■ NetApp

Manage data brokers

Cloud Manager

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Manage data brokers

A data broker syncs data from a source location to a target location. A data broker is required for each sync relationship that you create. Manage data brokers by adding a new data broker to a group, by viewing information about data brokers, and more.

Data broker groups

Grouping data brokers together can help improve the performance of sync relationships.

Determining the number of data brokers

In many cases, a single data broker can meet the performance requirements for a sync relationship. If it doesn't, you can accelerate sync performance by adding additional data brokers to the group. But you should first check other factors that can impact sync performance. Learn more about how to determine when multiple data brokers are required.

Groups can manage several relationships

A data broker group can manage one or more sync relationships at a time.

For example, let's say you have three relationships:

- · Relationship 1 uses data broker A
- Relationship 2 uses data broker B
- · Relationship 3 uses data broker A

You want to accelerate the performance of relationship 1 so you add a new data broker (data broker C) to the group. Because data broker A is also used to manage relationship 3, having two data brokers in the group also accelerates the performance of this relationship.

New data brokers only

You can only add new data brokers to a group. You can't add existing data brokers to a group.

Add a new data broker

There are several ways to create a new data broker:

· When creating a new sync relationship

Learn how to create a new data broker when creating a sync relationship.

- From the **Manage Data Brokers** page by clicking **Add New Data Broker** which creates the data broker in a new group
- From the Manage Data Brokers page by creating a new data broker in an existing group

Things you should know

You can't add data brokers to a group that manages an encrypted sync relationship.

• If you want to create a data broker in an existing group, the data broker must be an on-prem data broker or the same type of data broker.

For example, if a group includes an AWS data broker, then you can create an AWS data broker or on-prem data broker in that group. You can't create an Azure data broker or GCP data broker because they aren't the same data broker type.

Steps to create a data broker in a new group

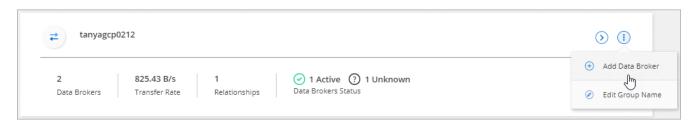
- 1. Click Sync > Manage Data Brokers.
- 2. Click Add New Data Broker.
- 3. Follow the prompts to create the data broker.

For help, refer to the following pages:

- Installing the data broker in AWS
- · Installing the data broker in Azure
- Installing the data broker in GCP
- Installing the data broker on a Linux host

Steps to create a data broker in an existing group

- 1. Click Sync > Manage Data Brokers.
- 2. Click the action menu and select Add Data Broker.



3. Follow the prompts to create the data broker.

For help, refer to the following pages:

- Installing the data broker in AWS
- · Installing the data broker in Azure
- Installing the data broker in GCP
- · Installing the data broker on a Linux host

View a data broker's configuration

You might want to view details about a data broker to identify things like its host name, IP address, available CPU and RAM, and more.

Cloud Sync provides the following details about a data broker:

- · Basic information: Instance ID, host name, etc.
- Network: Region, network, subnet, private IP, etc.

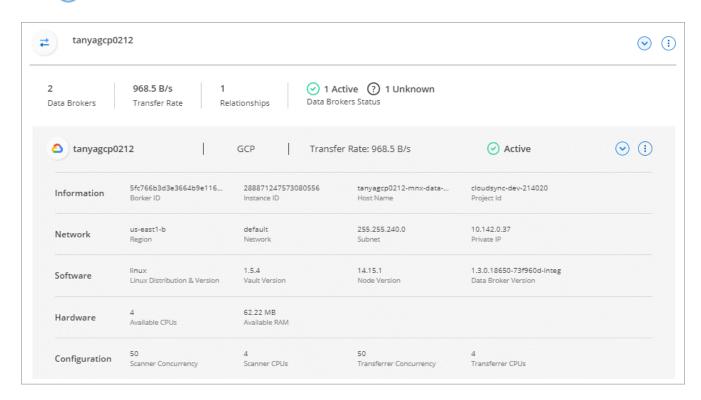
- Software: Linux distribution, data broker version, etc.
- · Hardware: CPU and RAM
- · Configuration: Details about the data broker's two kinds of main processes—scanner and transferrer



The scanner scans the source and target and decides what should be copied. The transferrer does the actual copying. NetApp personnel might use these configuration details to suggest actions that can optimize performance.

Steps

- 1. Click Sync > Manage Data Brokers.
- Click to expand the list of data brokers in a group.
- 3. Click to view details about a data broker.



Remove a data broker from a group

You might remove a data broker from a group if it's no longer needed or if the initial deployment failed. This action only deletes the data broker from Cloud Sync's records. You'll need to manually delete the data broker and any additional cloud resources yourself.

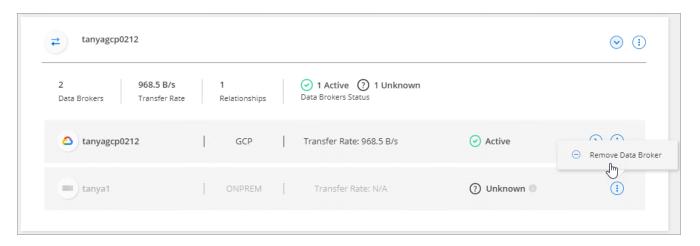
Things you should know

- Cloud Sync deletes a group when you remove the last data broker from the group.
- You can't remove the last data broker from a group if there is a relationship using that group.

Steps

1. Click Sync > Manage Data Brokers.

- Click to expand the list of data brokers in a group.
- 3. Click the action menu for a data broker and select Remove Data Broker.



4. Click Remove Data Broker.

Result

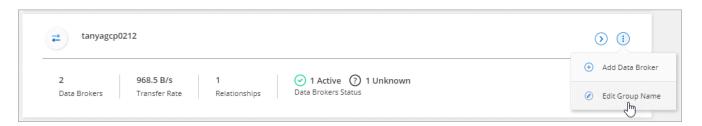
Cloud Sync removes the data broker from the group.

Edit a group's name

Change the name of a data broker group at any time.

Steps

- 1. Click Sync > Manage Data Brokers.
- 2. Click the action menu and select **Edit Group Name**.



3. Enter a new name and click Save.

Result

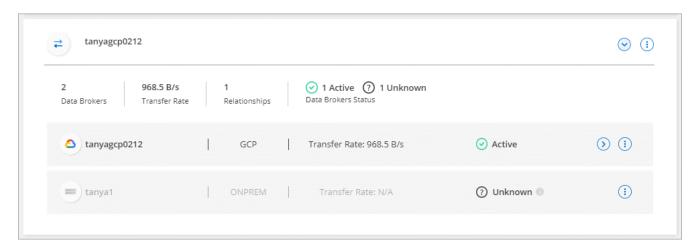
Cloud Sync updates the name of the data broker group.

Address issues with a data broker

Cloud Sync displays a status for each data broker that can help you troubleshoot issues.

Steps

1. Identify any data brokers that have a status of "Unknown" or "Failed."



- 2. Hover over the icon to see the failure reason.
- 3. Correct the issue.

For example, you might need to simply restart the data broker if it's offline, or you might need to remove data broker if the initial deployment failed.

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