







#### Contents

Introduction	7
How to Access the Catalog Content	7
Common Report Definitions – Capacity	8
Common Report Definitions – Performance	9
Application Overview	10
1.1 Application Resource Consumption	11
1.2 Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit	13
1.3 Qtree Capacity by Application and Business Unit	15
1.5 Application Allocation and Cost Consumption	17
1.10 Epic Health Application Summary	19
1.11 Epic Capacity and Costs	21
1.12 Application Capacity and Performance	23
1.25 Kubernetes Chargeback	25
Assets Overview	27
2.2 Physical Assets	28
2.3 Assessment Metrics	29
2.4 SAN Switch Inventory	30
2.5 End to End Path – SAN and NAS with Performance	32
2.6 VM End to End Path – SAN and NAS	35
2.9 AIQUM - NetApp Storage Summary Report	37
2.10 Hosts with Single Point of Failure	39
Capacity Overview	43
3.1 Orphaned by Configuration Detail	44
3.2a Capacity Efficiency Savings (Array and Node)	46



3.2b Storage Efficiency Report (Aggregate and Volume Metrics Sum by Array)	48
3.2c Capacity Efficiency Savings – CVO Volumes	49
3.2d Capacity Efficiency Savings – FSx Volumes	51
3.2e Internal Volume Efficiency Savings	52
3.3 Capacity Forecast and Trends	53
3.4 Capacity Consumption	55
3.5 ICP Storage Consumption	57
3.6 Volume Capacity Growth	60
3.7 NetApp Aggregate Capacity Utilization	62
3.8 QoS Policies for SAN and NAS	65
3.9 Global Usable Capacity	67
3.10 Global Environment Changes	69
3.11 Storage Capacity – Executive Overview	71
3.12 Weekly Storage Consumption	73
3.14 Reclamation, Efficiency, and Allocation Life Cycle Report – Physical Infrastructure	75
3.14 Reclamation, Efficiency, and Allocation Life Cycle Report – Virtual Infrastructure	78
3.16 Volume Capacity Growth	79
3.17 StorageGRID Capacity with Forecast	81
3.18 SVM Capacity	83
3.19 FSx Volume Capacity Trends and Forecast	85
Cloud Overview	87
4.0 Cloud Optimization – Virtual Machine Analysis	88
4.1 Cloud Compute - Capacity and Performance by Instance	95
4.2 All Cloud Infrastructure	97
4.3 Virtual Machine Candidates for Re-tiering/Resizing	100
4.4 Cloud Consumption	102
4.5 Cloud Performance	104



4.6 Cloud Ready Analysis	106
4.7 Cloud Ready Analysis, Reclamation, Resizing and Cloud Migration Car	ndidates108
4.16 Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison	110
4.17 Idle Instances – OnPrem or Cloud	113
4.18 Virtual Instances Powered Down	115
Executive Overview	117
5.0a Ultimate Storage Insights – Executive Level	118
5.0b Ultimate Compute Insights – Executive Level	119
5.0c Compute Optimization – Executive Level	123
5.1a Risk Report – Storage Risk	125
5.1b Risk Report – Compute Risk	126
5.2 Executive Capacity Report with KPIs - Storage	129
5.3 Storage Capacity and Performance Savings	133
5.4 Capacity Trending and Forecasting – Executive Level	136
5.6 VM Configuration Risk Report	138
Financial Overview	140
6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AWS	141
6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AZURE	143
6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using GCP	145
6.3 Storage Capacity and Cost Breakdown	147
6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AWS)	149
6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AZURE)	151
6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (GCP)	153
6.6 AWS FSx Showback	155
6.7 Azure NetApp Files (ANF) Showback	157
6.8 EBS Infrastructure Costs	159
6.9 StorageGrid Capacity and Costs	161



6.10 Cost Forecast and Breakdown	163
6.11 Chargeback by Business Unit and Application	165
6.14 Storage and Compute Showback	167
6.15 OnPrem ONTAP Workloads to AWS FSx Costs	172
Info Tech Overview	175
7.1 NOC Dashboard with Alerts	176
7.3 Big Virtual Machines – Performance Metrics	179
7.4 NetApp Node Capacity with Performance Forecast and Trends	181
7.5 VMware Cluster Performance Capacity Utilization	186
7.6 VMware Virtual Machine Performance Capacity Utilization	189
NetApp and Multi-Vendor DR Overview	192
9.1 NetApp Snapshot Capacity with History	193
9.2 NetApp Snapshot Capacity	195
9.3 Storage Replication Detail – SAN and NAS	197
Performance Overview	199
10.1 NetApp Orphaned by Performance with Costs	200
10.2 Storage at Rest	202
10.3 All Node Performance Inventory	204
10.4 NetApp Workload Re-Balance Dashboard	208
10.5 Storage Health	211
10.8 NetApp Node Head Room	214
10.9 VM Remediation	217
10.11 SAN Switch – Slow Drain Analysis	219
10.16 Performance by Array	221
10.17 Capacity, Performance and Costs – Virtual Machines	223
10.19 Service Path Performance	225
10.20 K8s Infrastructure Capacity and Performance – Advanced Metrics	227



	10.21 NetApp ONTAP Performance Comparison	230
	10.23 Workloads with Zero IOPS	232
	10.24 Host Environment (Live Optics)	234
V	endor Centric Overview	237
	11.1 EMC Symmetrix Environment	238
	11.2 HDS Environment Usage	
	11.3 3Par Environment Usage	
	11.5 ECS Capacity Planning Report	244
	11.6 Multi-Vendor Storage Overview	246
	11.7 Isilon Capacity and Performance	248
	11.8 EMC Data Domain Inventory	
	11.9 IBM SVC Capacity and Performance	252
	11.10 NetApp Qtree Capacity and Performance	254
	11 11 DLIRE Dashboard	256



#### Introduction

The Data Infrastructure Insights Report Catalog for Business Intelligence provides a repository of storage and compute reporting artifacts available for delivery by NetApp Customer Success professionals at no cost.

#### How to Access the Catalog Content

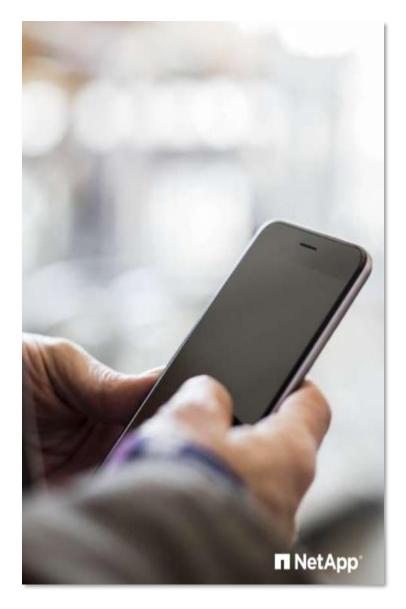
- 1. Click on the navigation links at the top of this page to view the available reports by category
- 2. Select the link to the report (only for authorized users) to download
- 3. Upload the report to your tenant using the following instructions:

  Data Infrastructure Insights Report Import and Export Procedures
- Contact your NetApp sales representative for more information or to schedule a discussion for each report selection

#### NOTE:

The guidance provided in this catalog is based on the combined experiences of NetApp Professional Services, NetApp Customer Success, and Global Support Center personnel who work with Data Infrastructure Insights on a daily basis.

ALL REPORTS IN THIS CATALOG ARE HIGHLY CUSTOMIZABLE. REACH OUT TO YOUR SALES TEAM FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.





## Common Report Definitions – Capacity

Field	Description
Storage Pool	
Raw Capacity (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage
	and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated
Unconfigured Raw Capacity (TiB)	Unconfigured raw capacity of the storage (includes failed, spare and unused disks) in TiB
Snapshot Used Capacity (TiB)	Capacity used for storage-pool level snapshots in TiB
Volume Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in TiB
Volume Consumed Capacity (TiB)	Physical capacity consumed by volumes on this storage pool in TiB
Internal Volume Allocated Capacity (TiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in TiB
Internal Volume Used Capacity (TiB)	Total used capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in TiB
dedupeRatio	The deduplication ratio on this storage pool
compressionRatio	The compression ratio on this storage pool
compactionRatio	The compaction ratio on this storage pool
Internal Volume	
Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Total allocated capacity on internal volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Consumed Capacity (GiB)	Capacity consumed by this internal volume from storage pool
Used Capacity (GiB)	Total used capacity on this internal volume
Data Used Capacity (GiB)	Used capacity on this internal volume without snapshot
Snapshot Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Capacity allocated for snapshots on this internal volume
Snapshot Used Capacity (GiB)	Capacity used by snapshots on this internal volume
Total Clone Saved Capacity (GiB)	Capacity which the clone internal volume shares with its source internal volume
Volume	
Provisioned Capacity (GiB)	Provisioned capacity of volumes in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Accessed Capacity (GiB)	Provisioned capacity of volumes that are accessed by hosts
Orphaned Capacity (GiB)	Provisioned capacity of volumes that are masked but do not have active path to them
Consumed Capacity (GiB)	The amount of volume capacity consumed in the storage pool

NOTE: The term "terabyte" (TB) refers to 1,000,000,000,000 bytes (Base 10 units). Tebibytes (TiB) refers to 1,099,511,627,776 bytes (Base 2 units). Typically, most storage arrays discovered by DII will be represented in Tebibytes (DEFAULT).



StorageGRID and IBM XIV will be represented in Terabytes. For these two families, you must convert to terabytes using the following example: storage\_node\_capacity\_fact.totalNodeCapacityUtilizationMB/1024 \* 1.0737

## Common Report Definitions – Performance

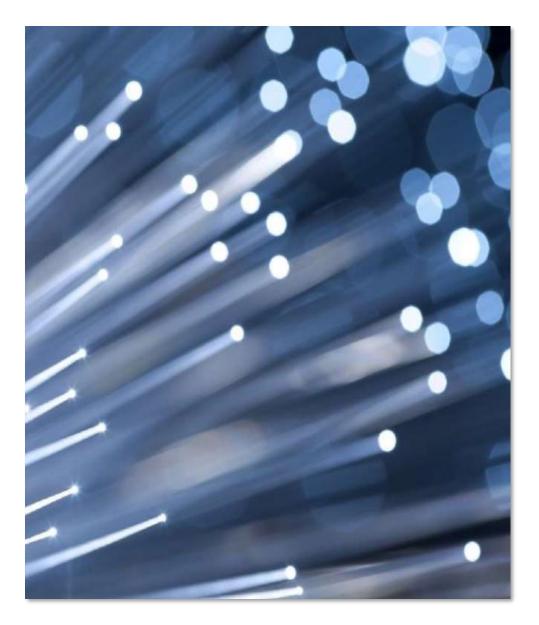
Field	Description
Internal Volume / Volume (back	kend metrics)
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec). Consists of front-end protocol
	IOpS (NFS, CIFS, FC, iSCSI) for NetApp nodes
Total IOPS Max	Measures the maximum I/O service requests on the volume during the selected
	time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Total Response Time	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the
	storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the
	information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in
	milliseconds
Total Response Time Max	The maximum time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the
	storage device to the time when the storage device begins to send the information
	back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Total Throughput	The Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in
	response to I/O service requests (measured in MB per sec)
Total IO Density	Measured in IOPS /TiB of capacity
Storage Node (frontend, protoc	ol metrics include all of the volume type metrics e.g. IOPS, Response Time etc)
Utilization	Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher of CPU,
	WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:
	System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1
	WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH
	Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time
	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all indicate a
	controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests. For EMC Symmetrix Arrays, this metric is FA Port
	Utilization.
Other Performance Metrics	
Disk Utilization	The percentage % of post-cache service time used for requests out of the
	available sample time. This metric indicates what portion of the time the disk is
	busy servicing requests
Disk IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests on the disk for the virtual
	volume during the time presented period (measured in I/Os per second)
95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	The 95th percentile states that 95% of the time, the usage is at or below this amount. Conversely, 5% of the samples may be
	bursting above this rate but are ignored



## **Application Overview**

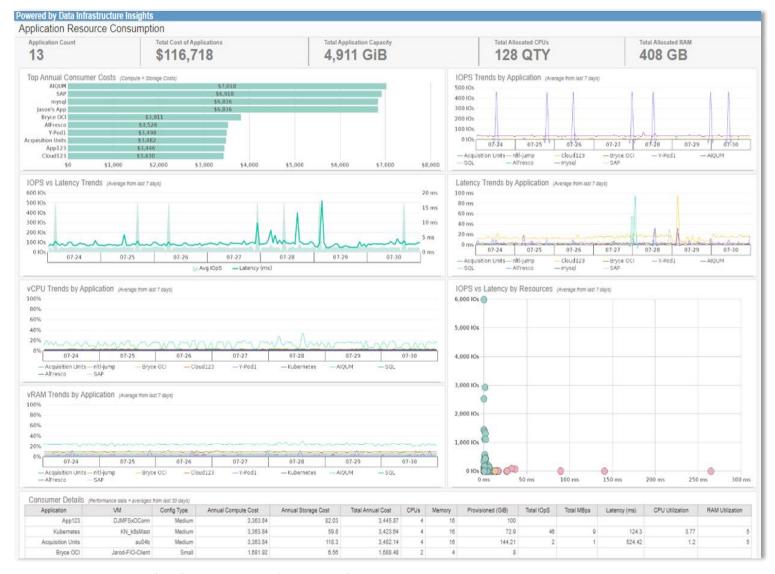
In this section, here are some of the reports that can be leveraged to address application specific monitoring:

- ☐ Application Resource Consumption
- ☐ Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit
- Qtree Capacity with Applications and Business Units
- ☐ Open Systems Storage Top 10 Applications
- ☐ Application Allocation and Cost Consumption
- ☐ Epic Health Application Summary
- Epic Capacity and Costs
- Application Capacity and Performance
- ☐ Kubernetes Capacity Forecast by Cluster or Namespace
- ☐ Kubernetes Chargeback AWS Rate Card





## 1.1 Application Resource Consumption



Description: This report shows top annual application costs (derived from DII tier annotations), performance trends for IOPS, latency, vCPU and vRAM consumption as well as consumer details at bottom.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier cost
annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.1 Application Resource Consumption

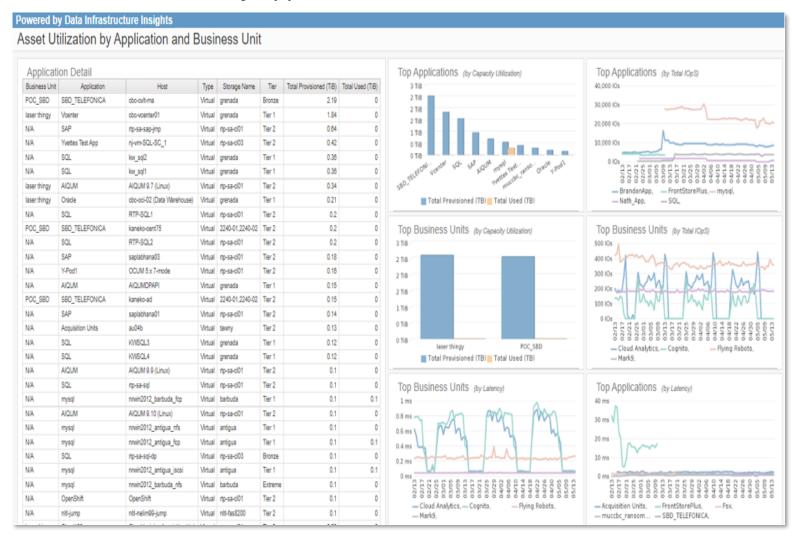


# 1.1 Application Resource Consumption Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
VM	Name of the virtual machine discovered and monitored by DII via the vSphere Client API
Config Type	WHEN vCPU <= 2 AND vRAM <= 8 THEN 'Small'
	WHEN vCPU <=4 AND vRAM <=16 THEN 'Medium'
	WHEN vCPU <=8 AND vRAM <=32 THEN 'Large' WHEN vCPU >8 OR vRAM >=32 THEN 'xLarge'
Annual Compute Cost	Embedded cost metric associated with the Config Type:
	WHEN ConfigType ='Small' THEN 1681.92
	WHEN ConfigType ='Medium' THEN 3363.84
	WHEN ConfigType ='Large' THEN 6727.68
Annual Starage Cost	WHEN ConfigType ='xLarge' THEN 13455.36  Provisioned Consolity in Cibibytes * \$9.40 per year (the cost of storage is an actimate and will year (greatly)
Annual Storage Cost Total Annual Cost	Provisioned Capacity in Gibibytes * \$840 per year (the cost of storage is an estimate and will vary greatly)
	Annual Storage Cost + Annual Compute Cost
CPUs	Number of virtual CPUs associated with the virtual machine inventory
Memory	Amount of memory in Gibibytes associated with the virtual machine inventory
Provisioned (GiB)	Capacity that has been provisioned to virtual machines via a VMDK and Datastore
Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period (measured in
	I/O per sec). Consists of front-end protocol IOpS (NFS, CIFS, FC, iSCSI) for NetApp nodes
Total MBps	The Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in MB per sec)
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage
	device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
CPU Utilization	Average vCPU Utilization as reported by virtual machine instances for the user selected time period
RAM utilization	Average vRAM Utilization as reported by virtual machine instances for the user selected time period
Application Count	Number of applications being monitored by DII
Total Cost of Applications	A sum of Total Annual Cost for the report
Total Application Capacity	A sum of Provisioned Capacity (GiB) for the report
Total Allocated CPUs	A sum of allocated vCPUs for the report
Total Allocated RAM	A sum of allocated vRAM for the report
Date	Full Date field derived from the Date Dimension table in the DWH
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH



## 1.2 Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit



Description: This report shows asset utilization by application and business unit. Top application performance and capacity utilization is emphasized.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier cost
annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.2 Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit

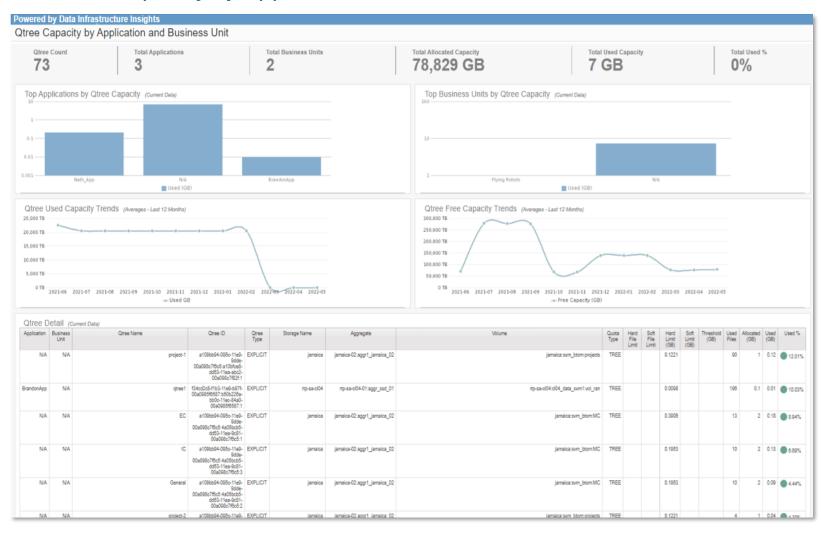


## 1.2 Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Business Unit	DII configured annotation. Defines the Business Unit with host, volume, or internal volume capacity
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Host	Name of the physical or virtual host monitored by DII
Type	The type of host/server either 'physical' or 'virtual'
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Total Provisioned (TiB)	Internal Volume or Volume/LUN capacity allocated to host initiators that are annotated with Business Unit or Application.
Total Used (TiB)	For Internal Volumes that are not LUNS and with Space Guarantee disabled, this is written capacity grouped by Application or Business Unit. For Internal Volumes with Space Guarantee enabled and for LUNs, used capacity will be equal to allocated
Total IOpS	Max of Average IOpS (both read and write) averaged daily for past 90 days
Response Time (ms)	Average Latency in milliseconds for past 90 days
Full Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



## 1.3 Qtree Capacity by Application and Business Unit



**Description:** This report shows NetApp Qtree capacity by Application and Business Unit.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. Application, Business Unit, tier and tier cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.3 Qtree Capacity by Application and Business Unit

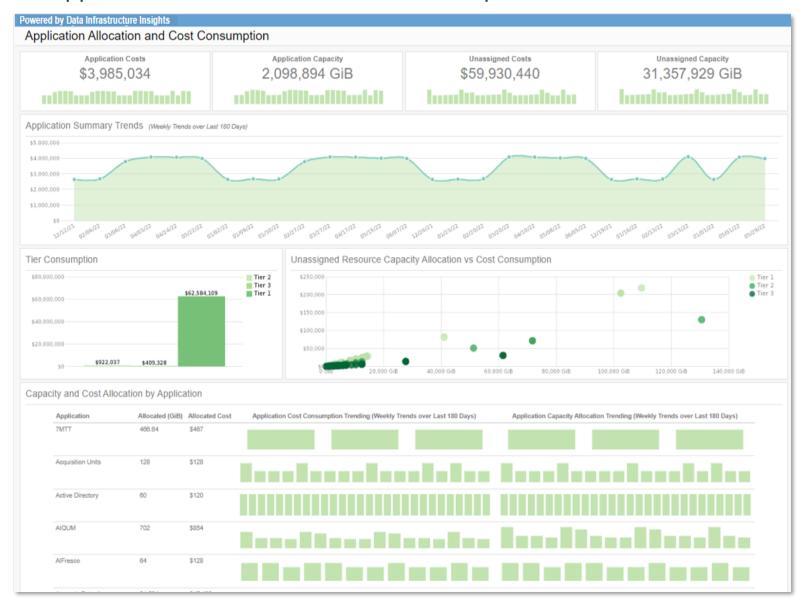


## 1.3 Qtree Capacity by Application and Business Unit Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Business Unit	DII configured annotation. Defines the Business Unit with host, volume, or internal volume capacity
Qtree Name	Name of the Qtree associated with the internal volume. A NetApp Qtree is a logically defined file system that acts as a
	subdirectory within a volume, allowing you to partition a volume into smaller, more manageable segments
Qtree ID	ID associated with the Qtree used for SQL joins in reporting
Qtree Type	The type of Qtree (Default, Explicit)
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Aggregate	Name of the aggregate/pool associated with the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage device
Quota Type	Specifies the target type (tree, group or user) to which this quota applies
Hard File Limit	Hard limit on the number of files that this quota imposes on the tree, group or user
Soft File Limit	Soft quota file limit that, if exceeded, issues warnings, rather than rejecting file creation requests
Hard Limit (GiB)	Hard disk space limit, in Gibibytes, that this quota imposes on the tree, group, user or type
Soft Limit (GiB)	Soft quota space limit, in Gibibytes, that if exceeded, issues warnings rather than rejecting space requests
Threshold (GiB)	Disk space usage point, in Gibibytes, at which warnings of approaching quota limits are issued
Used Files	Number of files currently used by the target of this quota
Allocated (GiB)	Total allocated capacity on internal volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the Internal Volume
Used %	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
Qtree Count	Total number of Qtrees for this report
Total Applications	Total number of Applications for this report
Total Business Units	Total number of Business Units for this report
Total Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Sum of Allocated (GiB) for this report
Total Used Capacity (GiB)	Sum of Used (GiB) for this report
Total Used %	Total Used Capacity (GiB) / Total Allocated Capacity (GiB)



## 1.5 Application Allocation and Cost Consumption



Description: This report shows application resource consumption and costs over time. Assigned and unassigned resource costs and consumption metrics are highlighted.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier
cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.5 Application Allocation and Cost Consumption

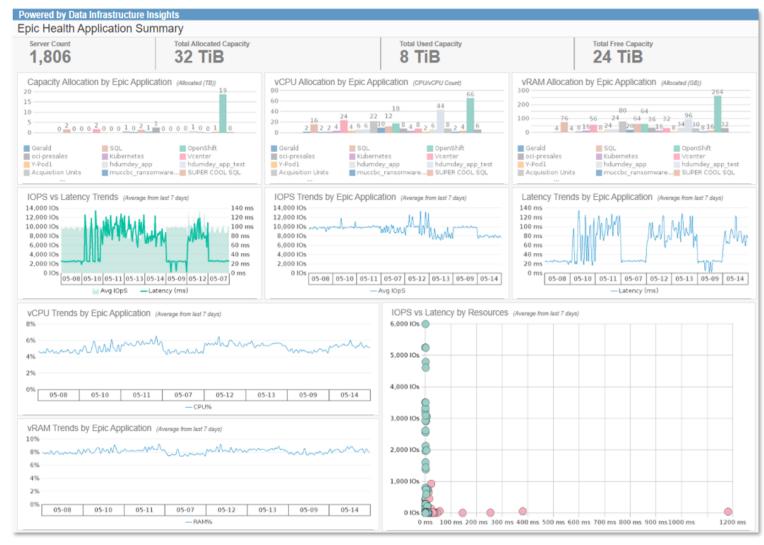


# 1.5 Application Allocation and Cost Consumption Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Allocated (GiB)	Capacity in Gibibytes provisioned to host initiators or virtual machines
Allocated Cost	DII configured annotation. Cost of capacity allocated via tier/cost annotations to host initiators or virtual machines
Application Cost	DII configured annotation. Cost of applications via tier/cost annotations
Application Capacity GiB	Capacity in Gibibytes assigned to applications associated with host initiators or virtual machines
Unassigned Costs	Cost of capacity that is not assigned to applications
Unassigned Capacity GiB	Total capacity that is not assigned to applications
Full Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Tier Cost	DII configured annotation. Defines costs associated with tiers



## 1.10 Epic Health Application Summary



**Description:** This report is a summary of EPIC application performance and capacity trends. Top applications are shown for vCPU and vRAM utilization, IOPS and Latency comparisons with allocated capacity.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier cost
annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.10 Epic Health Application Summary

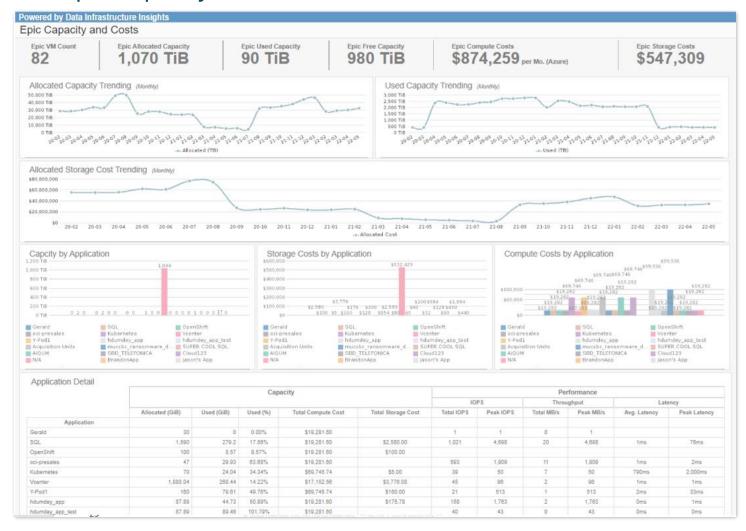


# 1.10 Epic Health Application Summary Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the EPIC applications associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Server Count	Total number of virtual machines associated with the EPIC applications
Provisioned (TiB)	Capacity in Tebibytes that has been provisioned to virtual machines hosting EPIC applications
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes associated with the virtual machines that are hosting EPIC applications
Free (TiB)	Provisioned (TiB) - Used Capacity (TiB)
Allocated vCPUs	Number of virtual CPUs allocated to EPIC applications running on virtual machines
Allocated vRAM	Amount of virtual Memory allocated to EPIC applications
Avg IOpS	Max of average total IOPS (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running EPIC applications
Latency (ms)	Average total response time (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running EPIC applications
CPU %	Average CPU utilization % of virtual machines
RAM %	Average Memory utilization % of virtual machines
Date	Full Date field derived from the Date Dimension table in the DWH
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH



## 1.11 Epic Capacity and Costs



**Description:** This report shows the costs assoicated with EPIC based applications and the underlying supporting infrastructure.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. Application, tier and tier cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 1.11 Epic Capacity and Costs

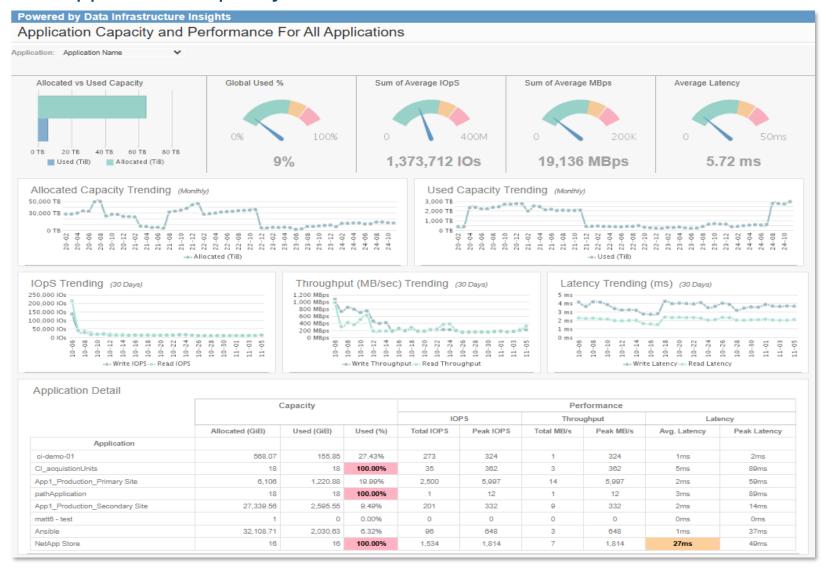


# 1.11 Epic Capacity and Costs Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the EPIC applications associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity						
Allocated (GiB)	Capacity in Gibibytes that has been provisioned to virtual machines hosting EPIC applications						
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes associated with the virtual machines that are hosting EPIC applications						
Used %	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)						
Tier Cost DII configured annotation. Defines the cost per Gibibyte associated with the storage tier							
Allocated Cost	Tier Cost * Virtual Machine Provisioned (GiB)						
Total Compute Cost	Sum of Allocated Cost for compute devices						
Total Storage Cost	Sum of Allocated Cost for storage devices						
IOPS	Max of average total IOPS (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running EPIC applications						
Throughput	Max of average total throughput in Megabytes per second (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running EPIC						
	applications						
Latency	Average total response time in milliseconds (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running EPIC applications						
Epic VM Count	Number of VMs used for EPIC applications						
Epic Allocated Capacity	Amount of provisioned capacity in Tebibytes allocated for EPIC applications						
Epic Used Capacity	Amount of used capacity in Tebibytes allocated for EPIC applications						
Epic Free Capacity	Epic Allocated Capacity - Epic Used Capacity						
Epic Compute Costs	Sum of Allocated Cost for EPIC applications						
Epic Storage Costs	Sum of Allocated Cost for Storage associated with EPIC applications						
Allocated (TiB)	Sum of Capacity in Tebibytes that has been provisioned to virtual machines hosting EPIC applications						
Used (TiB)	Sum of Used Capacity in Tebibytes that has been provisioned to virtual machines hosting EPIC applications						
Date	Full Date field derived from the Date Dimension table in the DWH						



## 1.12 Application Capacity and Performance



**Description:** This report shows application specific capacity and performance metrics captured by DII.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier
cost annotations
deployed.

