/test.csv", "dbpedia.validation")
sess = sagemaker.Session()
role = get_execution_role()
print(role) # This is the role that sageMaker would use to leverage Aws
resources (S3, Cloudwatch) on your behalf
bucket = sess.default_bucket() # Replace with your own bucket name if
needed
print("default Bucket::: ")
print(bucket)

```

輸出：

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/ec2-user/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole default Bucket:::
sagemaker-us-east-1-210811600188

```

- 將格式化和訓練資料集上傳到 S3，以便 SageMaker 可以使用它來執行訓練作業。然後使用 Python SDK 將兩個檔案上傳到儲存桶和前綴位置。

```
In [8]: %%time
train_channel = prefix + "/train"
validation_channel = prefix + "/validation"
sess.upload_data(path="dbpedia.train", bucket=bucket,
key_prefix=train_channel)
sess.upload_data(path="dbpedia.validation", bucket=bucket,
key_prefix=validation_channel)
s3_train_data = "s3://{}{}".format(bucket, train_channel)
s3_validation_data = "s3://{}{}".format(bucket, validation_channel)
```

輸出：

```
CPU times: user 546 ms, sys: 163 ms, total: 709 ms
Wall time: 1.32 s
```

6. 在載入模型工件的 S3 處設定輸出位置，以便工件可以作為演算法訓練作業的輸出。創建一個 `sageMaker.estimator.Estimator` 物件來啟動訓練工作。

```
In [9]: s3_output_location = "s3://{}{}/output".format(bucket, prefix)
In [10]: region_name = boto3.Session().region_name
In [11]: container =
sagemaker.amazon.amazon_estimator.get_image_uri(region_name,
"blazingtext","latest")
print("Using SageMaker BlazingText container: {} ({})".format(container,
region_name))
```

輸出：

```
The method get_image_uri has been renamed in sagemaker>=2.
See: https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/v2.html for details.
Defaulting to the only supported framework/algorithm version: 1.
Ignoring framework/algorithm version: latest.
Using SageMaker BlazingText container: 811284229777.dkr.ecr.us-east-
1.amazonaws.com/blazingtext:1 (us-east-1)
```

7. 定義 SageMaker `Estimator` 使用資源配置和超參數在 c4.4xlarge 實例上使用監督模式在 DBPedia 資料集上訓練文字分類。

```
In [12]: bt_model = sagemaker.estimator.Estimator(  
    container,  
    role,  
    instance_count=1,  
    instance_type="ml.c4.4xlarge",  
    volume_size=30,  
    max_run=360000,  
    input_mode="File",  
    output_path=s3_output_location,  
    hyperparameters={  
        "mode": "supervised",  
        "epochs": 1,  
        "min_count": 2,  
        "learning_rate": 0.05,  
        "vector_dim": 10,  
        "early_stopping": True,  
        "patience": 4,  
        "min_epochs": 5,  
        "word_ngrams": 2,  
    },  
)
```

8. 準備資料通道和演算法之間的握手。為此，創建 `sagemaker.session.s3\_input` 來自資料通道的對象，並將它們保存在字典中以供演算法使用。

```
In [13]: train_data = sagemaker.inputs.TrainingInput(  
    s3_train_data,  
    distribution="FullyReplicated",  
    content_type="text/plain",  
    s3_data_type="S3Prefix",  
)  
validation_data = sagemaker.inputs.TrainingInput(  
    s3_validation_data,  
    distribution="FullyReplicated",  
    content_type="text/plain",  
    s3_data_type="S3Prefix",  
)  
data_channels = {"train": train_data, "validation": validation_data}
```

9. 作業完成後，將出現「作業完成」訊息。訓練好的模型可以在設定為 `output\_path` 在估算器中。

```
In [14]: bt_model.fit(inputs=data_channels, logs=True)
```

