FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS AX series All-Flash Arrays, ETERNUS HX series Hybrid Arrays

Best-Practice Guidelines for ONTAP File System Analytics Solution Deployment





## **Table of Contents**

ONTAP File System Analytics	6
•	
Architecture	7
ONTAP File System Analytics Integration with System Manager	8
System Manager Views for File System Analytics	9
ONTAP File System Analytics REST API	12
Application Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics	13
Challenges	18
Use Cases	19
ONTAP File System Analytics - Capabilities	21
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Largest Folders	25
Locate Large Numbers of Files	27
·	
JSON Format of Analytics REST API	29
Conclusion	30
Appendix	31
	Enable File System Analytics System Manager Views for File System Analytics  ONTAP File System Analytics REST API  System Manager Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics  Application Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics  Challenges  Use Cases  ONTAP File System Analytics - Capabilities  Least and Most-Changed Workloads  Largest Folders  Locate Large Numbers of Files  Activity Behavior  JSON Format of Analytics REST API  Conclusion

## **List of Figures**

Figure 1	ONTAP File System Analytics: high-level data	6
Figure 2	ONTAP File System Analytics architecture	
Figure 3	System Manager List and Table View for ONTAP File System Analytics	9
Figure 4	System Manager Graphical View, ONTAP File System Analytics	10
Figure 5	System Manager Table View for ONTAP File System Analytics	
Figure 6	System Manager Summery Panel for ONTAP File System Analytics	
Figure 7	System Manager integration with ONTAP File System Analytics and API reference	
Figure 8	Sample flow of ONTAP File System Analytics API documentation for the analytics API	
Figure 9	ONTAP File System Analytics - customer challenges	
Figure 10	ONTAP File System Analytics major use cases	
Figure 11	System Manager view for most and least changed workloads	
Figure 12	System Manager view for the largest folders	
Figure 13	System Manager aberrant activity detection	

## **List of Tables**

Table 1	REST API details	14
Table 2	Analytics REST API JSON	29

## **Preface**

This document describes the ONTAP File System Analytics architecture, integration with ONTAP System Manager, REST API communication for external applications, challenges in analytics, and how ONTAP File System Analytics provides solutions for various problems you might face.

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#### **Trademarks**

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Trademark symbols such as <sup>™</sup> and <sup>®</sup> are omitted in this document.

#### **About This Manual**

#### Intended Audience

This manual is intended for system administrators who configure and manage operations of the ETERNUS AX/HX, or field engineers who perform maintenance. Refer to this manual as required.

#### Related Information and Documents

The latest information for the ETERNUS AX/HX is available at: https://www.fujitsu.com/global/support/products/computing/storage/manuals-list.html

#### **Document Conventions**

Notice Symbols

The following notice symbols are used in this manual:

Caution Indicates info

Indicates information that you need to observe when using the ETERNUS AX/HX. Make sure to read the information.

Note

Indicates information and suggestions that supplement the descriptions included in this manual.

## 1. ONTAP File System Analytics

ONTAP File System Analytics, a new feature introduced in ONTAP 9.8, is a framework for collecting and displaying data about FlexGroup and FlexVol volume contents, providing visibility into capacity access and usage for files and directories over time without an external tool. This real-time visibility helps you with effective data management and operation, such as quality-of-service changes to throughput and moving volumes to primary storage and secondary storage.

## Technology Overview

ONTAP File System Analytics collects and aggregates data in real time, providing detailed information concerning file and directory count, file-age histograms, capacity use, and other parameters.

We can visualize data using industry standard measures such as hot, warm, and cold. File System Analytics provides similar data in using active, normal, and inactive labels.

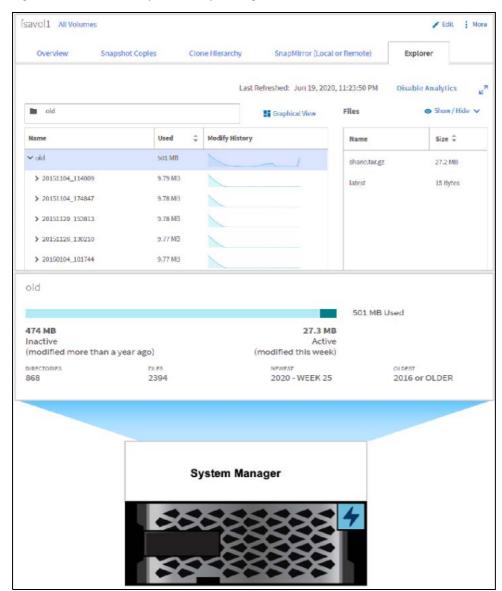
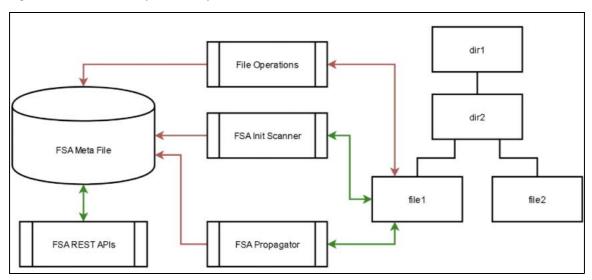


