

SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows

Release Notes

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SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows Release Notes

The release notes for SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows provide you with important information about new features, installation and system requirements, fixed issues, and known issues for SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows.

New features in SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows

SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows supports Windows Server 2012 features and includes significant performance enhancements.

SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows supports the following major new features:

- Windows Server 2012
 - Support for Hyper-V 3.0
 - Support for Cluster Shared Volumes 2.0
- Significant performance improvements

For detailed information about SnapDrive for Windows, see the *SnapDrive for Windows Installation and Administration Guide*.

SnapDrive system requirements

You must ensure that your storage system and your Windows system meet at least the minimum requirements to properly install and run SnapDrive for Windows.

For the latest system requirements information, see the Interoperability Matrix Tool at support.netapp.com/NOW/products/interoperability.

The storage system and Windows system components that you use with SnapDrive, as well as the minimum versions that SnapDrive requires, are as indicated.

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Operating system on the storage system

- Data ONTAP 7.3.1 and later releases in the 7.3 release family
- Data ONTAP 8.0.x operating in 7-Mode and later releases in the 8.0 release family
- Data ONTAP 8.1.x operating in 7-Mode and clustered Data ONTAP and later releases in the 8.1 release family

Licenses enabled on the storage system

- iSCSI, if you want to use iSCSI-accessed LUNs
- FC, if you want to use FC-accessed LUNs
- SnapRestore, if you want to restore LUNs from Snapshot copies
- SnapMirror, if you want to use the SnapMirror option
- FlexClone, if you want to enable volume clone functionality
- SnapVault, if you want to use SnapVault for archiving LUN backup sets
This is supported in SnapDrive only for 7-Mode environments.
- MultiStore, if you want to create iSCSI LUNs on vFiler units

Note: The iSCSI and FC licenses supplied with SnapDrive enable all of the CIFS functionality necessary for using SnapDrive. If you also want full-featured, direct CIFS access to a particular storage system, you must install a separate CIFS license on that storage system.

OnCommand Unified Manager server

If you are using the OnCommand Unified Manager server to provide RBAC with SnapDrive, you must upgrade to OnCommand Unified Manager Core Package 5.1. This is supported only in 7-Mode environments. For information about using RBAC with SnapDrive for Windows, see the *SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows Installation and Administration Guide*.

Hardware on the Windows host machine

- CPU
 - For 32-bit: 2.8 GHz Pentium 4 or any compatible version
 - For 64-bit: Intel Xeon, AMD Opteron
- Memory
 - 1-GB RAM
- HBA and NICs

To determine the number and types of HBAs and NICs required by each system in your SnapDrive configuration, see the section on selecting a SnapDrive configuration in the *SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows Installation and Administration Guide*.

The NIC that you use to facilitate data transfer for Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator can come from any vendor, but it must be approved by Microsoft for use with Windows Server.
- Host Utilities and Software Initiator

To ensure high network bandwidth and ease of configuration, obtain the latest firmware and drivers for the HBAs and NICs that you are using. You can accomplish this by installing the appropriate Host Utilities or iSCSI Software Initiator, and by following these best practices:

 1. Navigate to the software download page on the NetApp Support Site for the latest supported FC HBAs and drivers.
From this gateway, navigate to the FC Host Utilities for Windows software download page.
 2. Download Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator from the Microsoft site.
 3. Navigate to the software download page on the NetApp Support Site or the latest supported iSCSI HBA and drivers.
From this gateway, navigate to the iSCSI Host Utilities for Windows software download page.

Multipath I/O

DSM software support version for Windows MPIO

See the Data ONTAP DSM for Windows MPIO Description page on the Download Software page for any installation requirements.

Operating system on the Windows host machine

- Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2 Server Core and non-Server Core installations, and Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 Server Core and non-Server Core installations:

- Edition: Standard, Enterprise, or Data Center
- Platforms: x86, x64
- Windows Server 2012 Server Core and non-Server Core installations:
 - Edition: Standard or Data Center
 - Platforms: x64

.NET Framework

.NET Framework 3.5 SP1 is required before installing SnapDrive.

