



Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Google Cloud Storage

Cloud Manager

Tom Onacki, Ben Cammett
September 01, 2021

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/task_tiering_onprem_gcp.html on September 14, 2021. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

- Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Google Cloud Storage 1
 - Quick start 1
 - Requirements 1
 - Tiering inactive data from your first cluster to Google Cloud Storage 4

Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Google Cloud Storage

Free space on your on-prem ONTAP clusters by tiering inactive data to Google Cloud Storage.

Quick start

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



Prepare to tier data to Google Cloud Storage

You need the following:

- An AFF, or FAS system with all-SSD aggregates, that's running ONTAP 9.6 or later and has an HTTPS connection to Google Cloud Storage. [Learn how to discover a cluster.](#)
- A service account that has the predefined Storage Admin role and storage access keys.
- A Connector installed in a Google Cloud Platform VPC.
- Networking for the Connector that enables an outbound HTTPS connection to the ONTAP cluster in your data center, to Google Cloud Storage, and to the Cloud Tiering service.



Set up tiering

In Cloud Manager, select an on-prem working environment, click **Enable** for the Tiering service, and follow the prompts to tier data to Google Cloud Storage.



Set up licensing

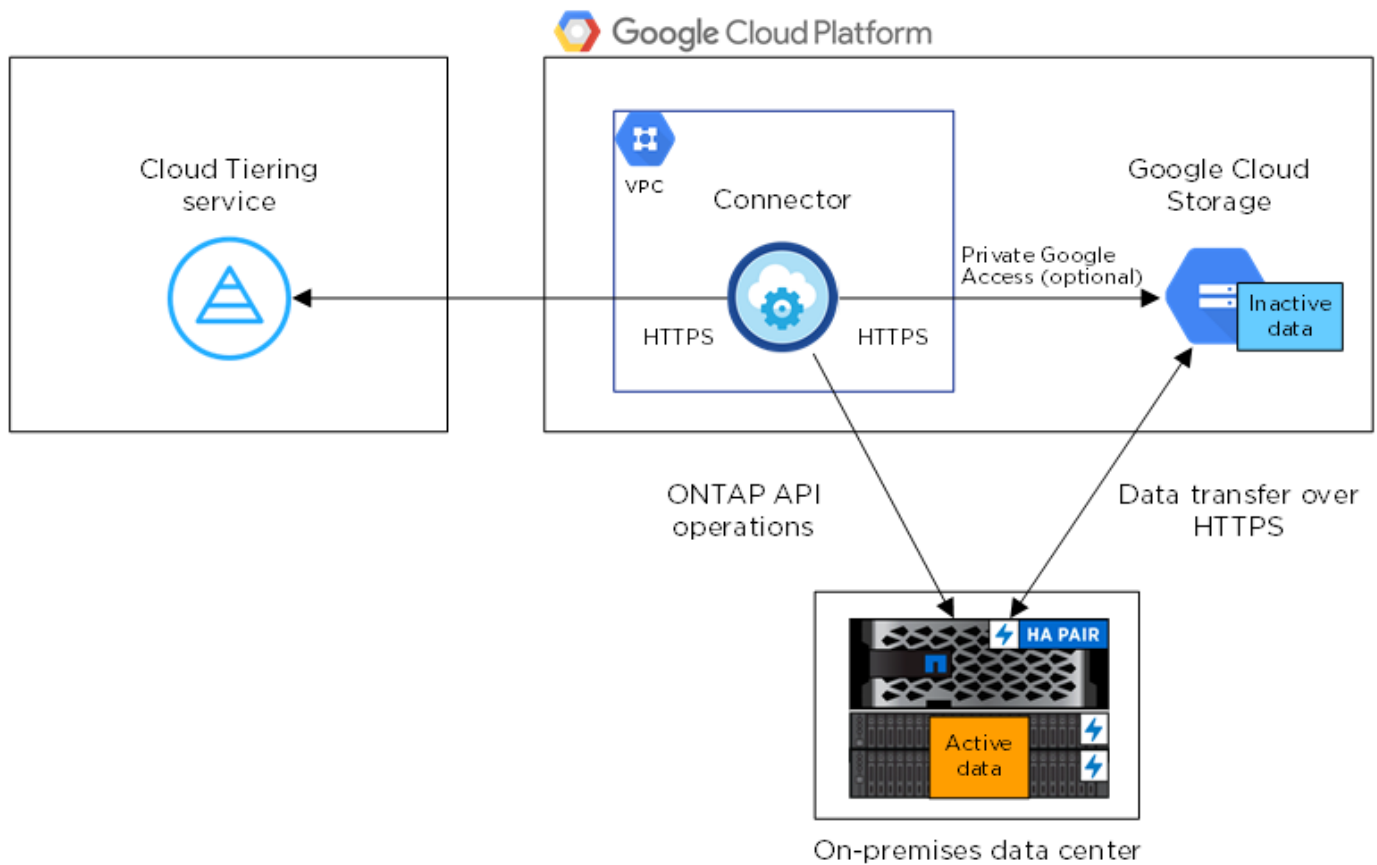
After your free trial ends, pay for Cloud Tiering through a pay-as-you-go subscription, an ONTAP Cloud Tiering BYOL license, or a combination of both:

- To subscribe from the GCP Marketplace, [go to the Cloud Manager Marketplace offering](#), click **Subscribe**, and then follow the prompts.
- To pay using a Cloud Tiering BYOL license, [contact us if you need to purchase one](#), and then [add it to your account from the Cloud Manager Digital Wallet](#).

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 the Connector and Google Cloud Storage is for object storage setup only.

Preparing your ONTAP clusters

Your ONTAP clusters must meet the following requirements when tiering data to Google Cloud Storage.

Supported ONTAP platforms

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

Supported ONTAP versions

ONTAP 9.6 or later

Cluster networking requirements

- The ONTAP cluster initiates an HTTPS connection over port 443 to Google Cloud Storage.

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

Although a Google Cloud Interconnect provides better performance and lower data transfer charges, it's not required between the ONTAP cluster and Google Cloud Storage. But doing so is the recommended best practice.

- An inbound connection is required from the Connector, which resides in a Google Cloud Platform VPC.

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. 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 Google Cloud Storage, a Connector must be available in a Google Cloud Platform VPC. You'll either need to create a new Connector or make sure that the currently selected Connector resides in GCP.

- [Learn about Connectors](#)
- [Creating a Connector in GCP](#)
- [Switching between Connectors](#)

Preparing networking for the Connector

Ensure that the Connector has the required networking connections.

Steps

1. Ensure that the VPC 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 Google Cloud Storage
 - An HTTPS connection over port 443 to your ONTAP clusters
2. Optional: Enable Private Google Access on the subnet where you plan to deploy the Connector.

[Private Google Access](#) is recommended if you have a direct connection from your ONTAP cluster to the VPC and you want communication between the Connector and Google Cloud Storage to stay in your virtual private network. Note that Private Google Access works with VM instances that have only internal (private) IP addresses (no external IP addresses).

Preparing Google Cloud Storage

When you set up tiering, you need to provide storage access keys for a service account that has Storage Admin permissions. A service account enables Cloud Tiering to authenticate and access Cloud Storage buckets used for data tiering. The keys are required so that Google Cloud Storage knows who is making the request.



If you are planning to configure Cloud Tiering to use lower cost storage classes 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 GCP account. Cloud Tiering manages the life cycle transitions.

Steps

1. [Create a service account that has the predefined Storage Admin role.](#)
2. Go to [GCP Storage Settings](#) and create access keys for the service account:
 - a. Select a project, and click **Interoperability**. If you haven't already done so, click **Enable interoperability access**.
 - b. Under **Access keys for service accounts**, click **Create a key for a service account**, select the service account that you just created, and click **Create Key**.

You'll need to [enter the keys in Cloud Tiering](#) later when you set up tiering.