Figure 1 ONTAP File System Analytics: high-level data

#### Architecture

The ONTAP File System Analytics (FSA) architecture has five components: the Init Scanner, the Propagator, the Meta File, File Operations, and REST APIs (Figure 2; red arrows indicate read-and-write operations, whereas green arrows indicate read-only operations).

Figure 2 ONTAP File System Analytics architecture



When a privileged user such as the admin enables analytics in System Manager, from the CLI, or with a REST API, the ONTAP filesystem Init Scanner runs in parallel on multiple directories in a FlexVol volume. It also runs on multiple constituents in a FlexGroup volume at the same time and passes the collected details to the Meta file. The runtime of the scanner is proportional to number of inodes. Each FlexVol volume has one Meta File and each constituent has one Meta File in a FlexGroup. The Meta File stores the details in the key-value format like a database; the key is the identity of a directory and value is the File System Analytics data.

The File System Analytics Propagator propagates the accumulated File System Analytics changes at each level up the directory hierarchy. It runs as a process in the background to provide near real-time aggregation for both FlexGroup and FlexVol volumes. File operations record filesystem changes and report to the Meta File. Its interactions are in-line and lightweight to minimize performance effects.

REST APIs can query a directory to collect the File System Analytics record from the Meta File without scanning the filesystem. By default, the results are in the JSON format and you can perform sorting and filtering and set the timeout and limits for the returning records. You can also turn on/off the ONTAP File System Analytics using ONTAP REST APIs.

## 2. ONTAP File System Analytics Integration with System Manager

ONTAP File System Analytics can be displayed using ONTAP System Manager. Normally, System Manager is operated by privileged users such as the admin. This user must have read-only access to ONTAP API calls that can collect details from File System Analytics through System Manager from any directory level.

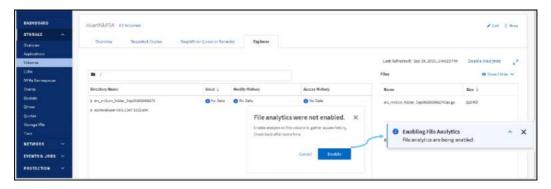
## **Enable File System Analytics**

You can enable File System Analytics to collect and display usage data using System Manager, the ONTAP CLI, or REST APIs. You can enable File System Analytics when you create a new volume or upgrade a system with volumes for ONTAP 9.8 or later.

Perform the following tasks to enable File System Analytics:

#### Procedure ▶▶ -

- 1 Navigate to Storage > Volumes and select the desired volume.
- 2 Navigate to Explorer and either enable or disable analytics.





Depending on the size and content of the volume, enabling analytics might take some time while ONTAP processes data in the volume. You can view the progress from System Manager or the ONTAP CLI by using the volume analytics show command.

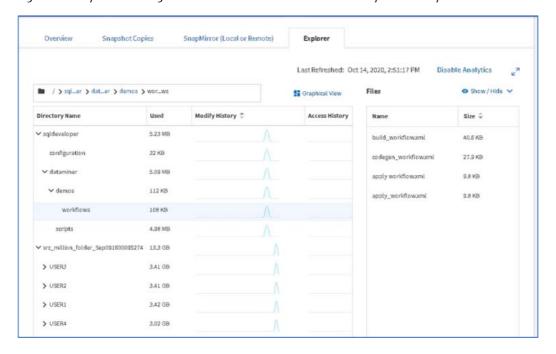
## System Manager Views for File System Analytics

System Manager provides four views for File System Analytics: list view, graphical view, files view, and summary view.

#### List View

- Tree view of folders and subfolders
- Expandable lists in sorted order for showing the name, used size, modify history, and access history.

Figure 3 System Manager List and Table View for ONTAP File System Analytics



#### Note

In the current release, the default Sorting parameter is disabled for any folder having more than 3000 folders at the same level or in a single folder. However, you can use an API call without limit.

#### Graphical View

- The box size of the directory is proportional to the size of the directories.
- When you move the cursor on the top of the folder, you can view the name, size, number of sub-directories in that folder.
- In the first release, the top three folders are displayed.