.NET is not supported on Windows Server 2008 Server Core; it is, however, supported on Windows Server 2008 R2 Server Core and later versions.

ESX/ESXi server operating system support

The following ESX/ESXi server operating system versions are supported:

- ESX/ESXi 4.1 update 1 and 2
- ESXi 5.0 update 1
- ESXi 5.1

Default VMware tool version are supported with respective ESX/ESXi server operating system support versions. For more information, see the VMware version mapping list at <http://packages.vmware.com/tools/versions>.

Paravirtual SCSI adapter support

VMware paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapters are supported.

Note:

- PVSCSI adapters require ESX/ESXi 4.0 or later.
- The PVSCSI controller must exist prior to creating a LUN.

Microsoft Windows hotfixes

Before you can install SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows, your host system must have the appropriate Microsoft hotfixes installed.

Note: Request the following Microsoft hotfixes directly from Microsoft Product Support Services.

Required Windows Server 2012 hotfixes:

- KB2770917 -- Fixes issues related to when the Microsoft Hyper-V VSS Writer is involved in backup or restore operations and encountered a retrievable error.
- KB2779768 -- Fixes an issue related to Windows hanging with an inactive screen when you run a VSS-based backup on Hyper-V VMs under a heavy I/O load. This issue occurs on systems using iSCSI and our SnapDrive for Windows hardware provider.

Required Windows Server 2008 (x86 or x64) hotfixes:

- 950927
- 952790
- 955656

Required Windows Server 2008 x64 hotfixes:

- 956697 (This hotfix is not required on virtual machines.)

Required Windows Server 2008 R2 hotfixes, for systems using Hyper-V:

- 977096
- 974930
- 2494016
- 2520235
- 2636573

Required Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 hotfixes:

- 2494016
- 2520235
- 2531907

Related information

[Microsoft Knowledge Base article 2494016](#)

[NetApp Interoperability Matrix - http://support.netapp.com/NOW/products/interoperability/](http://support.netapp.com/NOW/products/interoperability/)

[Microsoft Product Support Services - http://support.microsoft.com](http://support.microsoft.com)

[Microsoft Knowledge Base article 2494016](#)

[Microsoft Knowledge Base article 2520235](#)

[Microsoft Knowledge Base article 2531907](#)

Setup, configuration, and deployment in cluster environments

You should be aware of updated setup, configuration, and deployment information for SnapDrive for Windows operating in a Cluster-Mode environment.

For detailed setup, configuration, and deployment information for SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows operating in a Cluster-Mode environment, see *SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows for Clustered Data ONTAP: Best Practices Guide* (PDF) at www.netapp.com/templates/mediaView?m=tr-4000.pdf (login required).

Special upgrade instructions

You should be aware of additional upgrade instructions and known issues when upgrading your SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows environment to Windows Server 2012, or perform an in-place upgrade in a clustered environment.

Preparing to upgrade to Windows Server 2012

Before upgrading to Windows Server 2012, there are some additional requirements of which you should be aware, including upgrading Windows Host Utilities and SnapDrive for Windows.

Steps

1. Upgrade to SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows.
2. Review Microsoft Windows Server 2012 installation and upgrade guidelines at <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134246.aspx>.
3. Upgrade to Windows Server 2012.
4. Upgrade to Windows Host Utilities. For the latest information about supported Host Utilities versions, check the Interoperability Matrix at support.netapp.com/NOW/products/interoperability.

Upgrading SnapDrive in a clustered environment

Microsoft does not support in-place upgrades for Windows Server failover clusters. To upgrade to SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows running on Windows Server 2012 operating in a clustered environment, you should create a new cluster.

Steps

1. Launch SnapDrive and disconnect all of your LUNs.
2. Delete the existing cluster by breaking the cluster quorum disk.
3. Clean up the cluster, so that each of the cluster nodes becomes a stand-alone node.
4. Upgrade each individual node to SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows.
5. Upgrade the stand-alone nodes to Windows Server 2012.
6. Create a new cluster and add the upgraded nodes to that cluster.
7. Reattach all the LUNs.

Known upgrade issues

You should be aware of some known issues you might encounter using SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows, after upgrading to Windows Server 2012.