Report XML: 1.12 Application Capacity and Performance

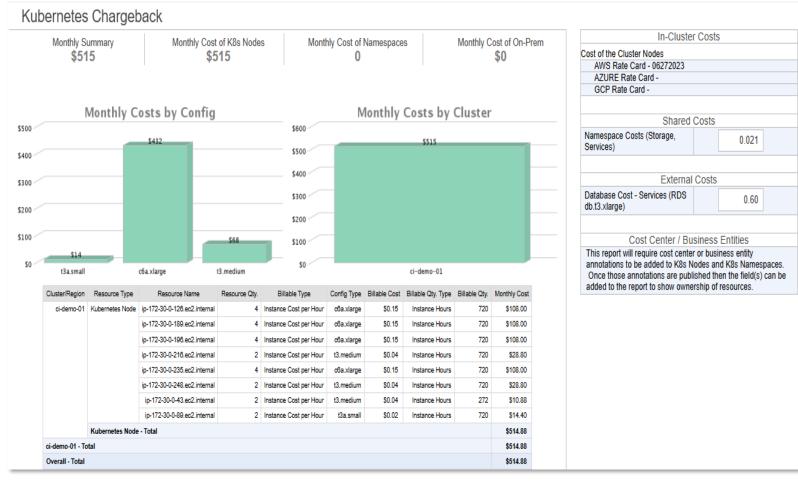


## 1.12 Application Capacity and Performance Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity						
Allocated (GiB) Capacity in Gibibytes that has been provisioned to virtual machines running applications							
Used (GiB) Used capacity in Gibibytes reported by the virtual machines running applications							
Used (%)	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)						
Total IOPS	Max of average total IOPS (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running applications						
Peak IOPS	Max of Max total IOPS (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines running applications						
Total MB/s Max of average total throughput in Megabytes per second (read+write) as reported by the virtual machines							
Peak MB/s	Max of Max total throughput in Megabytes per second as reported by the virtual machines						
Avg. Latency	Average total response time in milliseconds (read+write)						
Peak Latency	Max total response time in milliseconds (read+write)						
Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes associated with virtual machines						
Allocated (TiB)	Provisioned capacity in Tebibytes associated with virtual machines						
Global Used (%)	Sum of Used (TiB) / Allocated (TiB)						



## 1.25 Kubernetes Chargeback



Description: This report shows Kubernetes infrastructure costs configured by the rate card on the right. Montly summaries and details are included.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier
cost annotations
deployed.

Report XML: 1.25 Kubernetes Chargeback



# 1.25 Kubernetes Chargeback Definitions

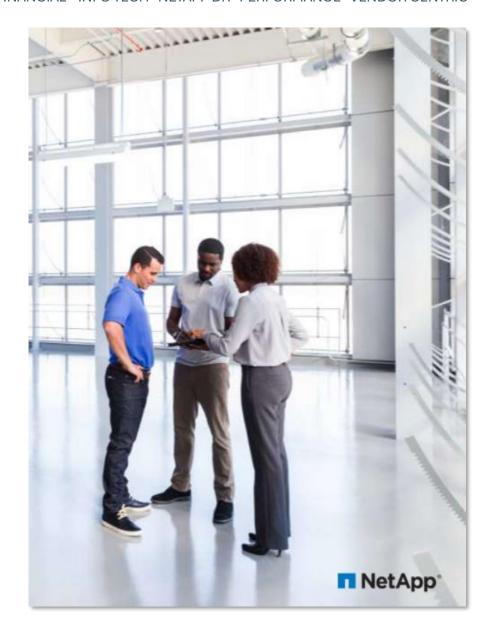
Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster/Region	Name of the on Prem host cluster or region for cloud providers
Resource Type	Name of the Kubernetes Node
Resource Name	Kubernetes Node
Resource Qty	Number of the vCPUs associated with Kubernetes instance
Billable Type	Instance cost per hour
Config Type	Cloud instance type or VMware resource
Billable Cost	.02541 per hour
Billable Qty Type	Total Instance Hours
Billable Qty	LEAST(COUNT(DISTINCT hourDateTime), 720)
Monthly Cost	LEAST(COUNT(DISTINCT hourDateTime), 720) * vm.processors * 0.02641
Monthly Summary	total([Monthly Cost] for report)
Monthly Cost of K8s Nodes	total(IF([Resource Type] contains 'Node') THEN ([Monthly Cost]) ELSE (0) for report)
Monthly Cost of Namespaces	When resource type = 'namespace' then tier_dimension.cost/10 * vm_capacity.provisionedMB/1024
Monthly Cost of On-Prem	total(IF([Config Type] ='VMware') THEN ([Monthly Cost]) ELSE (0) for report)
Real Cost	AWS or VMware rate card associated with the Config Type
Monthly Cost by Config	WHEN [Resource Type] contains 'Node' THEN [Real Cost]*[Billable Qty.] ELSE [Billable Qty.]*[Billable Cost]
Monthly Cost by Cluster	WHEN [Resource Type] contains 'Node' THEN [Real Cost]*[Billable Qty.] ELSE [Billable Qty.]*[Billable Cost]



#### **Assets Overview**

These are some of the day-to-day and monthly asset management tasks that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section:

- Physical Assets
- Assessment Metrics
- ☐ SAN Switch Inventory
- ☐ End to End Path SAN and NAS with Performance
- ☐ VM End to End Path SAN and NAS / with Application
- ☐ AIQUM NetApp Storage Summary Report
- ☐ Host with Single Point of Failure





## 2.2 Physical Assets

	ets - Host In	10															
Host Name	Model	Vendor		IPs					os	CPU Cou	nt CPU Speed	Memory G	B HBA Po	rts HBA Speed	HBA F/W	Application	
ronald4220511005041-rg-avset		Microsoft Azure Compute OS					Micros	soft Azure	Compute OS				0				
ronald4220516151545-rg-avset		Microsoft Azure Co	mpute OS				Micros	soft Azure	Compute OS				0				
cbc-esxi213			10.6	5.58.213									0				
esxi67a	PowerEdge R610	Dell Inc.	10.1	97.143.71			VMwa	are ESXi 6	3.5.0 build-676566	34 8	2260	192	2				
ronald/220E1210/2ER ra aucot		Microcoft Assum Co	mouto OC				Misson	coft America	Compute OC				0				
Powered by Clo	ud Insights																
Physical Ass	ets - Virtual	Machines	S														
	Name		IP	Host Names		V-Cluste	er				os	Pr	ocessors	VM Memory (MB)	Stora	ge	
cbc-oci-03		102 168	.223.138	cbc-esxi201	MUCCBC/CBC-MGMT					CentOS 4/5/6/7	84.hit)	2		8.192	grenada	gre	
O1rancherserver			7.20.98.214.12	JJV EDNEVI	984e6d5f-7ea1-4394-8330-					inux		2		4,098	grenoud	gre	
		9	-,		52e1f31b4097/AzureCompu	teDefaultAvai	labilitySet		,			-		1,000			
AIQUM 9.7 (Linux)		10.62.2	16.122	10	RTP SA Datacenter/RTP SA	Cluster			(	CentOS 7 (64-bi	0	4		20,480	rtp-sa-cl0	1 rtp-s 08	
OpenShift				10	RTP SA Datacenter/RTP SA	Cluster			(	CentOS 4/5 (64-	bit)	2		4,096	rtp-sa-cl0	1 rtp-1	
Powered by Clou	ud Insights																
Physical Asse		Arrays															
Vendor Family	Microcode Ve	rsion		Storage Name		P		No	ode Name	Model	Serial No	umber	State F	Raw (TB) Capac	city (TB)	Protocol	
NetApp FAS8000 9.8.0P7 clus	stered Data ONTAP		ai-te	stdrive-fas	192.168.1.80			ai-testdrive-fas-01		FAS8020	AS8020 451552000084		Healthy	124.17	61.56	NFS	
NetApp AFF 9.10.1P2 cli	ustered Data ONTAP		mn1	mn1-ontap1 10.0.4.50			mn1-ontap1-01		AFF-A200	F-A200 621816000285		Healthy	74.50	25.82 iS	CSI, FC, NFS		
NetApp FAS8000 9.8.0P11 alu	ustered Data ONTAP		rtp-s	a-cl01	10.62.218.150	150		rtp-sa-ol01-05		FAS8020	70141500095	1	Healthy	335.88	13.94 iS	CSI, FC, NFS	
NetApp FAS 9.7.0 cluste	red Data ONTAP		mar	kcvo07a	7a 172.30.8.143			markcvo07a-01		CDvM100	90920130000	000024728	Healthy	0.70	0.62	NFS	
Downward by Ole	and Implicated																
Powered by Clor Physical Asse		tchos															
				_											-		
Switch Name	-	IP Vendor Model		Firm					Used Ports	Free P				Туре		Data Center	
			ade G620	v9.0.1a	EWY1927N001	9		66		25	OK OK		CHASSIS		MUCCBC		
			ade G620				51 11			40			CHASSIS		MUCCBC		
			ade 6510	v8.2.0	BRW2548L00B			-			18 OK		CHASSIS		N/A		
	0.82.218.51 Br	ocade Broo	ade 6510	v8.2.0	BRW2548L00S	2	4	6	3	18	OK	CHA	SSIS		N/A		
rtp-sa-br6510-01 1	ud Insights																
	uu iiisiyiits		vity.														
Powered by Clo		Connecti	vity				Deat Connel	Blada	Status Status	Detail Co	nnected WWN			Physic	al Device	V	
Powered by Clor Physical Asso	ets - Switch		Virtual Port Na	me	Virtual Port WWN	Port Type	Fort Speed	Diane	010102 010102		unected Assault		Device Type	Filysio			
Physical Assorbysical Switch Physical Switch Physical Switch Physical Port N	ets - Switch				Virtual Port WWN F5:7C:BF:C4:95	Port Type F-Port	16G	Diave	OK Online		9:82:80:03:5C:E		IC_DEVICE			50:0A:09:82:	
Physical Asso Physical Switch Physical Port N	ets - Switch	Virtual Switch	Virtual Port Na	20:01:C4:				Diade		50:0A:		DD GENER		PORT			
Powered by Clor Physical Asso Physical Switch Physical Port 1 theo-fab01-sw01 bbc-fab01-sw01	ets - Switch	Virtual Switch cbc-fab01-sw01	Virtual Port Na fc1	20:01:C4: 20:01:C4:	F5:7C:BF:C4:95	F-Port	16G	Disoc	OK Online	50:0A: 20:0C:	9:82:80:03:5C:0	DD GENER B4 GENER	IC_DEVICE	_PORT		20:0C:00:A0:	
Powered by Clor Physical Asso Physical Switch Physical Switch Physical Port 1 bbc-fab01-sw01 bbc-fab01-sw01 bbc-fab01-sw01	ets - Switch	Virtual Switch cbc-fab01-sw01 cbc-fab01-sw01	Virtual Port Na fc1 fc1-850101-12	20:01:C4: 3 20:01:C4: 3 20:01:C4:	F5:7C:BF:C4:95 F5:7C:BF:C4:96-650101-128	F-Port F-Port	16G 16G	Dave	OK Online	50:0A: 20:0C: 20:00:	09:82:80:03:5C:0 00:A0:98:B3:AB:	DO GENER B4 GENER B4 GENER	IC_DEVICE	PORT PORT	:	20:0C:00:A0:	
Powered by Clo	ets - Switch	Virtual Switch cbc-fab01-sw01 cbc-fab01-sw01 cbc-fab01-sw01	Virtual Port Na fe1 fe1-850101-12 fe1-850102-12	20:01:C4: 3 20:01:C4: 3 20:01:C4: 4 20:01:C4:	F5:7C:BF:C4:95 F5:7C:BF:C4:96-850101-128 F5:7C:BF:C4:96-850102-128	F-Port F-Port	16G 16G 16G	Dave	OK Online OK Online	50:0A: 20:0C: 20:00: 20:05:	09:82:80:03:5C:0 00:A0:98:B3:AB: 0:A0:98:B3:AB:	DD GENER B4 GENER B4 GENER B4 GENER	IC_DEVICE IC_DEVICE IC_DEVICE	PORT PORT	:	50:0A:09:82:8 20:0C:00:A0:1 20:00:00:A0:6 20:05:00:A0:6 20:05:00:A0:6	

Description: This report is a collection of 5 separate asset categories.
Host/Servers, Virtual
Machines, Storage Arrays,
FC Switches and Switch
Connectivity.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
No annotations required.

Report XML: 2.2 Physical Assets



## 2.3 Assessment Metrics

INTRODUCTION APPLICATION

SS	essment Metrics		
	Metric	Value	Description
t	Server Count	704	Description ## of VMs + non-Hypervisor hosts
	VM Count	539	# of VMs
	Bare Metal Count	165	# of non-HV physical hosts
	Percent Virtualised	76.6%	VMs / (VMs + bare metal)
	Hypervisor Count	35	# of hypervisors
	Hypervisor CPU Count	604	Total CPU cores in hypervisors
	Hypervisor Memory GB	15.726	Total memory GB in hypervisors
	V2P Ratio	15.4	VMs per hypervisor
	Powered Off VM Count	144	vivis per injunt vision # of powered off VMs
	Powered Off VM Count Powered Off VM Capacity TB	9.1	# of powered off VMs
	Hypervisor CPU %	13.4%	Capacity 1 B in power on vivis Avg hypervisor CPU utilisation
	Hypervisor Memory %	32.2%	Avg hypervisor memory utilisation
	Avg of Max HV CPU %	22.1%	Avg of the peak CPU across Hypervisors
	Avg of Max HV Memory %	36.4%	Avg of the peak memory across Hypervisors
	Max of Max HV CPU %	122.7%	Max of the peak CPU across Hypervisors
	Max of Max HV Memory %	99.3%	Max of the peak memory across Hypervisors
	vCPU : CPU Ratio	3.9	Total VM CPU count / hypervisor CPU core count
	vMemory : Memory Ratio	0.5	Total VM memory GB / hypervisor memory GB
	Number of Datastores	201	
	Number of Datastores on Block	32	
	Number of Datastores on NAS	59	
	Number of other Datastores	110	
	Datastore capacity - allocated (TB)	570.1	Allocated Datastore capacity in TB
	Datastore capacity - free (TB)	394.5	free Datastore capacity in TB
	Datastore capacity - used (TB)	175.6	used DataStore capacity in TB
	Datastore capacity - consumed on Disk (TB)	160.0	consumed Datastore Capacity on Disk in TB
	Count VMs > 65% CPU / mem	0	# of VMs with avg CPU and avg MEM utilisation >65%
	Count VMs < 15% CPU / mem	280	# of VMs with avg CPU and avg MEM utilisation <15%
	avg number of CPU per VM	4.3	# of CPU per VM (AVG)
	avg GB of MEM per VM	15.596475	avg MB of MEM per VM
	avg provisioned Capacity per VM (GB)	596.9	avg provisioned Capacity per VM (GB)
	avg used Capacity per VM (GB)	159.1	avg used Capacity per VM (GB)
wrk	Switch Count	9	# of switches
· OIR	Physical Port Count	528	# of physical switch ports
	Used Physical Port Count	86	# of physical switch ports in use
	Virtual Port Count	62	# of pitysical switch points in use # of virtual (NPIV or other generated) switch ports
	Used Physical Port %	16.3%	Used physical ports / total physical ports
	Average Port Perf Util %	0.0%	Osed physical ports / total physical ports Avg performance % utilisation of physical switch ports
age	Storage Count	52	# of arrays
	Total Raw Capacity TB	6,829.8	Total TB raw capacity
	Usable Capacity TB	5,919.0	Usable capacity in storage pools
	Provisioned Capacity TB	11,702.1	Allocated capacity - masked volume TB + allocated internal volume TB (can 'sort of double count for NetApp SAN)
	Used Capacity TB	2,369.4	Used capacity in storage pools
	Usable Capacity Utilisation %	40.0%	Used capacity / usable capacity
	Flash Capacity TB	4,271.4	Capacity of Flash disks
	Performance Spindle Capacity TB	613.1	Capacity of 10k / 15k spindles
	Nearline Spindle Capacity TB	1,945.3	Capacity of 7.2k spindles
	Flash Spindle Count	1,387	Count of Flash Disks
	Performance Spindle Count	596	Count of 10k / 15k spindles
	Nealine Spindle Count	399	Count of 7.2k spindles
	Flash Capacity %	62.5%	Flash capacity / total disk capacity
	Performance Spindle Capacity %	9.0%	10k   15k spindle capacity / total disk capacity
	Nearline Spindle Capacity %	28.5%	7.2k spindle capacity / total disk capacity
	IO Density Flash %	54.4%	% of used capacity requiring flash (2048+ IOPS/TB @ 95th percentile)
	IO Density Performance %	1.8%	% of used capacity requiring performance (256 - 2048 IOPS/TB @ 95th percentile)
	IO Density Nearline %	43.9%	% of used capacity requiring nearline (<256 IOPS/TB @ 95th percentile)
	Orphaned TB by Config	13.8	Volumes orphaned by Config (consumed TB - ROI will convert to raw)
	Orphaned TB by Performance	42.5	Orphaned by performance (consumed TB - ROI will convert to raw)
	Capacity Allocated for Volumes (TB)	8,654.1	orphianos by poromianos (condumos 10 - 100) will convert to tawy
	Capacity Allocated for int. Volumes (TB)	5,641.0	Capacity Allocated for int. Volumes (TB) without snapshots
	Capacity used on Volumes (TB)	2,573.2	Capacity Anotation for int. Voluntes (1D) without shapshots
		2,573.2 676.9	Canacity used on int Volumes (TP) without enameleds
	Capacity used on int. Volumes (TB)		Capacity used on int. Volumes (TB) without snapshots
	Hosts with Redundancy Violations	0	# of hosts with redundancy violations
	VMs on Non-Redundant Hosts	0	# VMs on hypervisors with redundancy violations
	VMs with Latency Risk	1	# of VMs with avg latency > 30ms and avg IOPS > 5
	Hosts with Volume Latency Risk	2	# of hosts with avg latency > 20ms and volume avg IOPS > 10 (figures averaged across all volumes visible to a given host)
	Internal Volume Latency Risk	0	# of internal volumes with avg latency > 20ms and avg IOPS > 10

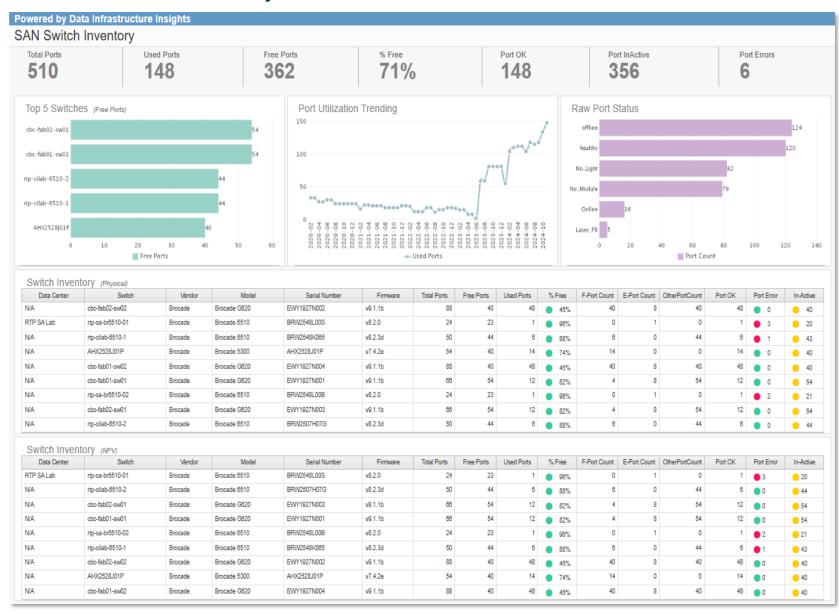
**Description:** This report

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. Application, tier and tier cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 2.3 Assessment Metrics



## 2.4 SAN Switch Inventory



**Description:** This report

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure
Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and
tier cost annotations
deployed.

Report XML: 2.4 SAN Switch Inventory

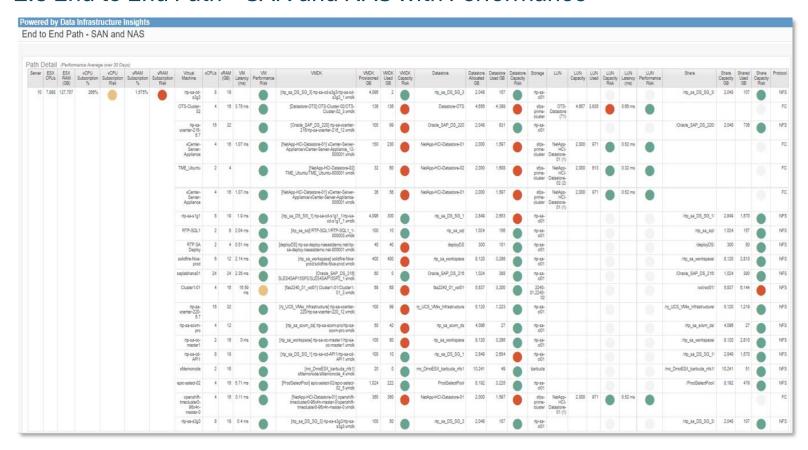


# 2.4 SAN Switch Inventory Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Switch	Name of the SAN switch discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the SAN switch
Model	Model name of the SAN switch
Serial Number	Serial Number of the SAN switch
Firmware	Firmware version of the SAN switch
Total Ports	Total number of ports associated with each switch
Free Ports	Total number of free ports associated with each switch
Used Ports	Total number of used ports associated with each switch
% Free	Free Ports / Total Ports
F-Port Count	Total number of F-Ports
E-Port Count	Total number of E-Ports
OtherPortCount	Total number of 'Other' report types
Port OK	Total number of active ports on the switch
Port Error	Total number of port errors
In-Active	Total number of inactive ports on the switch
Raw Port Status	Status of the raw port e.g. offline, healthy, no light, no module, online, laser fault etc.
Full Date	Fulldate field derived from the Date Dimension tables in the DWH



#### 2.5 End to End Path – SAN and NAS with Performance



**Description:** This report contains a comprehensive estate level view of SAN and NAS resource paths with alerts. Please see the data dictionary for definitions.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. No annotations required.