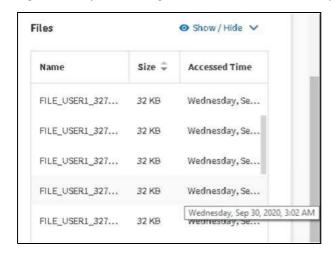
Figure 4 System Manager Graphical View, ONTAP File System Analytics



#### Files View

- The file view provides the file name, size, and accessed time for the selected object in the directory list.
- Select the file to view the access time and date.

Figure 5 System Manager Table View for ONTAP File System Analytics



2. ONTAP File System Analytics Integration with System Manager System Manager Views for File System Analytics

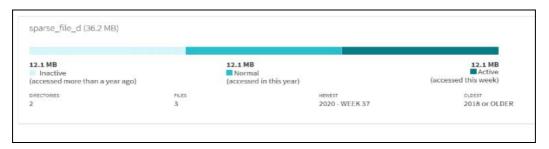
#### Note

There is not a dynamic refresh for the files view. Therefore, when you add a new file to the folder, you can select another tab and return to see the updated information.

#### Summary Panel

- Provides the number of directories and files, and it also present age information.
- Presents data in with the labels active, normal, and inactive.
  - Active data are accessed less than one week.
  - Inactive data are accessed more than one year.
  - Normal data are accessed between one week to one year.

Figure 6 System Manager Summery Panel for ONTAP File System Analytics



#### Note

ONTAP File System Analytics is not compatible with FlexCache volumes and SAN volumes. In this release, it only works with NAS volumes.

## 3. ONTAP File System Analytics REST API

REST APIs dominate service application development. Currently, users require REST API support for a product for their own development.

## System Manager Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics

System Manager collects data from ONTAP File System Analytics using REST APIs to build list, graphical, tree, and summary views. System Manager automates the entire workflow for REST API communication.

Figure 7 System Manager integration with ONTAP File System Analytics and API reference



For quick reference, System Manager provides API reference information on the Explore tab and the <> icon in the top right corner. This reference allows users to review the APIs used by System Manager for each operation.

#### Note

ONTAP File System Analytics does not have role-based access control (RBAC), but you can block users from using the CLI by disabling analytics APIs for the user.

## Application Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics

A customer will commonly want to integrate ONTAP File System Analytics with applications such as Grafana. ONTAP File System Analytics supports REST APIs, and you can create your own views that are not in System Manager.

See the following example to get folder and file counts in sorted order (descending). In the following example, the variables are user, pw, and ontap\_cluster\_management\_ip with values that are already provided.

```
root@scspr1882834014 demo]# curl -siku $user:$pw --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/1f911d57-e279-11ea-90fc-
005056a7adc6/files?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+desc" | egrep
'name|file_count'
    "name": ".",
        "file_count": 735
        "name": "logs",
        "file_count": 628
        "name": "www",
        "file_count": 76
        "name": "misc",
        "file_count": 26
        "name": ".."
        "name": ".snapshot"
        "href": "/api/storage/volumes/1f911d57-e279-11ea-90fc-
005056a7adc6/files?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+desc"
```

To see the ascending order in the above example, change the keyword desc to asc.

You can communicate with ONTAP APIs, and specifically analytics APIs, using the ONTAP cluster management IP API documentation from the browser. See the following example, which provides analytics information from the root folder of the volume:

A Mile Process | Americal Color | Application | Applicatio

Figure 8 Sample flow of ONTAP File System Analytics API documentation for the analytics API

<u>Table 1</u> provides details about the analytics REST APIs.

Table 1 REST API details

Analytics REST API	Туре	Meaning
<pre>analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_u sed.oldest_label</pre>	String	Filter by analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used .oldest_label
<pre>analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_u sed.percentages</pre>	Number	Filter by analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used .percentages
analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_u sed.values	Integer	Filter by analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used .values

#### 3. ONTAP File System Analytics REST API Application Integration with ONTAP File System Analytics

Analytics REST API	Туре	Meaning
analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_u sed.newest_label	String	Filter by analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used .newest_label
<pre>analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_u sed.labels</pre>	String	Filter by analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used .labels
analytics.file_count	Integer	Filter by analytics.file_count
analytics.bytes_used	Integer	Filter by analytics.bytes_used
analytics.subdir_count	Integer	Filter by analytics.subdir_count
<pre>analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_u sed.oldest_label</pre>	String	Filter by analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used .oldest_label
<pre>analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_u sed.percentages</pre>	Number	Filter by analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used .percentages
analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_u sed.values	Integer	Filter by analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used .values
<pre>analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_u sed.newest_label</pre>	String	Filter by analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used .newest_label
analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_u sed.labels	String	Filter by analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used .labels

The analytics.by\_access\_time.bytes\_used and analytics.by\_modify\_time.bytes\_user APIs has three items such as labels, newest\_label and oldest\_label.Lablels is a string indicating the period of time the corresponding data is associated with. Newest\_label (most recent label) and oldest\_label (oldest label) with the non-zero value in the accessed and modified histogram value.