Error code: SnapDrive Web Service failed to start

Message	Error code : SnapDrive Web Service failed to start Reason: 'The TransportManager failed to listen on the supplied URI using the NetTcpPortSharing service: failed to start the service because it is disabled. An administrator can enable it by running 'sc.exe config NetTcpPortSharing start= demand'..''
Description	This message occurs after an upgrade to Windows Server 2012, when SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows might not start.
Corrective action	To fix this issue, run 'sc.exe config NetTcpPortSharing start= demand'..' '.

Fixed issues

SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows includes several bug fixes. For more information, see Bug Tools on Bugs Online on the NetApp Support Site at support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol and search using the bug ID.

Issues fixed in SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows

The following bugs have been fixed in SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows:

- 530344** The SnapDrive GUI does not indicate whether LUN thin provisioning is enabled.
- 530590** SnapDrive does not create a CSV in non-Hyper-V environments.
- 532054** SnapDrive cannot locate Virtual Disk Service (VDS) volume objects, and as a result fails to mount LUNs.
- 532430** You receive an error message during an unattended installation of SnapDrive, indicating that the DFM_SERVER_COMM_PORT_SELECTION switch is not updated when you reset it to HTTPS protocol. The switch displays HTTP by default.
- 551158** You cannot create a LUN on an ESX cluster setup with iSCSI initiator.
- 553769** You cannot install SnapDrive on a guest system using a mixed letter-casing path.
- 553843** You cannot use the special character “\” in Microsoft Cluster Services disk names.
- 592309** Improve “total” and “cumulative-total” output performance during Snapshot copy list operations.
- 625874** SnapDrive AutoSupport and Event Message Systems should log the number of CSVs and VMs.
- 642809** You cannot create a raw device mapping (RDM) LUN greater than 15 GB on a VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS v3) Datastore from ESXi 5.0 and later.

Known issues

Some unexpected and potentially undesired behaviors are known to affect functionality in this release of SnapDrive for Windows. You can take actions to work around some of these behaviors.

Features not supported in SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows operating in a Cluster-Mode environment

You must be aware of some of the features that are not supported in SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows in Data ONTAP operating in a Cluster-Mode environment.

- RPC transport protocol
- SnapVault and qtree SnapMirror
- IPv6
- High-availability single sign-on
- File-based thin provisioning configuration
- File-based RBAC and OnCommand Unified Manager-based RBAC
- EMS logging

If SnapDrive is not configured with host transport protocol settings, EMS logging requires a cluster server credentials.

- Mixed-mode licensing in the SnapDrive for Windows host server

SnapDrive limitations on Windows Server 2012

You should be aware of some limitations when deploying Windows Server 2012 on SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows.

- The Windows Host Utility kit for Windows disables the Windows Server 2012 native space reclamation feature.
- Data ONTAP does not support Windows Server 2012 native thin provisioning.
- SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows does not support Remote VSS and SMB 3.0.
- You cannot perform storage replication from Hyper-V Replica.
- You should not perform any SnapDrive disk-related operations on the LUN hosting the virtual machines during live virtual machine migration and storage migration.
- Although Windows Server 2012 allows you to create a disk larger than 16 TB, you cannot create a Data ONTAP LUN larger than 16 TB.
- When you add new nodes to your cluster on Windows Server 2012, you must remap the LUNs to the new nodes.
- SnapDrive for Windows operating in Windows Server 2012 does not support Data ONTAP DSM. For multipath IO (MPIO) operations, you must use Microsoft Device Specific Module.

- Windows Host Utility kit is mandatory for Windows Server 2012, on both physical and guest operating systems.

Known Virtual Storage Console issues and limitations

Using Virtual Storage Console with SnapDrive 6.5 for Windows results in some known issues and limitations.

Trouble viewing Snapshot copies after VMDK migration

Description When you migrate a VMDK disk from one VM to another, the Snapshot copies made before the migration cannot be listed in the destination VM.

Corrective action There is no corrective action.

Independent disks are excluded during backup when VMware snapshots are used

Description When a VMware snapshot of a VMDK already exists, you cannot use a SnapDrive Snapshot copy created on an independent disk (persistent or nonpersistent) to mount or restore a VMDK.