Report XML: 2.5 End to End Path - SAN and NAS with Performance



## 2.5 End to End Path Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Server	Name of the hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII
ESX CPUs	The CPU count associated with the hypervisor
ESX RAM (GiB)	The amount of RAM in Gibibytes associated with the hypervisor
vCPU Subscription %	[ESX CPUs] / total([vCPUs] for [Server])
vCPU Subscription Risk	vCPU Subscription % > 4
	vCPU Subscription % BETWEEN 2.4 and 4
vRAM Subscription %	[ESX RAM (GiB)] / total([vRAM (GiB)] for [Server])
vRAM Subscription Risk	vRAM Subscription % > 4
	vRAM Subscription % BETWEEN 2.5 and 4
Virtual Machine	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor
vCPUs	Number of vCPUs allocated to the virtual machine
vRAM (GiB)	Amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to the virtual machine
VM Latency (ms)	Average total response time in milliseconds (read+write) as reported by the virtual machine
VM Performance Risk	VM Latency (ms) > 25
	VM Latency (ms) BETWEEN 10 and 25
VMDK	Name of the virtual disk provisioned to the virtual machine
VMDK Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes of the VMDK
VMDK Used (GiB)	Amount of used capacity in Gibibytes of the VMDK
VMDK Capacity Risk	VMDK Used % > .75
	VMDK Used % Between .65 and .75
Datastore	Name of the datastore associated with the hypervisor
Datastore Allocated (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore
Datastore Capacity Risk	<ul><li>Datastore Used % &gt; .75</li></ul>
	Oatastore Used % Between .65 and .75
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII that feeds the datastore
LUN	Name of the LUN associated with the storage device
LUN Capacity	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the LUN
LUN Used	Amount of used capacity in Gibibytes reported by the LUN
LUN Capacity Risk	<ul><li>Lun Used % &gt; .75</li></ul>
	Lun Used % Between .65 and >.75
LUN Latency (ms)	Average total response time in milliseconds (read+write) as reported by the Volume/LUN
LUN Performance Risk	LUN Latency (ms) > 10
	<ul><li>LUN Latency (ms) Between 5 and 10</li></ul>
	LUN Latency (ms) <= 5
Share	Name of the NFS share associated with the storage device



Share Capacity (GiB)	Amount of Capacity in Gibibytes allocated from the Flexvol to the share					
Share Used (GiB)	Amount of Used Capacity in Gibibytes as reported from the Flexvol					
Share Used %	Share Used (GiB) / Share Capacity (GiB)					
Share Capacity Risk	Share Used % > .75					
	<ul><li>Share Used % Between .65 and .75</li></ul>					
Protocol	The protocol associated with the share e.g. NFS, CIFS					



## 2.6 VM End to End Path – SAN and NAS

Path Deta	Bill (Current Data)																	
Server	Virtual Machine	Datastore	Storage	Vendor	Model	Firmware	LUN	Capacity (GIB)	Share	Protocol	Share Capacity GIB	WOK	VMDK Provisioned GIB	VMDK Used GIB	VMDK % Used	Datastore Allocated GIB	Datastore Used GIB	DS % Use
	rp-sa-select01-1	ProdSelectDS1	rtp-sa- fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024			/ProdSelectDS1/	NFS	24,578	[ProdSelectOS1] rtp-sa-select01-1.htp-sa-select01-1_1.wndk	120.00	11.75	0 10%	24,576.00	11,350.03	485
	linux03-js	Datastore02	DEWOF2750	NetApp	FAS2750	9.14.1P7 clustered Data ONTAP	SVM- POC:Datastore02_volt/vollDatastore02_volfDatastore02	5,120.00		FC		[Datastore02] linux03-js-000001 vmdk	200.00	206.94	<b>0</b> 103%	5,119.75	4,006.21	9 785
cbo-esxi55	kw_umdk1	cbo_esxi_snapcenter	grenada	NetApp	AFF- AB00	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP			(dbc_esxi_snapoenter/	NFS	10,500	[cbc_esxi_snapoenter] kw_umdk1/kw_umdk1_8 umdk	54.00	41.43	65%	10,500.00	7,932.04	0 765
	rtp-sa-ansible	nfs_mgmt_ds	rtp-sa- tas8200-infra	NesApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33.44 UTC 2024			/nfs_mgmt_ds/	NFS	2,048	[nfs_mgmt_ds] rtp-sa-ensible/itp-sa-ensible_1 wndk	500.00	0.00	<ul><li>0%</li></ul>	2,048.00	905.07	445
cbo-esxi55	cbo-vmware01	obc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_02	grenada	NetApp	AFF- AB00	9.14.1P8 clustered Data ONTAP			lobo_eski_prod_linux_ds_02/	NFS	39,900	[dbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_02] dbc-vmware01/dbc-vmware01_9 vmdk	10,00	0.22	2%	39,900.00	14,502.84	<ul><li>365</li></ul>
cbo-essi56	cbo-ocum-02	dbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_03	grenada	NesApp	AFF- A800	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP			lobo_essi_prod_linux_ds_03/	NFS	39,900	[cbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_03] cbc-coum-02_1/cbc-coum-02_3- 000001 wmdk	30.00	0.15	0%	39,900.00	18,871.95	47%
rp-cilab- cisco- c240m4-03	W/Ware vCenter Server	vmdsfc02	rtp-cilab- fas2750	NetApp	FAS2750	9.14.1 clustered Data ONTAP	wmwareDSfc01.vmdsfc02/ivol/vmdsfc02/vmdsfc02	512.00		FC		[umdsfc02] VMware vCenter Server/VMware vCenter Server_1. vmdk	7.25	7.25	100%	511.75	145.66	<ul><li>28%</li></ul>
cbc-essi56	jmike-sies11sp3	cbc_esxi_prod_win_ds_01	grenada	NesApp	AFF- A800	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP			/cbc_essc_prod_win_ds_01/	NFS	39,900	(cbc_esxi_prod_win_ds_01) jmke-sles11sp3(jmke- sles11sp3_1 vmdk	74.00	6.13	<ul><li>8%</li></ul>	39,900.00	11,842.34	0 30%
cbo-esvi58	gwaching-grid1-sn3	dbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_01	grenada	NetApp	AFF- A800	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP			/cbc_esvi_prod_linux_ds_01/	NFS	39,900	[cbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_01] gwaching-grid1-sn3lgwaching-grid1- sn3.vmdk	100.00	4,67	<ul><li>5%</li></ul>	39,900.00	13,729.33	34%
	sov-amer-sa	esx_nfs_1	fas8060-2n- rtp-13	NetApp	FAS8060	9.8.0P21 clustered Data ONTAP			Jesx_nfs_1/	NFS	3,072	[esx_nts_1] sov-amer-sa/sov-amer-sa_2-000001.vmdk	20.00	1.29	0 6%	3,072.00	2,251.79	73%
	rtp-sa-select01-1	ProdSelectDS1	rtp-sa- fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024			/ProdSelectDS1/	NFS	24,578	[ProdSelectOS1] rtp-sa-select01-1.htp-sa-select01-1_5 wmdk	3,450.00	3,410.95	00%	24,576.00	11,350.03	48%
	nane-o- vcenter rtp.openenglab netapp.com	fect/ol_marksTawny01	tawny	NetApp	FAS8060	9.6.0 dustered Data ONTAP			/flex/vbl_markcTavmy01/	NFS	2,048	[flexVb]_markcTawny01] nane-ci- voenter.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com/hane-ci- voenter.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com_1.wndk	551	5.63	0 100%	2,048.00	1,150.54	0 58%
	rtp-sa-select03-02	ProdSelectDS2	rtp-sa- tas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024			(ProdSelectDS2)	NFS	24,578	[ProdSelectIDS2] rtp-sa-select03-02/rtp-sa-select03-02_3 vmdk	2,048:00	49.66	<ul><li>2%</li></ul>	24,578.00	2,773.51	0 11%
cbo-essi55	cbc-ymware01	cbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_02	grenada	NetApp	AFF- A800	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP			/obc_esni_prod_linux_ds_02/	NFS	39,900	[cbc_esxi_prod_linux_ds_02] cbc-vmware01/cbc-vmware01 vmdk	48.56	20.72	43%	39,900.00	14,502.84	36%
	sov-amer-sa	esx_rfs_1	fas8060-2n- rp-13	NetApp	FAS8060	9.8.0P21 clustered Data ONTAP			/esx_nfs_1/	NFS	3,072	[esx_nfs_1] sov-amer-sa/sov-amer-sa_3-000001.vmdk	10.00	0.04	<ul><li>0%</li></ul>	3,072.00	2,251.79	0 73%
	xenadev	amer_sa	fas8060-2n- rtp-13	NetApp	FAS8060	9.8.0P21 clustered Data ONTAP			/amer_sa/	NFS	3,048	[amer_sa] xenadev/xenadev vmdk	200.00	2.23	• 1%	3,048.00	1,012.94	9 33%
cbo-esxi56	chaensel-win80	cbc_esvi_prod_win_ds_02	grenada	NesApp	AFF- A800	9.14.1P8 clustered Data ONTAP			(dbc_esxi_prod_win_ds_02)	NFS	39,900	[cbc_esxi_prod_win_ds_02] ohsensel-win80/ohsensel-win80_1- 000001 wmdk	90.00	33.42	9 37%	39,900.00	15,820.46	40%
	rip-sa-eavo	NFSa	rtp-sa- tas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024			MFSa/	NFS	1,024	[NFSa] rtp-sa-eavo(rtp-sa-eavo_5 wholk	25.00	1.16	5%	1,024.00	487.22	48%
	rtp-sa-select02-02	ProdSelectDS2	rip-sa- fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8200	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024			(ProdSelectDS2)	NFS	24,576	[FrodSelectDS2] rtp-sa-select02-02/rtp-sa-select02-02_5 wmdk	1,024.00	833.31	81%	24,576.00	2,773.51	0 11%
	nane-ci- vcenter.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com	fex/ol_markcTawny01	tawny	NetApp	FAS8080	9.6.0 dustered Data ONTAP			flexVol_markcTawny01/	NFS	2,048	[8exVol_markcTawny01] nane-ci- voenter.rtp.openenglab netapp.com/hane-ci- voenter.rtp.openenglab netapp.com/3 wndik	50:00	1.04	0 2%	2,048.00	1,150.54	56%

**Description:** This report contains a view of VM SAN and NAS resource paths with alerts. Please see the data dictionary for definitions.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
No annotations required.

Report XML: 2.6 VM End to End Path - SAN and NAS



## 2.6 VM End to End Path Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description								
Server	Name of the hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII								
Virtual Machine	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor								
Datastore	Name of the datastore associated with the hypervisor								
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII that feeds the datastore								
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device								
Model	Model name of the storage device								
Firmware	Firmware or Microcode Version of the storage device								
LUN	Name of the LUN associated with the storage device								
LUN Capacity GiB	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the LUN								
Share	Name of the NFS share associated with the storage device								
Protocol	The protocol associated with the share e.g. NFS, CIFS								
Share Capacity GiB	Amount of Capacity in Gibibytes allocated from the Flexvol to the share								
VMDK	Name of the virtual disk provisioned to the virtual machine								
VMDK Provisioned GiB	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes of the VMDK								
VMDK Used GiB	Amount of used capacity in Gibibytes of the VMDK								
VMDK % Used	VMDK Used GiB / VMDK Provisioned GiB								
Datastore Allocated GiB	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore								
Datastore Used GiB	The amount of data-store capacity being used (vm_capacity_fact.ActualMB/1024)								
DS % Used	Datastore Used GiB / Datastore Allocated GiB								



## 2.9 AIQUM - NetApp Storage Summary Report

Powered b	y Data Infra	structure Insights												
NetApp \$	Storage S	Summary Repo	rt											
Cluster	Model	OS Version	HA Pair	Total Raw Capacity (TiB)	Unconfigured Raw Capacity (TiB)	Aggregate Total Capacity (TiB)	Aggregate Used Capacity (TiB)	Aggregate Unused Capacity (TiB)	Allocated LUN Capacity (TiB)	Unallocated LUN Capacity (TiB)	Volume Total Capacity (TiB)	Volume Used Capacity (TiB)	Volume Unused Capacity (TiB)	Volume Protection Capacity (TiB)
A250-41-42- 43	AFF-A250	9.13.1P1 clustered Data ONTAP	A250-43/A250-42	35.79	0	25.7	3.34	22.36	2.31	0.07	138.11	3.74	134.37	0
aff300-sa- rtp-1	AFF-A300	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024	aff300-sa-rtp-1- 01/aff300-sa-rtp-1- 02	72.36	0	55.96	0.04	55.92	0	0	0	0	0	0
antigua	AFF-A300	9.15.1P1 clustered Data ONTAP	antigua-01/antigua-02	79.91	0	27.95	1.34	26.61	4	0	6.38	0.75	5.63	0
bahamas	AFF-A400	9.15.1P1 clustered Data ONTAP	bahamas- 01/bahamas-02	38.62	0	28.42	2.32	26.1	633.34	201.02	533.09	1.62	531.47	0
barbuda	AFF-A300	9.15.1P1 clustered Data ONTAP	barbuda-01/barbuda- 02	89.74	0	37.08	1.59	35.49	0	0	30.87	5.64	25.23	0
cluster1	SIMBOX	9.14.1 clustered Data ONTAP	cluster1-01/cluster1- 02	0	0	1.16	0.86	0.3	10.7	9.98	1.9	1.02	0.88	0
cluster1	SIMBOX	9.12.1P11 clustered Data ONTAP	cluster1-01/cluster1- 02	0	0	1.16	0.08	1.08	0	0	0.08	0.04	0.04	0
cluster2	SIMBOX	9.14.1 clustered Data ONTAP	cluster2-01/cluster2- 02	0	0	0.69	0.4	0.29	10.53	0.1	8.67	1.46	7.21	0
DEMOF2750	FAS2750	9.14.1P7 clustered Data ONTAP	DEMOF2750- 01/DEMOF2750-02	17.94	0	13.18	6.98	6.2	14	0	14.62	2.7	11.92	0
epic-select	FASDvM300	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024	epic-select-01/epic- select-02	0	0	1.68	0.01	1.67	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0
gemini	AFF8040	9.8.0P21 clustered Data ONTAP	gemini-03/gemini-04	12.3	0	9.72	1.75	7.97	1.01	1	56.81	1.13	55.68	0
grenada	AFF-A800	9.14.1P6 clustered Data ONTAP	grenada-03/grenada- 04	307.38	0	265.44	111.03	154.41	34.41	4.9	2,148.53	137.98	2,010.55	0
Infra-OTS	FASDvM300	NetApp Release 9.15.1P3: Wed Sep 25 22:33:44 UTC 2024	Infra-OTS-01/Infra- OTS-02	4	0	1.68	0.36	1.32	0.03	0	2.6	0.11	2.49	0
jamaica	AFF-A700	NetApp Release 9.15.1P1: Tue Jul 30 05:15:49 UTC 2024	jamaica-01/jamaica- 02	38.3	0	31.52	0.62	30.9	4.93	0	10	0.49	9.51	0

**Description:** This report shows NetApp Clusters with node pairs and the capacity metrics for each cluster.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
No annotations required.

Report XML: 2.9 AIQUM - NetApp Storage Summary Report

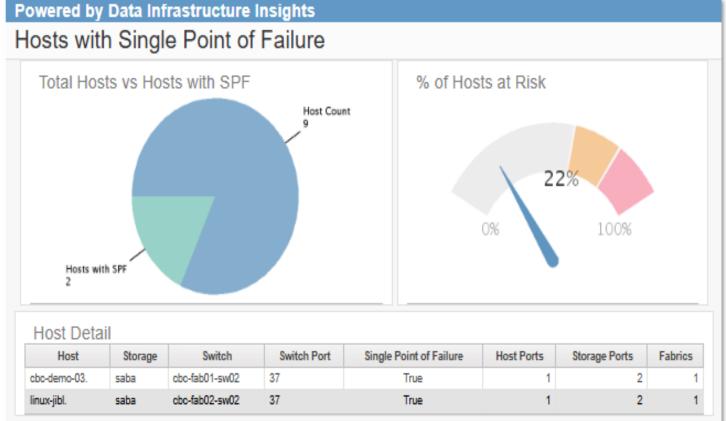


# 2.9 NetApp Storage Summary Report Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster	Name of the NetApp CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name of the CDOT cluster
OS Version	ONTAP version associated with the CDOT cluster
HA Pair	Node pair associated with the CDOT cluster
Total Raw Capacity (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Tebibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in
	the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Unconfigured Raw Capacity (TIB)	Unused disks (including failed and spare) that are not allocated to a storage pool or aggregate
Aggregate Total Capacity (TiB)	Capacity in Tebibytes that is allocated for a storage-pool or aggregate as reported by the storage-array
Aggregate Used Capacity (TiB)	Capacity in Tebibytes that is used in a storage-pool or aggregate
Aggregate Unused Capacity (TiB)	Aggregate Total Capacity (TiB) - Aggregate Used Capacity (TiB)
Allocated LUN Capacity (TiB)	Volume/LUN capacity in Tebibytes allocated to host initiators
Unallocated LUN Capacity (TiB)	Volume UnAllocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Volume Total Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity in Tebibytes of all volumes on this storage pool
Volume Used Capacity (TiB)	Volume or Internal Volume Used Capacity in Tebibytes. If capacity is Thick Provisioned, then used will equal
	Allocated or Total
Volume Unused Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity in Tebibytes of unused volumes on this storage pool
Volume Protection Capacity (TiB)	Capacity in Tebibytes reserved for backup or mirroring



## 2.10 Hosts with Single Point of Failure



**Description:** This report

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. No annotations required.

Report XML: Hosts with Single Point of Failure



#### 2.11 SAN Overview



Description: This report shows critical SAN switch port performance and capacity statistics for all vendors.

#### **Prerequisites:**

Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 2.11 SAN Overview



## 2.11 SAN Overview Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Switch	Name of the fibre channel switch discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	The manufacturer of the switch
Model	The model name of the switch
Serial Number	The serial number associated with the switch
Firmware	The firmware version deployed on the switch
Total Ports	Total number of ports for the switch
Used Ports	Total number of connected ports
Used Ports %	Used Ports / Total Ports
Free Ports	Total Ports – Used Ports
Port OK	Total number of ports functioning normally on the switch
In-Active	Total number of ports that are in-active on the switch
Rx Traffic (MB)	Rx (or read) Traffic in Megabytes on the switch
Tx Traffic (MB)	Tx (or write) Traffic in Megabytes on the switch
Utilization %	Port utilization percent on the switch
Peak Utilization %	Peak port utilization percent on the switch
bbCredit Zero	This is a counter that indicates the number of times a port was unable to transmit frames because the transmit buffer-
	to-buffer (BB) credit was zero. Buffer-to-buffer (BB) credits are a flow control mechanism used in Fibre Channel
	(SAN) to manage the number of frames that can be sent to a recipient switch device without causing saturation
bbCredit Zero Ms Tx	This is the measure of bbCredit Zero latency in milliseconds during transmit operations on a port
Max Port Utilization	The maximum port utilization % for all switches discovered by DII over a 14 day period collected hourly
Avg Port Utilization	The average port utilization % for all switches discovered by DII over a 14 day period collected hourly
Port Traffic Read	Rx Traffic in Megabytes trending over a 14 day period collected hourly
Port Traffic Write	Tx Traffic Megabytes trending over a 14 day period collected hourly
Port Utilization % Trends	This is the port utilization % over a 14 day period collected hourly
Port Error Trends	This the total error count trend over a 14 day period collected hourly
Blocked Hosts	This is the number of hosts where there is no SAN physical_path, no logical path, no iscsi_path or no nas_logical path
Hosts with SPF	This is the total number of hosts with a single point of failure on a fibre channel network (SAN)
Orphaned Volumes	Total number of volumes that are not mapped or masked
Class 3 Discards	This metric contains the number of frames that were discarded by the switch due to a timeout condition while
	attempting to transmit or receive data, essentially meaning the switch waited too long for a response from the
	connected device and dropped the frame; this is often considered a sign of potential network congestion or a faulty
	connection



Port CRC Errors	This is the number of times where a Brocade switch receives a Fibre Channel frame with a corrupted Cyclic
	Redundancy Check (CRC) value, indicating that the data within the frame may be unreliable due to transmission
	errors, usually caused by a faulty cable or connection issue on the network port
Link Failures	This is the number of times where a Fibre Channel port on a Brocade switch loses communication with a connected
	device, indicated by a loss of signal or synchronization, causing the link to become inactive and preventing data
	transfer, often due to issues like faulty cables, incompatible SFP transceivers, or physical connection problems
Signal Losses	This is the number of times where the Fibre Channel signal being transmitted on a port is not properly received by the
	connected device, often due to issues with the cable, connector, or the physical link itself, resulting in data loss and
	potential disruption to network traffic
Total Port Errors %	The percent of used ports that have been flagged with an error



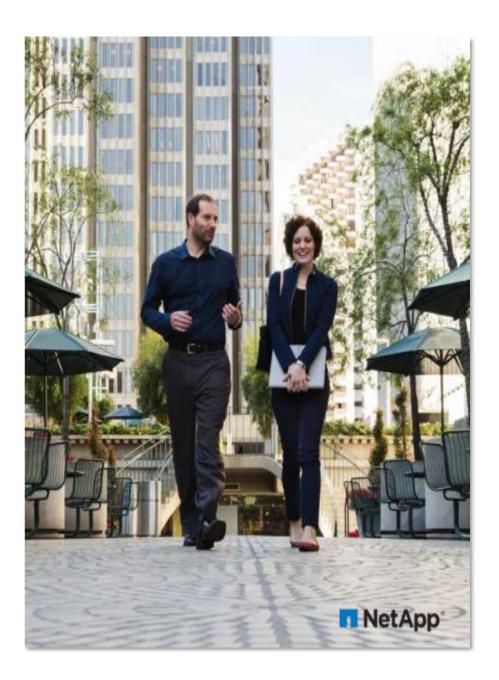
#### **Capacity Overview**

Here are some of the day-to-day capacity management tasks that are augmented by using the wide variety of capacity reports in this catalog.

Orphaned Capacity by Configuration Detail □ Capacity Efficiency Savings ☐ Capacity Efficiency Savings – Pool and Volume Reduction Ratios Capacity Efficiency Savings for CVO ☐ Capacity Efficiency Savings for FSx Volume Efficiency Savings with Costs Capacity Forecast and Trends Capacity Consumption by Data Center □ ICP Storage Consumption ■ Volume Capacity Growth NetApp Aggregate Capacity Utilization QoS Policies for SAN and NAS ☐ Global Usable Capacity Global Environment Changes ■ Storage Capacity – Executive Overview ■ Weekly Storage Consumption ☐ Reclamation Efficiency Allocation Life Cycle Report Storage Capacity Forecast with Projection Exceptions ☐ Volumes with Highest Capacity Growth

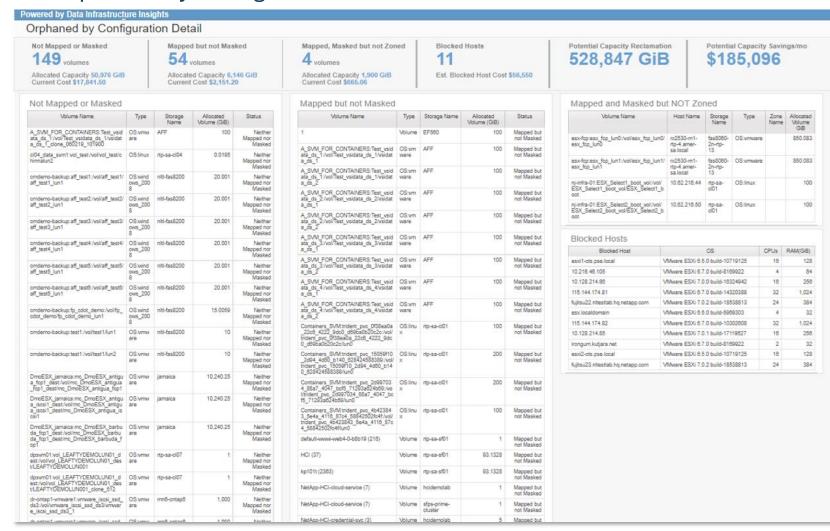
StorageGrid Capacity with Forecast

☐ FSx Volume Capacity Trends and Forecast





#### 3.1 Orphaned by Configuration Detail



Description: This report shows savings from reclaiming potential Orphaned by Configuration capacity. Focus is on block, multi-vendor storage.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. Application, tier and tier cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 3.1 Orphaned by Configuration Detail

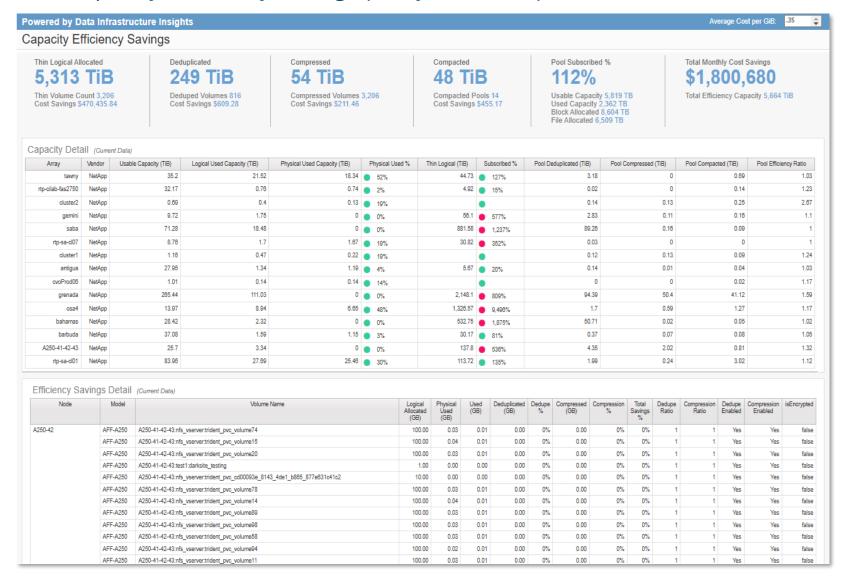


# 3.1 Orphaned by Configuration Detail Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Volume Name	Name of the SAN volume associated with the storage pool / storage device discovered by DII						
Type	The vendor specific type of volume e.g. SFS, BCV, Linux, Windows etc.						
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII						
Allocated Volume (GiB)	) Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in Gibibytes						
Total Capacity (GiB)	Total Allocated Volume (GiB) for the report						
Status	Custom field						
	WHEN [Mapped] is null AND [Masked] is null THEN 'Neither Mapped nor Masked'						
	WHEN [Mapped] is null AND [Masked] is not null THEN 'Masked but not Mapped'						
	WHEN [Mapped] is not null AND [Masked] is null THEN 'Mapped but not Masked'						
Host Name	Name of the physical host						
Blocked Host	A host that has been blocked from accessing the network due to connection-rate filtering. This happens when a						
	port is configured to block high connection rates, and a host triggers that filter						
OS	Operating system of the physical host						
CPUs	Number of CPUs for the host						
RAM(GiB)	Amount of RAM in Gibibytes installed in the host						
Mapped	Defines which hosts can access specific logical units (LUs) within the disk controllers. LUN mapping is usually						
	done at the storage system level						
Masked	An authorization mechanism used in storage area networks (SANs) to make LUNs available to some hosts but						
	unavailable to other hosts						
Potential Cost Savings	Total Capacity (GiB) * .35						



#### 3.2a Capacity Efficiency Savings (Array and Node)



**Description:** This report shows savings from leveraging storage efficiency technologies in your storage environment.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.2 Capacity Efficiency Savings



# 3.2a Capacity Efficiency Savings Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Node	Name of the node associated with the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Usable Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Logical Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the internal volume (internal_volume_capacity_fact)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool
	Capacity Fact table. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned, then Used = Allocated. If Space
	Guarantee is Enabled, then Used = Allocated.
Physical Used (TiB)	Consumed Capacity in Tebibytes reported by the internal volume
Thin Logical (TiB)	IF thinprovisioned =1 THEN allocatedCapacityMB/1024 ELSE 0
Pool Subscribed %	Thin Logical (TiB) / Usable Capacity (TiB)
Pool Deduplicated (TiB)	Derived from the storage_and_storage_pool_capacity_ fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))
Pool Compressed (TiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))
Pool Compacted (TiB)	(1 – (compactionRatio / compactionRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))
Pool Efficiency Ratio	Used Capacity TiB / (Used Capacity TiB - Pool Compacted TiB)
Volume Name	Name of the volume associated with the storage pool/aggregate
Logical Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume
Deduplicated (GiB)	Derived from the internal_volume_capacity_fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used Capacity GiB))
Dedupe %	(1 – (internal_volume_capacity_fact.dedupeRatio))
Compressed (GiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Used Capacity GiB))
Compression %	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio))
Total Savings %	(1 – (internal_volume_capacity_fact.dedupeRatio)) + (1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio))
Dedupe Ratio	The amount of data stored after deduplication compared to the amount of data that would be stored without deduplication
Compression Ratio	The amount of data stored after compression compared to the amount of data that would be stored without compression
Dedupe Enabled	True if enabled for this volume
Compression Enabled	True if enabled for this volume
isEncrypted	True if the volume is encrypted



## 3.2b Storage Efficiency Report (Aggregate and Volume Metrics Sum by Array)

Capacity Detail (c	urrent Da	ta)													
				Aggregate Capacity								Volume Capa			
Аггау	Vendor		Logical Used Capacity (TiB)	Physical Used Capacity (TiB)	Pool Deduplicated (TiB)	Pool Compressed (TiB)	Pool Compacted (TB)	Pool Efficiency Ratio	Allocated (TiB)	Thin Logical (TiB)	Logical Used (TiB)	Physical Used (TiB)	Deduplicated (TiB)	(TiB)	Volume Efficiency Ra
rtpsh-openlab-01-02	NetApp	11.34	10.52	10.52	0	0			10.46	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.00	0.00	
qacvo	NetApp	0.62	0.09	0.09	0	0									
fas8060-2n-rtp-13	NetApp	51.12	16.91	14.18	1.32	1.41			173.79	12.58	12.58	10.98	0.75	0.83	1.1
umeng-aff300-01-02	NetApp	14.02	8.86	7.1	1.04	0.72			50.48	9.05	9.05	7.22	1.09	0.74	1.2
saba	NetApp	71.28	18.48	0	89.26	0.16	0.09	1:1	881.88	7,800.03	7,600.03	15.75	7,584.18	0.10	482.5
C1_sti70-vsim- ucs163a_1730820932	NetApp	0.04	0.00	0	0	0									
rtp-sa-select01	NetApp	5.68	2.32	2.21	0.08	0.05									
A250-41-42-43	NetApp	25.70	3.34	0	4.35	2.02	0.81	1.32:1	138.12	10.88	10.88	3.73	4.75	2.40	2.9
bahamas	NetApp	28.42	2.32	0	50.71	0.02	0.05	1.02:1	533.08	1.92	1.92	1.63	0.27	0.02	1.1
cvoProd08	NetApp	1.01	0.14	0.14	0	0	0.02	1.17:1							
ntapit-osg-prd01	NetApp	1,089.63	341.33	341.33	0	0			341.33	341.33	341.33	341.33	0.00	0.00	
epic-select	NetApp	1.68	0.01	0.01	0	0									
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	NetApp	160.38	30.58	24.58	5.54	0.44			294.22	67.34	67.34	57.69	9.63	0.02	1.1
rtp-sa-cl07	NetApp	8.76	1.70	1.67	0.03	0	0	1:1	32.33	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	
stiA900-311_cluster	NetApp	104.22	2.61	2.61	0	0									
cluster1	NetApp	1.16	0.47	0.22	0.12	0.13	0.09	1.24:1							
gemini	NetApp	9.72	1.75	0	2.83	0.11	0.16	1.1:1	56.81	2.25	2.25	1.13	1.01	0.11	1.9
SG-default_three_site	NetApp	4.55	0.00	0	0	0			0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	
Marks Grid	NetApp	0.17	0.04	0.04	0	0			0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	
rtp-sa-select-sgl1	NetApp	3.54	0.00	0	0	0									
rtp-sa-cl01	NetApp	83.96	27.69	25.46	1.99	0.24	3.02	1.12:1	121.28	24.45	24.45	22.54	1.78	0.15	1.0
rtp-sa-select03	NetApp	3.38	0.00	0	0	0									
SWELAB	NetApp	2.74	0.01	0.01	0	0			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	
EF600SASExpansion	NetApp	1,180.29	42.53	42.53	0	0									
aff300-sa-rtp-1	NetApp	55.98	0.04	0.04	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
rtp-sa-select02	NetApp	1.68	0.13	0.12	0	0.01									
DEMOF2750	NetApp	13.18	6.98	6.98	0	0			14.62	2.70	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	
rtp-sa-cl08	NetApp	13.10	0.91	0.87	0.03	0.01			13.33	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	
osa4	NetApp	13.97	8.94	6.65	1.7	0.59	1.27	1.17:1	1,326.90	17.40	17.40	14.08	2.51	0.83	1.2
barbuda	NetApp	37.08	1.59	1.15	0.37	0.07	0.08	1.05:1	30.87	5.97	5.97	5.63	0.29	0.05	1.0
cluster2	NetApp	0.69	0.40	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.25	2.67:1							
trinidad	NetApp	29.00	24.10	23.78	0.32	0			216.65	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	
grenada	NetApp	265.44	111.03	0	94.39	50.4	41.12	1.59:1	2,148.45	301.30	301.30	137.92	108.02	55.38	2.18
tawny	NetApp	35.20	21.52	18.34	3.18	0	0.69	1.03:1	53.59	14.87	14.87	12.79	2.08	0.00	1.1

