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Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>variable_value</td>
<td>The action depends on a value that is unique to your environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncli&gt; command</td>
<td>The commands are executed in the Nutanix nCLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>user@host$ command</td>
<td>The commands are executed as a non-privileged user (such as nutanix) in the system shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>root@host# command</td>
<td>The commands are executed as the root user in the hypervisor host (vSphere or KVM) shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; command</td>
<td>The commands are executed in the Hyper-V host shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>The information is displayed as output from a command or in a log file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default Cluster Credentials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Username</th>
<th>Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutanix web console</td>
<td>Nutanix Controller VM</td>
<td>admin</td>
<td>admin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vSphere client</td>
<td>ESXi host</td>
<td>administrator</td>
<td>nutanix/4u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Username</td>
<td>Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSH client or console</td>
<td>ESXi host</td>
<td>root</td>
<td>nutanix/4u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSH client or console</td>
<td>KVM host</td>
<td>root</td>
<td>nutanix/4u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSH client</td>
<td>Nutanix Controller VM</td>
<td>nutanix</td>
<td>nutanix/4u</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Version**

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Node Management

Logging on to a Controller VM

If you need to access a Controller VM on a host that has not been added to SCVMM or Hyper-V Manager, use this method.

1. Log on to the Hyper-V host with Remote Desktop Connection and start PowerShell.
2. Log on to the Controller VM.
   ```
   > ssh nutanix@192.168.5.254
   ```
   Accept the host authenticity warning if prompted.

Shutting Down a Node in a Cluster (Hyper-V)

**Before you begin:** Shut down guest VMs that are running on the node, or move them to other nodes in the cluster.

**Caution:** You can only shut down one node for each cluster. If the cluster would have more than one node shut down, shut down the entire cluster.

1. If the Controller VM is running, log on to the Controller VM with SSH and shut it down.
   ```
   nutanix@cvm$ sudo shutdown -h now
   ```
2. Log on to the Hyper-V host with Remote Desktop Connection and start PowerShell.
3. Shut down the host.
   ```
   > shutdown /i
   ```

Starting a Node in a Cluster (Hyper-V)

1. If the node is turned off, turn it on by pressing the power button on the front. Otherwise, proceed to the next step.
2. Log on to the Hyper-V host with Remote Desktop Connection and start PowerShell.
3. Determine if the Controller VM is running.
   ```
   > Get-VM | Where {$_ .Name -match 'NTNX.*CVM'}
   ```
   • If the Controller VM is off, a line similar to the following should be returned:
Make a note of the Controller VM name in the second column.

- If the Controller VM is on, a line similar to the following should be returned:

| NTNX-13SM35230026-C-CVM Running 2 | 16384 | 05:10:51 Opera... |

4. Start the Controller VM.

   > Start-VM -Name NTNX-*CVM

5. Confirm that the containers are available.

   > Get-ChildItem \shared_host_name\container_name

6. Log on to another Controller VM in the cluster with SSH.

7. Verify that all services are up on all Controller VMs.

   nutanix@cvm$ cluster status

   If the cluster is running properly, output similar to the following is displayed for each node in the cluster:

   CVM: 10.1.64.60 Up  
   Zeus   UP [2334, 2347, 2348, 2352, 2433, 2453]  
   Scavenger UP [3106, 3119, 3120, 3145]  
   ConnectionSplicer UP [3173, 3186]  
   Hyperint  UP [3190, 3203, 3204, 3215, 3223, 3228]  
   Medusa   UP [3406, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3523]  
   DynamicRingChanger UP [3623, 3635, 3636, 3676]  
   Pithos   UP [3638, 3650, 3651, 3673]  
   Stargate  UP [3653, 3666, 3667, 3745]  
   Cerebro  UP [3846, 3858, 3859, 3963]  
   Chronos  UP [3861, 3873, 3874, 3905]  
   Curator  UP [3876, 3888, 3889, 4062]  
   Prism    UP [3891, 3903, 3904, 3942]  
   AlertManager UP [3913, 3925, 3926, 4012]  
   Arithmos UP [3928, 3940, 3941, 4077]  
   StatsAggregator UP [3949, 3973, 3974, 4029]  
   SysStatCollector UP [3991, 4010, 4011, 4123]  
   Tunnel   UP [4028, 4048, 4049]  
   ClusterHealth UP [4051, 4064, 4066, 4290, 4303, 4304]

Enabling 1 GbE Interfaces (Hyper-V)

If 10 GbE networking is specified during cluster setup, 1 GbE interfaces are disabled on Hyper-V nodes. Follow these steps if you need to enable the 1 GbE interfaces later.