Corrective action To use a SnapDrive Snapshot copy created on an independent disk to mount or restore a VMDK, perform the following steps:

1. Remove the VMware snapshot.
2. Create a Snapshot copy of VMDK.

VMDK SnapRestore operation fails when the VM is hosted on a qtree

Description VMDK SnapRestore operations fail when you perform them on a VM hosted on a qtree.

Corrective action There is no corrective action for this issue.

VMDK mount fails for VMs hosted on a qtree backed by NFS

Message Server Error: <Mounting the backup snap8 failed with following reason: Error mounting 10.225.137.50:/vol/vol_name mount_vmdk_99fcac7183a04e61a33274e8dec91511/QTREE_on_NFS as datastore 0affe6bb-611a-4144-afa9-8c07dbd0a550 to 10.226.234.112: An error occurred during host configuration.

Description This message occurs when you perform a VMDK Snap Mount operation on a virtual machine (VM) hosted on a qtree backed by NFS, which causes your operation to fail.

Corrective action There is no corrective action for this issue.

You cannot enumerate LUNs when your storage system name cannot be resolved to an IP address

Description When you have a host name that is the same as a Vserver name, that host name must be resolvable by the Windows host to the IP address of the Vserver data LIF that has been configured for Vserver management traffic.

Corrective action Add your Vserver names to the host files or DNS.

You cannot automatically rename CSV reparse points

Description You cannot automatically rename CSV reparse points when you are creating or connecting to a LUN.

Corrective action You can manually rename the CSV reparse points by going to C:\ClusterStorage and renaming the folder, as in the following example:

```
C:\>cd
C:\ClusterStorage

C:\ClusterStorage>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is CCAA-62F5

Directory of C:\ClusterStorage

09/21/2012  06:45 AM    <DIR>          .
09/21/2012  06:45 AM    <DIR>          ..
09/20/2012  07:21 AM    <DIR>          Volume2
               0 File(s)                0 bytes
               3 Dir(s)  392,206,770,176 bytes free

C:\ClusterStorage>ren Volume2 RENAMED_VOLUME2

C:\ClusterStorage>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is CCAA-62F5

Directory of C:\ClusterStorage

09/27/2012  03:17 AM    <DIR>          .
09/27/2012  03:17 AM    <DIR>          ..
09/20/2012  07:21 AM    <DIR>          RENAMED_VOLUME2
```

```

0 File(s)                0 bytes
3 Dir(s)  392,206,770,176 bytes free

```

You cannot create an RDM LUN when SnapDrive is configured with vCenter credentials

Error message	Incompatible device backing specified for device 0
Description	You cannot create a raw device mapping (RDM) LUN larger than 2 TB on VMFS V 5 DataStore when SnapDrive is configured with vCenter credentials.
Corrective action	There is no workaround for this issue. Note: You can create an RDM LUN greater than 2 TB on VMFS V 5 DataStore if SnapDrive is registered with ESX credentials instead of vCenter credentials.

Error adding raw device mapping -GetLunInformation returned false

Message	Error adding raw device mapping -GetLunInformation returned false.
Description	This message occurs when you run the <code>sdcli disk create</code> command in a virtual machine and the VMware ESX device paths are no longer valid.
Corrective action	Remove the invalid paths on the ESX server and run the <code>disk create</code> command again.

Snapshot copy LUN import operations fail when mounting to a Windows Server 2008 R2 host

Description	Operations that try to import (mount) a Snapshot copy LUN to the host fail, including file-level restoration for files in the boot LUN, generic Snapshot copy mount for copying files or file verification by third-party tools, and VSS Snapshot copy of scenarios that require Snapshot copy mount.
Cause	This issue occurs when you are using the system-reserved partition introduced by Microsoft in Windows Server 2008 R2. The system-reserved partition is created by the Windows installer during a fresh installation unless you choose not to include

the boot LUN system recovery option. The failure occurs only if the system-reserved partition is on the boot volume when the Snapshot copy is created.

