How to clean up DFM performance files. February 10, 2012

Summary:

DFM servers mount a NAS file system called /dfm/dfminst/perfdata. This is typically a several hundred GB volume where DFM performance data is gathered and retained.

If the file system goes above 90% utilization, performance data collection stops. Therefore it is important to keep the file system under the 90% marker.

There are already definitions within DFM that is supposed to prune data after 12-13 months, but at times or under different circumstances, this does not always work, (sometimes performance files related to decommed filers are unable to be automatically pruned)

The following process was provided by Mike Arndt, and executed on a CIS DFM server during a recent space issue event.

1. We need to first get the perfdata mount under 90%, otherwise we won't be gathering any data. I saw that there was about 400GB free on the aggregate that holds the volume used by perfdata, so I added 100GB for now. We can shrink this later, but we can't free up a bunch of space immediately, because our snapshots will hold on to these files that we clean up for a few days anyway.

2. I ran "dfm perf data list -v" to get a list of active counter groups and the file prefixes they are using:

> dfm perf data list -v > /dfm/arndt/perfdatalistv.txt cat

> /dfm/arndt/perfdatalistv.txt | awk '{print $3}' >

> /dfm/arndt/perfdata\_prefixes.txt

3. I grabbed a listing of all the files in the perfdata directory, and looked for files that don't have a prefix given from the data above:

> ls /dfm/dfminst/perfdata > /dfm/arndt/perfdatals.txt fgrep -v -f

> /dfm/arndt/perfdata\_prefixes.txt /dfm/arndt/perfdatals.txt >

> /dfm/arndt/perfdata\_delete.txt

4. This list still had some files for hostids that existed though, and some of the files had recent timestamps. Since I did not trust it, I grabbed only the files that were for hostids which did not exists on this DFM server:

> cat /dfm/arndt/perfdata\_delete.txt | awk -F\_ '{print $3}' | sort -u >

> /dfm/arndt/perfdat\_delete\_hostids.txt

> for f in `cat perfdata\_delete\_hostids.txt` ; do dfm host list $f; done

> > perfdata\_delete\_hostlist.txt grep "no object named"

> perfdata\_delete\_hostlist.txt | awk '{print $7}' | awk -F\' '{print

> $2}' > perfdata\_delete\_hostlist\_gone.txt fgrep -f

> perfdata\_delete\_hostlist\_gone.txt perfdata\_delete.txt >

> perfdata\_delete\_gone.txt

5. This gave me a list of files for hostids that no longe existed on the DFM server, and none of these files have recent timestamps, so I feel better about removing them. Now, we can remove the stale files:

> cat /dfm/arndt/perfdata\_delete\_gone.txt | xargs rm