See the following sample analytics.file\_count API results in descending order (based on the template script provided in the appendix).

```
[root@scspr1936701025 ~] # bash apitemplate.sh
User : admin
Password:
Server: 10.236.153.165
Volume UUID : 2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-005056a772a7
choose the API from the list if not enter the API name:

    analytics.file_count

 2. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label
3. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.percentages4. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.values
 5. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label 6. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.newest_label
 7. analytics.by modified time.bytes used.labels
 8. analytics.bytes used
 9. analytics.subdir_count
 10. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.oldest_label 11. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.percentages
 12. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.values
13. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.newest_label
 14. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.labels
 0. Others
choose the number or '0' for provide API name : 1
API choosen : analytics.file_count
Full path. default(/): /
Do you want to call the API with default options. (y/n): default(y):n
order by filedname. default is API name (analytics.file count):
order by. asc/desc : default (asc): Desc
Number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning: default (15): 10
user pw server volumeuuid apiname path fieldname order_by return_records max_records
return timeout
admin xxxx 10.236.153.165 2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-005056a772a7 analytics.file_count %2F
analytics.file count desc 10
curl -siku admin:xxx --request GET "https://10.236.153.165/api/storage/volumes/2538a931-13c1-
11eb-bfde-
005056a772a7/files/\$2F? fields = analytics.file\_count\&order\_by = analytics.file\_count+desc\&return\_time
out.=10"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 26 Oct 2020 21:18:04 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate
Content-Type: application/hal+json
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
  "records": [
      "name": ".",
       "analytics":
         "file count": 137355
       "name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274",
       "analytics":
         "file_count": 134861
    },
       "name": "sqldeveloper-19.2.1.247.2212-x64",
       "analytics": {
         "file_count": 2390
```

```
"name": "20190626_162237",
      "analytics": {
        "file_count": 31
      "name": "20190626_161806",
      "analytics": {
    "file_count": 24
      "name": "20190626_162128",
      "analytics": {
   "file_count": 24
      "name": "20170504 083851",
      "analytics": {
        "file_count": 8
      "name": "20170504_090829",
      "analytics": {
        "file_count": 8
      "name": "20170504_090917",
      "analytics": {
        "file_count": 8
      "name": ".."
      "name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274.tar.gz"
    "name": ".snapshot"
    }
  "num records": 12,
  "_links": {
    "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/volumes/2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-
005056a772a7/files/%2F?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+desc&return_time
out=10"
}[root@scspr1936701025 ~]#
```

## 4. Challenges

Customers have the following top three challenges when working with file analytics of NAS data.

Figure 9 ONTAP File System Analytics - customer challenges







Need actionable intelligent insights

Real-time analytics

Hierarchical with granularity

#### Need Actionable Intelligent Insights

Customers wants to derive insights from their files and folders; for example, they might want to know where most of the changes happened based on the modification time or the access time. What are the largest folders? Is the data hot? Such information is needed so that you can take necessary actions such as moving hot data to primary, high-speed storage and cold data to secondary or cloud storage with proper QoS controls.

#### Real-Time Analytics

Customers need their file-analytics report online in real-time to provide their stakeholders with critical information. Reports containing system history present previous data behavior and provide additional tools for data management. These capabilities are particularly helpful for sensitive data.

#### Hierarchical with Granularity

Customers wants to see their users home folders and drill down further based on size, number of files, modification time and access time of the data. It can be difficult for larger organizations to evaluate the behavior of home folders.

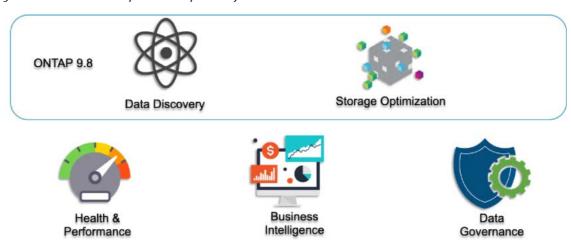
## 5. Use Cases

There are five major use cases for File System Analytics.

