



Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Amazon S3

Cloud Manager

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Table of Contents

- Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Amazon S3 1
 - Quick start 1
 - Requirements 1
 - Tiering inactive data from your first cluster to Amazon S3 4

Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Amazon S3

Free space on your on-prem ONTAP clusters by tiering inactive data to Amazon S3.

Quick start

Get started quickly by following these steps or scroll down to the remaining sections for full details.



Prepare to tier data to Amazon S3

You need the following:

- An AFF or FAS system with all-SSD aggregates that's running ONTAP 9.2 or later and has an HTTPS connection to Amazon S3. [Learn how to discover a cluster.](#)
- An AWS account that has an access key and [the required permissions](#) so the ONTAP cluster can tier inactive data in and out of S3.
- A Connector installed in an AWS VPC or on your premises.
- Networking for the Connector that enables an outbound HTTPS connection to the ONTAP cluster, to S3 storage, and to the Cloud Tiering service.



Set up tiering

In Cloud Manager, select an on-prem working environment, click **Enable**, and follow the prompts to tier data to Amazon S3.



Set up licensing

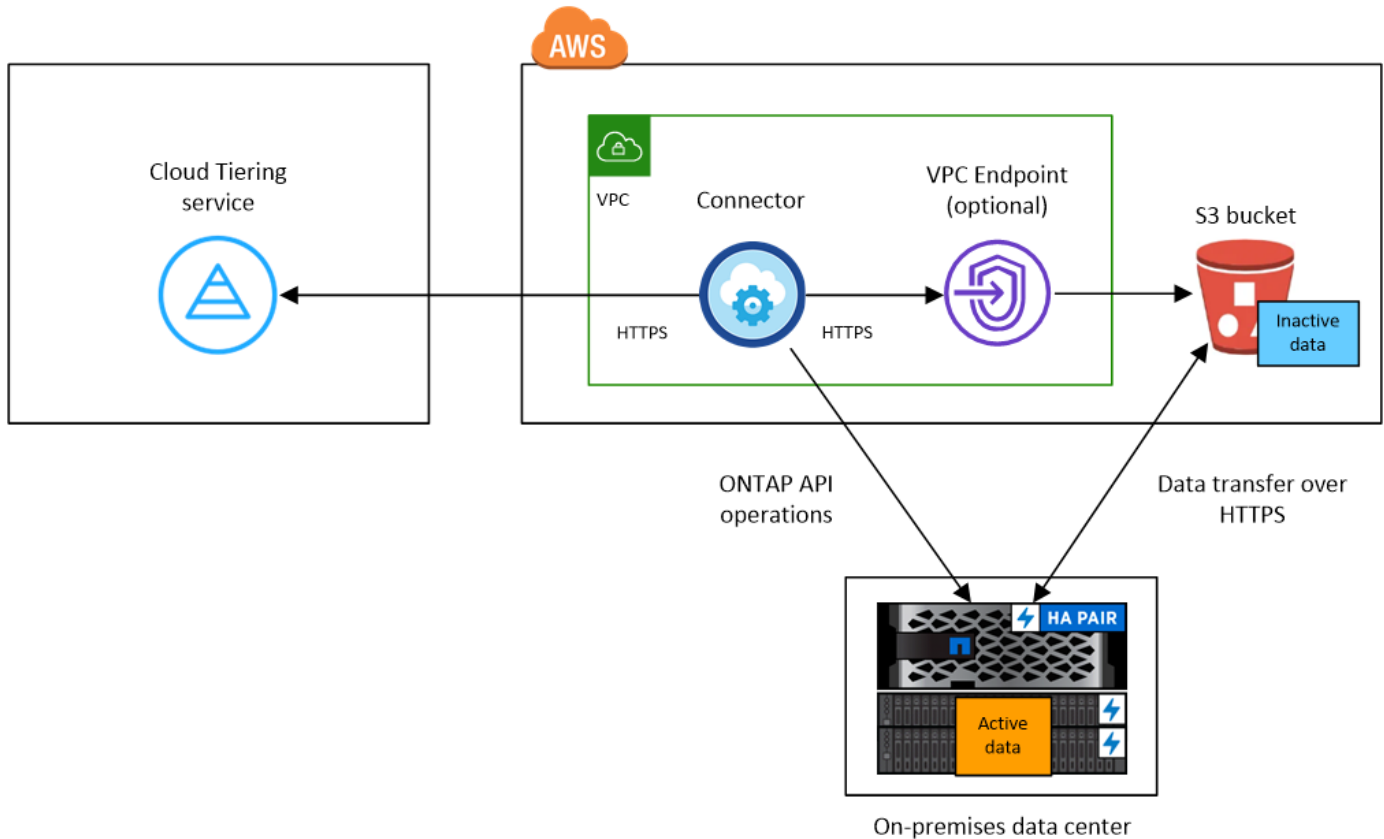
After your free trial ends, pay for Cloud Tiering through a pay-as-you-go subscription, an ONTAP tiering license, or a combination of both:

- To subscribe from the AWS Marketplace, click **Tiering > Licensing**, click **Subscribe**, and then follow the prompts.
- To pay using a tiering license, [contact us if you need to purchase one](#), and then [add it to your cluster from Cloud Tiering](#).

Requirements

Verify support for your ONTAP cluster, set up your networking, and prepare your object storage.

The following image shows each component and the connections that you need to prepare between them:



Communication between a Connector and S3 is for object storage setup only. The Connector can reside on your premises, instead of in the cloud.

Preparing your ONTAP clusters

Your ONTAP clusters must meet the following requirements when tiering data to Amazon S3.

Supported ONTAP platforms

Cloud Tiering supports AFF systems and all-SSD aggregates on FAS systems.

Supported ONTAP version

ONTAP 9.2 or later

Cluster networking requirements

- The ONTAP cluster initiates an HTTPS connection over port 443 to Amazon S3.

ONTAP reads and writes data to and from object storage. The object storage never initiates, it just responds.

Although AWS Direct Connect provides better performance and lower data transfer charges, it's not required between the ONTAP cluster and S3. Because performance is significantly better when using AWS Direct Connect, doing so is the recommended best practice.

- An inbound connection is required from the Connector, which can reside in an AWS VPC or on your premises.

A connection between the cluster and the Cloud Tiering service is not required.

- An intercluster LIF is required on each ONTAP node that hosts the volumes you want to tier. The LIF must be associated with the *IPspace* that ONTAP should use to connect to object storage.

When you set up data tiering, Cloud Tiering prompts you for the IPspace to use. You should choose the IPspace that each LIF is associated with. That might be the "Default" IPspace or a custom IPspace that you created. Learn more about [LIFs](#) and [IPspaces](#).

Supported volumes and aggregates

The total number of volumes that Cloud Tiering can tier might be less than the number of volumes on your ONTAP system. That's because volumes can't be tiered from some aggregates. Refer to ONTAP documentation for [functionality or features not supported by FabricPool](#).



Cloud Tiering supports FlexGroup volumes, starting with ONTAP 9.5. Setup works the same as any other volume.

Discovering an ONTAP cluster

You need to create an on-prem ONTAP working environment in Cloud Manager before you can start tiering cold data.

[Learn how to discover a cluster.](#)

Creating or switching Connectors

A Connector is required to tier data to the cloud. When tiering data to AWS S3, you can use a Connector that's in an AWS VPC or on your premises. You'll either need to create a new Connector or make sure that the currently selected Connector resides in AWS or on-prem.

- [Learn about Connectors](#)
- [Creating a Connector in AWS](#)
- [Connector host requirements](#)
- [Installing the Connector on an existing Linux host](#)
- [Switching between Connectors](#)

Preparing networking for the Connector

Ensure that the Connector has the required networking connections. A Connector can be installed on-prem or in AWS.