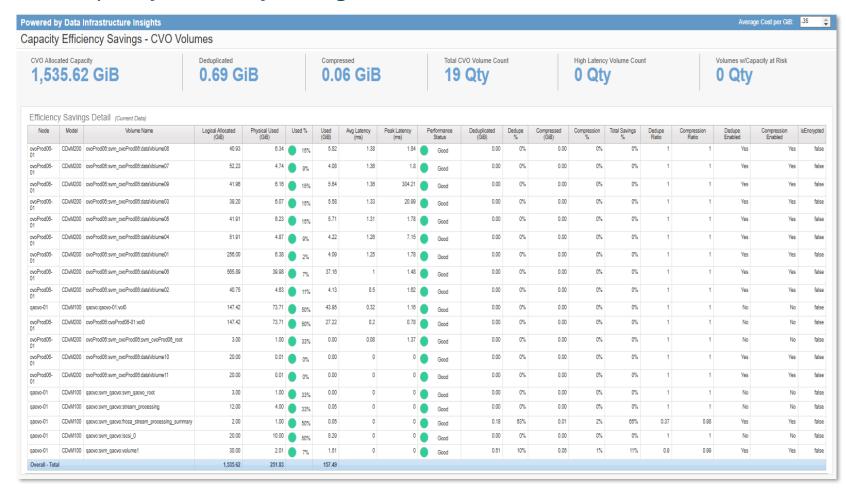
Description: This report shows efficiency ratios for storage pools and volumes backed by storage efficiency technology metrics.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: Storage Efficiency Report



#### 3.2c Capacity Efficiency Savings – CVO Volumes



**Description:** This report shows storage efficiency metrics for Cloud Volumes Ontap workloads.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.2 Capacity Efficiency Savings - CVO Volumes

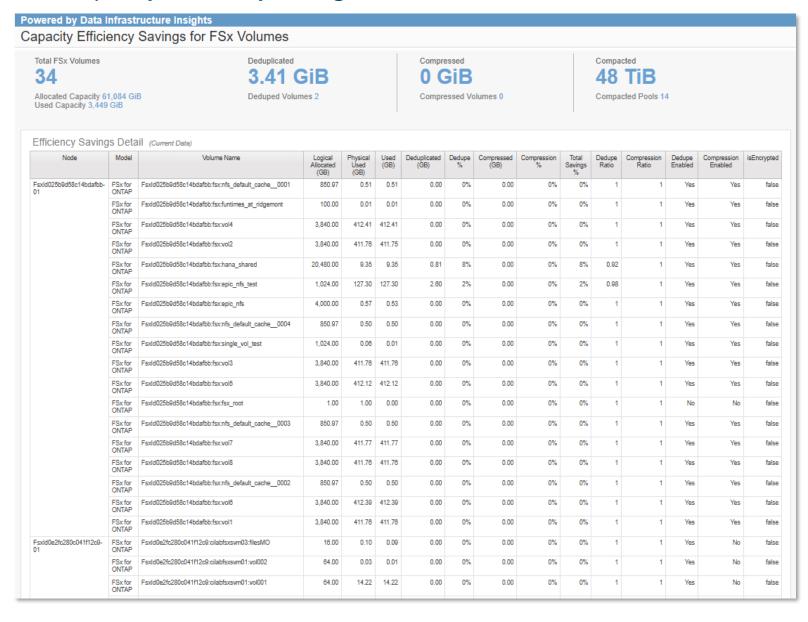


## 3.2c Capacity Efficiency Savings – CVO Volumes Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Node	Name of the CVO node associated with the cluster discovered by DII
Model	Model name of the CVO storage node
Volume Name	Name of the volume associated with the CVO storage node
Logical Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the CVO volume
Physical Used (GiB)	Consumed Capacity in Gibibytes reported by the CVO volume
Used %	Physical Used (GiB) / Logical Allocated (GiB)
	Used % > .90
	<ul><li>Used % Between .75 and .90</li></ul>
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the CVO volume
Avg Latency (ms)	Average total response time in milliseconds (read+write) from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage
	device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response
Peak Latency (ms)	Maximum response time for the collection period
Performance Status	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] <10 THEN 'Good'
	<ul> <li>WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 10 and 15 THEN 'Nearing Threshold'</li> <li>WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 15 and 20 THEN 'At Threshold'</li> </ul>
	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] > 20 THEN 'Exceeds Threshold'  WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] > 20 THEN 'Exceeds Threshold'
Deduplicated (GiB)	Derived from the internal_volume_capacity_fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used GiB))
Dedupe %	(1 – (internal_volume_capacity_fact.dedupeRatio))
Compressed (GiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Used Capacity GiB))
Compression %	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio))
Total Savings %	(1 – (internal_volume_capacity_fact.dedupeRatio)) + (1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio))
Dedupe Ratio	The amount of data stored after deduplication compared to the amount of data that would be stored without deduplication
Compression Ratio	The amount of data stored after compression compared to the amount of data that would be stored without compression
Dedupe Enabled	True if enabled for this volume
Compression Enabled	True if enabled for this volume
isEncrypted	True if the volume is encrypted



## 3.2d Capacity Efficiency Savings – FSx Volumes



**Description:** This report shows storage efficiency metrics for FSx workloads.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.2 Capacity Efficiency Savings - FSx Volumes



## 3.2e Internal Volume Efficiency Savings

# Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights Internal Volume Efficiency Savings

Total Logical Allocated
19,112 TiB
Volume Count 10,991

Volume Count 10,991 Thin Logical 18,810 TB Used 974 TB Physical Used 1,287 TB 15,656 TiB

Deduped Volumes 2,860 Dedupe Ratio 0.64 Dedupe % 36% Compressed
190 TiB

Compressed Volumes 10,991 Compression Ratio 0.87 Compression % 13% Pool Subscribed % 112%

Usable Capacity 5,819 TB Used Capacity 2,362 TB Block Allocated 8,604 TB File Allocated 6,509 TB Cost Savings 112%

Dedupe Cost Savings 5,819 TB Compression Cost Savings 2,362 TB Compaction Cost Savings 8,604 TB Thin Cost Savings 6,509 TB **Description:** This report shows internal volume storage efficiency savings for nodes and individual workloads.

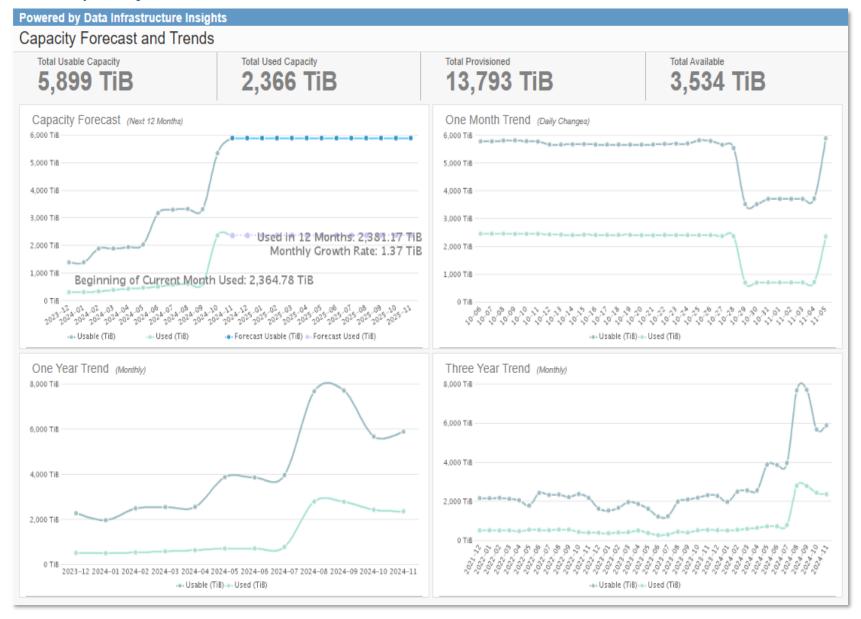
**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Node	Volume Name	Logical Allocated (GiB)	Physical Used (GiB)	Used (GiB)	Deduplicated (GiB)	Dedupe %	Compressed (GiB)	Compression %	Total Savings %	Dedupe Ratio	Compression Ratio	Dedupe Enabled	Compression Enabled	isEncrypted
A250-42	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume94	100.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_e185f725_2ed3_4483_b34c_39c2501a795e	8.00	0.01	0.01	0.30	95%	0.00	1%	96%	0.05	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume18	100.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:testmevol0003	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_09cc2ac2_677b_49f8_9e89_979c2750509a	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume73	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume24	100.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_1867de41_7e69_4147_a434_40cc5aae8fa9	8.00	0.04	0.04	0.12	64%	0.02	13%	77%	0.36	0.87	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_9de4784a_c4b2_41d4_8d6b_9e77d5169396	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	95%	0.00	1%	96%	0.05	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume84	100.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_b562830d_d3c9_4feb_8212_dfd343b8478e	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	95%	0.00	1%	96%	0.05	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume42	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:svm_migr_d4faed18-067a-4613-a2d2-013864c7f0ae:root	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	No	No	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume87	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_3c7fbc17_e893_44d8_81ab_6c5c4fbb3f80	8.00	0.01	0.01	0.12	93%	0.00	1%	94%	0.07	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:vs_test:vol_dev_test2	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume18	100.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume8	100.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume39	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:s3-new-svmfg_oss_17058813590003	3,449.26	0.07	0.07	0.01	16%	0.00	0%	16%	0.84	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume30	100.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver.dummy	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume44	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume83	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_04ce3c2f_1b25_4b32_98be_34488a0a18c7	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:harvest-POC:harvest_POC_root	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	No	No	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_967dd978_14df_4c79_960b_6f70bc2aab34	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	95%	0.00	1%	96%	0.05	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume28	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_06dba5cc_aad5_4ce6_85a1_ab058be368d9	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	95%	0.00	1%	96%	0.05	0.99	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume10	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:testmevol0001	0.20	0.08	0.08	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:share_b2cc2f2d_fedb_42c3_9b43_65c5c7ce2552	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	No	false
	A250-41-42-43:nfs_vserver:trident_pvc_volume85	100.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%	0.00	0%	0%	1	1	Yes	Yes	false

Report XML: 3.2 Internal Volume Efficiency Savings



#### 3.3 Capacity Forecast and Trends



Description: This report shows capacity trends for storage pools / aggregates including linear regression forecasting and monthly growth rates.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. At least 2 months of historical data is required to show projections.

Report XML: 3.3 Capacity Forecast and Trends



# 3.3 Capacity Forecast and Trends Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Device	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Total Usable Capacity (TiB)	Sum of all Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Total Used Capacity (TiB)	Sum of all Capacity used in a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in TIB
Internal Volume Allocated (TiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (Flexvols) on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Volume Allocated (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all SAN/Block volumes on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Total Provisioned (TiB)	IF Internal Volume Allocated (TiB) > Volume Allocated (TiB) THEN Internal Volume Allocated (TiB) ELSE Volume Allocated
	(TiB)
Total Available (TiB)	Total Usable Capacity (TiB) - Total Available (TiB)
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated
Forecast Usable (TiB)	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. This field is the basis for the intercept as a result of linear
	regression and projected used capacity. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity FUTURE Fact table
Forecast Used (TiB)	Forecast Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period
Used in 12 Months	IF([MaxDate]=[Full Date]) THEN ([Forecast Used (TiB)]) ELSE (0)
Monthly Growth Rate	([Used (TiB) in 12 Months]-[Current for Report])/12
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



#### 3.4 Capacity Consumption



**Description:** This report shows capacity consumption by data center for mult-vendor storage devices.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled. At least
2 months of historical data
is required to show
projections.

Report XML: 3.4 Capacity Consumption



# 3.4 Capacity Consumption Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Storage Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Future Days	DATEDIFF(
	IF(   SHM/Dynic at a dillegible (TiD)) <= SHM/Dynic at a dillegible (TiD))
Time to Full	SUM(Projected Usable (TiB)) <= SUM(Projected Used (TiB)), FullDate,'9999-01-01'), NOW())  IF(
Time to Futt	MIN(Future Days) > 365,1+ Year',
	CONCAT(FLOOR(MIN(future.days) / 30), ' Months, ', MIN(future.days) % 30, ' Days')
Raw Capacity (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage
	and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick
	Provisioned then Used = Allocated
Used %	Used (TiB) / Usable (TiB)
Free (TiB)	Usable (TiB) - Used (TiB)
Projected Usable (TiB)	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. This field is the basis for the intercept as a result of linear
	regression and projected used capacity. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity FUTURE Fact
	table.
Forecasting (Projected Used TiB)	Forecast Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period
Flexvol Capacity (TiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (Flexvols) on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Volume Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all SAN/Block volumes on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Used Capacity (TiB)	Same as Used (TiB)
Free Capacity (TiB)	Usable (TiB) - Used (TiB)
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



## 3.5 ICP Storage Consumption



**Description:** This report shows ICP storage consumption by capacity and performance.

ICP (Internet Computer
Protocol) is orchestrated by
permissionless decentralized
governance and is hosted on
sovereign hardware devices run
by independent parties. Its
purpose is to extend the public
internet with native cloud
computing functionality

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.5 ICP Storage Consumption



# 3.5 ICP Storage Consumption Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Total Numbers Top of Page							
Total Inventory Count	Total count of all ScaleIO and SolidFire clusters.						
Node Count	Total count of all ScaleIO and SolidFire nodes.						
Total VM Inventory	Total count of all ScaleIO and SolidFire VMs.						
Provisioned TB	The amount of provisioned in TB capacity that has been given to all of the scaleIO and SolidFire VMs.						
Total Usable Capacity	Amount of allocated capacity in TB given to all storage pools on the ScaleIO and SolidFire clusters.						
Usable Change	Amount of change over the past week in usable capacity.						
Total Subscribed	Amount of capacity in TB given to the volumes on the ScaleIO and SolidFire. This is compared to the usable space given to storage pools.						
Subscribed Change	Amount of capacity in TB given to the volumes on the ScaleIO and SolidFire that has changed in the past week. This is compared to the usable space given to storage pools.						
Total Used Capacity	Total Used Capacity in TB on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Used Capacity Change	Total Used Capacity in TB change over past week on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Utilization	Total Used Capacity in percentage on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Utilization Change	Total Used Capacity percentage change over past week on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Free Capacity	Total Free Capacity in TB on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Free Capacity Change	Total Free Capacity in TB change over one week on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Free %	Total Free Capacity in percentage on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						
Total Free % Change	Total Free Capacity percentage change over past week on all Storage Pools on ScaleIO and SolidFire.						

#### Charts

omarco	
Usable TB	Amount of allocated capacity in TB given to all storage pools over 90 days on the ScaleIO and SolidFire clusters. Weekly data points used in the chart.
Used TB	Total Used Capacity in TB on all Storage Pools over 90 days on ScaleIO and SolidFire. Weekly data points used in the chart.
Provisioned TB	The amount of provisioned in TB capacity over 90 days that has been given to all of the scaleIO and SolidFire VMs.
VM Count	VM count trend over 1 year using weekly data points.
Total IOPS	90 day trend of the total IOPS summed up at the storage level. Weekly data points used in the charts.
Total Throughput	90 day trend of the total Throughput summed up at the storage level. Weekly data points used in the charts.
Total Latency	90 day trend of the average latency averaged up at the storage level. Weekly data points used in the charts.
Average IOPS vs Average Latency	Average VM IOPS and average VM latency seen over 30 days and then compared.



#### **Bottom Totals**

Total Subscription Rate	Amount of capacity in percent given to the volumes on the ScaleIO and SolidFire. This is compared to the storage pool usable capacity.
Subscription Rate Change	Amount of capacity percentage change in the volumes on the ScaleIO and SolidFire. This is compared to the storage pool usable capacity.
Total CPU Subscription	Total CPU subscription percentage based on the following: VM vCPU Provisioned count/Hypervisor CPU count.
Capacity at Risk: Clusters with >70% used	Clusters with over 70% of usable space used on their storage pools.
VMs at Risk 30 Days: VMs over 40ms latency	Count of VMs that have had on average greater than 40ms latency over 30 days.
VMs at Risk 30 Days: VMs over 90% CPU	Count of VMs that have had on average greater than 90% CPU utilization over 30 days.
Under Utilized VMS : 10 peak IOPS over 30 Days	Count of VMs that have had on average less than 10 peak IOPS over 30 days.
Under Utilized VMS : 10% peak CPU% over 30 Days	Count of Vms that have had on average less than 10% peak CPU utilization over 30 days.
Under Utilized VMS : 10% peak RAM % over 30 Days	Count of VMs that have had on average less than 10% peak memory utilization over 30 days.



## 3.6 Volume Capacity Growth

	Data Infrastructure II	nsights						
olume C	apacity Growth							
Total Volume	s at Risk	Capacity at Risk	Volumes Less than 50 Days to Fu		NAS Volumes	at Risk	SAN Volumes	at Risk
Top Volum	nes by Capacity Growt	h Differential (last 12 months, sho	wing only those volumes less 365 days to full)					
Protocol	Node		Volume	Current Allocated GiB	Current Used GiB	Monthly Growth Rate GiB	Growth Diff GiB	Days to Full Capa
NAS	trinidad-01	trinidad:svm_mscheckel:vol1		0.02	0.00	0.08	0.36	8
NAS	osa4-02	osa4:tsukioka_svm2:tsukioka_mirrortest_	dest	0.17	0.01	0.18	1.08	28
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-1	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:vol_test2		0.05	0.01	0.02	0.12	<del>0</del> 70
NAS	trinidad-01	trinidad:svm_alexeym40:sm_test_dst		10.00	2.80	2.58	12.8	84
NAS	trinidad-01	trinidad:svm_hland:svmhland_vol0		1.00	0.01	0.32	1.92	93
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-cl01-07	rtp-sa-cl01:rtp-demo-01:leaftydemo01_clc	one_483	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.12	133
NAS	Fsxld0e2fc280c041f12c9-01	Fsxld0e2fc280c041f12c9:cilabfsxsvm03:f	ilesMO	16.00 0.09				138
NAS	rtp-sa-cl05-02	rtp-sa-cl05:NYC_Test_2_dest_0:cm_src		1.00	0.01	0.20	1.2	148
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-1	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:selectboundv	ol_dest	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.18	151
NAS	rtp-sa-cl08-01	rtp-sa-cl08:dpsvm01_dest:leafty_snaplod	kvault_src_01	1.00	0.00	0.19	1.14	157
SAN	grenada-03	grenada:svm-snapoenter:test01		10.30	0.63	1.61	9.66	180
NAS	grenada-04	grenada:svm-snapcenter:kw_scw1_DATA	1	5.90	4.88	0.16	0.96	192
NAS	rtp-sa-select01-1	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:share_52a387	73e_c41e_4a76_ba82_123060753697	1.00	0.01	0.12	0.72	248
NAS	rtp-sa-select01-1	rtp-sa-select01:sa-db-prod:aixdbarch1		50.00	45.41	0.53	3.18	260
None/Flexvol	barbuda-01	barbuda:barbuda:MDV_CRS_3da52ee5d	bce11eeb54a00a098f23270_B	0.09	1.10	6.6	270	
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-2	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:rest_sm_dest	2	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.06	298
NAS	rtp-sa-cl07-02	rtp-sa-cl07:rtp-sa-cl07-svm-01:mirror_san	nplesource1_dest	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.08	296
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-2	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:rest_sm_dest	4	0.12	0.03	0.01	0.08	299
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-2	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:rest_sm_dest	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:rest_sm_dest3			0.01	0.08	299
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-2	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:rest_sm_dest	5	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.06	302
NAS	rtp-sa-cl05-01	rtp-sa-cl05:test:cm_src_dest		0.12	0.02	0.01	0.08	316
NAS	rtp-sa-select01-2	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:share_8235ee	ece_55b7_4f80_b9e7_de60f609c2c8	1.00	0.02	0.09	0.54	326
None/Flexvol	rtp-sa-select01-1	rtp-sa-select01:SelectSVM:vol1		1.00	0.01	0.09	0.54	329

Description: This report shows volume capacity growth using compound average growth ratio to achieve Days to Full Capacity for individual workloads.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.6 Volume Capacity Growth



## 3.6 Volume Capacity Growth Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Protocol	Protocol used for delivery of volume capacity e.g. NAS, SAN, NoneFlexvol
Node	Name of the storage node associated with the cluster discovered by DII
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage node
Current Allocated GiB	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the volume
Current Used GiB	Used capacity in Gibibytes associated with the volume. For block volumes that are thick provisioned, Used will always equal Allocated.
Begin Used GiB	Used capacity in Gibibytes associated with the volume beginning 190 days (or less) from the current date
Monthly Growth Rate GiB	Using a compound average growth rate function: power(Current Used GiB / Beginning Used GiB,
	1/TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH,begin.date,end.date))-1
Data Points	TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH,begin.date,end.date)
Growth Diff GiB	Data Points * Monthly Growth Rate
Days to Full Capacity	IF(Monthly Growth Rate GiB <= 0 OR (AllocatedGiB - UsedGiB)/(Monthly Growth Rate GiB /30) > 730 OR Data Points < 3
	, null, (AllocatedGiB -UsedGiB)/( Monthly Growth Rate GiB /30))
Total Volumes at Risk	Total number of volumes with Days to Full < 365
Capacity at Risk GiB	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes of all volumes at risk
Volumes Less than 50 Days to Full	Number of volumes that have 50 days or less until full
NAS Volumes at Risk	Number of NAS volumes with Days to Full < 365
SAN Volumes at Risk	Number of SAN volumes with Days to Full < 365



## 3.7 NetApp Aggregate Capacity Utilization

ct Cluster: All	Clusters																							
ilization Detai	(Using 365 days of historical da	fal																						
Cluster	Aggregate	Туре	Total Data Capacity (GIB)	Total Data Used (GB)	Available Data Capacity (GB)	Total to L Achieve 80% in TB	Joed Data %	Subscription %	Available Data %	Days to 65% of Full	Days to 80% of Full	Days to Full	History Days	Daily Growth Rate (GIB)	Do Nothing Available Capacity (GIB) - 60 Days	Do Nothing - Capacity Used % - 90 days	Do Nothing - Available Capacity (GIB) - 365 days	Do Nothing Capaci Used % - 365 Day	y 90 Day 5 Used	366 Day Used	385 Day 65% Used	Used	Needed Capacity @ 65% Used (TIB)	Ner Capa 80% Us
A250-41-42-43	A250-42:aggr1	SSD	2,514.80	0.88	2,514.14	2,011.18	0%	0%	100%	>6,000	>5,000	>5,000	74	0.01	2,513.34	0%	2,510.88	0%						
A250-41-42-43	A250-42 astra_aggr1	SSD	6,706.14	43.78	6,662.38	5,321.15	1%	442%	99%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	384	0.09	6,653.91	1%	6,628.02	1%						
A250-41-42-43	A250-42 astra_aggr2	SSD	5,029.60	117.04	4,912.50	3,906.64	2%	750%	98%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	384	0.01	4,911.45	2%	4,908.08	2%						
A250-41-42-43	A250-43 astra_aggr3	SSD	5,029.60	33.99	4,995.61	3,989.89	1%	580%	99%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	384	0.04	4,991.78	1%	4,980.01	15						
A250-41-42-43	A250-43 vmware_aggr	SSD	8,708.14	2,928.88	3,777.48	2,438.25	44%	668%	58%	524	845	808	384	4.89	3,355.82	50%	2,087.43	69%						
			25,996.28	3,124.11	22,062.17		12%	9 543%				>20,906		4.84		14%		19%	3,590.00	4,891.87	2,030.67	2,499.29	2.79	
aff300-sa-rtp-1	aff300-sa-rtp-1- 01:aff300_sa_rtp_1_01_SSD_1	SSD	13,903.65	17.08	13,890.57	11,105.84	0%	0%	100%			•	364	-0.21	13,905.40	0%	13,982.95	0%						
aff300-sa-rtp-1	aff300-sa-rtp-1- 01:aff300_sa_rtp_1_01_SSD_2	550	14,749.98	5.89	14,744.09	11,794.09	0%	0%	100%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	384	0.01	14,743.54	0%	14,742.24	D%						
af300-sa-rtp-1	af000-sa-rtp-1- 02:aff300_sa_rtp_1_02_SSD_1	SSD	13,003.65	7.88	13,895.77	11,115.04	0%	0%	100%			•	384	-0.05	13,900.71	0%	13,915.80	0%						
aff300-sa-rtp-1	aff300-sa-rtp-1- 02:aff300_sa_rtp_1_02_SSD_2	SSD	14,749.98	5.10	14,744.88	11,794.88	0%	0%	100%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	384	0.00	14,744.87	0%	14,744.84	0%						
			57,307.26	35.95	57,271.31		0%	0%				>10,000		-0.26		0%		0%	12.64	-58.58	23.37	28.76	-0.08	
artigua	antigua-01:antigua_01_SSD_1	SSD	13,208.47	17.13	13,191.34	10,549.85	0%	5%	100%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	238	0.01	13,190.11	0%	13,188.37	0%						
antigua	artigua-01:MDV	SSD	1,487.61	0.42	1,487.19	1,173.87	0%	0%	100%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	12	0.03	1,484.40	0%	1,458.24	1%						
antigua	antigua-02.antigua_02_SSD_1	SSD	13,208.47	859.07	12,549.40	9,907.71	5%	40%	95%	3,009	3,703	4,629	238	2.71	12,305.42	7%	11,559.94	12%						
			27,884.55	676.62	27,207.93		2%	21%				>14,529		2.75		3%		6%	924.52	1,682.00	439.80	541.30	1.21	
bahamas	bahamas- 02-bahamas_01_NVME_SSD_1	SSD	14,390.70	1,017.98	13,372.74	10,494.6	7%	2,9519	93%			•	98	-1.25	13,485.17	6%	13,828.72	65						
bahamas	bahamas- 02:bahamas_02_NVME_SSD_1	SSD	14,390.70	1,052.82	13,337.58	10,459.74	7%	1,8311	03%			•	384	-2.77	13,587.54	6%	14,350.39	ON.						
			28,781.40	2,070.78	26,710.62		7%	2,3919				•		-4.02		6%		25	1,708.68	602.28	1,346.01	1,656.62	-0.73	
barbuda	barbuda-01:barbuda_01_SSO_1	SSD	13,208.47	137.24	13,071.23	10,429.54	1%	24%	99%	>5,000	>5,000	>5,000	238	0.52	13,024.59	1%	12,882.08	2%						
barbuda	barbuda-01:gwaching_aggr_01	SSO	5,401.95	110.81	5,291.14	4,210.75	2%	979%	98%			•	0			•		•						
barbuda	barbuda-02:barbuda_02_SSD_1	SSD	13,208.47	681.31	12,527.16	9,885.47	5%	55%	96%	2,904	3,574	4,457	238	2.80	12,274.77	7%	11,503.60	13%						
barbuda	barbuda-02 gwaching_aggr_02	SSD	5,401.95	0.22	5,401.73	4,321.34	0%	0%	100%			•	0			•		•						
			37,220.84	329.58	36,291.26	(	2%	83%				>9,467		3.32		32%		34%	1,117.58	2,031.29	604.23	743.66	1.46	
DEMOF2750	DEMOF2750- 01:DEMOF2760_01_SAS_1	SAS	0,589.05	852.54	5,730.51	4,418.7	13%	70%	87%			•	8	-187.48	22,610.16	-243%	74,168.54	-1028%						
DEMOF2750	DEMOF2750- 02:DEMOF2750_02_SAS_1	SAS	6,599.05	5,991.87	597.18	0	91%	9 143%	9%			<b>6</b> 59	8	10.08	-310.38	•	-3,083.39	•						
			13,178.10	6,844.41	6,331.69		52%	111%				9 59		-177.40		-65%		439%	-9,121.70	-57,907.05	4,443.87	5,475.53	-60.89	
drv-rtp-go-mx-sat-1	pod_NMME_SSD_1	SSD_NVM	1,943,272.37	1,679,982.18	283,290.19	0 (	88%	9 356%	14%			•	35	-1,395.81	388,912.78	80%	772,759.59	60%						
			1,943,272.37	1,679,982.18	263,290.19	4	36%	256%				0		-1,395.81		80%		60%	1,554,359,59	1,170,512,78	1,091,988.42	1,343,585,74	76.68	