- Data discovery
- Storage optimization
- Health and performance
- Business intelligence
- Data governance

In ONTAP 9.8, we focus on data discovery and storage optimization.

Figure 10 ONTAP File System Analytics major use cases



#### Data Discovery

Data discovery is about data distribution at the directory level. Customers require information about their work-loads, including the space used by a project, user identities, subfolder information, directories having more files, and the average node size. You can acquire this information with third party tools, however, doing so can be a time consuming process that affects system performance and produces inconsistent information as the filesystem changes files over time. In this case, an on-box analytics tool is the right solution.

#### Storage Optimization

Customers want to use their storage resources in the most effective manner possible and to move data to the right storage tier based on data age. They want to locate old data that has not been modified or accessed so that the admin can move or archive the data to a secondary storage tier or cloud.

#### Health and Performance

In the heavy workload environment, customers like to perform granular troubleshooting; identify more active directories and their trees, hot files, and hot spots; and identify top users and clients based on ownership. These details help the customer to identify and resolve performance issues and load balance workload storage controllers for better utilization of resources.

#### Business Intelligence

The customer needs to make the right decision based on time series, historical and trending data that help the customer to generate reports for data growth in percentage, forecast future data growth, and make comparisons between data points, averages, and chargeback reports. Fujitsu does not provide support for business intelligence with ONTAP File System Analytics in this release, but with the help of external third-party application integration with ONTAP API, we can provide this use case support to customers.

#### 5. Use Cases

#### Data Governance

Data governance provides for the formal management of data assets within an organization with the help of data usage, access, and behavior patterns. Data governance also visualizes these patterns and performs user behavior anomaly detection to protect organization from threats like ransomware. Fujitsu does not support for data governance with ONTAP File System Analytics in this release, but, with the help of external third-party application integration with ONTAP APIs, Fujitsu can provide support for this use case.

## 6. ONTAP File System Analytics - Capabilities

In this chapter, we discuss how ONTAP File System Analytics can address customer challenges.

## Least and Most-Changed Workloads

Most of the time, transactional workloads contain more changes than other workload types. To manage such workloads, customers want to see the most- and least-changed workloads and their folders.

Fujitsu addresses this need in two ways with ONTAP File System Analytics: the GUI and REST APIs.

#### GUI-Based Solution

The following list view describes each folder's behavior based on modification and access history. You can sort the folders based on name, used size, modify and access history (Volume > Explorer > Modify History). The Modify History option provides the most and least changed folders in ascending or descending order. Based on the folder name, you can check the workload running on the folder.

Figure 11 System Manager view for most and least changed workloads



#### REST API-Based Solution

Some customers like to access data using REST APIs. See the following example, which provides the least changed folders. For most changed folders, change the order\_by to analytics.by\_modified\_time.bytes\_used+desc.

```
[root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]# curl -siku ${user}:${pw} --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volume_uuid}/files/%2F?fields=analy
tics.by_modified_time.bytes_used&order_by=analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used+asc"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 21 Oct 2020 20:15:04 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate
Content-Type: application/hal+json
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
  "records": [
        "name": ".."
        "name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274.tar.gz"
        "name": ".snapshot"
        "name": "20170504 090917",
        "analytics": {
           "by_modified_time": {
    "bytes_used": {
                 "values": [
                  12288,
                   0,
                   0,
                   0,
                   0.
                   12288,
                   Ο,
                   12288,
                   0,
                   0,
                   12288.
                   Ο,
                   0,
                   110592,
                 "percentages": [
                   10.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   10.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   10.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00
                "newest_label": "2020-W43",
                "oldest_label": 2017
```

```
"name": "20170504_090829",
"analytics": {
    "by modified_time": {
        "bytes_used": {
            "values": [
                  12288,
                  Ο,
                   0,
                   0,
                   0,
                   12288,
                   Ο,
                   0,
                   12288,
                   Ο,
                   0,
                   Ο,
                   12288,
                   Ο,
                  0,
122880,
                  Ο,
                   0
                ],
"percentages": [
                   9.09,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   9.09,
                   0.00,
                  0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   9.09,
                   0.00,
                   0.00,
                   90.91,
                   0.00,
                   0.00
                ],
"newest_label": "2020-W43",
"oldest_label": 2017
     },
<removed some results to save page spaces>
       1228800,
                  Ο,
                  Ο,
                  0,
224616448,
                  1228800,
                  5210320896,
                  0,
1228800,
                  5210320896,
                  739082240,
                  0,
5950631936,
```

```
1130496.
                                                 393216,
                                                 0,
                                                 0
                                           "percentages": [
                                                 0.02,
                                                 0.00,
                                                 0.00,
                                                 0.00,
                                                 3.77,
                                                 0.02,
                                                 87.54.
                                                 0.00,
                                                 0.02,
                                                 87.54,
                                                 0.00,
                                                 99.97,
                                                 0.02,
                                                 0.00,
                                                 0.01,
                                                 0.00,
                                                0.00
                                          ],
"newest label": "2020-W43",
                                         "oldest_label": 2017
                 }
         }
   ],
"num_records": 12,
    "analytics": {
             "by_modified_time": {
                   "bytes_used": {
    "labels": [
                                   "2020-W43",
                                    "2020-W42",
                                   "2020-W41",
                                   "2020-W40",
                                    "2020-W39",
                                     "2020-10",
                                     "2020-09",
                                     "2020-08",
                                     "2020-Q4",
                                     "2020-03",
                                     "2020-Q2",
                                     "2020-Q1",
                                     "2020",
                                     "2019",
                                     "2018",
                                     "2017"
                                     "--2016"
                                     "unknown"
                            ]
                     }
             }
       },
"_links": {
                      "href": "/api/storage/volumes/2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-
005056a772a7/files/\%2F? fields = analytics.by\_modified\_time.bytes\_used\&order\_by = analytics.by\_modified\_time.bytes\_used@order\_by = analytics.by\_modified\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_usedworder\_by = analytics.bytes\_time.bytes\_usedworder\_by = analytics.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_usedworder\_by = analytics.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.bytes\_time.byt
d_time.bytes_used+Asc"
}[root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]# curl -siku ${user}:${pw} --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volume_uuid}/files/%2F?fields=analy
tics.by_modified_time.bytes_used&order_by=analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used+Asc" | less [root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]#
```