Steps

1. Ensure that the network where the Connector is installed enables the following connections:
 - An outbound internet connection to the Cloud Tiering service over port 443 (HTTPS)
 - An HTTPS connection over port 443 to S3
 - An HTTPS connection over port 443 to your ONTAP clusters
2. If needed, enable a VPC Endpoint to S3.

A VPC Endpoint to S3 is recommended if you have a Direct Connect or VPN connection from your ONTAP cluster to the VPC and you want communication between the Connector and S3 to stay in your AWS internal network.

Preparing Amazon S3

When you set up data tiering to a new cluster, you're prompted to create an S3 bucket or to select an existing S3 bucket in the AWS account where the Connector is set up. The AWS account must have permissions and an access key that you can enter in Cloud Tiering. The ONTAP cluster uses the access key to tier data in and out of S3.



If you are planning to configure Cloud Tiering to use a lower cost storage class where your tiered data will transition to after a certain number of days, you must not select any life cycle rules when setting up the bucket in your AWS account. Cloud Tiering manages the life cycle transitions.

Steps

1. Provide the following permissions to the IAM user:

```
"s3:ListAllMyBuckets",  
"s3:ListBucket",  
"s3:GetBucketLocation",  
"s3:GetObject",  
"s3:PutObject",  
"s3:DeleteObject"
```

[AWS Documentation: Creating a Role to Delegate Permissions to an IAM User](#)

2. Create or locate an access key.

Cloud Tiering passes the access key on to the ONTAP cluster. The credentials are not stored in the Cloud Tiering service.

[AWS Documentation: Managing Access Keys for IAM Users](#)

Tiering inactive data from your first cluster to Amazon S3

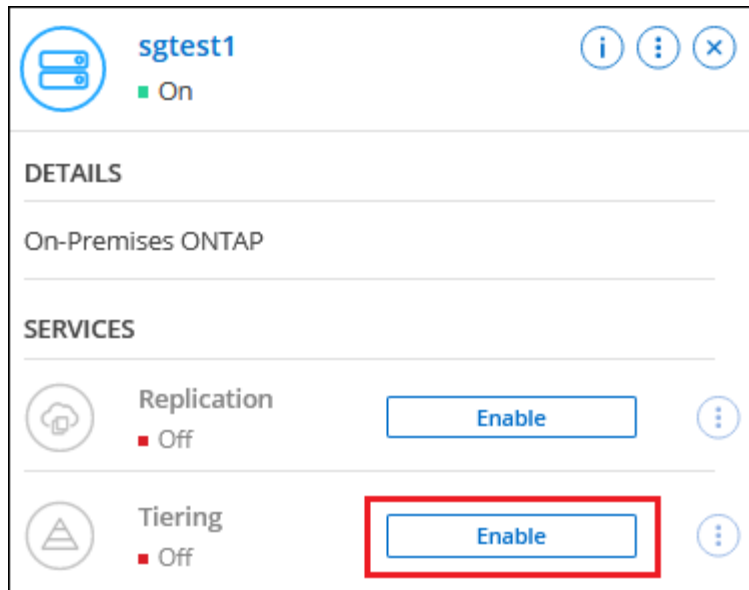
After you prepare your AWS environment, start tiering inactive data from your first cluster.

What you'll need

- [An on-premises working environment.](#)
- An AWS access key for an IAM user who has the required S3 permissions.

Steps

1. Select an on-prem cluster.
2. Click **Enable** for the Tiering service.



3. **Choose your provider:** This page appears only when using an on-prem Connector. Select **Amazon Web Services** and click **Continue**.

4. Complete the steps on the **Tiering Setup** page:

- a. **S3 Bucket:** Add a new S3 bucket or select an existing S3 bucket that starts with the prefix *fabric-pool* and click **Continue**.

When using an on-prem Connector, you must enter the AWS Account ID that provides access to the existing S3 bucket or new S3 bucket that will be created.

