

Troubleshoot connectivity issues and monitor performance activities

ONTAP 9

NetApp August 15, 2023

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/antivirus/vscan-server-connection-concept.html on August 15, 2023. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Troubleshoot connectivity issues and monitor performance activities	 1
Potential connectivity issues involving the scan-mandatory option	 1
Commands for viewing Vscan server connection status	 1
Troubleshoot virus scanning	 2
Monitor status and performance activities	 2

Troubleshoot connectivity issues and monitor performance activities

Potential connectivity issues involving the scan-mandatory option

You can use the vserver vscan connection-status show commands to view information about Vscan server connections that you might find helpful in troubleshooting connectivity issues.

By default, the scan-mandatory option for on-access scanning denies file access when a Vscan server connection is not available for scanning. Although this option offers important safety features, it can lead to problems in a few situations.

- Before enabling client access, you must ensure that at least one Vscan server is connected to an SVM on each node that has a LIF. If you need to connect servers to SVMs after enabling client access, you must turn off the scan-mandatory option on the SVM to ensure that file access is not denied because a Vscan server connection is not available. You can turn the option back on after the server has been connected.
- If a target LIF hosts all the Vscan server connections for an SVM, the connection between the server and the SVM will be lost if the LIF is migrated. To ensure that file access is not denied because a Vscan server connection is not available, you must turn off the scan-mandatory option before migrating the LIF. You can turn the option back on after the LIF has been migrated.

Each SVM should have at least two Vscan servers assigned to it. It is a best practice to connect Vscan servers to the storage system over a different network from the one used for client access.

Commands for viewing Vscan server connection status

You can use the vserver vscan connection-status show commands to view summary and detailed information about Vscan server connection status.

If you want to	Enter the following command
View a summary of Vscan server connections	vserver vscan connection-status show
View details for Vscan server connections	vserver vscan connection-status show- all
View details for connected Vscan servers	vserver vscan connection-status show- connected
View details for available Vscan servers that are not connected	vserver vscan connection-status show- not-connected

For more information about these commands, see the man pages.

Troubleshoot virus scanning

For common virus scanning issues, there are possible causes and ways to resolve them. Virus scanning is also known as Vscan.

Issue	How to resolve it
The Vscan servers are not able to connect to the clustered ONTAP storage system.	Check whether the scanner pool configuration specifies the Vscan server IP address. Check also if the allowed privileged users in the scanner pool list are active. To check the scanner pool, run the vserver vscan scanner-pool show command on the storage system command prompt. If the Vscan servers still cannot connect, there might be an issue with the network.
Clients observe high latency	It is probably time to add more Vscan servers to the scanner pool.
Too many scans are triggered	Modify the value of the vscan-fileop-profile parameter to restrict the number of file operations monitored for virus scanning.
Some files are not being scanned.	Check the on-access policy. It is possible that the path for these files has been added to the path-exclusion list or that their size exceeds the configured value for exclusions. To check the on-access policy, run the vserver vscan on-access-policy show command on the storage system command prompt.
File access is denied.	Check whether the scan-mandatory setting is specified in the policy configuration. This setting denies data access if no Vscan servers are connected. Modify the setting as appropriate.

Monitor status and performance activities

You can monitor the critical aspects of the Vscan module, such as the Vscan server connection status, the health of the Vscan servers, and the number of files that have been scanned. This information helps you diagnose issues related to the Vscan server.

View Vscan server connection information

You can view the connection status of Vscan servers to manage the connections that are already in use and the connections that are available for use. Various commands display information about the connection status of Vscan servers.

Command	Information displayed
---------	-----------------------

vserver vscan connection-status show	Summary of the connection status
vserver vscan connection-status show- all	Detailed information about the connection status
vserver vscan connection-status show- not-connected	Status of the connections that are available but not connected
vserver vscan connection-status show- connected	Information about the connected Vscan server

For more information about these commands, see the man pages.

View Vscan server statistics

You can view Vscan server—specific statistics to monitor performance and diagnose issues related to virus scanning. You must collect a data sample before you can use the statistics show command to display the Vscan server statistics. To complete a data sample, complete the following step:

Step

1. Run the statistics start command and the optional statistics stop command.

View statistics for Vscan server requests and latencies

You can use ONTAP offbox_vscan counters on a per-SVM basis to monitor the rate of Vscan server requests that are dispatched and received per second and the server latencies across all Vscan servers. To view these statistics, complete the following step:

Step

1. Run the statistics show object offbox vscan -instance SVM command with the following counters:

Counter	Information displayed
scan_request_dispatched_rate	Number of virus-scanning requests sent from ONTAP to the Vscan servers per second
scan_noti_received_rate	Number of virus-scanning requests received back by ONTAP from the Vscan servers per second
dispatch_latency	Latency within ONTAP to identify an available Vscan server and send the request to that Vscan server
scan_latency	Round-trip latency from ONTAP to the Vscan server, including the time for the scan to run

Example of statistics generated from an ONTAP offbox vscan counter

View statistics for individual Vscan server requests and latencies

You can use ONTAP offbox_vscan_server counters on a per-SVM, per-off-box Vscan server, and per-node basis to monitor the rate of dispatched Vscan server requests and the server latency on each Vscan server individually. To collect this information, complete the following step:

Step

1. Run the statistics show -object offbox_vscan -instance SVM:servername:nodename command with the following counters:

Counter	Information displayed
scan_request_dispatched_rate	Number of virus-scanning requests sent from ONTAP
scan_latency	Round-trip latency from ONTAP to the Vscan server, including the time for the scan to run to the Vscan servers per second

Example of statistics generated from an ONTAP offbox_vscan_server counter

View statistics for Vscan server utilization

You can also use ONTAP offbox_vscan_server counters to collect Vscan server—side utilization statistics. These statistics are tracked on a per-SVM, per—off-box Vscan server, and per-node basis. They include CPU utilization on the Vscan server, queue depth for scanning operations on the Vscan server (both current and maximum), used memory and used network. These statistics are forwarded by the Antivirus Connector to the statistics counters within ONTAP. They are based on data that is polled every 20 seconds and must be collected multiple times for accuracy; otherwise, the values seen in the statistics reflect only the last polling. CPU utilization and queues are particularly important to monitor and analyze. A high value for an average queue can indicate that the Vscan server has a bottleneck. To collect utilization statistics for the Vscan server on a per-SVM, per—off-box Vscan server, and per-node basis, complete the following step:

Step

1. Collect utilization statistics for the Vscan server

Run the statistics show -object offbox_vscan_server -instance SVM:servername:nodename command with the following offbox vscan server counters:

Counter	Information displayed
scanner_stats_pct_cpu_used	CPU utilization on the Vscan server
scanner_stats_pct_input_queue_avg	Average queue of scan requests on the Vscan server
<pre>scanner_stats_pct_input_queue_hiwaterma rk</pre>	Peak queue of scan requests on the Vscan server
scanner_stats_pct_mem_used	Memory used on the Vscan server
scanner_stats_pct_network_used	Network used on the Vscan server

Example of utilization statistics for the Vscan server

Copyright information

Copyright © 2023 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.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

Trademark information

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