

# **Promote data to the performance tier** ONTAP 9

NetApp August 12, 2022

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/fabricpool/promote-data-performance-tier-task.html on August 12, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

## **Table of Contents**

P	romote data to the performance tier	1
	Promote data to the performance tier overview	1
	Promote all data from a FabricPool volume to the performance tier	1
	Promote file system data to the performance tier	1
	Check the status of a performance tier promotion	1
	Trigger scheduled migration and tiering	2

## Promote data to the performance tier

## Promote data to the performance tier overview

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, if you are a cluster administrator at the advanced privilege level, you can proactively promote data to the performance tier from the cloud tier using a combination of the tiering-policy and the cloud-retrieval-policy setting.

#### About this task

You might do this if you want to stop using FabricPool on a volume, or if you have a snapshot-only tiering policy and you want to bring restored Snapshot copy data back to the performance tier.

## Promote all data from a FabricPool volume to the performance tier

You can proactively retrieve all data on a FabricPool volume in the Cloud and promote it to the performance tier.

#### Step

1. Use the volume modify command to set tiering-policy to none and cloud-retrieval-policy to promote.

```
volume modify -vserver <vserver-name> -volume <volume-name> -tiering
-policy none -cloud-retrieval-policy promote
```

### Promote file system data to the performance tier

You can proactively retrieve active file system data from a restored Snapshot copy in the cloud tier and promote it to the performance tier.

#### Step

1. Use the volume modify command to set tiering-policy to snapshot-only and cloud-retrieval-policy to promote.

```
volume modify -vserver <vserver-name> -volume <volume-name> -tiering
-policy snapshot-only cloud-retrieval-policy promote
```

### Check the status of a performance tier promotion

You can check the status of performance tier promotion to determine when the operation is complete.

#### Step

1. Use the volume object-store command with the tiering option to check the status of the performance tier promotion.

```
volume object-store tiering show [ -instance | -fields <fieldname>, ...
] [ -vserver <vserver name> ] *Vserver
[[-volume] <volume name>] *Volume [ -node <nodename> ] *Node Name [ -vol -dsid <integer> ] *Volume DSID
[ -aggregate <aggregate name> ] *Aggregate Name
```

```
volume object-store tiering show v1 -instance
                                  Vserver: vs1
                                   Volume: v1
                                Node Name: node1
                              Volume DSID: 1023
                           Aggregate Name: a1
                                    State: ready
                      Previous Run Status: completed
                 Aborted Exception Status: -
               Time Scanner Last Finished: Mon Jan 13 20:27:30 2020
                 Scanner Percent Complete: -
                      Scanner Current VBN: -
                         Scanner Max VBNs: -
      Time Waiting Scan will be scheduled: -
                           Tiering Policy: snapshot-only
     Estimated Space Needed for Promotion: -
                        Time Scan Started: -
  Estimated Time Remaining for scan to complete: -
                    Cloud Retrieve Policy: promote
```

## Trigger scheduled migration and tiering

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, you can trigger a tiering scan request at any time when you prefer not to wait for the default tiering scan.

#### Step

1. Use the volume object-store command with the trigger option to request migration and tiering.

```
volume object-store tiering trigger [ -vserver <vserver name> ] *VServer
Name [-volume] <volume name> *Volume Name
```

#### **Copyright Information**

Copyright © 2022 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.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

#### **Trademark Information**

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