



NetApp Astra Trident Configuration

NetApp Solutions

NetApp
July 31, 2024

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/netapp-solutions/ai/aicp_example_trident_backends_for_ontap_ai_deployments.html on July 31, 2024. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

- NetApp Astra Trident Configuration 1
- Example Astra Trident Backends for NetApp AIPod Deployments 1
- Example Kubernetes StorageClasses for NetApp AIPod Deployments 3

NetApp Astra Trident Configuration

Example Astra Trident Backends for NetApp AI Pod Deployments

Before you can use Astra Trident to dynamically provision storage resources within your Kubernetes cluster, you must create one or more Trident Backends. The examples that follow represent different types of Backends that you might want to create if you are deploying components of this solution on a [NetApp AI Pod](#). For more information about Backends, see the [Astra Trident documentation](#).

1. NetApp recommends creating a FlexGroup-enabled Trident Backend for your AI Pod.

The example commands that follow show the creation of a FlexGroup-enabled Trident Backend for an AI Pod storage virtual machine (SVM). This Backend uses the `ontap-nas-flexgroup` storage driver. ONTAP supports two main data volume types: FlexVol and FlexGroup. FlexVol volumes are size-limited (as of this writing, the maximum size depends on the specific deployment). FlexGroup volumes, on the other hand, can scale linearly to up to 20PB and 400 billion files, providing a single namespace that greatly simplifies data management. Therefore, FlexGroup volumes are optimal for AI and ML workloads that rely on large amounts of data.

If you are working with a small amount of data and want to use FlexVol volumes instead of FlexGroup volumes, you can create Trident Backends that use the `ontap-nas` storage driver instead of the `ontap-nas-flexgroup` storage driver.

```

$ cat << EOF > ./trident-backend-aipod-flexgroups-ifacel.json
{
  "version": 1,
  "storageDriverName": "ontap-nas-flexgroup",
  "backendName": "aipod-flexgroups-ifacel",
  "managementLIF": "10.61.218.100",
  "dataLIF": "192.168.11.11",
  "svm": "ontapai_nfs",
  "username": "admin",
  "password": "ontapai"
}
EOF
$ tridentctl create backend -f ./trident-backend-aipod-flexgroups-
ifacel.json -n trident
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
|           NAME           | STORAGE DRIVER |           UUID           |
| STATE | VOLUMES | |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
| aipod-flexgroups-ifacel | ontap-nas-flexgroup | b74cbddb-e0b8-40b7-
b263-b6da6dec0bdd | online | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
$ tridentctl get backend -n trident
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
|           NAME           | STORAGE DRIVER |           UUID           |
| STATE | VOLUMES | |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
| aipod-flexgroups-ifacel | ontap-nas-flexgroup | b74cbddb-e0b8-40b7-
b263-b6da6dec0bdd | online | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+

```

2. NetApp also recommends creating a FlexVol- enabled Trident Backend. You may want to use FlexVol volumes for hosting persistent applications, storing results, output, debug information, and so on. If you want to use FlexVol volumes, you must create one or more FlexVol- enabled Trident Backends. The example commands that follow show the creation of a single FlexVol- enabled Trident Backend.

```

$ cat << EOF > ./trident-backend-aipod-flexvols.json
{
  "version": 1,
  "storageDriverName": "ontap-nas",
  "backendName": "aipod-flexvols",
  "managementLIF": "10.61.218.100",
  "dataLIF": "192.168.11.11",
  "svm": "ontapai_nfs",
  "username": "admin",
  "password": "ontapai"
}
EOF
$ tridentctl create backend -f ./trident-backend-aipod-flexvols.json -n
trident
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
|           NAME           | STORAGE DRIVER |           UUID           |
| STATE | VOLUMES | |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
| aipod-flexvols           | ontap-nas      | 52bdb3b1-13a5-4513-a9c1- |
52a69657fabe | online | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
$ tridentctl get backend -n trident
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
|           NAME           | STORAGE DRIVER |           UUID           |
| STATE | VOLUMES | |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
| aipod-flexvols           | ontap-nas      | 52bdb3b1-13a5-4513-a9c1- |
52a69657fabe | online | 0 |
| aipod-flexgroups-ifacel | ontap-nas-flexgroup | b74cbddb-e0b8-40b7-b263- |
b6da6dec0bdd | online | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+

```

Example Kubernetes StorageClasses for NetApp AIPod Deployments

Before you can use Astra Trident to dynamically provision storage resources within your Kubernetes cluster, you must create one or more Kubernetes StorageClasses. The examples that follow represent different types of StorageClasses that you might want to

create if you are deploying components of this solution on a [NetApp AIPod](#). For more information about StorageClasses, see the [Astra Trident documentation](#).