To enable the 1 GbE interfaces, do the following on each host:

1. Log on to the Hyper-V host with Remote Desktop Connection and start PowerShell.

2. List the network adapters.

   > Get-NetAdapter | Format-List Name,InterfaceDescription,LinkSpeed

   Output similar to the following is displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>InterfaceDescription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vEthernet (InternalSwitch)</td>
<td>Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Make a note of the **Name** of the 1 GbE interfaces you want to enable.

3. **Configure the interface.**

   Replace `interface_name` with the name of the 1 GbE interface as reported by `Get-NetAdapter`.

   **a. Enable the interface.**

   ``` Powershell
   > Enable-NetAdapter -Name "interface_name"
   ```

   **b. Add the interface to the NIC team.**

   ``` Powershell
   > Add-NetLBFOTeamMember -Team NetAdapterTeam -Name "interface_name"
   ```

   If you want to configure the interface as a standby for the 10 GbE interfaces, include the parameter `-AdministrativeMode Standby`

   Perform these steps once for each 1 GbE interface you want to enable.
Installing Windows Updates

Nutanix clusters can usually tolerate only a single node being down at one time. For Hyper-V systems, a utility is available that ensures that only one node is down at a time while Windows updates are applied.

**Before you begin:**

- Review the required and recommended Windows updates for your cluster.
- Download the Windows PowerShell script `cau_preupdate.ps1` from the Nutanix support portal.
  - (NOS 4.0.2) Download [http://download.nutanix.com/sre/4.0.2/cau_preupdate.ps1](http://download.nutanix.com/sre/4.0.2/cau_preupdate.ps1) to C:\Program Files\Nutanix\Utils on each host in the failover cluster and the machine you are running Cluster Aware Updating feature from.
  - (NOS versions lower than 4.0.2) Download [http://download.nutanix.com/sre/cau_preupdate.ps1](http://download.nutanix.com/sre/cau_preupdate.ps1) to C:\NutanixUtils on each host in the failover cluster and the machine you are running Cluster Aware Updating feature from.
- You might need to unblock the file on each host and set Windows PowerShell to run unsigned code.

  ```bash
  > powershell.exe Unblock-File -Path C:\ntnx_utils\cau_preupdate.ps1
  > powershell.exe Set-ExecutionPolicy remoteSigned
  ```

  **Note:** For information about the Cluster-Aware Updating feature introduced in Microsoft Windows Server 2012, see the Microsoft documentation.

To safely update Hyper-V hosts in a Nutanix cluster, do the following:

1. Log on to the failover cluster and start Server Manager.
2. Go to **Tools > Cluster-Aware Updating** and connect to the cluster that needs to be updated.
3. Click **Create or Modify Updating Run Profile**.
4. In the **PreUpdateScript** field, specify the location of the `cau_preupdate.ps1` script.

  **Note:** You can copy the script to the local drive of the local server where you are running server manager. That is, C:\NutanixUtils.

5. Click **Save** to save the updated configuration to a new location.

  **Note:** You cannot overwrite the default location for the configuration.

6. In the **Cluster-Aware Updating** dialog, click **Apply updates to this cluster**, then click **Next**. The wizard displays the **Advanced Options** dialog. Ensure that the downloaded script is shown in the **PreUpdateScript** field and that the **CauPluginName** is **Microsoft.WindowsUpdatePlug**.

7. Click **Next > Next > Update**, then click **Close** to view the update progress. Updates will be downloaded and installed, and the hosts will restart.
What to do next: Save the updated profile in another location and use this profile for any other cluster updates.
Moving a Hyper-V Cluster to a Different Domain

This topic describes the supported procedure to unjoin a Hyper-V cluster of Nutanix hosts from a domain and move it to another domain. For example, you might need to do this when you are ready to transition a test cluster to your production environment.

1. If you are using System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) to manage the cluster, remove the cluster.
   a. Navigate to the cluster in the SCVMM console, right-click select it, and click **Remove**.

2. Destroy the Hyper-V failover cluster by using Failover Cluster Manager or PowerShell commands.
   → Open Failover Cluster Manager, right-click select the cluster, and select **More Actions > Destroy Cluster**.
   → Log on to any Hyper-V host with domain administrator user credentials and remove the cluster with the PowerShell command `Remove-Cluster -Force -CleanupAD`, which ensures that all Active Directory objects and any corresponding entries are deleted.