Description: This report shows the critical capacity status for NetApp aggregates. Custom metrics provide capacity recommendations and alerting.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.7 NetApp Aggregate Capacity Utilization



## 3.7 NetApp Aggregate Capacity Utilization Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster	Name of the CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Aggregate	Name of the aggregate associated with the CDOT cluster
Туре	Underlying disk type that supports the aggregate
Total Data Capacity (GiB)	Usable capacity allocated for the aggregate as reported by the storage-array in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Total Data Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used =
	Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100%
Available Data Capacity (GiB)	Total Data Capacity (GiB) - Total Data Used (GiB)
Provisioned Capacity (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with block volumes
Total to Achieve 80 % in (TiB)	IF((Total Data Used (GiB) / Total Data Capacity (GiB)) >.80) THEN (0) ELSE (
	(.80- (Total Data Used (GiB)] / Total Data Capacity (GiB))) * Total Data Capacity (GiB))
Used Data %	Total Data Used (GiB) / Total Data Capacity (GiB)
	Used Data % > .80
Out a suisti su 0/	Used Data % Between .65 and .80
Subscription %	Provisioned Capacity (GiB) / Total Data Capacity (GiB)  Subscription % > 1.5
	Subscription % 71.5  Subscription % Between 1 and 1.5
Available Data %	Available Data Capacity (GiB) / Total Data Capacity (GiB)
Days to 65% of Full	([Total Data Capacity (GiB) - Total Data Used (GiB))*.65) / Daily Growth Rate (GiB)
Days to 80% of Full	(Total Data Capacity (GiB) - Total Data Used (GiB) *.80) / Daily Growth Rate (GiB)
Days to Full	((Total Data Capacity (GiB) - Total Data Used (GiB)) / Daily Growth Rate (GiB)
	Days to Full < 120
	Days to Full Between 120 and 365
End.date	Current Date
Begin.date	The Current Date – 190 days
History Days	TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY,begin.date,end.date)
Daily Growth Rate (GiB)	(end.UsedCapacityGiB - begin.UsedCapacityGiB) / TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY,begin.date,end.date)
Do Nothing – Available Capacity (GiB) – 90 Days	Available Data Capacity (GiB) - (90* Daily Growth Rate (GiB))
Do Nothing – Capacity Used % – 90 Days	(Total Data Capacity (GiB) - Do Nothing Available Capacity (GiB) - 90 Days) *100/ Total Data Capacity
	(GiB)
Do Nothing – Available Capacity (GiB) – 365 Days	Available Data Capacity (GiB) - (365*[Daily Growth Rate (GiB))
Do Nothing – Capacity Used % - 365 Days	(Total Data Capacity (GiB)- Do Nothing - Available Capacity (GiB) - 365 Days) * 100/Total Data Capacity
	(GiB)
90 Day Used	Total Data Used (GiB) + (90 * Daily Growth Rate (GiB))
365 Day Used	Total Data Used (GiB) + (365 * Daily Growth Rate (GiB))
365 Day 65% Used	Total Data Used (GiB) *.65
365 Day 80% Used	Total Data Used (GiB) *.8



Needed Capacity @ 65% Used (TiB)	(365 Day Used - 365 Day 65% Used) / 1024
Needed Capacity @ 80% Used (TiB)	(365 Day Used - 365 Day 80% Used) / 1024



## 3.8 QoS Policies for SAN and NAS

Powered by Data Infr	rastructure Insights SAN and NAS Volumes															<b>Description:</b> This report
Total QoS Volumes 475	Volumes at IOPS Limit 10 Extreme Volumes 10 AS Volumes 22 NAS Volumes 437	3	N Volumes													shows QoS policies with capacity and
Detail (Current Data)																performance metrics for
Аггау	Volume	Туре	Allocated (GiB)	Used (GiB)	Used %	14- day Avg Total IOpS	IOpS	QoS Limit IOPS	Avg Latency (ms)	Total IO Density	Total MBps	Block Size (Avg KB/IOPS)	Threshold Status	QoS Limit MBps	QoS Policy	individual volume workloads.
rtp-cilab-fas2750	vmwareDSfc01:Tier3_VMwareDS01:/vol/Tier3_VMwareDS01/Tier3_VMwareDS01	SAN	256	64.67	25%	-		2000.0	7	19,836	1,654	1,369.2	87.0% of Limit		vmware-prod-di	
jamaica	jamaica:DmoESX_jamaica:aboell01	NAS	114.02	21.55	19%	181	24,914	50000.0	0	10,225	269	1,521.9	50.0% of Limit	1562.0	extreme-fixe	Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights
grenada	grenada.svm-kvm.cbc_proxmox_ds_01	NAS	10,240	5,416.24	53%	1,450	7,619	50000.0	0	324	10,879	7,682.8	15.0% of Limit	1530.0	extreme-fixed	
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-FC:oradata_vmfs_ds1	NAS	2,060.54	2.96	0%	2	2	20.0	0	666	33	16,896.0	10.0% of Limit	0.0	OTV_QOS_FAH_Max20_171872147211	QoS Policies enabled.
umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-01-02 osc.RahulTest	NAS	2,211.84	321.5	15%	3,734	4,988	50000.0	0	11,940	68,613	18,816.2	10.0% of Limit	Define 1000IOP	d Policies (Current Data)  QoS Policy	QoS Limit IOPS 1,000
cluster1	cluster1:svm1_cluster1:nfs34vol1	NAS	5	4.08	82%	39	4,983	50000.0	0	372,600	53	1,391.6	10.0% of Limit	Citrix Constrai default	nTesting01	5,000 1,500 15,000 750
A250-41-42-43	A250-41-42-43:astra_ci_vc_esxi_24_75_data:blueXP_datastore_donot_delete1	NAS	4,608	2,977.81	65%	299	3,532	50000.0	0	112	3,205	10,976.3	7.0% of Limit	DmoES> DmoES>	_antigia_7301OPs _antigia_9001OPs _barbuda_13001OPs _barbuda_6001OPs	900 1,300 600
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:ISO	NAS	500	388.39	78%	3	627	15000.0	0	10	53	18,090.7	4.0% of Limit	extreme extreme Gold_dr	fixed	200,000,000 0 50,000 15,000
barbuda	barbuda:DmoESX_barbuda:mc_DmoESX_barbuda_nfs_1	NAS	2,048	68.21	<b>3</b> %	3	19	600.0	1	44	15	5,120.0	3.0% of Limit	h10 h8 monitor		100 0 0 0
grenada	grenada.svm-sap01:H03_data	NAS	200	123.6	62%	30	575	30000.0	1	268	586	20,002.1	2.0% of Limit	NSLM_V	selectSVM_Value_17_0  'Mware_SVM_Value_17_0  DS_FAH_Max20_1718721472115  Ince-fixed	0 0 20 30,000
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra early access eapesxds0	NAS	647.26	647.26	0 1009	% 26	259	30000.0	0	42	59	2,323.7	1.0% of Limit	qos_smb qos_vol_ qos_vol_ qos_vol_		2,500 5,000 5,000 5,000
Report XML	: 3.8 QoS Policies for SAN and NAS													qos100 RShared seb-qos sql_dr value-fix vmware-	ed	100 50,000 10 200,000 15,000 2,000

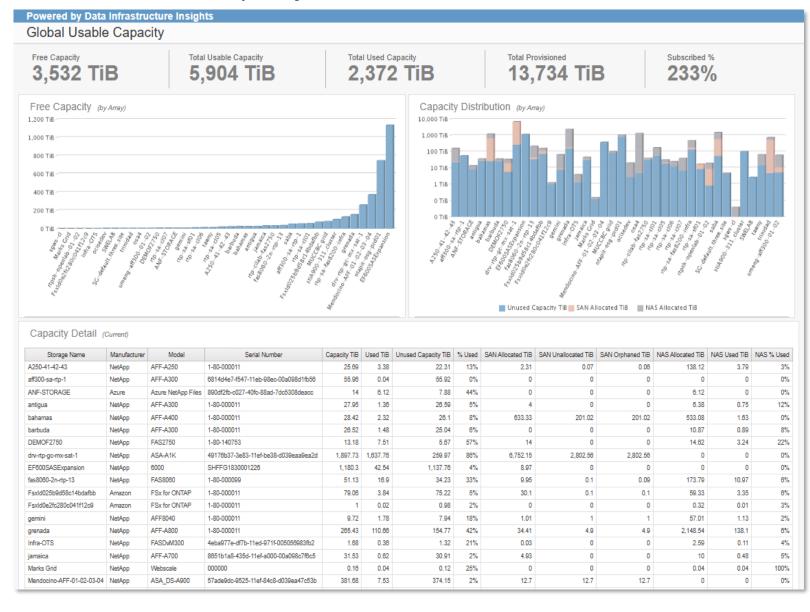


## 3.8 QoS Policies for SAN and NAS Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage device
Type	Volume type e.g. SAN or NAS
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with block volumes
Used (GiB)	Consumed capacity in Gibibytes associated with block volumes
Used %	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
14-day Avg Total IOpS	Measures the total number of average I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume for 14 days hourly
	data points (measured in I/O per sec).
14-day Max Total IOpS	Maximum total IOPS over 14 days for each our per day
QoS Limit IOPS	IOPS limits associated with the QoS Policy
IOPS % of Limit	([14-day Max Total IOpS] / [QoS Limit IOPS] * 100
Avg Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time
	when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the
	device in milliseconds
Total IO Density	Measured in IOPS /TiB of capacity
Total MBps	Measures the total throughput in Megabytes per second (read+write) for 14 days hourly data points
Block Size (Avg KB/IOPS)	(Total MBps * 1024) / 14-day Avg Total IOpS
Threshold Status	<ul><li>IOPS % of Limit &gt;= 99</li></ul>
	OPS % of Limit >= 97
	<ul><li>IOPS % of Limit Between 70 and 98</li></ul>
QoS Limit MBps	Throughput limits in Megabytes per second associated with the QoS Policy
QoS Policy	Name of the QoS Policy associated with the volume workload
Total QoS Volumes	Total number of volumes that have a valid QoS Policy
Volumes at IOPS Limit	Total number of volumes that have reached their QoS IOPS Limit
IO Extreme Volumes	The count of volumes where Total IO Density > 8000
NAS Volumes	The count of volumes that are identified as NAS
SAN Volumes	The count of volumes that are identified as SAN



#### 3.9 Global Usable Capacity



Description: This report shows Free capacity by storage array, capacity distribution by storage array and then a breakdown of capacity detail by storage array.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.9 Global Usable Capacity

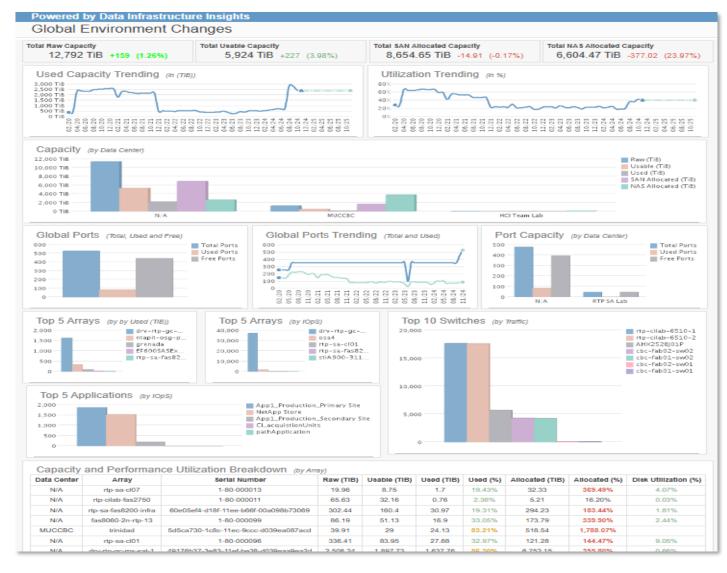


# 3.9 Global Usable Capacity Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Manufacturer	Manufacturer of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Serial Number	Serial Number of the storage device
Capacity TiB	Usable capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate and contained in the Storage
	and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Used TiB	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used =
	Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated
Unused Capacity TiB	Capacity TiB - Unused Capacity TiB
% Used	Used TiB / Capacity TiB
SAN Allocated TiB	Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
SAN Unallocated TiB	Volume UnAllocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Masked Volume Capacity TiB	Volume capacity that is masked to storage initiators as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
SAN Orphaned TiB	SAN Allocated TiB – Masked Volume Capacity TiB
NAS Allocated TiB	Internal Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
NAS Used TiB	Internal Volume Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. IF Space
	Guarantee is ENABLED, then Used will equal Allocated
NAS % Used	NAS Used TiB / NAS Allocated TiB
Free Capacity	Capacity TiB - Unused Capacity TiB
Total Usable Capacity	Sum of Capacity TiB
Total Used Capacity	Sum of Used TiB
Total Provisioned	Sum of SAN Allocated TiB
Subscription %	Total Provisioned / Total Usable Capacity



#### 3.10 Global Environment Changes



Description: This dashboard depicts the overall physical storage footprint as well as global ports (excludes logical ports) within the global infrastructure. The first half gives an overall view of Raw, Usable, and Provisioned Capacity (both SAN and NAS volumes) and their changes from the previous month, as well as trending and breakdown by Data Center. The second half gives a high-level overview of the infrastructures top resources and breaks down the Capacity and Performance (average data disk utilization) metrics of each array

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.10 Global Environment Changes

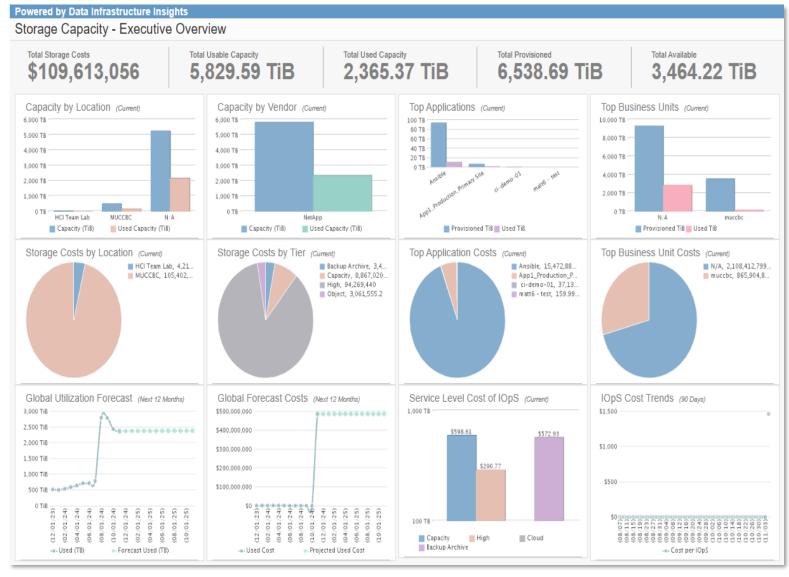


# 3.10 Global Environment Changes Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Serial Number	Serial Number of the storage device
Raw (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Tebibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the
	Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated
Projected Used (TiB)	Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity FUTURE Fact table
Used (%)	Used (TiB) / Usable (TiB)
Projected Used (%)	Projected Used (TiB) / Projected Usable (TiB)
Allocated (TiB)	Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Allocated (%)	Allocated (TiB) / Usable (TiB)
Disk Utilization (%)	The percentage % of post-cache service time used for requests out of the available sample time. This metric indicates
	what portion of the time the disk is busy servicing requests
Total Raw Capacity	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the
	Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Total Usable Capacity	Sum of Usable (TiB) for the report
Total SAN Allocated Capacity	Sum of Allocated (TiB) for the report
Total NAS Allocated Capacity	Sum of Internal Volume Allocated (TiB) for the report
Total Ports	Total number of ports associated with each switch
Used Ports	Total number of used ports associated with each switch
Free Ports	Total number of free ports associated with each switch
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period
	(measured in I/O per sec)
Switch	Name of the SAN switch discovered and monitored by DII
Traffic	Switch traffic = Receiving Traffic in Megabytes + Transmitting Traffic in Megabytes



#### 3.11 Storage Capacity – Executive Overview



Description: This dashboard shows Global Capacity (Usable, Used, Allocated and Available) as well as overall existing Capacity broken down by location, vendor, provisioned capacity by Application, and provisioned capacity by Business Unit.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Data Center, Tier,
Application, Business Unit,
Service Level and
Tier/Service Level Cost
annotations must be
deployed before running this
report.

Report XML: 3.11 Storage Capacity - Executive Overview

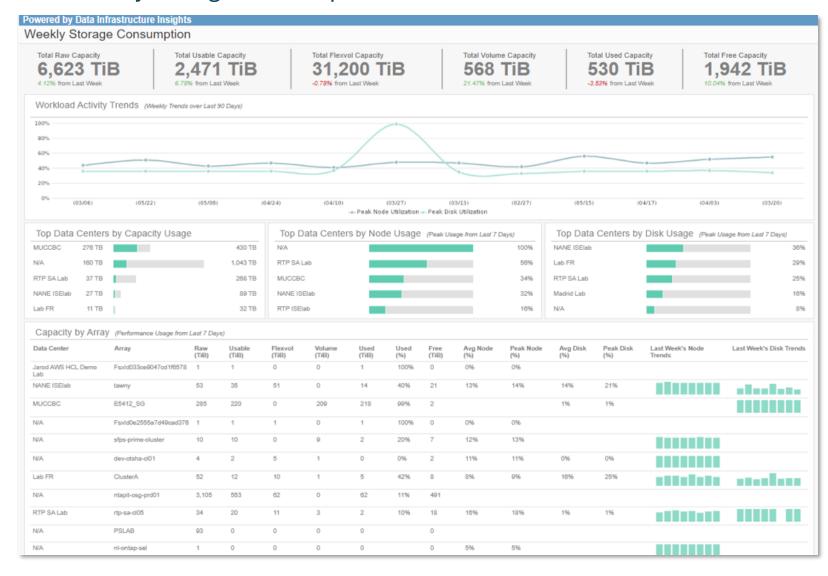


## 3.11 Storage Capacity – Executive Overview Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Business Unit	DII configured annotation. Defines the Business Unit associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Tier Name	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Tier Cost	DII configured annotation. Defines cost of tiers per Gibibyte
Service Level	DII configured annotation. Defines Service Levels based on IO Density (IOPS/TiB)
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If
	Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated
Provisioned (TiB)	Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Cost per IOpS	Service Level Cost * Total IO Density (IOPS/TiB)
Forecast Used (TiB)	Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools
	Capacity FUTURE Fact table
Used Cost	Used Capacity (TiB) * Tier Cost
Forecast Used Cost	Forecast Used (TiB) * Tier Cost
Total Storage Cost	Sum of Tier Cost * Usable Capacity (GiB) for report
Total Usable Capacity	Sum of Capacity (TiB) for report
Total Used Capacity	Sum of Used Capacity (TiB) for report
Total Provisioned	Sum of Provisioned (TiB) for report
Total Available	Sum of (Capacity (TiB) – Used Capacity (TiB)) for report
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



### 3.12 Weekly Storage Consumption



Description: NetApp
Node dashboard
showing high level
capacity metrics for the
selected location,
node performance
utilization and top 10
volumes identified as a
'potential resource
contention' device.
Maps on right show Data
Center location by
state/country and major
city with Usable Capacity
values

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Data Center annotations
must be deployed before
running this report.

Report XML: 3.12 Weekly Storage Consumption



## 3.12 Weekly Storage Consumption Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description								
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device								
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII								
Raw (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Tebibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the								
	Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio								
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)								
Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If								
	Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated								
Flexvol (TiB)	Total allocated capacity in Tebibytes of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool /aggregate								
Volume (TiB)	Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate								
Used (%)	Used (TiB) / Usable (TiB)								
Free (TiB)	Usable (TiB) - Used (TiB)								
Avg Node (%)	Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher								
	of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:								
	System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1								
	WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH								
	Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time								
	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all indicate								
	a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests								
Peak Node (%)	Max CPU utilization for the collection period								
Avg Disk (%)	The percentage % of post-cache service time used for requests out of the available sample time. This metric indicates								
	what portion of the time the disk is busy servicing requests								
Peak Disk (%)	Max Disk Busy % for the collection period								
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table								



### 3.14 Reclamation, Efficiency, and Allocation Life Cycle Report – Physical Infrastructure



Description: This report shows storage and compute capacity and performance distribution by Data Center and Tier, Orphaned capacity by configuration and performance, SAN anomalies and compute reclaimation candidates.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Data Center and Tier
annotations must be
deployed before running
this report.

Report XML: 3.14 Reclamation-Efficiency and Allocation Lifecycle Report



## 3.14 Reclamation, Efficiency, and Allocation Life Cycle Report – Physical Definitions

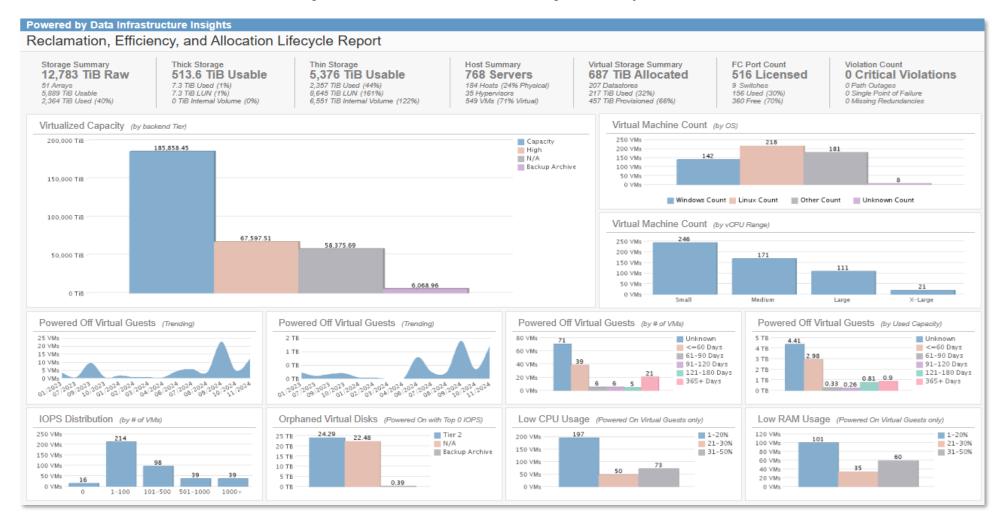
Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Tier Name	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
TiB Raw	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
TiB Usable	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
TiB Used	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated or 100%
TiB LUN or Volume	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in TiB
TiB Internal Volume	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in TiB
Thick Storage	All capacity metrics include thinProvisioningSupported = 0
Thin Storage	All capacity metrics include thinProvisioningSupported = 1
Datastore TiB Allocated	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore
Datastore TiB Used	The amount of data-store capacity being used (vm_capacity_fact.ActualMB/1024)
Datastore TiB Provisioned	The amount of data-store capacity provisioned (vm_capacity_fact.provisionedMB/1024)
Ports Used	Total number of used ports associated with the SAN switch discovered by DII
Ports Free	Total number of free ports
Violation Count	Not currently supported in DII
Raw	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the
	Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Usable	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated or 100%
Volume	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in TiB
Internal Volume	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in TiB
Orphaned (TiB)	Amount of capacity in Tebibytes associated with inactive volumes from the volume_capacity_fact table (orphanedCapacityMB/1024/1024)
Capacity Range	WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 0 AND 50 THEN '0-50GiB' WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN '50-100GiB' WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 100 AND 250 THEN '100-250GiB' WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 250 AND 500 THEN '250-500GiB' WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 500 AND 1000 THEN '500-1000GiB' ELSE '1000+ GiB'
Service Level	DII configured annotation. DII configured annotation. Defines Service Levels based on IO Density (IOPS/TiB)
Capacity (TiB)	Same as Usable
Throughput Range	WHEN throughputMax BETWEEN 0 AND 5 THEN '0-5 MB/s' WHEN throughputMax BETWEEN 5 AND 10 THEN '5-10 MB/s' WHEN throughputMax BETWEEN 10 AND 25 THEN '10-25 MB/s'



	WHEN throughputMax BETWEEN 25 AND 50 THEN '25-50 MB/s'
	WHEN throughputMax BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN '50-100 MB/s' ELSE '100+ MB/s'
FC Port Risk Index	
Port Latency	FC Switch Port latency as measured by bbCreditZeroMsTx
BB Credit Zero Rx Warning	BB Credits Zero Rx > 1,000,000 that will begin to affect slow drain SUM(IF(bbCreditZeroRx > 1000000, 1, 0))
BB Credit Zero Tx Warning	BB Credits Zero Tx > 1,000,000 that will begin to affect slow drain SUM(IF(bbCreditZeroRx > 1000000, 1, 0))
Slow Drain Device	"Slow drain" refers to a situation where a connected device, like a server or storage array, is unable to receive data at
	a fast enough rate, causing a backlog of traffic and congestion on the network due to its inability to clear the incoming
	data quickly enough. Slow drain metric: SUM(IF(bbCreditZeroRx > 1000000 AND bbCreditZeroMsTx > 0, 1, 0))
Class 3 Discard	A type of frame discard that occurs on a Fibre Channel network switch, typically due to a timeout issue where a
	frame could not be delivered to its intended destination within a specified time period
Loss of Sync/Signal	Indicates a disruption in the physical connection between the switch and another device SUM(IF(signalLossCount
, G	> 0 OR syncLossCount > 0, 1, 0))
Timeout Discard	A situation where a Storage Area Network (SAN) switch drops a data frame because it has exceeded a predefined
	time limit waiting for a response $SUM(IF(portErrorsTimeoutDiscardTx > 0, 1, 0))$
Ports w/ Missing Connectivity	Total number of ports on a Storage Area Network (SAN) switch are not able to communicate with connected devices
Ports w/ Unknown Connectivity	Total number of ports on a switch within a Storage Area Network (SAN) that are unable to establish a connection
	with a specific port, likely due to a faulty cable, incorrect configuration, or a problem with the connected device, leaving
	the switch with no information about that port's status or functionality
Arrays w/ Missing Connectivity	Total number of array ports that are not able to communicate to a SAN switch
Blocked Hosts	☐ Total number of blocked hosts. A host that has been blocked from accessing the network due to connection-rate
	filtering. This happens when a port is configured to block high connection rates, and a host triggers that filter
Count of FC Ports	■ Total number of FC ports
Port Speed	Total number of FC ports for each port speed metric e.g. 32 G, 16 G, 8 G
Utilization Range	
	WHEN ROUND(GREATEST(MAX(rxMax), MAX(txMax))/100,4) = 0 THEN '0%'
	WHEN ROUND(GREATEST(MAX(rxMax), MAX(txMax))/100,4) BETWEEN .25 AND .50 THEN '25-50%'
G	WHEN ROUND(GREATEST(MAX(rxMax), MAX(txMax))/100,4) BETWEEN 0 AND .25 THEN '1-25%'



## 3.14 Reclamation, Efficiency, and Allocation Life Cycle Report – Virtual Infrastructure



Report XML: 3.14 Reclamation-Efficiency and Allocation Lifecycle Report



## 3.16 Volume Capacity Growth

olume Capa	icity Gr	owth						
Total Volumes at R 26	Risk		Capacity	at Risk Volumes L	ess than 50 Days to Full NAS Volumes at Risk		SAN Volume	es at Risk
Volumes by Gr	rowth Rat	e (last 12	months history	using linear regression)				
Array	Vendor	Family	Model	Pool/Aggregate	Volume	Used (GiB)	Allocated (GiB)	Growth Rate per/mo
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8200	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b:rtp_sa_fas8200_1b_SAS_1	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:ProdSelectPool2	9.20	28,672.00	358.32 (
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8200	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b:rtp_sa_fas8200_1b_SAS_1	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:ProdSelectPool1	9.47	28,672.00	230.66
osa4	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A220	osa4-02:aggr1_osa4_02	osa4:zeus:mn_ds2	79.40	102,400.00	75.94
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	rtp-sa-select01-2:aggr_n2_01	rtp-sa-select01:sa-db-prod:cxscdb1_oraredo1	28.92	1,024.00	43.97
osa4	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A220	osa4-01:aggr1_osa4_01	osa4:zeus:otani	0.03	10.00	25.48
grenada	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A800	grenada-03:aggr1_grenada_03	grenada:svm-snapoenter:hyperv_csv01	814.40	1,024.00	21.53
grenada	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A800	grenada-03:aggr1_grenada_03	grenada:svm-credativ:credativ_proxmox_02	77.01	1,077.89	14.93
A250-41-42-43	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A250	A250-42:astra_aggr1	A250-41-42-43:msaravan_iscsi_vserver:data_vol4	2.68	200.00	11.32
rtp-sa-cl01	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8020	rtp-sa-cl01-06:aggr_cl01_06_SSD	rtp-sa-cl01:OpenStack_SVM:cinder_vol	0.02	1,024.00	9.69
grenada	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A800	grenada-04:aggr1_grenada_04	grenada:svm-sap01:D02_sapdb2	28.87	150.00	8.5
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8200	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b:rtp_sa_fas8200_1b_SAS_1	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-FC:oradata_vmfs_ds1	2.65	2,060.54	8.35 (
N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	rtp-sa-select01-1:aggr_n1_01	rtp-sa-select01:sa-db-prod:oradb_oraarchive	47.37	60.00	6.99 (
trinidad	NetApp	FAS2000	FAS2750	trinidad-01:aggr1_trinidad_01	trinidad:svm_alexz_astra_demo:del_vol_SVM_TNT_dbarch_001	0.03	65.00	6.88
rtp-sa-cl01	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8020	rtp-sa-cl01-06:aggr_cl01_06_SSD	rtp-sa-cl01:nj-demo-01:V01_log_mnt00001	0.01	41.05	6.35 (
trinidad	NetApp	FAS2000	FAS2750	trinidad-01:aggr1_trinidad_01	trinidad:svm_alexz_astra_demo:del_vol_SVM_TNT_dbdata_001	0.03	228.75	6.05 (
trinidad	NetApp	FAS2000	FAS2750	trinidad-01:aggr1_trinidad_01	trinidad:svm_alexz_astra_demo:del_vol_SVM_TNT_exe_001	0.03	200.00	6.05
trinidad	NetApp	FAS2000	FAS2750	trinidad-01:aggr1_trinidad_01	trinidad:svm_alexz_astra_demo:del_del_del_vol_SVM_TNT_dbdata_001	0.04	237.50	5.63
grenada	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A800	grenada-03:aggr1_grenada_03	grenada:svm-snapoenter.hyperv_csv03	141.60	10,240.00	5.12
rtp-sa-d01	NetApp	FAS8000	FAS8020	rtp-sa-cl01-08:aggr_cl01_08_SSD	rtp-sa-cl01:nj-demo-01:V01_data_mnt00001	0.02	41.05	4.73
osa4	NetApp	AFF	AFF-A220	osa4-01:aggr1_osa4_01	osa4:Kang Dataops test:Kang Dataops copy	0.00	105.28	4.35 (

Description: This report shows the capacity used growth rate per month in Gibybytes for NetApp Flexvols.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Data Center annotations
must be deployed before
running this report.