**Corrective
action**

You can avoid this problem in one of three ways, depending on your environment:

- During Windows installation, choose the option not to create the recovery partition.
- Delete the recovery partition later, if possible.
- If you are using Windows Server 2008 before upgrading to Windows Server 2008 R2, choose the option to upgrade rather than performing a fresh installation.

Input string was not in a correct format

Message

Input string was not in a correct format.

Description

This message occurs in SnapDrive 6.x during LUN enumeration, when you change the **Regional and Language** options from the default of English (US), which might cause the thousands separator to change to a character other than a period (.).

**Corrective
action**

In the **Regional and Language** options, change the value in the **Decimal** symbol field to a period (.) instead of a comma (,).

Drive letter missing for MBR disk during a SnapRestore operation

Description

The MBR disk drive letter is missing during SnapRestore operations.

Cause

This issue occurs when the size of the LUN and the Snapshot copy LUN do not match.

**Corrective
action**

1. Go to `diskmgmt.msc` and locate the disk independent of the drive letter or mount point.
2. Right-click the disk and assign it the appropriate drive letter.
3. Ignore the **Format disk** dialog box.
4. Refresh SnapDrive MMC and the disk and its assigned drive letter is displayed.

Pass-through disk might not be listed after it is restored to a smaller size

- Description** After you restore a pass-through disk to a smaller size, it is not listed when you try to view all the LUNs connected to the host. As part of the Snapshot copy restore operation, SnapDrive dismounts and remounts the disk back to the host. During the remount operation, the Microsoft Windows Format dialog sometimes displays. This blocks SnapDrive from seeing the disk.
- Corrective action**
1. Click **Cancel** in the format dialog box.
 2. Open the Disk Management Console in MMC.
 3. Rescan all the disks.
 4. Refresh the Disks list in the MMC snap-in by using either of the following methods:
 - Open the SnapDrive MMC, right-click **Disks**, and click **Refresh**.
 - In the command-line interface, enter the `sdcli disk list` command.
- The restored pass-through disk displays in the list.

SnapMirror relationship is broken after SnapRestore is performed

- Description** A SnapMirror relationship is broken after SnapRestore is performed in Data ONTAP 8.1 7-Mode. This causes SnapManager for Exchange Business Continuance to fail during a reverse resync SnapMirror operation.
- Corrective action** Update the `snapmirror.conf` file.

SnapManager for Exchange Business Continuance fails during SnapMirror replication with Data ONTAP operating in Cluster-Mode

- Message** No Mirrors qualified for the 'Resync' operation.
- Description** This message occurs when SnapManager for Exchange Business Continuance fails during synchronous SnapMirror replication using Data ONTAP operating in Cluster-Mode.

Corrective action Perform a manual resynchronization.

SnapDrive service takes time to restart after disaster recovery

Description When SnapDrive restarts after disaster recover, it tries to locate the virtual machine (VM) in the primary vCenter Server. This is a time consuming action.

Corrective action To work around this issue, employ the following best practices:

- Do not enable ESX or vCenter credentials if you are not using RDM and VMDK in the same VM.
- If the primary vCenter Server is pingable, SnapDrive takes some additional time to restart. Once SnapDrive restarts, enter the following commands to see the disks:

```
delete vsconfig  
set vsconfig to <new vCenter Server name>  
set smvi_config <new SMVI>
```

SnapDrive operations fail when the storage system is in takeover mode

Description This issue occurs when the storage system is in takeover mode, SnapDrive operations fail because there is no connection between the host and the storage system.

Corrective action None.

SnapDrive fails during Broadcom 57712 converged network adapter testing

Description This issue occurs when the command `sdcli snap unmount` fails because there is an existing mount point in the storage system.

Corrective action

1. Add the storage system in the **Preferred Storage System IP Addresses** list.
2. Configure the storage system and host with same IP protocol (IPV4 or IPV6).

SnapDrive displays 0MB LUN size

Description This issue occurs when the command `sdcli disk resize` cannot be executed.

Corrective action Set the preferred IP in the storage system.

Mounting a Snapshot copy as a pass-through disk can fail

Message The system cannot find the file specified.

Description This message occurs when you are trying to mount a LUN in a Snapshot copy with a soft link to a volume mount point.