1. NetApp recommends creating a StorageClass for the FlexGroup-enabled Trident Backend that you created in the section [Example Astra Trident Backends for NetApp AIPod Deployments](#), step 1. The example commands that follow show the creation of multiple StorageClasses that corresponds to the two example Backend that was created in the section [Example Astra Trident Backends for NetApp AIPod Deployments](#), step 1 - one that utilizes [NFS over RDMA](#) and one that does not.

So that a persistent volume isn't deleted when the corresponding PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC) is deleted, the following example uses a `reclaimPolicy` value of `Retain`. For more information about the `reclaimPolicy` field, see the official [Kubernetes documentation](#).

Note: The following example StorageClasses use a maximum transfer size of 262144. To use this maximum transfer size, you must configure the maximum transfer size on your ONTAP system accordingly. Refer to the [ONTAP documentation](#) for details.

Note: To use NFS over RDMA, you must configure NFS over RDMA on your ONTAP system. Refer to the link [https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/nfs-rdma/\[ONTAP documentation\]](https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/nfs-rdma/[ONTAP documentation]) for details.

Note: In the following example, a specific Backend is not specified in the `storagePool` field in StorageClass definition file.

```

$ cat << EOF > ./storage-class-aipod-flexgroups-retain.yaml
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: aipod-flexgroups-retain
provisioner: csi.trident.netapp.io
mountOptions: ["vers=4.1", "nconnect=16", "rsize=262144",
"wsizer=262144"]
parameters:
  backendType: "ontap-nas-flexgroup"
  storagePools: "aipod-flexgroups-ifacel:.*"
reclaimPolicy: Retain
EOF
$ kubectl create -f ./storage-class-aipod-flexgroups-retain.yaml
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/aipod-flexgroups-retain created
$ cat << EOF > ./storage-class-aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma.yaml
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma
provisioner: csi.trident.netapp.io
mountOptions: ["vers=4.1", "proto=rdma", "max_connect=16",
"rsize=262144", "wsizer=262144"]
parameters:
  backendType: "ontap-nas-flexgroup"
  storagePools: "aipod-flexgroups-ifacel:.*"
reclaimPolicy: Retain
EOF
$ kubectl create -f ./storage-class-aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma.yaml
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma created
$ kubectl get storageclass

```

NAME	PROVISIONER	AGE
aipod-flexgroups-retain	csi.trident.netapp.io	0m
aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma	csi.trident.netapp.io	0m

- NetApp also recommends creating a StorageClass that corresponds to the FlexVol-enabled Trident Backend that you created in the section [Example Astra Trident Backends for AIPod Deployments](#), step 2. The example commands that follow show the creation of a single StorageClass for FlexVol volumes.

Note: In the following example, a particular Backend is not specified in the storagePool field in StorageClass definition file. When you use Kubernetes to administer volumes using this StorageClass, Trident attempts to use any available backend that uses the `ontap-nas` driver.

```
$ cat << EOF > ./storage-class-aipod-flexvols-retain.yaml
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: aipod-flexvols-retain
provisioner: netapp.io/trident
parameters:
  backendType: "ontap-nas"
reclaimPolicy: Retain
EOF
$ kubectl create -f ./storage-class-aipod-flexvols-retain.yaml
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/aipod-flexvols-retain created
$ kubectl get storageclass
NAME                                PROVISIONER                AGE
aipod-flexgroups-retain            csi.trident.netapp.io     0m
aipod-flexgroups-retain-rdma       csi.trident.netapp.io     0m
aipod-flexvols-retain              csi.trident.netapp.io     0m
```


Copyright information

Copyright © 2024 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.