Report XML: 3.16 Volume Capacity Growth

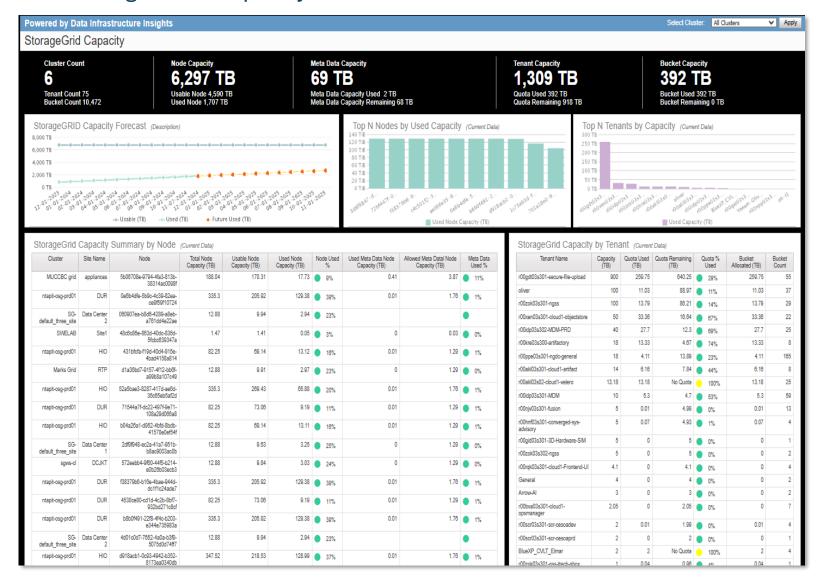


# 3.16 Volume Capacity Growth Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Family	Family of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Pool/Aggregate	Name of the storage pool or aggregate associated with the storage device
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage pool or aggregate
Used (GiB)	Total used capacity in Gibibytes of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool /aggregate
Allocated (GiB)	Total allocated capacity in Gibibytes of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool /aggregate
Growth Rate per/mo	Linear regression result of volume used capacity over a 12 month historical period



## 3.17 StorageGRID Capacity with Forecast



Description: This report shows StorageGRID specific capacity metrics for Node, Tenant and Bucket. Linear regression forecast along with Top N nodes by Used Capacity are visible. StorageGRID uses BASE-10 capacity units.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 3.17 StorageGRID Capacity with Forecast



# 3.17 StorageGRID Capacity Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster	Name of the storageGrid cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Site Name	Refers to the unique identifier given to a specific location within a StorageGrid system
Node	Name of the StorageGrid node. StorageGrid Nodes manage and store object data and metadata. Each StorageGRID
	system must have at least three Storage Nodes. If you have multiple sites, each site within your StorageGRID
	system must also have three Storage Nodes
Total Node Capacity (TB)	Total capacity" refers to the entire raw storage space in Terabytes available on all nodes, while "usable capacity" is
	the actual amount of space that can be used to store data. This data is available in the storage_node_capacity_fact
	table
Usable Node Capacity (TB)	The total usable space in Terabytes (Base-10) for a Storage Node is calculated by adding together the available
	space on all object stores within the node
Used Node Capacity (TB)	The amount of the Total usable space in Terabytes that has been used for object data
Node Used %	Used Node Capacity (TB) / Total Node Capacity (TB)
Used Meta Data Node Capacity (TB)	The bytes of the allowed metadata space in Terabytes that have been used on this Storage Node
Allowed Meta Data Node Capacity (TB)	Capacity in Terabytes reserved for Node Meta Data.
	Each Storage Node's actual reserved space for metadata is subdivided into the space available for object metadata
	(the allowed metadata space) and the space required for essential database operations (such as compaction and
	repair) and future hardware and software upgrades. The allowed metadata space governs overall object capacity
Meta Data Used %	Used Meta Data Node Capacity (TB) / Allowed Meta Data Node Capacity (TB)
Tenant Name	Name of the StorageGrid tenant associated with the node. A tenant is a separate, isolated space within a NetApp
	StorageGRID system where a user or organization can store and retrieve data. In the DII model, the StorageGrid
	Tenant is represented as a storage pool.
Capacity (TB)	Usable capacity allocated for the tenant in Terabytes (Base 10 units)
Quota Used (TB)	Used capacity in Terabytes as reported by the tenant
Quota Remaining (TB)	IF(Capacity (TB) = Quota Used (TB)) THEN (null) ELSE (Capacity (TB) - Quota Used (TB))
Quota % Used	Quota Used (TB) / Capacity (TB)
Bucket	A "StorageGRID bucket" refers to a container within the NetApp StorageGRID object storage system. In the DII
	model, a bucket is the same as an internal volume
Bucket Allocated (TB)	Total Allocated capacity in Terabytes (Base-10) e.g. internal volume AllocatedCapacityMB/1024/1024 *
	1.099511627776
Bucket Count	Total number of buckets associated with the tenant
Usable (TB)	Usable capacity allocated for the tenant in Terabytes (Base 10 units)
Used (TB)	Used capacity in Terabytes as reported by the tenant
Future Used (TB)	Customized linear regression based future capacity growth for 12 months



## 3.18 SVM Capacity

SVM Capacity Detail	(Current Data)				
Cluster	Family	SVM	Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Used Capacity (GiB)	Used %
umeng-aff300-01-02	AFF	xyz	6,452.20	4,848.55	7
grenada	AFF	svm-grenada-atg	5,762.25	3,838.38	(
amaica	AFF	cbauer-jamaica	4.88	3.18	(
jemini	AFF	paul-iscsi	48.02	31.22	
sa4	AFF	Kang_Dataops_test	2,149.93	1,335.51	
A250-41-42-43	AFF	A250-42	151.29	87.62	
sa4	AFF	osa4-01	151.29	85.86	
sa4	AFF	osa4-02	151.29	84.57	
nfra-OTS	FAS	paul-cifs	21.00	11.31	
renada	AFF	grenada-03	151.29	74.70	
A250-41-42-43	AFF	A250-43	151.29	73.79	
renada	AFF	grenada-04	151.29	72.69	
ahamas	AFF	bahamas-02	151.29	71.40	
aba	FAS	saba-02	151.29	70.77	
aba	FAS	saba-01	151.29	70.20	
arbuda	AFF	DmoNAS_barbuda	1,078.89	493.82	
ntigua	AFF	DmoNAS_antigua	1,078.89	489.62	
jemini	AFF	test_flexgroup	1,325.00	472.18	
renada	AFF	svm-esx	283,181.55	91,335.84	
aba	FAS	cbo-san-isosi8	201.00	60.62	
parbuda	AFF	barbuda-02	348.62	95.42	
arbuda	AFF	barbuda-01	348.62	89.58	
emini	AFF	test_snap_dr	111.00	28.46	
renada	AFF	svm-grenada-nas	8,662.94	2,208.32	
ntigua	AFF	antigua-01	348.62	87.96	
ntigua	AFF	antigua-02	348.62	84.63	
ahamas	AFF	bahamas-01	151.29	35.11	
renada	AFF	svm-kvm	31,260.84	7,245.41	
aba	FAS	cbc-san-fcp8	32,769.00	7,487.34	
renada	AFF	svm-snapcenter	48,122.03	9,989.65	
A250-41-42-43	AFF	astra_ci_vc_esxi_24_75_data	18,415.34	3,454.76	
amaica	AFF	ransomwareDEMO01	638.05	127.61	
aba	FAS	cbo-san-nyme8	32,769.00	6,428.61	
250-41-42-43	AFF	msaravan_iscsi_vserver	1,302.60	252.13	
imeng-aff300-01-02	AFF	OSC	13,499.68	2,530.66	
renada	AFF	svm_nse_demo	1,723.00	258.95	
emini	AFF	gemini-04	348.62	50.50	
A250-41-42-43	AFF	vs_test	3.20	0.46	
renada	AFF	svm-grenada-san	14,741.26	2,039.11	
gemini	AFF	genini-03	348.62	47.51	
grenada	AFF	sym-credativ	13,967.28	1.770.58	

**Description:** This report shows allocated and used capacity for NetApp Storage Virtual Machines.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Data Center annotations
must be deployed before
running this report.

Report XML: 3.18 SVM Capacity

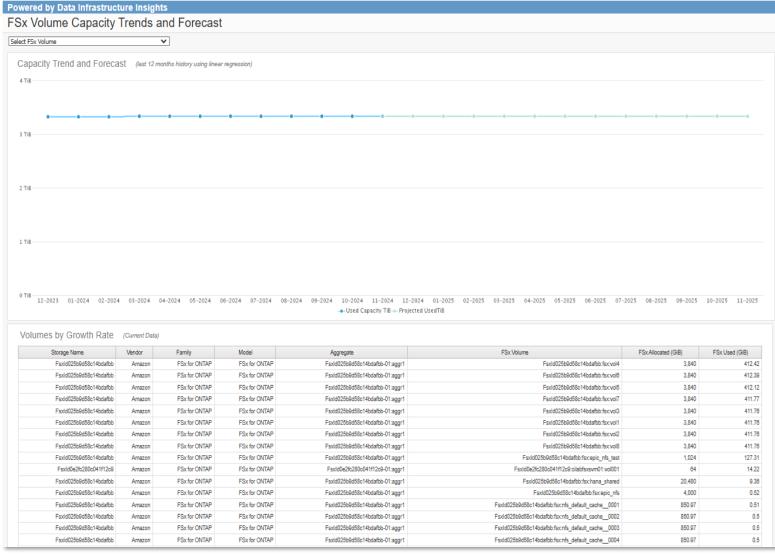


# 3.18 SVM Capacity Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster	Name of the CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Family	Family name of the CDOT cluster
SVM	Storage Virtual Machine associated with the CDOT cluster
Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Internal Volume (Flexvol) allocated capacity in Gibibytes (BASE-2) associated with the SVM
Used Capacity (GiB)	Internal Volume used capacity in Gibibytes
Used %	Used Capacity (GiB) / Allocated Capacity (GiB)



### 3.19 FSx Volume Capacity Trends and Forecast



Description: This report shows capacity trending and forecast for FSx workloads in the cloud. Detailed volume data is displayed at bottom. You can select individual FSx volumes after run-time.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. FSx Data Collectors configured in DII.

Report XML: 3.19 FSx Volume Capacity Trends and Forecast



# 3.19 FSx Volume Capacity Trends and Forecast Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description					
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII					
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device					
Family	Family name of the storage device					
Model	Model name of the storage device					
Aggregate	Aggregate name associated with the storage device					
FSx Volume	Name of the FSx volume associated with the aggregate					
FSx Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes of FSx volumes on this aggregate. Capacity is derived from the					
	internal_volume_capacity_fact with a constraint of Model LIKE '%FSx%'					
FSx Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes of FSx volumes on this aggregate.					
Used Capacity TiB	Same as FSx Used (GiB)					
Projected Used TiB	Customized linear regression formula using internal_volume_capacity_fact.usedCapacity projected 12 months					
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table					



### **Cloud Overview**

Idle Cloud Instances

Virtual Instances Powered Down

Data Infrastructure Insights provides robust visibility into Cloud specific business use cases. Use this catalog section to determine which area of focus you need to address whether you are actively managing Cloud resources or intent on migrating there soon.

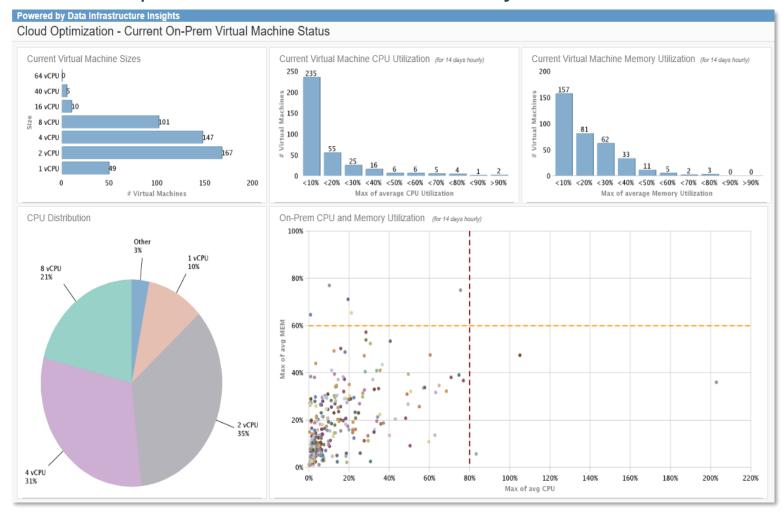
Compute Optimization / Cloud Migration
 Cloud Compute Capacity and Performance by Instance
 Cloud Infrastructure
 Virtual Machine Candidates for Re-sizing or Re-Tiering
 Cloud Consumption
 Cloud Performance
 Cloud Ready Analysis
 Cloud Ready Analysis – Reclamation, Re-Sizing, Migration
 Compute Infrastructure Summary
 Cloud Monthly Comparison

☐ Cloud Reclamation and Optimization Cost Savings





### 4.0 Cloud Optimization – Virtual Machine Analysis



**Description:** This report shows how you can optimize your onprem or cloud resources for cost savings and efficiency. It is available for AWS, AZURE, GCP and GOVCloud.

This current page shows what you're OnPREM virtual machine infrastructure looks like and the likely candidates for migration to the cloud.

Report XML for AWS: 4.0 Cloud Optimization - AWS

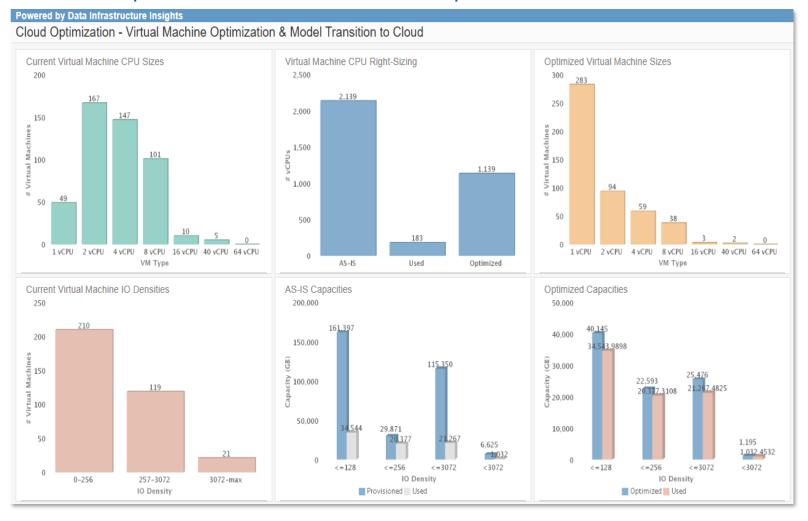
Report XML for AZURE: 4.0 Cloud Optimization - AZURE

Report XML for GCP: 4.0 Cloud Optimization - Google Cloud (GCP)

Report XML for GOVcloud: 4.0 Cloud Optimization - GOV Cloud



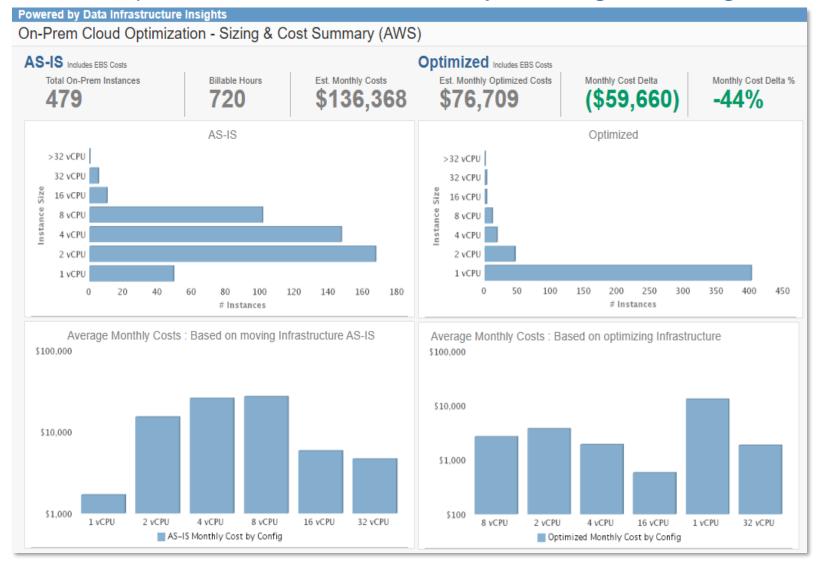
### 4.0 Cloud Optimization – Virtual Machine Optimization & Transition



Description: This page shows how virtual machines can be classified and right-sized before transitioning to the cloud. Preliminary optimization results are visible in the left-most charts.



### 4.0 Cloud Optimization – On-Prem Cloud Analysis – Sizing and Costing Summary



Description: This page shows your AS-IS costs compared with optimization results.
Significant cost savings is realized in almost all cases.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.



### 4.0 Cloud Optimization – Cost Summary



**Description:** This page shows a breakdown of costs by EC2 type, EBS volumes and Data Transfer estimates as well as a 3 year savings total.



## 4.0 Cloud Optimization – Virtual Machine Details - On PREM

plication	Instance	Туре	Platform	Cores Memory(GB)	Provisioned Capacity(GB)	Used Capacity(GB)	AS-IS Configured	Configured EBS	Configured EBS IOPS Cost	Configured EBS Cost	AS-IS Monthly Cost	Max IOPS	Max Throughput	Max of avg CPU	Max of avg MEM	Used Cores	Used Memory	IOPS 95th	IOD 95th	Monthly Data Transfer (GB)	Data Transfer Cost	Optimized Capacity	OptimizedEBS	OptimizedEBSCost	Optimized CPU	Optimized MEM(GB)	Proposed Config Type	Optimized Monthly Cost	Month Saving
N/A	au07ubuntu	On- Prem		2 16	1,144.08	81.41	a1.2xlarge	gp2	\$8.05	\$114.41	\$258.41	93	4	0.19%	0.27%	0.37	4.39	4	67	4.07	\$0.41	82	sc1	\$2.05	1	7	a1.xlarge	\$74.05	\$184
N/A	rtp-sa-linux01	On- Prem		1 2	100.00	14.08	a1.medium	gp2	\$1.13	\$10.00	\$31.60	17	1	0.04%	0.09%	0.04	0.18	3	219	0	\$0.00	19	st1	\$0.88	1	1	a1.medium	\$22.48	\$9.
N/A	stjerna-influx	On- Prem		1 2	118.42	17.28	a1.medium	gp2	\$0.02	\$11.84	\$33.44	0	0	0%	0.01%	0	0.03	0	0	0	\$0.00	24	sc1	\$0.80	1	1	a1.medium	\$22.20	\$11.
N/A	ohaensel-win80	On- Prem	Windows	4 12	224.00	108.82	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$0.00	\$22.40	\$195.20	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	143	sc1	\$3.58	1	1	t3.micro	\$17.98	\$177.
N/A	backuprestore- 2012R2	On- Prem	Windows	4 16	124.35	58.08	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$0.37	\$12.44	\$185.24	6	1	0%	0.02%	0.02	0.3	2	35	0	\$0.00	78	sc1	\$1.95	1	1	t3.micro	\$18.35	\$168.
N/A	racn2	On- Prem		4 8	108.08	108.08	a1.xlarge	gp2	\$18.79	\$10.81	\$82.81	289	35	0.27%	0.31%	1.07	2.51	172	1,629	0.21	\$0.02	109	gp2	\$10.90	2	4	a1.large	\$46.90	\$35.
N/A	andrease_perf02	On- Prem	Windows	2 16	100.00	19.94	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$2,505.08	\$10.00	\$182.80	38,539	150	0.51%	0.32%	1.01	5.14	7	359	0.01	\$0.00	27	gp2	\$2.70	2	8	t3.large	\$81.90	\$100.9
N/A	jumphost	On- Prem	Windows	2 4	40.00	37.19	t3.medium	gp2	\$8.58	\$4.00	\$47.20	101	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.4	1.21	21	579	0.02	\$0.00	41	gp2	\$4.10	1	2	t3.small	\$32.90	\$14.3
N/A	kw_scw1	On- Prem	Windows	8 32	140.00	74.34	t3.2xlarge	gp2	\$1.37	\$14.00	\$359.60	21	4	0.02%	0.05%	0.19	1.51	13	179	2.05	\$0.20	100	st1	\$4.50	1	3	t3.medium	\$47.70	\$311.9
N/A	johannew_linux	On- Prem		4 8	18.00	0.00	a1.xlarge	gp2	\$0.00	\$1.60	\$73.60	0	0	0%	0.01%	0.01	0.08	0	0	0	\$0.00	10	sc1	\$0.25	1	1	a1.medium	\$21.85	\$51.7
N/A	grid-gateway01	On- Prem		8 24	100.43	34.29	a1.4xlarge	gp2	\$0.29	\$10.04	\$305.24	4	0	0.02%	0.02%	0.19	0.59	3	90	0.02	\$0.00	48	sc1	\$1.15	1	1	a1.medium	\$22.75	\$282.4
N/A	jmike-sles11sp3	On- Prem		2 1	75.85	6.14	a1.large	gp2	\$0.00	\$7.58	\$43.58	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	10	sc1	\$0.25	1	1	a1.medium	\$21.85	\$21.7
N/A	paul-win2022	On- Prem	Windows	2 8	98.13	98.13	t3.large	gp2	\$46.57	\$9.81	\$89.01	716	9	0.05%	0.09%	0.09	0.72	3	31	0.01	\$0.00	99	sc1	\$2.48	1	2	t3.small	\$31.28	\$57.
N/A	dummy-02	On- Prem		4 16	2,315.64	2,195.79	a1.2xlarge	gp2	\$83.87	\$231.58	\$375.58	1,290	29	0.13%	0.27%	0.51	4.31	404	188	2.98	\$0.30	2,318	st1	\$104.22	1	7	a1.xlarge	\$178.22	\$199.
N/A	E-Series Web Proxy	On- Prem	Windows	2 4	60.00	39.92	t3.medium	gp2	\$33.83	\$8.00	\$49.20	521	14	0.57%	0.34%	1.14	1.34	24	815	0.04	\$0.00	54	gp2	\$5.40	2	2	t3.small	\$34.20	\$15.0
N/A	Jorge-JumpHost	On- Prem	Windows	4 8	90.00	64.97	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$91.33	\$9.00	\$181.80	1,405	91	0.17%	0.38%	0.68	3.08	28	442	0.68	\$0.07	87	gp2	\$8.70	2	5	t3.large	\$87.90	\$93.9
N/A	rtp-sa-otv10n01	On- Prem		12 24	248.00	62.47	a1.4xlarge	gp2	\$30.35	\$24.80	\$320.00	467	52	0.28%	0.54%	3.39	12.95	487	7,658	0	\$0.00	84	io1	\$10.50	6	19	a1.4xlarge	\$305.70	\$14.3
N/A	amer-sa-liapenn- win10	On- Prem	Windows	2 16	48.88	0.00	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$0.00	\$4.89	\$177.69	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	10	sc1	\$0.25	1	1	t3.micro	\$14.65	\$163.0
N/A	rtp-sa-rubrik-53	On- Prem		4 24	1,118.88	1,092.28	a1.4xlarge	gp2	\$0.00	\$111.67	\$408.87	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	1,117	sc1	\$27.92	1	1	a1.medium	\$49.52	\$357.
N/A	niels-win2018-01	On- Prem	Windows	2 12	50.00	49.26	t3.xlarge	gp2	\$40.65	\$5.00	\$177.80	625	11	0.12%	0.15%	0.25	1.75	11	229	0.02	\$0.00	51	st1	\$2.30	1	3	t3.medium	\$45.50	\$132.

Description: This page shows individual EC2 instances with AS-IS costs and config types on the left. The right side of this table shows optimized config type recommendations as well as potential monthly savings.

The same report can be used for offprem/cloud based instances.



## 4.0 Cloud Optimization Definitions

#### **Current Virtual Machine Analysis - Definitions**

Size	This is the size of the VM by CPU count
Max of Avg CPU Utilization	The Peak CPU Utilization % calculated from the hourly average over 14 days
Max of Avg Memory Utilization	The Peak Memory Utilization % calculated from the hourly average over 14 days
# of Virtual Machines	Count of Virtual Machines that fall into each criteria catagory

#### Virtual Machine Optimization & Model Transition to Cloud - Definitions

VM Type	This is the size of the VM by CPU count
# of Virtual Machines	Count of Virtual Machines that fall into each criteria catagory
# of vCPUs	Count of Virtual Machine CPUs that fall into each criteria catagory
AS-IS	A category defined by the CPU count for Virtual Machines BEFORE they are OPTIMIZED
Used	Total number of used CPU Cores. The formula is Max of Avg CPU Utilization * CPU Count.
OptimizedCPU	IF(x.MAXavgCPU is null, x.cpu, IF(x.MAXavgCPU>0.9, x.cpu+1, CEIL( (x.cpu * x.MAXavgCPU) / .60)))
OptimizedMemGB	IF(x.MAXavgMEM is null, x.mem, IF(x.MAXavgMEM>0.9, x.mem*2, CEIL( (x.mem * x.MAXavgMEM) / .70)))
IO Density	IO Density equals the 95th percentile of Peak Total IOpS / Used Capacity. Also refered to as IOpS/TB.
Provisioned GB	Capacity in GB that is provisioned from the Datastore to the VMDK as reported by the VM.
Used GB	Capacity in GB that is used by the VM. If thin provisioned then this value is equal to written. If thick provisioned then this value is equal to Provisioned GB.

#### On-Prem/Off-Prem Infrastructure Sizing & Costing Summary - Definitions

Total On-Prem/Off-Prem Instances	Count of Virtual Machines in either On-Prem or Off-Prem locations
Billable Hours	Total Billable Hours for the current month
Cost Delta	Difference between the AS-IS Monthly Cost and the Optimized Monthly Cost
AS-IS vs Optimized	Count of instances. An instance = a single VM Guest.
AS-IS Monthly Cost Totals	AS-IS Costs as defined by the AWS Rate Card and averaged for each vCPU size
Est. AS-IS Monthly and Est. Optimized Monthly Cost Totals	AS-IS and Optimized Costs as defined by the AWS Rate Card and averaged for each vCPU size.