   • All hosts in the Nutanix cluster
   • Hyper-V failover cluster object
   • Nutanix storage cluster object

3. Log on to any Controller VM in the cluster and unjoin the Nutanix cluster from the domain by using nCLI; ensure that you also specify the Active Directory administrator user name.

   ```bash
   nutanix@cvm$ ncli cluster unjoin-domain ad-admin-username=AD__administrator_username force=true
   ```

4. Log on to each host as the domain administrator user and remove the domain security identifiers from the virtual machines.

   ```powershell
   $d = (Get-WMIObject Win32_ComputerSystem).Domain.Split(",")[0]
   Get-VMConnectAccess | Where {$_.username.StartsWith("$d")} | Foreach {Revoke-VMConnectAccess -VMName $_.VMName -UserName $_.UserName}
   ```

5. Log on to any Controller VM in the cluster and unjoin all hosts in the Nutanix cluster from the domain.

   ```bash
   nutanix@cvm$ allssh 'source /etc/profile > /dev/null 2>&1; winsh "\$x=hostname; netdom \remove \$x /domain /force"'
   ```

6. Restart all hosts.

7. If a Controller VM fails to restart, repair the configuration. Otherwise, skip this step and perform the next step.
   Log on to the Hyper-V host with Remote Desktop Connection and start PowerShell.
   → (NOS 4.0.2 and above) Use the `Repair-CVM` Nutanix PowerShell cmdlet to help you recover from this issue.

   ```powershell
   > Repair-CVM
   ```
The CVM will be shutdown. Proceed (Y/N)? Y

Progress is displayed in the PowerShell command-line shell. When the process is complete, the Controller VM configuration information is displayed:

Using the following configuration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>internal_adapter_name</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>cvm-host-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external_adapter_name</td>
<td>External</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>processor_count</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory_weight</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>svmboot_iso_path</td>
<td>C:\Users\Administrator\Virtual Machines\cvm-host-name...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nutanix_path</td>
<td>C:\Program Files\Nutanix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vm_repository</td>
<td>C:\Users\Administrator\Virtual Machines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internal_vswitch_name</td>
<td>InternalSwitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>processor_weight</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external_vswitch_name</td>
<td>ExternalSwitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory_size_bytes</td>
<td>12884901888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pipe_name</td>
<td>.\pipe\SVMPipe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ (NOS versions below 4.0.2) If the Controller VM fails to power on with the error Unnamed VM could not initialize: Security ID structure is invalid regenerate the security ID.

> Grant-VMConnectAccess -VMName NTNX* -Username "Administrator"

→ (NOS versions below 4.0.2) If the Controller VM fails to power on with the error Synthetic SCSI Controller: Failed to finish reserving resources or The system cannot find the file specified repair the disk mappings.

> D:\refresh_svm_disks.ps1

8. Join hosts to the new domain by using the setup_hyper.py script as described in Joining Hosts to a Domain on page 12.
System Center Virtual Machine Manager Configuration

System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) is a management platform for Hyper-V clusters. Nutanix provides a utility for joining Hyper-V hosts to a domain and adding Hyper-V hosts and storage to SCVMM. If you cannot or do not wish to use this utility, you must join to hosts to the domain and add the hosts and storage to SCVMM manually.

Note: The Validate Cluster feature of the Microsoft System Center VM Manager (SCVMM) is not supported for Nutanix clusters managed by SCVMM.

Joining Hosts to a Domain

1. Log on to any Controller VM in the cluster with SSH.

2. Note: Before joining a cluster to a Windows Server 2008 Active Directory domain by using the setup_hyperv.py utility, contact Nutanix Support for assistance.

If the Hyper-V hosts in the Nutanix cluster are not yet part of the domain, join them to the domain.
	nutanix@cvm$ setup_hyperv.py setup_hosts

The utility prompts for the necessary parameters, for example:

- Getting the cluster configuration ... Done
- Getting information about each host ... Done
- Please enter the IP address of the domain controller: 10.1.232.232
- Configuring NTP ... Done
- Please enter the fully qualified domain name (e.g. corp.contoso.com) to which the hosts will be joined: DC01.EXAMPLE.COM
- Will a 10G switch be used for this cluster ([Y]/N)?
- Please enter the domain account username that will have local administrator rights on the hosts: DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator
- Please enter the password for DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator:
- Please enter a name for the cluster (max 11 characters). Each host will be named using this as a prefix followed by the host number: ntnx-hv
- Please enter the name for host 1 (cvm 10.2.190.179) (Press ENTER for ntnx-hv-1):
- Please enter the name for host 2 (cvm 10.2.190.180) (Press ENTER for ntnx-hv-2):
- Please enter the name for host 3 (cvm 10.2.190.181) (Press ENTER for ntnx-hv-3):
- Please enter the name for host 4 (cvm 10.2.190.182) (Press ENTER for ntnx-hv-4):
- Using ntnx-hv-smb as the Nutanix cluster name.