#### In the previous example, you can also use subfields like

```
analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.values,
analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.labels, and
analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.percentage in the field values.
```

### Largest Folders

You often want to know which folder consumes the most space in you NAS volume. For example, you might want to know which users have the largest home folders.

We can provide the solution through ONTAP File System Analytics using the GUI or REST APIs.

#### GUI Solution

ONTAP File System Analytics provides real-time analytics without external tools. You can drill down to specific folders based on their size (Volume > Explorer > Graphical View). You can also see the number of subfolders and the size of each folder through Tool Tip. For example, you can select a specific user's home folder to get more information, such as number of files, folders, newest and oldest files, active, normal, and inactive size. The files view also provides a list of files from a user's home folder.

/ > src\_million\_folder\_Sep091600095274 > USERI ⊕ Show/Hide ∨ Files Size = FILE\_USER1\_32768\_1 FILE\_USER1\_32768\_2 32 KB DIRECTORY NAME FILE USER1 32768 3 32 KB SIZE 3.42 GB FILE USER1 32768 4 32 KB SUB DIRECTORIES FILE\_USER1\_32768\_5 32 KB FILE\_USER1\_32768\_6 32 KB FILE\_USER1\_32768\_8 FILE\_USER1\_32768\_9 32 KB FILE USER1 32768 10 32 KB FILE\_USER1\_32768\_11 32 KB FILE\_USER1\_32768\_12 32 KB FILE\_USER1\_32768\_13 FILE\_USER1\_32768\_15 USER1 (3.42 GB) 3.42 GB Normal (accessed in this year) (accessed this week) (accessed more than a year ago) 2020 - WEEK 42 2020 - WEEK 40

Figure 12 System Manager view for the largest folders

6. ONTAP File System Analytics - Capabilities Largest Folders

#### REST API Solution

The following example depicts an option to collect the largest folders using a REST API.

#### Note

In the REST API example, %2F means /.

## Locate Large Numbers of Files

Identifying large files and folders helps you to move them to appropriate storage. Some large files contain cold data and yet consume significant space in primary storage; these folders can be moved to secondary or cloud storage. Locating a large number of files in an NAS volume helps you to select the appropriate data location.