#### On-Prem and Off-Prem Cloud Summary - Definitions

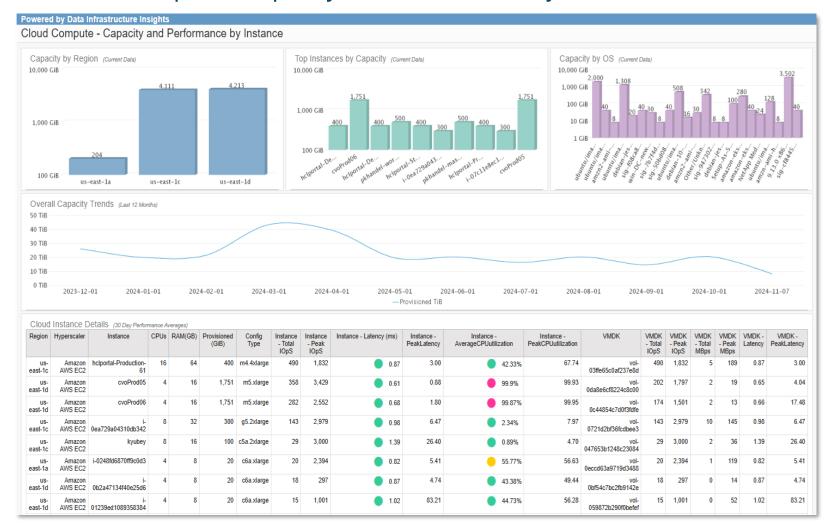
VMs Less Than 40% Peak CPU	As-Is Virtual Machines with CPU Utilization less than 40% divided by ALL Virtual Machine Instance count
Reduction in Large VMs	Sum of all As-Is Large VM instances less the sum of all Optimized Large instances divided by the sum of all As-Is instances
Cost avoid through optimisation	Cost Delta % * 100 *-1. Cost Delta % is total([Report].[Cost Delta (monthly)]) / total([Report].[Cost AS-IS (monthly)])
Cost avoid over 3 years	(([Cost Delta (monthly)]*-1)*36)/1000000. Cost Delta monthly is [Cost Optimised (monthly)] - [Cost AS-IS (monthly)]



On-Prem/Off-Prem Infrastructure - Virtu	al Machine Detail - Definitions
Application	Name of the Application associated with the Virtual Machine as configured in OCI
Instance	The name of the On-Prem or Off-Prem Virtual Machine
OS	The operating system associated with the Virtual Machine. E.g. Windows or Linux
Cores	Number of vCPUs allocated to the Virtual Machine
Memory GB	Amount of RAM in GB allocated to the Virtual Machine
Provisioned Capacity (GB)	Amount of capacity in GB provisioned to the Virtual Machine
Used Capacity (GB)	Amount of used capacity in GB associated with the Virtual Machine
Туре	The type of instance. E.g. On-Prem or Off-Prem
AS-IS Configured	AS-IS Configured is the Name of the Instance Type or AWS Tier associated with the AWS Rate Card. If the instance is On-Prem, then this would be the closes match to an AWS Tier
AS-IS Monthly Cost	AS-IS Monthly Cost is the estimated cost derived from the AWS Rate Card and applied to the AS-IS Configured type. Off-Prem would show the actual AWS Tier. Costs are a very good estimate only because of the vast amount of regions, rates and discounts associated with AWS Cloud. So the costs could vary slightly.
Max IOPS	This is the Maximum IOpS collected for the Virtual Machine Instance over a 14 day period at hourly intervals
Max Throughput	This is the Maximum Throughput in MB/second collected for the Virtual Machine Instance over a 14 day period at hourly intervals
Max of Avg CPU	Peak vCPU Utilization collected for the Virtual Machine Instance over a 14 day period at hourly intervals
Max of Avg Mem	Peak vRAM (Virtual Memory) Utilization collected for the Virtual Machine Instance over a 14 day period at hourly intervals
IOPS 95th	95th Percentile of Peak IOpS
IOD 95th	95th Percentile of IO Density (IOpS/TB)
Used Cores	The number of vCPU's that are actually utilized from a performance perspective. This is the Max of Avg CPU * cores
Used Memory	The number of vRAM in GB that are actually utilized from a performance perspective. This is the Max of Avg Mem * Memory GB
Optimized CPU	IF(x.MAXavgCPU is null, x.cpu, IF(x.MAXavgCPU>0.9, x.cpu+1, CEIL( (x.cpu * x.MAXavgCPU) / .60)))
Optimized MEM(GB)	IF(x.MAXavgMEM is null, x.mem, IF(x.MAXavgMEM>0.9, x.mem*2, CEIL( (x.mem * x.MAXavgMEM) / .70)))
Optimized Capacity	CASE THEN Provisioned Capacity WHEN x.usedGB <= 7.5 THEN 10 ELSE CEIL(x.usedGB / .75)  WHEN x.usedGB <= 7.5 THEN 10
Proposed Config Type	This is the recommended AWS Tier that is derived from the Optimized vCPU and Optimized vRAM values provided by OCI measured over a 14 day hourly period. The Config Type (AWS Tier) evaluates the Optimized vCPU, Optimized vRAM, Virtual Machine IOpS and Virtual Machine provisioned capacity. The calculations are executed using SQL queries associated with the report.
Region	This is the AWS Region that was used for the Proposed Config Type (AWS Tier).
Billable Hours	This is the number of billable hours for the current month
Optimized Monthly Cost	This is the AWS Rate associated with the Proposed Config Type derived from the AWS Rate Card. This will vary depending on the Proposed Tier.
Monthly Savings	IF(([AS-IS Monthly Cost] - [Optimized Monthly Cost]) <= 0 ) THEN (0) ELSE ([AS-IS Monthly Cost] - [Optimized Monthly Cost])



### 4.1 Cloud Compute - Capacity and Performance by Instance



Description: This report shows cloud instance capacity and performance for all hyper scalers. Currently, this example is displaying AWS.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
AWS, AZURE or Google
Cloud discovered by DII.

Report XML: 4.1 Cloud Compute - Capacity and Performance by Instance



# 4.1 Cloud Compute - Capacity and Performance by Instance Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Region	The hyperscaler region associated with the instance discovered by DII
Hyperscaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud
Instance	Name of the instance (virtual machine) discovered and monitored by DII
OS	Operating system name associated with the instance
CPUs	Number of processors allocated to the instance
RAM(GiB)	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Config Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.
Instance – Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Instance – Peak IOpS	Maximum I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance for the collection period
Instance – Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the instance to the time when the instance
	begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Instance – Peak Latency (ms)	Maximum response time on the instance for the collection period
Instance – AverageCPUUtilization	The percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual machine,
	essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed by the VM
Instance – PeakCPUUtilization	Maximum CPU processing power on the instance for the collection period
VMDK	Name of the Virtual Disk associated with the instance
VMDK – Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the VMDK during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
VMDK – Peak IOpS	Maximum I/O service requests (read+write) on the VMDK for the collection period
VMDK – Total MBps	Total throughput (read+write) for the VMDK. This is the rate at which data can be transferred to and from a VMDK,
	typically measured in megabytes per second (MB/s)
VMDK – Peak MBps	Maximum throughput in megabytes per second for the VMDK during the collection period
VMDK – Latency	Total average response time in milliseconds. This is the amount of time it takes for an instance to receive data from
	a virtual disk after requesting it, essentially measuring the delay between initiating a read/write operation and the
	start of data transfer
VMDK – Peak Latency	Maximum response time in milliseconds for the VMDK during the collection period
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



### 4.2 All Cloud Infrastructure

nfrastructi	ure Detail (Current Data)															
lyperScaler	VM	VM OS	vCPU	vRAM	Avg CPU Utilization %	Peak CPU Utilization %	Instance Type	Instance Cost	Disk	Disk Type	Capacity (GiB)	Disk Cost	Avg IOpS	Peak IOpS	Utilization	Optim Cost S
aws	Active-Directory VSAQA Dont terminate	Windows	2	4	0.68%	0.68%	t2.medium	\$33.41	vol-1d7b8507	EBS_standard	150	\$7.50	7	55	Decrease Resources	\$11
aws	AIDP	Linux	8	32	0.25%	0.25%	g5.2xlarge		vol- 0bcbaba08f684c1b0	EBS_gp2	500	\$50.00	52	170	Decrease Resources	0
aws	awsConnector03mc	Other Image	4	16	16.65%	16.65%	t3.xlarge	\$119.81	vol- 0f25ac8b407d86604	EBS_gp2	500	\$50.00	34	260	Decrease Resources	\$40
aws	CVO_DEV_AMI_TO_VMDK-20210510- 2034	Linux	2	1	0.04%	0.04%	t3.micro	\$7.49	vol- 07f570661714c8e12	EBS_gp2	80	\$8.00	0	2	Decrease Resources	0
aws	cvoProd05	Other Image	4	16	99.9%	99.9%	m5.xlarge	\$138.24	vol- 0950acc0095424680	EBS_gp2	2,700	\$270.00	521	3,429	Resource Alert	\$59
aws	cvoProd06	Other Image	4	16	99.87%	99.87%	m5.xlarge	\$138.24	vol- 04edfc9893d619658	EBS_gp2	2,700	\$270.00	422	2,552	Resource Alert	\$59
aws	ECS Instance - EC2ContainerService- kausik-test-graphql-book-cluster	Other Image	2	4	2.65%	2.65%	t2.medium	\$33.41	vol- 03ab3f1e1b61c05f8	EBS_gp2	150	\$15.00	16	143	Decrease Resources	\$11
aws	hclportal-dev	Linux	2	8	0.06%	0.06%	t2.large	\$66.82	vol-a098924a	EBS_gp2	200	\$20.00	1	8	Decrease Resources	\$45
aws	hclportal-dev-1a	Other Image	2	8	0.25%	0.25%	t2.large	\$66.82	vol- 056152f7a715e42b5	EBS_gp2	200	\$20.00	17	175	Decrease Resources	\$45
aws	hclportal-dev-1b	Linux	2	8	0.44%	0.44%	t2.large	\$66.82	vol- 04325fa298da9d0f3	EBS_gp2	40	\$4.00	43	273	Decrease Resources	\$45
aws	hclportal-dev-2	Other Image	2	8	0.38%	0.38%	t2.large	\$66.82	vol- 0c726ff657dd232c7	EBS_gp2	200	\$20.00	84	528	Decrease Resources	\$45
aws	hclportal-dev-4	Other Image	2	8	0.15%	0.15%	t2.large	\$66.82	vol- 0b5b13324af181c49	EBS_gp2	200	\$20.00	29	343	Decrease Resources	\$45
aws	hclportal-Development-2	Linux	16	64	0.28%	0.28%	m4.4xlarge	\$576.00	vol- 0b0f84097e60b2604	EBS_gp2	2,000	\$200.00	1	11	Decrease Resources	0
aws	hclportal-Development-3	Linux	16	64	0.28%	0.28%	m4.4xlarge	\$576.00	vol- 089011fedf9c43e49	EBS_gp2	2,000	\$200.00	1	14	Decrease Resources	0
aws	hclportal-powershell	Other Image	2	4	0.24%	0.24%	t2.medium	\$33.41	vol-6f115085	EBS_gp2	175	\$17.50	2	16	Decrease Resources	\$11
aws	hclportal-Production-61	Linux	16	64	44.08%	44.08%	m4.4xlarge	\$576.00	vol- 03ffe65c0af237e8d	EBS_gp2	2,000	\$200.00	650	1,832	Properly Utilized	0
aws	hclportal-Staging-480	Linux	16	64	0.47%	0.47%	m4.4xlarge	\$576.00	vol- 01538f6113246ef4d	EBS_gp2	2,000	\$200.00	77	214	Decrease Resources	0
aws	i-01239ed1089358384	Other Image	4	8	44.4%	44.4%	c6a.xlarge		vol- 059872b290f0befef	EBS_gp2	100	\$10.00	88	1,001	Properly Utilized	0
aws	i-01a6d85dad847ea40	Other Image	4	8	43.53%	43.53%	c6a.xlarge		vol- 0b88407c18ddee6bd	EBS_gp2	100	\$10.00	2	9	Properly Utilized	0
aws	i-0248fd6870ff9c0d3	Other Image	4	8	55.69%	55.69%	c6a.xlarge		vol- 0eccd63a9719d3488	EBS_gp2	100	\$10.00	225	2,394	Increase Resources	0
aws	i-038f797316c09b0f7	Other Image	2	4	32.99%	32.99%	t3.medium	\$29.95	vol- 04db54314024f6e1d	EBS_gp2	100	\$10.00	62	736	Properly Utilized	\$8.
aws	i-04f10a18d56c47448	Other Image	2	4	43.68%	43.68%	t3.medium	\$29.95	vol- 06c48ad0f61a15a17	EBS_gp2	100	\$10.00	3	29	Properly Utilized	\$8.

Description: This report shows cloud instance capacity and performance for all hyper scalers.
Currently, this example is displaying AWS.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting
enabled.
AWS, AZURE or
Google Cloud
discovered by DII.

Report XML: 4.2 All Cloud Infrastructure



# 4.1 Cloud Compute - Capacity and Performance by Instance Definitions

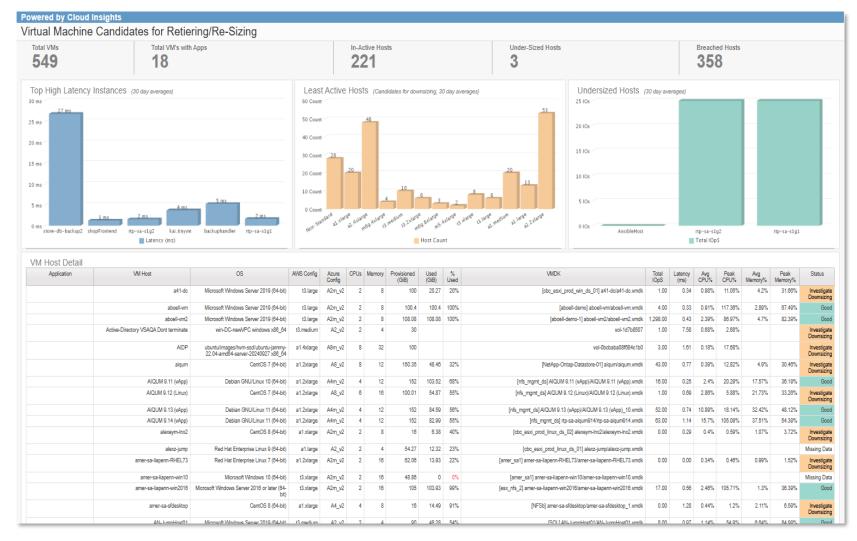
Metric/Attribute	Description
HyperScaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud
VM	Name of the instance discovered and monitored by DII
VM OS	Operating system name associated with the instance
vCPU	Number of processors allocated to the instance
vRAM	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Avg CPU Utilization %	The percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual machine, essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed by the VM
Peak CPU Utilization %	Maximum CPU processing power on the instance for the collection period
Instance Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.
Billable Hours	The number of billable hours for the current month. E.g. (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24)
Instance Hourly Pricing	Instance cost per hour based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.medium' THEN 0.0255 WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.large' THEN 0.051 WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.xlarge' THEN 0.102 WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.2xlarge' THEN 0.204 WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.4xlarge' THEN 0.408 WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.metal' THEN 0.408
Instance Cost	Billable Hours * Instance Hourly Pricing
Disk	Name of the virtual disk associated with the instance
Disk Type	The disk type e.g. EBS_gp3, etc
Capacity (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance via the virtual disk
Disk Cost	Disk cost per month based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:  WHEN Disk Type contains 'gp' THEN .1  WHEN Disk Type contains 'io' THEN .125  WHEN Disk Type contains 'st1' THEN .045  WHEN Disk Type contains 'sc1' THEN .025  WHEN Disk Type contains 'standard' THEN .05  WHEN Disk Type contains 'standard' THEN .05  WHEN Disk Type contains 'Standard_LRS' THEN .045  WHEN Disk Type contains 'Standard_LRS' THEN .045  WHEN Disk Type contains 'Premium_LRS' THEN .12
AvgIOpS	Measures the average number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Peak IOpS	Maximum I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance for the collection period
Optimized Config	This is the recommended number of CPUs an individual virtual instance should have based on its resource consumption. If CPU utilization % is greater than 90 then we would add 1 vCPU else we would maintain or reduce vCPUs based on vCPU count * average utilization / 60 percent.



	Example:  IF(AVG(AverageCPUutilization) is null, x.vCPU, IF(AVG(AverageCPUutilization)>0.9, x.vCPU+1, CEIL((x.vCPU * AVG(AverageCPUutilization)) / .60)))					
Utilization	The percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance, essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed					
	CASE WHEN [Avg CPU Utilization %] >=80 THEN 'Resource Alert' WHEN [Avg CPU Utilization %] BETWEEN 50 AND 80 THEN 'Increase Resources' WHEN [Avg CPU Utilization %] <=25 THEN 'Decrease Resources' WHEN [Avg CPU Utilization %] BETWEEN 25 AND 51 THEN 'Properly Utilized'					
Optimization Cost Savings	The cost savings (if any) incurred by optimizing virtual instance resources like vCPU, vRAM or provisioned capacity.					
	IF(Instance Cost -(Billable Hours * OptimizedConfig) <0) THEN (0) ELSE (Instance Cost -(Billable Hours * OptimizedConfig))					



### 4.3 Virtual Machine Candidates for Re-tiering/Resizing



**Description:** This report shows

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. VMware discovered by DII.

Report XML: 4.3 Virtual Machine Candidates for Re-Tiering or Resizing

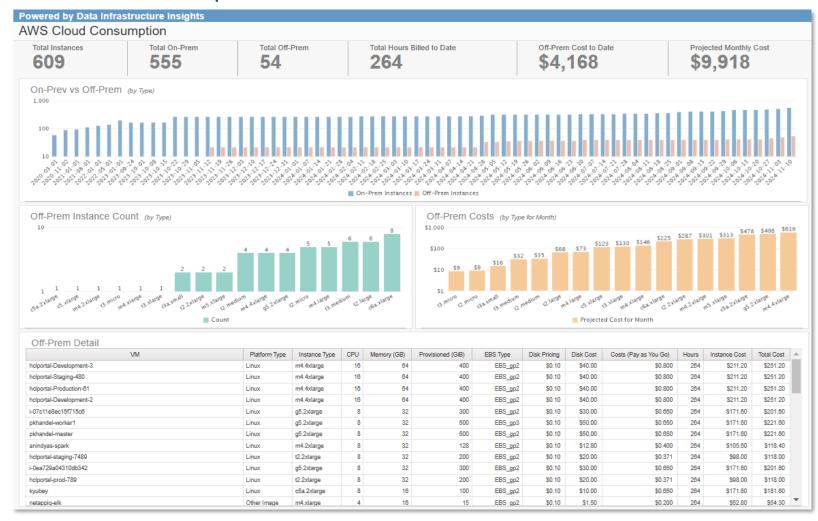


# 4.3 Virtual Machine Candidates for Re-tiering/Resizing Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
VM Host	Name of the instance discovered and monitored by DII
OS	Operating system name associated with the instance
AWS Config	The configuration type associated with the AWS virtual instance e.g. a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.
Azure Config	The configuration type associated with the AZURE virtual instance e.g. A1_v2, A2_v2, A2m_v2 etc.
CPUs	Number of processors allocated to the instance
Memory	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Provisioned (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance via the virtual disk
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance via the virtual disk
% Used	Used (GiB) / Provisioned (GiB)
VMDK	Name of the virtual disk associated with the instance
Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the instance to the time when the instance
	begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Avg CPU%	The percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance,
	essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed
Peak CPU%	Maximum CPU% on the instance for the collection period
Avg Memory%	The percentage of the allocated RAM that is currently being used by the virtual machine, essentially indicating how
	much of its assigned memory is actively in use, often measured as a percentage of the total allocated memory to the virtual instance
Peak Memory%	Maximum Memory% on the instance for the collection period
Status	Provides a recommendation based on several performance scenarios for each virtual instance. E.g
	WHEN [Latency (ms)] > 25 THEN 'High Latency' WHEN [Total IOpS]>3000 AND [Avg CPU%]>50 AND [CPUs] <=4 THEN 'Needs Upsizing' WHEN [Total IOpS]>5000 AND [Avg CPU%]>50 AND [CPUs] >=8 THEN 'Needs Upsizing' WHEN [Avg CPU%]>60 THEN 'Needs Upsizing' WHEN [Total IOpS] < 50 AND [Peak CPU%] <20 THEN 'Investigate Downsizing' WHEN [Peak CPU%] < 10 AND [CPUs]<=4 THEN 'Investigate Downsizing' WHEN [Peak CPU%] < 20 AND [CPUs]>4 THEN 'Investigate Downsizing' WHEN [Total IOpS] is null THEN 'Missing Data'
In-Active Hosts	ELSE 'Good'  This is the number of in active or underutilized hosts. IE/ Status = 'Investigate Downsizing') THEN (1) ELSE (0)
Breached Hosts	This is the number of in-active or underutilized hosts. IF( Status ='Investigate Downsizing') THEN (1) ELSE (0)  If the STATUS is not equal to 'Good' then the count is incremented
DIEGOTIEU HOSIS	in the STATOS is not equal to Good then the count is incremented



### 4.4 Cloud Consumption



**Description:** This report shows resource consumption for AWS and AZURE cloud instances.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. VMware, AWS or AZURE compute discovered by DII.

Report XML for AWS: 4.4 AWS Cloud Consumption

Report XML for AZURE: 4.8 AZURE Cloud Consumption



# 4.4 Cloud Consumption Definitions

# Summary - Definitions

Total Instances	Total count of virtual machines including On-Prem and Off-Prem
Total On-Prem	Total count of virtual machines designated as On-Prem
Total Off-Prem	Total count of virtual machines designated as Off-Prem
Total Hours Billed to Date	Number of hours billed in the current month
Off-Prem Costs to Date	Current Off-Prem instance costs as derived from the AWS Rate Cards imported into OCI DWH
Projected Monthly Cost	Projected Monthly Costs of All Off-Prem Instances
Config Types	Virtual Machine sizes as defined by the AWS Rate Cards. E.g. t2.micro, t2.medium etc
VM	Name of the Virtual Machine or VM
OS	Operating System associated with the Virtual Machine
Resource Group	The Resource Group associated with the Virtual Machine as reported by the Azure Data Source in OCI
CPU	Number of CPUs associated with the Virtual Machine
Memory (GB)	Amount of RAM allocated to the Virtual Machine in GB
Provisioned (GiB)	Provisioned Capacity in Gibybytes as reported by the Virtual Machine
Costs (Pay as You Go)	Cost associated with the Config Type or VM Size as provided by the AWS Rate Card imported into OCI DWH
Hours	Number of operational hours to date
Total Cost	Hours * Costs (Pay as You Go)



### 4.5 Cloud Performance



Description: This report shows resource performance for AWS and AZURE cloud instances. AWS example on left.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
AWS or AZURE compute
discovered by DII.

Report XML for AWS: <u>4.5 AWS Cloud Performance</u>
Report XML for AZURE: <u>4.9 AZURE Cloud Performance</u>



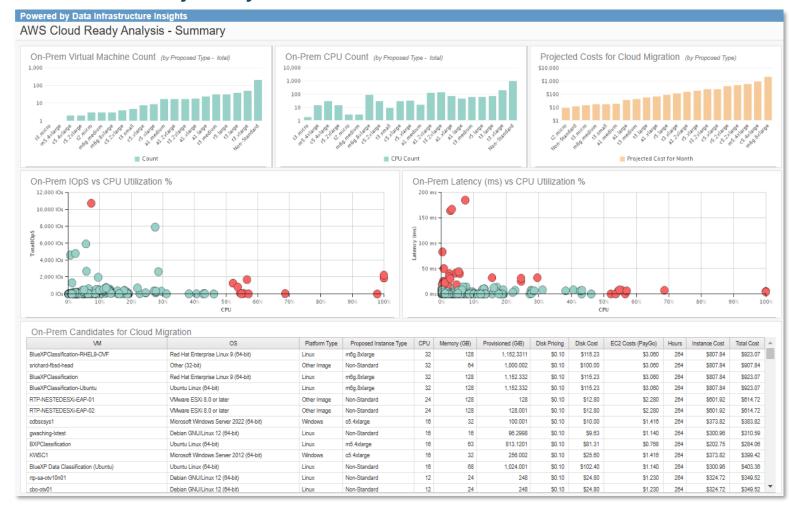
## 4.5 Cloud Performance Definitions

## Summary - Definitions

AWS Cloud Instances	Count of Virtual Machines that reside in the AWS Cloud
Provisioned Capacity	Total amount of Provisioned Capacity in TB as reported by the all Off-Prem Virtual Machines
Total Processors	Number of CPUs associated with the Virtual Machine
Total Memory	Amount of RAM allocated to the Virtual Machine in GB
Total Under-Utilized	A VM Instanced defined as having Peak IOpS between 1 and 11 and CPU Utilization % < 10 AND Peak IOpS ARE NOT NULL
Total At Rest	A VM Instance defined as having Peak IOpS = 0 AND Peak Throughput =0 AND Peak IOpS ARE NOT NULL
CPU %	CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Peak CPU %	Peak CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Memory Utilization %	Memory Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine (On-Prem only)
Peak Memory %	Peak Memory Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine (On-Prem only)
Total IOpS	Total IOpS (both Read and Write) as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
Peak IOpS	Peak IOpS as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
IOpS Threshold	IOpS Threshold as provided by the AWS Rate Card for the Off-Prem Config Type
Latency (ms)	Latency (both Read and Write response time) in milliseconds as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
Peak Latency (ms)	Peak Latency (maximum latency for the day or hour) as reported by the Virtual Machine
Provisioned (GiB)	Provisioned Capacity in Gibybytes as reported by the Virtual Machine
VM	Name of the Virtual Machine or VM
Date	Fulldate field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



### 4.6 Cloud Ready Analysis



Description: This report shows potential resources that are cloud ready for AWS and AZURE hyperscalers. AWS example on left.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. VMware discovered by DII.

Report XML for AWS: 4.6 AWS Cloud Ready Analysis

Report XML for AZURE: 4.10 AZURE Cloud Ready Analysis



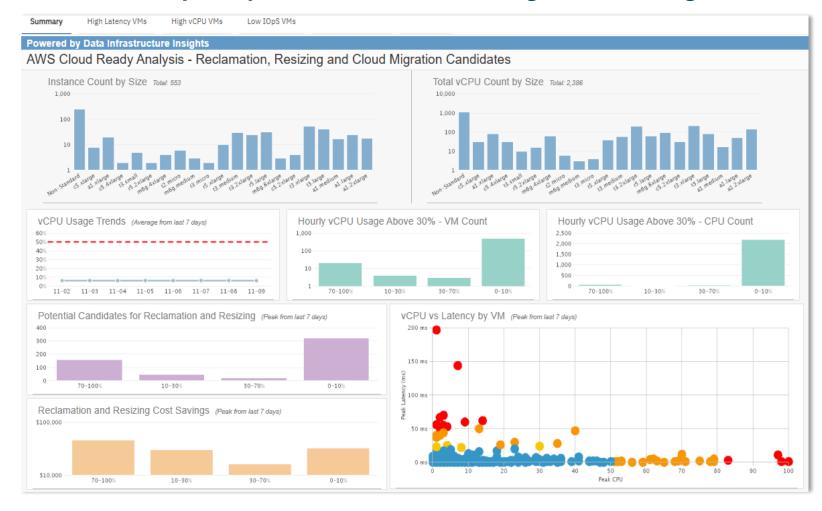
# 4.6 Cloud Ready Analysis Definitions

## **Summary - Definitions**

Config Type	Virtual Machine sizes as defined by the AWS Rate Cards.
Count	Total count of virtual machines
Total CPU for Config Type	Total count of CPUs associated with each Config Type
CPU %	CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Total IOpS	Total IOpS (both Read and Write) as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
Latency (ms)	Latency (or Read and Write response time) in milliseconds as reported by the Virtual Machine
VM	Name of the Virtual Machine or VM
OS	Operating System associated with the Virtual Machine
CPU	Number of CPUs associated with the Virtual Machine
Memory (GB)	Amount of RAM allocated to the Virtual Machine in GB
Provisioned (GiB)	Provisioned Capacity in Gibybytes as reported by the Virtual Machine
Total MBps	Total Throughput (both Read and Write) in MB/second associated with the Virtual Machine
Latency (ms)	Average Latency in milliseconds associated with the Virtual Machine (for ON-PREM instances only)
Costs (Pay as You Go)	Cost associated with the Config Type or VM Size as provided by the AWS Rate Card imported into OCI DWH
Hours	Number of operational hours to date
Total Cost	Hours * Costs (Pay as You Go)
Projected Cost for Month	Projected Monthly Costs of All Off-Prem Instances



### 4.7 Cloud Ready Analysis, Reclamation, Resizing and Cloud Migration Candidates



Description: This report shows potential resources that can be reclaimed, resized or are cloud ready for AWS/AZURE migration. Additional report pages include High Latency VM's, High vCPU VMs and Low IOpS VMs.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. VMware discovered by DII.

