Configuring global health threshold settings

Active IQ Unified Manager 9.11

NetApp
July 18, 2022

Table of Contents

Configuring global health threshold settings

You can configure global health threshold conditions for capacity, growth, Snapshot reserve, quotas, and inodes to monitor your aggregate, volume, and qtree size effectively. You can also edit the settings for generating events for exceeding lag thresholds.

Global health threshold settings apply to all objects with which they are associated, such as aggregates, volumes, and so forth. When thresholds are crossed, an event is generated and, if alerts are configured, an alert notification is sent. Threshold defaults are set to recommended values, but you can modify them to generate events at intervals to meet your specific needs. When thresholds are changed, events are generated or obsoleted in the next monitoring cycle.

Global health threshold settings are accessible from the Event Thresholds section of the left-navigation menu. You can also modify threshold settings for individual objects, from the inventory page or the details page for that object.

- Configuring global aggregate health threshold values

  You can configure the health threshold settings for capacity, growth, and Snapshot copies for all aggregates to track any threshold breach.

- Configuring global volume health threshold values

  You can edit the health threshold settings for capacity, Snapshot copies, qtree quotas, volume growth, overwrite reserve space, and inodes for all volumes to track any threshold breach.

- Configuring global qtree health threshold values

  You can edit the health threshold settings for capacity for all qtrees to track any threshold breach.

- Editing lag health threshold settings for unmanaged protection relationships

  You can increase or decrease the warning or error lag time percentage so that events are generated at intervals that are more appropriate to your needs.

Configuring global aggregate health threshold values

You can configure global health threshold values for all aggregates to track any threshold breach. Appropriate events are generated for threshold breaches and you can take preventive measures based on these events. You can configure the global values based on the best practice settings for thresholds that apply to all monitored aggregates.

What you'll need

You must have the Application Administrator or Storage Administrator role.

When you configure the options globally, the default values of the objects are modified. However, if the default values have been changed at the object level, the global values are not modified.

The threshold options have default values for better monitoring, however, you can change the values to suit the requirements of your environment.

When Autogrow is enabled on volumes that reside on the aggregate, the aggregate capacity thresholds are considered breached based on the maximum volume size set by autogrow, not based on the original volume size.

Health threshold values are not applicable to the root aggregate of the node.

Steps

1. In the left navigation pane, click **Event Thresholds** > **Aggregate**.
2. Configure the appropriate threshold values for capacity, growth, and Snapshot copies.
3. Click **Save**.

Related information

Adding users

Configuring global volume health threshold values

You can configure the global health threshold values for all volumes to track any threshold breach. Appropriate events are generated for health threshold breaches, and you can take preventive measures based on these events. You can configure the global values based on the best practice settings for thresholds that apply to all monitored volumes.

What you'll need

You must have the Application Administrator or Storage Administrator role.

Most of the threshold options have default values for better monitoring. However, you can change the values to suit the requirements of your environment.

Note that when Autogrow is enabled on a volume that capacity thresholds are considered breached based on the maximum volume size set by autogrow, not based on the original volume size.

The default value of 1000 Snapshot copies is applicable only to FlexVol volumes when the ONTAP version is 9.4 or greater, and to FlexGroup volumes when the ONTAP version is 9.8 and greater. For clusters installed with older versions of ONTAP software, the maximum number is 250 Snapshot copies per volume. For these older versions, Unified Manager interprets this number 1000 (and any number between 1000 and 250) as 250; meaning you will continue to receive events when the number of Snapshot copies reaches 250. If you wish to set this threshold to less than 250 for these older versions, you must set the threshold to 250 or lower here, in the Health: All Volumes view, or in the Volume / Health details page.

Steps

1. In the left navigation pane, click **Event Thresholds** > **Volume**.
2. Configure the appropriate threshold values for capacity, Snapshot copies, qtree quotas, volume growth, and inodes.
3. Click **Save**.

Related information

Configuring global qtree health threshold values

You can configure the global health threshold values for all qtrees to track any threshold breach. Appropriate events are generated for health threshold breaches, and you can take preventive measures based on these events. You can configure the global values based on the best practice settings for thresholds that apply to all monitored qtrees.

What you'll need

You must have the Application Administrator or Storage Administrator role.

The threshold options have default values for better monitoring, however, you can change the values to suit the requirements of your environment.

Events are generated for a qtree only when a Qtree quota or a Default quota has been set on the qtree. Events are not generated if the space defined in a User quota or Group quota has exceeded the threshold.

Steps

1. In the left navigation pane, click **Event Thresholds** > **Qtree**.
2. Configure the appropriate capacity threshold values.
3. Click **Save**.

Configuring lag threshold settings for unmanaged protection relationships

You can edit the global default lag warning and error health threshold settings for unmanaged protection relationships so that events are generated at intervals that are appropriate to your needs.

What you'll need

You must have the Application Administrator or Storage Administrator role.

The lag time must be no more than the defined transfer schedule interval. For example, if the transfer schedule is hourly, then the lag time must not be more than one hour. The lag threshold specifies a percentage that the lag time must not exceed. Using the example of one hour, if the lag threshold is defined as 150%, then you will receive an event when the lag time is more than 1.5 hours.

The settings described in this task are applied globally to all unmanaged protection relationships. The settings cannot be specified and applied exclusively to one unmanaged protection relationship.

Steps

1. In the left navigation pane, click **Event Thresholds** > **Relationship**.
2. Increase or decrease the global default warning or error lag time percentage as required.
3. To disable a warning or error event from being triggered from any lag threshold amount, uncheck the box next to **Enabled**.
4. Click **Save**.

Related information

Adding users