Note: You cannot access Hyper-V hosts with remote desktop connection until they are part of a domain.

a. Enter the IP address of the domain controller.

b. Enter the fully-qualified name of the domain for the hosts to join.

c. Enter the host domain account username and password.
This username must include the fully-qualified domain name, for example DC01.EXAMPLE.COM Administrator.

d. Enter a name for the cluster.

e. Press Enter to accept host names based on the cluster name, or type names for the hosts.

A series of status messages are displayed. Each host should show In progress then Success. The hosts restart to complete joining the domain. Wait about 5 minutes before proceeding to allow the hosts and Controller VMs time to start.

What to do next: If you want the nodes to have network interfaces of multiple types, you can connect them at this time.

Adding Hosts and Storage to SCVMM

Before you begin: Join the hosts in the Nutanix cluster to a domain manually or by following Joining Hosts to a Domain on page 12.

1. Log on to the host running the SCVMM server and start PowerShell.

2. Allow the host to access unsigned storage.

   > Set-SMBClientConfiguration -RequireSecuritySignature $False -Force

3. Log on to any Controller VM in the cluster with SSH.

4. Verify that all services are up on all Controller VMs.

   nutanix@cvm$ cluster status

   If the cluster is running properly, output similar to the following is displayed for each node in the cluster:

   | CVM: 10.1.64.60 Up | Zeus UP [2334, 2347, 2348, 2352, 2433, 2453] | Scavenger UP [3106, 3119, 3120, 3145] |
   | | ConnectionSplicer UP [3173, 3186] | Hyperint UP [3190, 3203, 3204, 3215, 3223, 3228] |
   | | Medusa UP [3406, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3523] | DynamicRingChanger UP [3623, 3635, 3636, 3676] |
   | | Pithos UP [3638, 3650, 3651, 3673] | Stargate UP [3653, 3666, 3667, 3745] |
   | | Cerebro UP [3846, 3858, 3859, 3963] | Chronos UP [3861, 3873, 3874, 3905] |
   | | AlertManager UP [3913, 3925, 3926, 4012] | Curator UP [3876, 3888, 3889, 4062] |
   | | Arithmos UP [3928, 3940, 3941, 4077] | Prism UP [3891, 3903, 3904, 3942] |
   | | StatsAggregator UP [3949, 3973, 3974, 4029] | AlertManager UP [3913, 3925, 3926, 4012] |
   | | SysStatCollector UP [3991, 4010, 4011, 4123] | Tunnel UP [4028, 4048, 4049] |
   | | ClusterHealth UP [4051, 4064, 4066, 4290, 4303, 4304] |

5. Add the Nutanix hosts and storage to SCVMM.

   nutanix@cvm$ setup_hyperv.py setup_scvmm

Alternatively, you can specify all the parameters as given in the following steps as command-line arguments. If you do so, enclose the values in single quotation marks since the Controller VM shell will not otherwise correctly interpret the backslash (\).
The utility prompts for the necessary parameters, for example:

Getting the cluster configuration ... Done
Getting information about each host ... Done
The hosts are joined to domain DC01.EXAMPLE.COM

Please enter a name for the Hyper-V failover cluster (max 15 characters). Press ENTER for NTNX-HV:
Please enter the domain account username that has local administrator rights on the hosts: DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator
Please enter the password for DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator:
Verifying credentials for accessing localhost ... Done

Joining the Nutanix storage cluster to the domain ... Done
Please enter the name of the SCVMM server: DC01-SCVMM
Getting the SCVMM server IP address ... 10.1.232.232
Adding 10.1.232.232 to the IP address whitelist ... Done

Please enter the domain account username (e.g. username@corp.contoso.com or CORP.CONTOSO.COM\username) that has administrator rights on the SCVMM server (press ENTER for DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator):
Verifying credentials for accessing DC01-SCVMM ... Done
Verifying SCVMM service account ... DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator
Verifying the DNS entry NTNX-HV-SMB.DC01.EXAMPLE.COM -> 10.2.190.187 ... Done
Please allocate a new IP address for the Hyper-V failover cluster and enter it here: 10.1.60.201

a. Enter the domain account username and password.
   This username must include the fully-qualified domain name, for example DC01.EXAMPLE.COM\Administrator.

