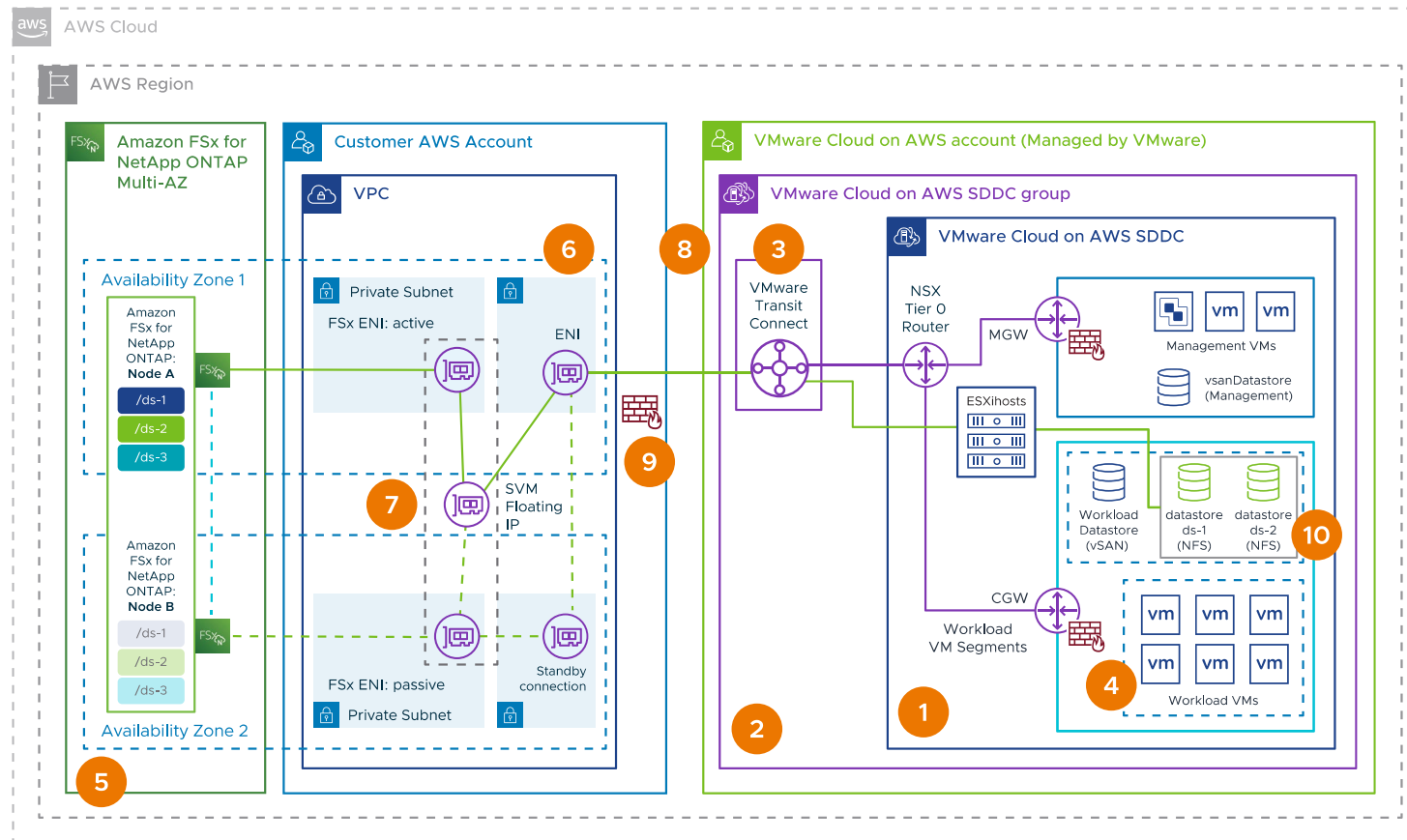


# VMware Cloud on AWS integration with Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP

This architecture details how to connect Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP file systems to VMware Cloud on AWS as vSphere datastores.



— NFS Traffic — VM network traffic

- 1 **VMware Cloud on AWS Software Defined Datacenter (SDDC)** is deployed in a single AZ configuration.
- 2 The SDDC is added to an SDDC Group. While creating the SDDC Group, a VMware Managed Transit Gateway (vTGW) is automatically configured for you
- 3 vTGW is a VMware-managed regional router powered by AWS Transit Gateway. The vTGW provides connectivity between the Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP (FSx for ONTAP) NFS volumes and ESXi hosts running in the SDDC
- 4 Customer VMs require additional storage capacity to augment the default vSAN workload datastore.
- 5 A Multi-AZ file system powered by **Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP** is deployed across two AWS Availability Zones (AZs). The file system contains multiple volumes. ds-1 and ds-2 will be used as datastores to add storage capacity to the vSphere cluster.
- 6 **AWS Elastic Network Interface** connects the customer VPC to the VMware Transit Connect. This must be a new, dedicated AWS VPC.
- 7 Storage Virtual Machine (SVM) is configured with a floating IP address. You will use this IP address to specify the NFS Server IP address when connecting FSx for ONTAP datastores to the SDDC vSphere cluster.
- 8 Storage traffic flows from the datastore mounted on the ESXi hosts to the vTGW. From here the Transit Connect routes the storage traffic to the AWS Transit Connect attachment in the customer managed VPC where it is finally routed to the Active FSx for ONTAP ENI.
- 9 You need to configure Security Group in your AWS VPC to allow incoming NFS traffic from the ESXi host management subnet. SDDC NSX Firewall configuration is not required.
- 10 Two NFS datastores are attached to the vSphere cluster providing additional storage capacity. You can attach from one to four datastores to a single vSphere cluster.