Tiering inactive data from your first cluster to Google Cloud Storage

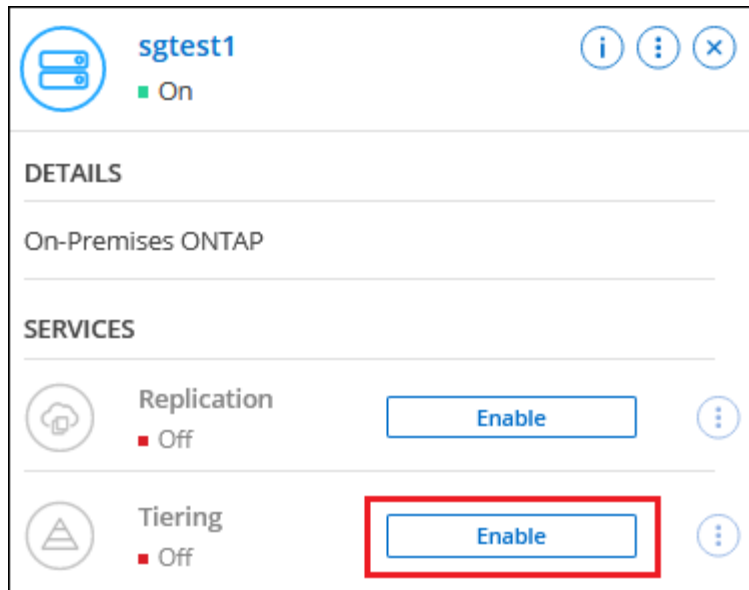
After you prepare your Google Cloud environment, start tiering inactive data from your first cluster.

What you'll need

- [An on-premises working environment.](#)
- Storage access keys for a service account that has the Storage Admin role.

Steps

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



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

- a. **Bucket:** Add a new Google Cloud Storage bucket or select an existing bucket.
- 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 rules to move the data to other classes after a certain number of days.

Select the Google Cloud 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 *Nearline* class after 30 days in object storage, and then to the *Coldline* class after 60 days in object storage.

If you choose **Keep data in this storage class**, then the data remains in the that storage class. [See supported storage classes](#).

Storage Class Life Cycle Management

We'll move the tiered data through the storage classes that you include in the life cycle. [Learn more about Google Cloud Storage classes.](#)

STORAGE CLASS SETUP ⓘ

Standard

☒ Move data from Standard to Nearline after days
☐ Keep data in this storage class

↓

Nearline

☒ Move data from Nearline to Coldline after days
☐ Keep data in this storage class

↓

Coldline

☐ Move data from Coldline to Archive after days
☒ Keep data in this storage class

↓


Archive

No Time Limit

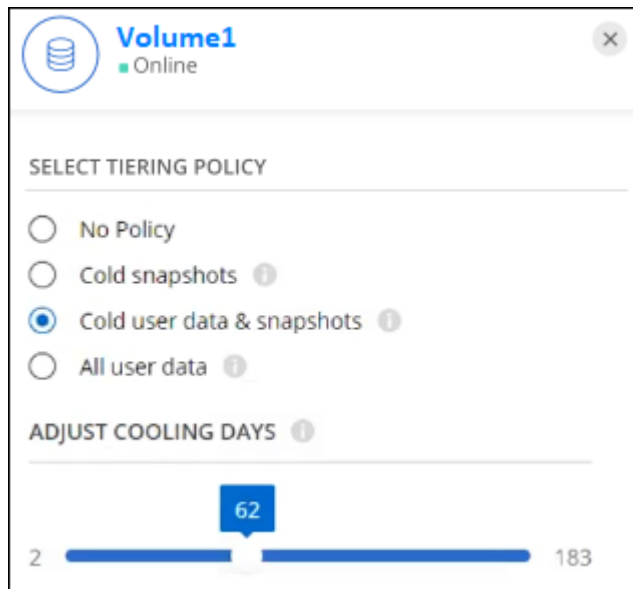
Note that the life cycle rule is applied to all objects in the selected bucket.

- c. **Credentials:** Enter the storage access key and secret key for a service account that has the Storage Admin role.
- d. **Cluster Network:** Select the IPspace that ONTAP should use to connect to object storage.

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

4. Click **Continue** to select the volumes that you want to tier.
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.](#)



Result

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

What's next?

[Be sure to subscribe to 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](#).

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 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 <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.