b. Enter the SCVMM server name.
   The name must resolve to an IP address.

c. Enter the SCVMM username and password if they are different from the domain account; otherwise press Enter to use the domain account.

d. Enter an IP address for the Hyper-V failover cluster.
   This address is for the cluster of Hyper-V hosts currently being configured. It must be unique, different from the cluster external IP address and from all other IP addresses assigned to hosts and Controller VMs. It must be in the same network range as the Hyper-V hosts.

Output similar to the following is displayed.

Creating Hyper-V failover cluster TULIP ... Done
Creating an SCVMM run-as account ... HYPERV-Administrator
Verifying that the Hyper-V failover cluster IP address has been added to DNS ...
10.2.190.188
Verifying SCVMM security settings ... Done
Initiating adding the failover cluster to SCVMM ... Done
Step 2 of adding the failover cluster to SCVMM ... Done
Final step of adding the failover cluster to SCVMM ... ... 3 hosts remaining
... 0 hosts remaining
Done
Querying registered Nutanix library shares ... None
e. Choose whether to create a library share.

Add a Nutanix share to the SCVMM library for storing VM templates, useful for deploying VMs using Fast File Copy ([Y]/[N])?

If you choose to create a library share, output similar to the following is displayed.

```
Querying the registered library servers ... Done
Using library server DC01-SCVMM.DC01.EXAMPLE.COM.
Please enter the name of the Nutanix library share to be created (press ENTER for "NTNX-HV-library"):
Creating container NTNX-HV-library ... Done
Registering NTNX-HV-library as a library share with server DC01-SCVMM.DC01.EXAMPLE.COM ... Done
Configuring storage in SCVMM ... Done
Registered share ctrl1
```

Setup complete.

---

Adding Hosts and Storage to SCVMM (Manual)

If you are unable to add hosts and storage to SCVMM using the utility provided by Nutanix, follow this procedure.

1. Log on to a Controller VM in the cluster or start a remote nCLI session to a Controller VM in the cluster.

2. Allow cluster entities access to the NFS share.

   ```
   ncli> cluster add-to-nfs-whitelist ip-subnet-masks=ip_address/255.255.255.255
   ```

   Run this command once for the SCVMM server and optionally for the SCVMM console.

3. Log on to a Hyper-V host with a domain administrator account and start PowerShell.

4. Allow the host to access unsigned storage.

   ```
   > Set-SMBClientConfiguration -RequireSecuritySignature $False -Force
   ```

5. Define the failover cluster.

   ```
   > New-Cluster -Name "cluster_name" -Node node_list -StaticAddress cluster_address -NoStorage -IgnoreNetwork 192.168.5.0/24
   ```

   • Replace `cluster_name` with a name for the cluster. The maximum length of the name is 11 characters.
   • Replace `node_list` with a comma-separated list of the names of all the nodes in the Nutanix cluster.
   • Replace `cluster_address` with the IP address of the Hyper-V failover cluster.

6. Prevent the internal network from being used for VM migration.

   ```
   > $cluster = Get-Cluster -Name "cluster_name"
   > $cluster | Get-ClusterResourceType -Name "Virtual Machine" | Set-ClusterParameter -Name MigrationExcludeNetworks -Value ($cluster | Get-ClusterNetwork | Where-Object {$_.Address -eq "192.168.5.0" }).Id
   ```

7. Add the new failover cluster to SCVMM.

   ```
   > Import-Module VirtualMachineManager
   > Add-SCVMHostCluster -Name cluster_name -Credential domain_name\domain_admin_user -Reassociate $True -EnableLiveMigration $True
   ```
Replace \textit{cluster\_name} with the fully qualified name of the failover cluster.

8. Add the Nutanix storage to SCVMM.

\begin{verbatim}
> $cluster = Get-SCVMHostCluster -Name "cluster\_name"
> Register-SCStorageFileShare -VMHostCluster $cluster -FileSharePath `\\nutanix-cluster\_id\ctr\_name
\end{verbatim}

- Replace \textit{cluster\_name} with the fully qualified name of the failover cluster.
- Replace \textit{cluster\_id} with the ID of the Nutanix cluster.
- Replace \textit{ctr\_name} with the name of the Nutanix container.