Corrective action

1. From the SnapDrive command-line interface, type **disk list** , or refresh your GUI.
2. When the mounted Snapshot copy displays without a letter drive, right-click the SnapDrive Disk.
3. To add a soft link for the volume mount point, assign a drive letter to the SnapDrive disk.

SnapDrive fails to create CSV disk on non-English OS

Message Disk Create operation on server - HOST01 failed for reason Error 0x1395 occurred. Description is not found.

Description This issue occurs when you are creating a cluster-shared volume (CSV). SnapDrive for Windows first checks the current user locale, and next finds the default cluster group name using Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI). Therefore, when creating or connecting a CSV disk on a non-English-language operating system, you must modify the Region and Language Settings of your OS to match your settings in SnapDrive for Windows.

Corrective action

1. Go to your operating system's Region and Language settings.
2. From the **Formats** option, select the appropriate language.

Error: The LUN may not be connected, because its mount point cannot be found

Message Error: The LUN may not be connected, because its mount point cannot be found.

Description This message occurs when you use the SnapDrive command-line interface to create a Snapshot copy of a disk that is in maintenance mode or a failed state, as shown in the following example:

```
C:\Users\administrator.MVA>sdcli snap create -s
new_snapshot_name_04 -D C:\ClusterStorage\Volume2\
Initializing...MVA-S43 : Checking policies
MVA-S43 : Checking access control
MVA-S43 : Ready to create snapshot copy
Unable to create a Snapshot of a LUN.
Error: The LUN may not be connected, because its mount
point
cannot be found.
```

Corrective action None.

Pass-through disk delete/disconnect fails after changing driver letter

Description This message occurs when you change the assigned drive letter or mount point for existing pass-through disks.

Corrective action You can manually delete or disconnect your pass-through disks.

- You can manually delete or disconnect your pass-through disks using the Hyper-V Manager, as follows:
 - Navigate to **VM Settings**.
 - Under **SCSI Controller**, use the bus, LUN, and target numbers to choose the physical disk.
 - Click **Remove**, and then click **OK**.
- You can manually delete or disconnect your pass-through disks by using SnapDrive for Windows Management Console on the parent host, as follows:
 - Navigate to **Disk Management** and bring your disk online.

2. Refresh SnapDrive for Windows Management Console so that the LUN is displayed with the volume name.

3. Select and run **Disconnect or Delete LUN**.

You can manually delete or disconnect your pass-through disk from a clustered parent host using the Failover Cluster Manager as follows:

1. Navigate to **VM Group**.
2. Right-click your virtual machine and select **Settings**.
3. Under **SCSI Controller**, use the bus, LUN, and target numbers to choose the physical disk.
4. Click **Remove** and then click **OK**.

Note: This also removes the LUN from the VM Group. The LUN is placed back to the Available Storage Group.

5. Using owner node's SnapDrive for Windows Management Console, navigate to the Available Storage Group and run **Disconnect or Delete LUN**.

Documentation changes

Because SnapDrive for Windows changes between releases, information contained in the documentation changes as well. You can be sure that you have the latest information by monitoring the NetApp Support Site for updates to the Release Notes, including documentation corrections.

Changes to "Managing LUNs"

Some of the information in "Managing LUNs" is inaccurate.

The following item in "Guidelines for resizing disks" can be disregarded:

While a LUN is being resized, it might not be available for use, so plan your disk resizing at a time when applications are less likely to be accessing the disk.

Changes to "SnapDrive command-line reference"

"SnapDrive command-line reference" has some updates and corrections.

The note in "The transport_protocol set command" should be corrected with the following information:

Note: When you use Data ONTAP 8.1 or later operating in Cluster-Mode with SnapDrive 6.4 for Windows or later, you must specify the Vserver data LIF when you set the transport protocol. You must ensure that the management firewall policy, data role, and protocols are set to *none* in the Vserver data LIF.

Changes to "Features supported"

"Features supported" has some updates and corrections.

The final bullet item in "HTTP and HTTPS transport protocol support features and restrictions" should be replaced with the following information:

- SnapDrive 6.4 and later does not support RPC protocol while trying to connect to storage systems operating in Cluster-Mode; you must use HTTP or HTTPS protocol.

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