輸出：

```
INFO:sagemaker:Creating training-job with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-3  
7-30-748  
2023-02-16 20:37:30 Starting - Starting the training job.....  
2023-02-16 20:38:09 Starting - Preparing the instances for training.....  
2023-02-16 20:39:24 Downloading - Downloading input data  
2023-02-16 20:39:24 Training - Training image download completed.  
Training in progress... Arguments: train  
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 WARNING 140279908747072] Loggers have already been set up. [02/16/2023 20:39:41 WARNING 140279908747072] Loggers have already been set up.  
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] nvidia-smi took:  
0.0251793861389  
16016 secs to identify 0 gpus  
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Running single machine CPU BlazingText training using supervised mode.  
Number of CPU sockets found in instance is 1  
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Processing /opt/ml/input/data/train/dbpedia.train . File size: 35.0693244934082 MB  
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Processing /opt/ml/input/data/validation/dbpedia.validation . File size: 21.887572288513184 MB  
Read 6M words  
Number of words: 149301  
Loading validation data from /opt/ml/input/data/validation/dbpedia.validation  
Loaded validation data.  
----- End of epoch: 1 ##### Alpha: 0.0000 Progress: 100.00%  
Million Words/sec: 10.39 ##### Training finished.  
Average throughput in Million words/sec: 10.39  
Total training time in seconds: 0.60  
#train_accuracy: 0.7223  
Number of train examples: 112000  
#validation_accuracy: 0.7205  
Number of validation examples: 70000  
2023-02-16 20:39:55 Uploading - Uploading generated training model  
2023-02-16 20:40:11 Completed - Training job completed  
Training seconds: 68  
Billable seconds: 68
```

10. 訓練完成後，將訓練好的模型部署為 Amazon SageMaker 即時託管終端節點以進行預測。

```
In [15]: from sagemaker.serializers import JSONSerializer
text_classifier = bt_model.deploy(
    initial_instance_count=1, instance_type="ml.m4.xlarge",
    serializer=JSONSerializer
)
```

輸出：

```
INFO:sagemaker:Creating model with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-41-
33-10
0
INFO:sagemaker:Creating endpoint-config with name blazingtext-2023-02-
16-20
-41-33-100
INFO:sagemaker:Creating endpoint with name blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-41-
33-
100
-----!
```

```
In [16]: sentences = [
    "Convair was an american aircraft manufacturing company which later
expanded into rockets and spacecraft.",
    "Berwick secondary college is situated in the outer melbourne
metropolitan suburb of berwick .",
]
# using the same nltk tokenizer that we used during data preparation for
training
tokenized_sentences = [" ".join(nltk.word_tokenize(sent)) for sent in
sentences]
payload = {"instances": tokenized_sentences} response =
text_classifier.predict(payload)
predictions = json.loads(response)
print(json.dumps(predictions, indent=2))
```

```
[  
  {  
    "label": [  
      "__label__Artist"  
    ],  
    "prob": [  
      0.4090951681137085  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    "label": [  
      "__label__EducationalInstitution"  
    ],  
    "prob": [  
      0.49466073513031006  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

11. 預設情況下，模型會傳回一個機率最高的預測。檢索頂部 `k` 預測，設定 `k` 在設定檔中。

```
In [17]: payload = {"instances": tokenized_sentences, "configuration":  
{"k": 2}}  
response = text_classifier.predict(payload)  
  
predictions = json.loads(response)  
print(json.dumps(predictions, indent=2))
```

```
[  
  {  
    "label": [  
      "__label__Artist",  
      "__label__MeanOfTransportation"  
    ],  
    "prob": [  
      0.4090951681137085,  
      0.26930734515190125  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    "label": [  
      "__label__EducationalInstitution",  
      "__label__Building"  
    ],  
    "prob": [  
      0.49466073513031006,  
      0.15817692875862122  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

## 12. 關閉筆記本之前刪除端點。

```
In [18]: sess.delete_endpoint(text_classifier.endpoint)  
WARNING:sagemaker.deprecations:The endpoint attribute has been renamed  
in sagemaker>=2.  
See: https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/v2.html for details.  
INFO:sagemaker:Deleting endpoint with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-  
41-33  
-100
```

## 結論

基於此驗證，資料科學家和工程師可以透過NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP的S3儲存桶存取來自AWS SageMaker Jupyter Notebooks的NFS資料。這種方法可以輕鬆存取和共享來自NFS和S3的相同數據，而無需額外的軟體。

## 在哪裡可以找到更多信息

要了解有關本文檔中描述的信息的更多信息，請查看以下文檔和/或網站：

- 使用 SageMaker BlazingText 進行文字分類

- ONTAP版本對 S3 物件儲存的支持

"<https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/s3-config/ontap-version-support-s3-concept.html>"

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