ONTAP System Manager does not have a UI interface, but Fujitsu provides REST API support to get large numbers of files. See the following example to acquire a large number of files in a folder in both descending and ascending order.

```
[root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]# curl -siku ${user}:${pw} --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volume_uuid}/files/%2F?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+asc" | egrep 'name|file_count'
          "name": ".."
        "name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274.tar.gz"
"name": ".snapshot"
         "name": "20170504_083851",
         "file_count": 8
"name": "20170504_090829",
         "file_count": 8
"name": "20170504_090917",
        "file_count": 8
"name": "20190626_161806",
        "file_count": 24
"name": "20190626_162128",
         "file_count": 24
"name": "20190626 162237",
         "file_count": 31
"name": "sqldeveloper-19.2.1.247.2212-x64",
         "file_count": 2390
"name": "src million folder Sep091600095274",
            "file_count": 133679
         "name": ".",
"hame": .,

"file_count": 136173

"href": "/api/storage/volumes/2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-

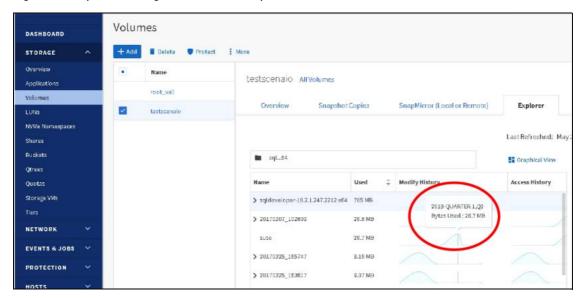
005056a772a7/files/%2F?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+asc"
[root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]# curl -siku ${user}::$ppy --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volume_uuid}/files/%2F?fields=analy
tics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+desc" | egrep 'name|file_count'
         "name": ".",
        "file_count": 136173
"name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274",
    "file_count": 133679
"name": "sqldeveloper-19.2.1.247.2212-x64",
            "file_count": 2390
         "name": "20190626 162237",
         "file_count": 31
"name": "20190626_161806",
        "file_count": 24
"name": "20190626_162128",
         "file_count": 24
"name": "20170504_083851",
         "file_count": 8
"name": "20170504_090829",
         "file_count": 8
"name": "20170504_090917",
         "file_count": 8
"name": ".."
"name": "src_million_folder_Sep091600095274.tar.gz"
         "name": ".snapshot"
         "href": "/api/storage/volumes/2538a931-13c1-11eb-bfde-
005056a772a7/files/%2F?fields=analytics.file_count&order_by=analytics.file_count+desc"
 [root@scspr1936701025 FSAFG]#
```

## **Activity Behavior**

To identify aberrant behavior in sensitive data, you can detect unexpected spikes in access or other parameters. For example, a ransomware attack might affect some folders (Volume > Folder > Folder List > select the folder that has abnormal spikes), and the admin can move these folders and their data to alternative secondary storage for further investigation.

You can monitor activity using the GUI as follows:

Figure 13 System Manager aberrant activity detection



## JSON Format of Analytics REST API

<u>Table 2</u> lists the analytics REST API JSON format and their descriptions. It helps the developer to design their application based on Analytics API.

Table 2 Analytics REST API JSON

Field	Subfield	Description
Name		Name of the directory entry
File_count		Files count in the root of the directory
Bytes_used		Size of the directory
by_modified_time		Modification history
	bytes used	Changed data size in last (beyond 4 years, year 3, years 2, Month4, Month3)
	percentages	Percentage of data modified out of total directory size
	newest folder	Latest folder name which is modified
	oldest folder	Oldest directory
Access history		Accessed history
	bytes used	Size of data accessed in last (beyond 4 years, year 3, year 2, Month4, months3)
	percentages	Percentage of data modified out of total directory size
	newest folder	Latest folder name which was accessed
	oldest folder	Oldest directory – not touched for more than a year

## 7. Conclusion

ONTAP File System Analytics provides the following benefits:

- Mapping and characterizing file structure, including identifying the most or least changed data, identifying the largest folders, and determining where the largest number of files are located
- Identifying abnormal data behavior
- Real-time analytics
- Application integration with ONTAP File System Analytics through REST APIs
- Support for the data-discovery and storage-optimization use cases
- The summary panel identifies hot (active), cold (inactive), and warm (normal) data
- Data sorting based on modification and access time
- Cost-effective decision making for primary and secondary storage
- Granular directory access