The *fabric-pool* prefix is required because the IAM policy for the Connector enables the instance to perform S3 actions on buckets named with that exact prefix. For example, you could name the S3 bucket *fabric-pool-AFF1*, where AFF1 is the name of the cluster.

- b. **Storage Class Life Cycle:** Cloud Tiering manages the life cycle transitions of your tiered data. Data starts in the *Standard* class, but you can create a rule to move the data to another class after a certain number of days.

Select the S3 storage class that you want to transition the tiered data to and the number of days before the data will be moved, and click **Continue**. For example, the screenshot below shows that tiered data is moved from the *Standard* class to the *Standard-IA* class after 45 days in object storage.

If you choose **Keep data in this storage class**, then the data remains in the *Standard* storage class and no rules are applied. [See supported storage classes](#).

Storage Class Life Cycle Management

We'll move the tiered data through the access tiers that you include in the life cycle. [Learn more about Amazon S3 storage classes.](#)

STORAGE CLASS SETUP ⓘ

Standard

☒ Move data from Standard after days

☐ Keep data in this storage class

↓

No Time Limit

- Standard-IA
- Intelligent-Tiering
- One Zone-IA

Note that the life cycle rule is applied to all objects in the selected bucket.


- c. **Credentials:** Enter the access key ID and secret key for an IAM user who has the required S3 permissions, and click **Continue**.

The IAM user must be in the same AWS account as the bucket that you selected or created on the **S3 Bucket** page.

- d. **Cluster Network:** Select the IPspace that ONTAP should use to connect to object storage, and click **Continue**.

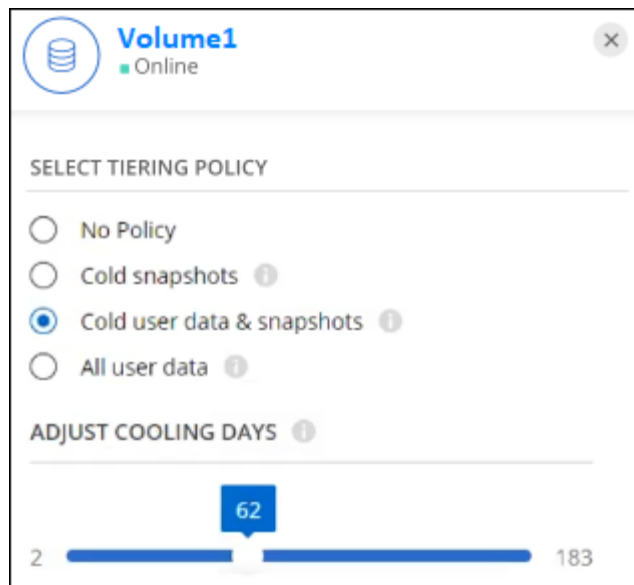
Selecting the correct IPspace ensures that Cloud Tiering can set up a connection from ONTAP to your cloud provider's object storage.

5. On the *Tier Volumes* page, select the volumes that you want to configure tiering for and launch the Tiering Policy page:

- To select all volumes, check the box in the title row (☒ Volume Name) and click **Configure volumes**.
- To select multiple volumes, check the box for each volume (☒ Volume_1) and click **Configure volumes**.
- To select a single volume, click the row (or  icon) for the volume.

6. In the *Tiering Policy* dialog, select a tiering policy, optionally adjust the cooling days for the selected volumes, and click **Apply**.

[Learn more about volume tiering policies and cooling days.](#)



Volume1
■ Online

×

SELECT TIERING POLICY

☐ No Policy

☐ Cold snapshots ⓘ

☒ Cold user data & snapshots ⓘ

☐ All user data ⓘ

ADJUST COOLING DAYS ⓘ

2

62

183

Result

You've successfully set up data tiering from volumes on the cluster to S3 object storage.

What's next?

Be sure to subscribe from the [Cloud Tiering service](#).

You can also add additional clusters or review information about the active and inactive data on the cluster. For details, see [Managing data tiering from your clusters](#).

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