SOP: To address the issue of SAN space consumption exceeding 85%, you can follow the steps below:

Analyze Disk Space:

Start by analyzing the disk space on the SAN to identify the directories or subdirectories that are consuming the most space. There are various tools available to help you with this task, such as Disk Usage (du) command or graphical tools like WinDirStat (Windows) or Disk Inventory X (Mac). Run the appropriate tool on the SAN to gather disk space usage information.

Find 10 Largest Files in the Directory/Subdirectory:

Once you have identified the directories or subdirectories that are consuming the most space, you can find the largest files within them. Here's an example command that you can use in a Unix-like environment:

find /path/to/directory -type f -exec ls -alh {} + | sort -hr -k5 | head -n 10

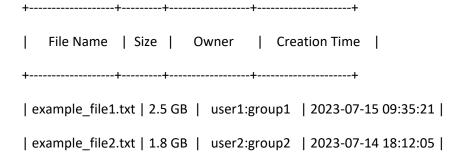
This command will find all regular files in the specified directory and its subdirectories, then list them in human-readable format (-alh) along with their sizes. The list will be sorted in reverse order based on file size (-hr -k5), and only the first 10 lines (largest files) will be displayed (head - n 10).

Make sure to replace "/path/to/directory" with the actual path of the directory or subdirectory you want to analyze.

Publish the List of Files along with Size, Owner, and Creation Timestamp:

Once you have the list of the 10 largest files, you can publish it along with additional information such as file size, owner, and creation timestamp. You can format the information into a table or a report, depending on your preferred method of publication.

Here's an example format for the published list:



example_	_file	3.tx	t 1	1.6 GB		user3:gr	oup3	2023-07-13 11:27:40
l	1		1		I		I	
+		_+		+		+-		+

By following these steps, you should be able to analyze the disk space usage, identify the largest files, and publish a list of those files along with their relevant information. This will help you better understand which files are consuming a significant portion of the SAN space and take appropriate actions if necessary, such as archiving, deleting unnecessary files, or expanding the storage capacity.