## A. Appendix

```
[root@scspr1936701025 ~]# cat apitemplate.sh
#! /usr/software/bin/bash
path_to chars()
         result="$1"
         count=`echo ${result}|wc -m`
         result_temp='
         for cursor in `seq 1 $count`
                  c1=`echo $result|cut -c${cursor}`
if test "$c1" = "/"
                  then
                  result temp+=${c1}
         result=${result_temp}
         eval $2='$result'
echo -n "User : "
read user
[[ -z $user ]] && { echo "User name is empty"; exit 1; }
echo -n "Password : "
read -s pw
[[ -z $pw ]] && { echo "Password is empty"; exit 1; }
echo -n "ONTAP Cluster Management IP/Name : "
read server
[[ -z $ontap_cluster_management_ip ]] && { echo "ONTAP Cluster Management ip or name is empty";
exit 1: }
echo -n "Volume UUID : "
read volumeuuid;
[[ -z $volumeuuid ]] && { echo "volume uuid is empty"; exit 1; }
echo "choose the API from the list if not enter the API name:"
echo -e " 1. analytics.file count"
echo -e " 2. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"
echo -e " 3. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.percentages"
echo -e " 4. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.values"
echo -e " 5. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"
echo -e " 6. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.newest_label"
echo -e " 7. analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.newest_label"
echo -e " 8. analytics.bytes_used"
echo -e " 9. analytics.subdir count"
echo -e " 10. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"
echo -e " 11. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.percentages" echo -e " 12. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.values"
echo -e " 13. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.newest_label"
echo -e " 14. analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.newest_echo -e " 0. Others"
echo -n "choose the number or '0' for provide API name : "
read apiname
[[ -z $apiname ]] && { echo "apiname is empty"; exit 1; }
#echo $apiname
case $apiname in
         "1")
                  apiname="analytics.file_count"; echo "API choosen : $apiname"
         "2")
                  apiname="analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
                  ;;
         "3")
                  apiname="analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.percentages"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
         "4")
                  apiname="analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.values"; echo "API choosen :
```

```
$apiname"
        11511)
                apiname="analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
                ;;
        "6")
                apiname="analytics.by modified time.bytes used.newest label"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "7")
                apiname="analytics.by_modified_time.bytes_used.labels"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "8")
                apiname="analytics.bytes used"; echo "API choosen : $apiname"
        "9")
                apiname="analytics.subdir count"; echo "API choosen : $apiname"
        "10")
                apiname="analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.oldest_label"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "11")
                apiname="analytics.by accessed time.bytes used.percentages"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "12")
                apiname="analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.values"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "13")
                apiname="analytics.by accessed time.bytes used.newest label"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
                ;;
        "14")
                apiname="analytics.by_accessed_time.bytes_used.labels"; echo "API choosen :
$apiname"
        "()")
                echo -n " Enter the API Name : "
                read apiname
                echo "API name : $apiname"
                echo "Entries not exist";
                exit 1;
esac
echo -n "Full path. default(/): "
read path_input;
[[ -z $path_input ]] && { path_input="/"; }
path_to_chars $path_input path
echo -n "Do you want to call the API with default options. (y/n): default(y):"
read default yes or no;
[[-z $default_yes_or_no]] && { default_yes_or_no="y"; }
default_yes_or_no="${default_yes_or_no,,}
if test $default_yes_or_no = "y" -o $default_yes_or_no = "yes"
        #API call to ontap filesystem analytics
        echo "curl -siku $user:xxx --request GET
\"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volumeuuid}/files/${path}?fields=$
{apiname}\"
        curl -siku $user:$pw --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volumeuuid}/files/${path}?fields=${
apiname}"
else
        #order by : field - filedname. default is API name
        echo -n "order by filedname. default is API name($apiname): "
        read order_by_fieldname;
        [[ -z $order_by_fieldname ]] && { order_by_fieldname=$apiname; }
```

```
#order_by : order_by. default assending order
echo -n "order_by. asc/desc : default (asc): "
            read order_by;
order_by="${order_by,,}"
[[ -z $order_by ]] && { order_by="asc"; }
            #initialize extra options
            extra options='';
            #return_timeout - default 15 sec
echo -n "Number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning: default (15): "
            read return_timeout;
            [[ -z $return_timeout ]] && { return_timeout=15; }
            if test $return_timeout -ne 15
            then
                       extra_options+="&return_timeout=${return_timeout}"
            fi
            #API call to ontap filesystem analytics
echo "user pw ontap_cluster_management_ip volumeuuid apiname path fieldname order_by return_records max_records return_timeout"
echo Suser xxxx Sontap_cluster_management_ip Svolumeuuid Sapiname Spath Sorder_by_fieldname Sorder_by Sreturn_records Smax_records Sreturn_timeout
echo "curl -siku ${user}:xxx --request GET \"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volumeuuid}/files/${path}?fields=$ {apiname}&order_by=${order_by_fieldname}+${order_by}${extra_options}\" "
            curl -siku $user:$pw --request GET
"https://${ontap_cluster_management_ip}/api/storage/volumes/${volumeuuid}/files/${path}?fields=${ apiname}&order_by=${order_by_fieldname}+${order_by}${extra_options}"
[root@scspr1936701025 ~]#
```

# FUJITSU Storage ETERNUS AX series All-Flash Arrays, ETERNUS HX series Hybrid Arrays Best-Practice Guidelines for ONTAP File System Analytics Solution Deployment

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