Report XML for AWS: <u>4.7 AWS Cloud Ready Analysis - Reclamation - Resizing and Cloud Migration Candidates</u>
Report XML for AZURE: <u>4.11 AZURE Cloud Ready Analysis - Reclamation - Resizing and Cloud Migration Candidates</u>



# 4.7 Cloud Ready Analysis Definitions

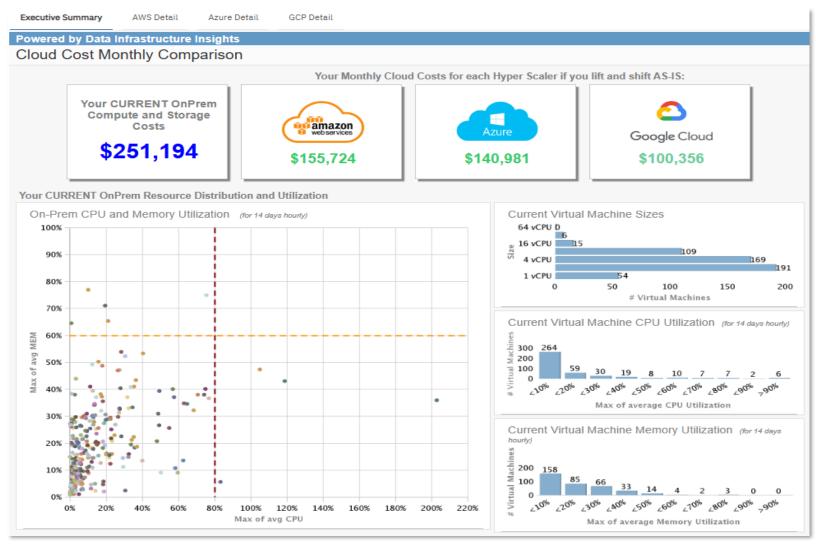
Summary - Definitions	
VM Count	Total count of virtual machines including On-Prem and Off-Prem
Config Type	Virtual Machine sizes as defined by the AWS Rate Cards. If a Config Type shows 'Non-Standard' this is either because the OS is unknown or the vCPU and vRAM combination cannot be found in the AWS rate card.
vCPU	Number of CPUs (processors) provisioned to a Virtual Machine
vCPU %	CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
CPU Count	Total count of CPUs provisioned to Virtual Machines both On-Prem and Off-Prem
Peak CPU %	Peak CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Peak Latency (ms)	Peak Latency in milliseconds associated with the Virtual Machine (for ON-PREM instances only)
TimeAbove30CPU	SUM(IF(cpu% > 30, 1, 0)) / COUNT(Date) - This will count the number of times the CPU % is over 30%
Ranges (Usage Above 30%)	IF([TimeAbove30CPU] <=.1) THEN ('0-10%') ELSE( IF([TimeAbove30CPU] <=.3) THEN ('10-30%')ELSE(IF([TimeAbove30CPU] <=.7) THEN ('30-70%')ELSE ('70-100%')))
Ranges (Reclamation/Resizing)	IF(PeakCPU <= 10 THEN '0-10%', ELSE IF(PeakCPU <= 30 THEN '10-30%', ELSE IF(PeakCPU <= 70 THEN '30-70%' ELSE '70-100%'))) AS 'Ranges'
Monthly Cost	Cost associated with the Config Type or VM Size as provided by the AWS Rate Card imported into OCI DWH
Date	Fulldate field available in the data dimension table and associated with FACT tables in the DWH

### Detail Pages (High Latency, High CPU and Low IOpS) - Definitions

VM	Name of the Virtual Machine or VM
CPU Count	Number of CPUs (processors) provisioned to a Virtual Machine
Memory (GB)	Amount of RAM memory in GB provisioned to Virtual Machines
Config Type	Virtual Machine sizes as defined by the AWS Rate Cards. If a Config Type shows 'Non-Standard' this is either because the OS is unknown or the vCPU and vRAM combination cannot be found in the AWS rate card.
Total IOpS	Total IOpS (both Read and Write) as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
Peak IOpS	Peak IOpS (maximum for the day or hour) as reported by the Virtual Machine for the designated time period
CPU%	CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Peak CPU %	Peak CPU Utilization in % as reported by the Virtual Machine
Latency (ms)	Average Latency in milliseconds associated with the Virtual Machine (for ON-PREM instances only)
Peak Latency (ms)	Peak Latency in milliseconds associated with the Virtual Machine (for ON-PREM instances only)
Туре	Defines the location of the Virtual Machine. e.g. On-Prem or Off-Prem
Provisioned (GiB)	Provisioned Capacity in Gibybytes as reported by the Virtual Machine



# 4.16 Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison



Description: This report shows the cost differences between all three hyperscalers.
Detail lists of individual compute instances and the associated cost savings for migrating from onprem to cloud.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. VMware discovered by DII.



Executive Summary AWS Detail Azure Detail GCP Detail

### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights

### Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison - AWS Detail

Instance	Platform	Cores	Memory(GB)	Provisioned Capacity(GiB)	Used Capacity(GB)	AS-IS Configured	AS-IS Monthly Cost	Configured EBS	Avg IOPS	Configured EBS IOPS Cost	Configured EBS Cost	AS-IS S3 Cost	AS-IS Total Cost	OnPrem Cost	Price Diff +/-	Status
a41-dc	Windows	2	8	100.00	20.27	t3.large	\$79.78	gp2	2	\$0.16	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$89.93	\$153.20	\$63.27	Cloud Cano
aboell-vm	Windows	2	8	100.40	100.40	t3.large	\$79.78	gp2	190	\$12.35	\$10.04	\$2.01	\$102.16	\$153.35	\$51.19	Cloud Can
aboell-vm2	Windows	2	8	108.08	108.08	t3.large	\$79.78	gp2	877	\$57.01	\$10.81	\$2.16	\$147.59	\$158.27	\$8.68	Cloud Car
tive-Directory VSAQA Dont terminate	Other	2	4	30.00	0.00	a1.large	\$38.72	gp2	5	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$0.60	\$40.07	\$89.00	\$28.93	Cloud Ca
aiqum	Other	8	12	150.38	48.47	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	44	\$2.85	\$15.04	\$3.01	\$164.77	\$229.94	\$65.17	Cloud Ca
AIQUM 9.11 (vApp)	Linux	4	12	152.00	103.75	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	28	\$1.81	\$15.20	\$3.04	\$163.89	\$230.56	\$66.67	Cloud Ca
AIQUM 9.12 (Linux)	Other	6	16	100.01	54.87	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	2	\$0.12	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$157.17	\$268.40	\$111.23	Cloud Ca
AIQUM 9.13 (vApp)	Linux	4	12	152.00	84.71	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	65	\$4.23	\$15.20	\$3.04	\$166.32	\$230.56	\$64.24	Cloud Ca
AIQUM 9.14 (vApp)	Linux	4	12	152.00	83.67	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	71	\$4.59	\$15.20	\$3.04	\$166.68	\$230.56	\$63.88	Cloud Ca
alexeym-Inx2	Other	2	8	16.00	6.38	a1.xlarge	\$73.44	gp2	0	\$0.01	\$1.60	\$0.32	\$75.05	\$121.28	\$46.23	Cloud Ca
alexz-jump	Linux	2	4	54.27	12.32	a1.large	\$36.72	gp2	0	\$0.00	\$5.43	\$1.09	\$42.15	\$78.22	\$36.08	Cloud Ca
amer-sa-liapenn-RHEL73	Linux	2	16	62.06	13.93	a1.2xlarge	\$146.88	gp2	0	\$0.00	\$8.21	\$1.24	\$153.09	\$253.98	\$100.90	Cloud C
amer-sa-liapenn-win10	Windows	2	16	48.86	0.00	t3.xlarge	\$172.80	gp2	0	\$0.00	\$4.89	\$0.98	\$177.69	\$248.97	\$71.28	Cloud C
amer-sa-liapenn-win2016	Windows	2	16	105.00	103.93	t3.xlarge	\$172.80	gp2	7	\$0.45	\$10.50	\$2.10	\$183.75	\$270.30	\$86.56	Cloud C
amer-sa-sfdesktop	Other	4	8	16.00	14.49	a1.xlarge	\$73.44	gp2	0	\$0.02	\$1.60	\$0.32	\$75.08	\$121.28	\$46.22	Cloud C
AN-JumpHost01	Windows	2	4	90.00	57.22	t3.medium	\$43.20	gp2	18	\$1.16	\$9.00	\$1.80	\$53.37	\$91.80	\$38.43	Cloud C
andrease_perf01	Windows	2	16	100.00	20.50	t3.xlarge	\$172.80	gp2	2	\$0.15	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$182.95	\$268.40	\$85.45	Cloud C
andrease_perf02	Windows	2	16	100.00	19.94	t3.xlarge	\$172.80	gp2	3	\$0.17	\$10.00	\$2.00	\$182.97	\$268.40	\$85.43	Cloud C
andrease-jumphost	Windows	4	32	250.00	32.90	t3.2xlarge	\$345.60	gp2	4	\$0.25	\$25.00	\$5.00	\$370.85	\$555.80	\$184.96	Cloud C
anindyas-spark	Linux	8	32	128.00	0.00	a1.4xlarge	\$293.78	gp2	0	\$0.00	\$12.80	\$2.58	\$308.58	\$509.44	\$202.88	Cloud C

### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights

### Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison - Azure Detail

Instance	Platform	Cores	Memory(GB)	Provisioned Capacity(GiB)	Used Capacity(GB)	AS-IS Configured	AS-IS Monthly Cost	Configured Disk	Configured Disk Cost	AS-IS Total Cost	OnPrem Cost	Price Diff +/-	Status
niels_win2022_barbuda_nvme	Windows	2	4.00	134.08	134.0811	A2_v2	\$85.52	Standard_LRS_E15	\$19.20	\$84.72	\$108.55	\$23.83	Cloud Candidate
stjerna-mediator	Linux	4	16.00	38.14	38.1387	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E6	\$4.80	\$176.16	\$244.13	\$67.97	Cloud Candidat
kw_scw1	Windows	8	32.00	140.00	74.3418	A8m_v2	\$342.00	Standard_LRS_E15	\$19.20	\$381.48	\$514.00	\$152.54	Cloud Candidat
sap-lnx24-old-do-not-boot	Linux	2	24.00	108.33	72.9229	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E10	\$9.60	\$180.96	\$386.01	\$205.05	Cloud Candidat
klaus_bench03	Linux	4	2.00	334.08	334.084	A4_v2	\$137.52	Premium_LRS_E80	\$946.08	\$1,083.60	\$155.75	(\$927.85)	Leave OnPrer
sa-HAMediator1c-DO-NOT-DELETE	Other	2	4.00	24.00	0	A2_v2	\$85.52	Standard_LRS_E4	\$2.40	\$87.92	\$88.72	(\$1.20)	Leave OnPrer
rtp-sa-cleondris	Other	4	32.00	132.38	2.4229	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E15	\$19.20	\$190.56	\$511.10	\$320.54	Cloud Candidat
johannew-jump	Windows	4	16.00	200.03	77.0586	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E15	\$19.20	\$190.56	\$306.41	\$115.85	Cloud Candidat
kai_tinyvm	Linux	1	2.00	18.07	18.0713	A1_v2	\$30.98	Standard_LRS_E6	\$4.80	\$35.78	\$35.67	(\$0.09)	Leave OnPre
stjerna-kvm1	Linux	8	24.00	2,122.15	2,122.1455	A8m_v2	\$342.00	Premium_LRS_E50	\$495.57	\$837.63	\$1,152.02	\$314.39	Cloud Candida
Phil's Demo Host	Windows	6	12.00	200.02	149.083	A8_v2	\$288.00	Premium_LRS_E15	\$38.02	\$326.04	\$248.81	(\$77.23)	Leave OnPre
NAbox 4 (vApp)	Linux	4	8.00	411.52	137.0059	A4_v2	\$137.52	Standard_LRS_E20	\$38.40	\$176.00	\$271.58	\$95.58	Cloud Candidat
Proxmox-Backup	Linux	4	24.00	56.08	56.0811	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E6	\$4.80	\$176.16	\$388.91	\$190.75	Cloud Candidat
SCV1	Linux	4	12.00	100.08	28.291	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Standard_LRS_E10	\$9.60	\$180.96	\$210.83	\$29.87	Cloud Candidat
racn1	Linux	4	8.00	108.09	108.0869	A4_v2	\$137.52	Standard_LRS_E10	\$9.60	\$147.16	\$158.27	\$9.11	Cloud Candidat
baseloadGenerator_generalDS	Linux	1	4.00	48.00	16.7441	A2_v2	\$85.52	Premium_LRS_E15	\$38.02	\$103.54	\$75.84	(\$27.70)	Leave OnPre
johan-win1	Windows	4	16.00	108.12	106.1152	A4m_v2	\$171.38	Premium_LRS_E15	\$38.02	\$209.38	\$270.72	\$61.34	Cloud Candidat
hdumdey-k8s-2	Linux	2	8.00	36.80	33.1641	A2m_v2	\$85.68	Standard_LRS_E6	\$4.80	\$90.48	\$129.19	\$38.71	Cloud Candidat
backuprestore	Windows	2	4.00	79.71	55.4951	A2_v2	\$85.52	Standard_LRS_E10	\$9.60	\$75.12	\$87.89	\$12.77	Cloud Candidat
i-038f797316c09b0f7	Other	2	4.00	20.00	0	A2_v2	\$85.52	Premium_LRS_E15	\$38.02	\$107.06	\$85.20	(\$41.86)	Leave OnPre

Report XML: 4.16 Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison

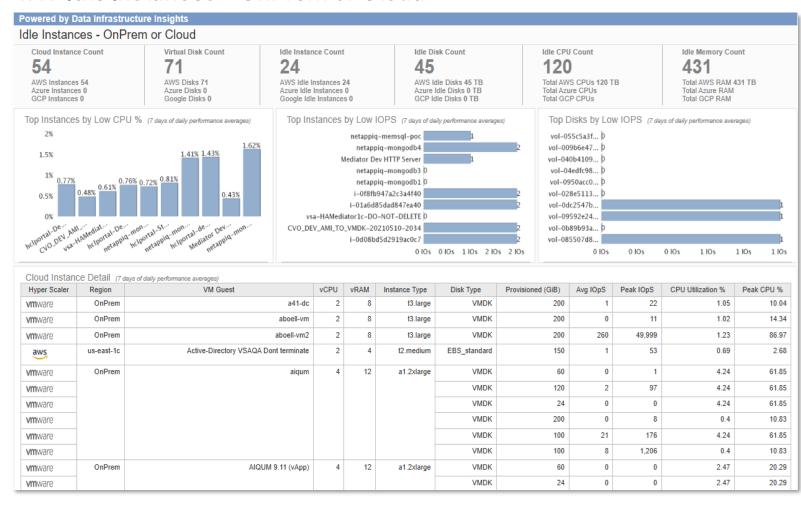


# 4.16 Cloud Cost Monthly Comparison Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Instance / VM Instance Name	
Platform	Operating system used by the instance e.g. Windows, Linux or Other
Cores	Number of virtual processors allocated to the instance or virtual machine
Memory(GiB)	Amount of RAM in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Provisioned Capacity (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Used Capacity (GiB)	Amount of used capacity in Gibibytes reported by the instance
AS-IS Configured	The proposed hyperscaler configuration type for the virtual machine
AS-IS Monthly Cost	The hyperscaler hourly published cost associated with the instance for the entire month
Configured EBS	The EBS disk in Gibibytes that would be allocated to the instance in the cloud
Avg IOPS	Measures the average number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Configured EBS IOPS Cost	The cost of IOPS as published by the hyperscaler
Configured EBS Cost	The cost of EBS disk(s) as published by the hyperscaler
AS-IS S3 Cost	The cost of object storage (S3) if used after migrating the instance to the cloud
AS-IS Total Cost	Total cost of the instance if migrating to the cloud
OnPrem Cost	The current retail cost of the virtual machine from VMware published prices
Price Diff +/-	This is the OnPrem Cost – AS-IS Total Cost
Status	WHEN [Price Diff +/-] < 0 THEN 'Leave OnPrem'
	ELSE 'Cloud Candidate'
Max of Avg CPU %	The max of average percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual
	instance, essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed
Max of Avg MEM %	The max of average percentage of the allocated RAM that is currently being used by the virtual machine, essentially
	indicating how much of its assigned memory is actively in use, often measured as a percentage of the total
	allocated memory to the virtual instance
Total OnPrem Cost	Total of vCPUcost + vRAMcost + storageCostperGiB
Total AWS Cost	AS-IS Monthly Cost + Configured EBS Cost + Configured EBS IOPS Cost + Data Transfer Cost
Total AZURE Cost	AS-IS Monthly Cost + Configured EBS Cost + Data Transfer Cost
Total GCP Cost	AS-IS Monthly Cost + Configured Disk Cost + Configured EBS IOPS Cost + Data Transfer Cost



### 4.17 Idle Instances – OnPrem or Cloud



Description: This report shows compute instances both On and Off Prem that are idle or significantly under-utilized. Currently the report defaults to Cloud (offprem).

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
VMware discovered by DII.

Report XML: 4.17 Idle Instances - OnPrem or Cloud



## 4.17 Idle Instances – OnPrem or Cloud Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Hyper Scaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud
Region	The hyperscaler region associated with the instance discovered by DII
VM Guest / VM / Virtual Machine	Name of the VMware virtual machine discovered and monitored by DII
Instance	Name of the instance (cloud based virtual machine)
vCPU	Number of processors allocated to the instance
vRAM	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Instance Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.
Disk Type	The disk type e.g. EBS_gp2, EBS_gp3 etc
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Avg IOpS	Measures the average number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Peak IOpS	Maximum I/O service requests for the collection period
CPU Utilization %	The percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual machine,
	essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed by the VM
Peak CPU %	Maximum CPU processing power on the instance for the collection period
Virtual Disk Count	Total number of virtual disks discovered by DII
Idle Instance Count	Total number of instances with Max of Average CPU Utilization % < 5
Idle Disk Count	Total number of disks with Peak IOPS < 20
Idle CPU Count	Total number of vCPUs based on Max of Average CPU Utilization % < 5
Idle Memory Count	Total number of vCPUs based on Max of Average CPU Utilization % < 5



## 4.18 Virtual Instances Powered Down

Instance	e Detail (Current Data)										
typer Scaler	Region	Virtual Machine	OS	vCPUs	vRAM (GB)	Guest State	State Change	Days Since Powered Down	Provisioned Capacity (GiB)	Used Capacity (GiB)	Used %
<b>/m</b> ware	OnPrem	vebackup	CentOS 7 (64-bit)	2	4	notRunning	Jan 12, 2023	669	164.88	7.23	49
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	rtp-sa-komprise-proxy-02	Microsoft Windows Server 2018 (84-bit)	4	8	unknown	Jan 12, 2023	669	40.18	40.16	1009
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	rtp-sa-rubrik-02	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	24	unknown	Jan 12, 2023	669	1,155.52	1,071.35	93%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	WebServerTM_MVN	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	12	unknown	Jan 21, 2023	660	200	31.8	16%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	k8srp1-node2	CentOS 7 (64-bit)	2	4	notRunning	Jan 26, 2023	655	179.08	80.1	45%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	k8srp1-node1	CentOS 7 (64-bit)	2	4	notRunning	Jan 26, 2023	655	187.91	85.79	46%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	k8srp1-node3	CentOS 7 (64-bit)	2	4	notRunning	Jan 26, 2023	655	187.33	86.07	46%
nware	OnPrem	Linux test	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (64-bit)	4	12	unknown	Apr 25, 2023	566	20	0	0%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	k8srp1-master1	CentOS 7 (64-bit)	4	4	notRunning	Jul 6, 2023	494	204.67	121.78	59%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	sfdebian	Debian GNU/Linux 12 (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 23, 2023	415	216.27	4.6	2%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew-kkp04	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	118.27	11.98	10%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew_kkp06	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	116.28	11.55	10%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew-kkp01	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	41.28	11.88	29%
nware	OnPrem	johannew-kkp02	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	41.28	11.83	29%
ware	OnPrem	johannew_kkp05	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	116.28	11.86	10%
<b>1</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew-kkp03	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 27, 2023	411	41.28	11.55	28%
nware	OnPrem	johannew_kkp_ucw02	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 29, 2023	409	116.27	39.56	34%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew_kkp_ucw03	Ubuntu Linux (84-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 29, 2023	409	116.28	37.69	32%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	johannew_kkp_ucw01	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Sep 29, 2023	409	116.28	40.35	35%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	HClBench_2.8.1	Other 3.x or later Linux (64-bit)	8	8	notRunning	Oct 13, 2023	395	224.35	216.01	96%
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	Devsvr	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 or later (64-bit)	4	12	unknown	Oct 28, 2023	380	101.38	60.18	59%
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	kubevirt-single1	Ubuntu Linux (84-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Jan 3, 2024	313	118.27	45.15	39%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	kubevirt-single2	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	4	16	notRunning	Jan 3, 2024	313	116.27	16.1	14%
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	kw_mdsq1	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 (64-bit)	2	16	unknown	Jan 22, 2024	294	90	40.23	45%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	kw_mdsq2	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 (64-bit)	2	16	unknown	Jan 22, 2024	294	90	37.33	41%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	awx.swelab.local - Ansible AWX	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	2	16	notRunning	Feb 20, 2024	265	80.87	64.32	80%
<b>n</b> ware	OnPrem	Arrow-OTS-01	FreeBSD Pre-11 versions (64-bit)	4	16	unknown	Feb 21, 2024	264	2,315.64	2,200.74	95%
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	Arrow-OTS-02	FreeBSD Pre-11 versions (64-bit)	4	16	unknown	Feb 26, 2024	259	2,315.64	2,195.79	95%
<b>m</b> ware	OnPrem	srichard-fbsd-head	Other (32-bit)	32	64	unknown	Feb 28, 2024	257	1,000	499.5	50%
<b>/m</b> ware	OnPrem	git.swelab.local	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	2	8	notRunning	Mar 28, 2024	228	72.67	7.66	11%

**Description:** This report shows OnPrem or Cloud compute instances that are powered down.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
VMware or Cloud
Hyperscalers discovered
by DII.

Report XML: 4.18 Virtual Instances Powered Down



## 4.18 Virtual Instances Powered Down Definitions

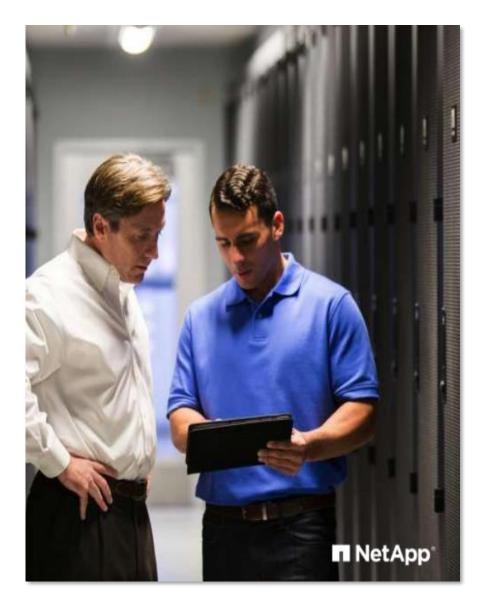
Metric/Attribute	Description
Hyper Scaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud
Region	The hyperscaler region associated with the instance discovered by DII
Virtual Machine	Name of the VMware virtual machine discovered and monitored by DII
OS	Operating system used by the instance e.g. Windows, Linux or Other
vCPUs	Number of processors allocated to the instance
vRAM (GiB)	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Guest State	The combined state of the virtual hardware of the virtual machine and of the guest OS
State Change	Time when the power state has changed to the current value
Days Since Powered Down	This is the state change modified to show the number of days powered down.
	DATEDIFF(NOW(),hv_virtual_machine.powerStateChangeTime)
Provisioned Capacity (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Used Capacity (GiB)	Amount of used capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Used %	Used Capacity (GiB) / Provisioned Capacity (GiB)



### **Executive Overview**

The objective of Executive reporting will encompass Compute And Storage Infrastructure Risks, Alert load, and focus on savings. Here are some of the objectives met by this section:

- ☐ Risk Report Storage Node and Compute Executive Level
- Executive Capacity Report
- Executive Capacity Report with KPIs
- Compute Capacity and Performance Savings
- Storage Capacity and Performance Savings
- ☐ Storage Capacity Trends Executive Level
- ☐ Compute Infrastructure Performance Executive Level
- ☐ VM Configuration Risk Report
- NetApp Storage Node Alert Counts





### 5.0a Ultimate Storage Insights – Executive Level

**Description:** This report shows storage risk from a capacity and performance perspective.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.



Report XML: 5.0a Ultimate Storage Insights



### 5.0b Ultimate Compute Insights – Executive Level

**Description:** This report shows compute risk from a capacity and performance perspective.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.





# 5.0 Ultimate Storage and Compute Insights Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Insights	
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Raw Capacity	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the
	Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio
Flash Capacity	The sum of all disk capacity discovered by DII where type is SSD and speed is null
Perf Spindle Capacity	The sum of all disk capacity discovered by DII where speed is > 8000
Nearline Capacity	The sum of all disk capacity discovered by DII where speed is = 7200
Pools at Risk	The number of pools or aggregates that are < 365 days until capacity full. Does not include root or aggr0.
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If
	Thick Provisioned then Used = Allocated or 100%
Used %	Used Capacity (TiB) / Capacity (TiB)
	Used % >= .9
	Used % Between .7 and .9
Volume (TiB)	The greater of Internal Volume (Flexvol) and Block Volume capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or
	aggregate
Internal Volume Allocated (TiB)	Total allocated capacity in Tebibytes from the internal volume (Flexvol)
Available (TiB)	Capacity (TiB) - Used Capacity (TiB)
Subscribed %	Volume (TiB) / Capacity (TiB)
	Subscribed % >= 3
	<ul><li>Subscribed % Between 1.5 and 3</li></ul>
Provisioned TiB	Block Volume Capacity + Internal Volume Allocated in Tebibytes
Subscription Status	WHEN [Subscribed %] > 3 THEN 'High Risk'
	WHEN [Subscribed %] BETWEEN 1.5 AND 3 THEN 'Moderate Risk' ELSE 'Low Risk'
Monthly Growth Rate	Volume (TiB) / Capacity (TiB)
Pool Efficiency Ratio	Used Capacity (TiB) / (UsedCapacityTiB – PoolCompactedTiB)
Forecast Capacity	Projected Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period
Node CPU Utilization %	Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the
Trodo or o ottazation 70	higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:
	• System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1
	WAFL - total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH
	Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time



	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all
	indicate a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests
Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the Storage Node to the time when the
	instance begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Compute Insights	
Hypervisors Subscription Indicators	If hypervisors are over subscribed by 500% or more
	If hypervisors are over subscribed between 150 and 300%
Idle VMs	If any virtual machines are idle e.g. zero IOPS for 90 days
Virtual Storage Provisioned	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Virtual Storage Used	Amount of capacity used in Gibibytes allocated to the instance
Most Greedy Instances	Top 15 virtual instances with the highest amount of I/Os
Hypervisor	Name of the hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII
ESX CPU	The CPU count associated with the hypervisor
Allocated CPUs	Total number of vCPUs allocated to virtual machines
CPU Subscription %	Allocated CPUs / ESX CPU
	<ul><li>CPU Subscription % &gt; 150</li></ul>
	OPU Subscription % Between 100 and 150
ESX RAM	The amount of RAM in Gibibytes associated with the hypervisor
Allocated RAM	Total amount of vRAM allocated to virtual machines
RAM Subscription %	Allocated RAM / ESX RAM
	RAM Subscription % > 150
	<ul><li>RAM Subscription % Between 100 and 150</li></ul>
Virtual Machine	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor
CPUs	Number of vCPUs allocated to individual virtual machines
RAM (GiB)	Amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to individual virtual machines
Datastore Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore
Datastore Used (GiB)	The amount of data-store capacity being used (vm_capacity_fact.ActualMB/1024)
ESX Capacity Used %	Datastore Used (GiB) / Datastore Provisioned (GiB)
	<ul><li>ESX Capacity Used % &gt; .85</li></ul>
vCPU %	The average percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance,
	essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed
	• vCPU % > 50
	vCPU % Between 30 and 50
vRAM %	The average percentage of the allocated RAM that is currently being used by the virtual machine
	• vRAM % > 70
	vRAM % Between 50 and 70
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the instance to the time when the instance
	begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds

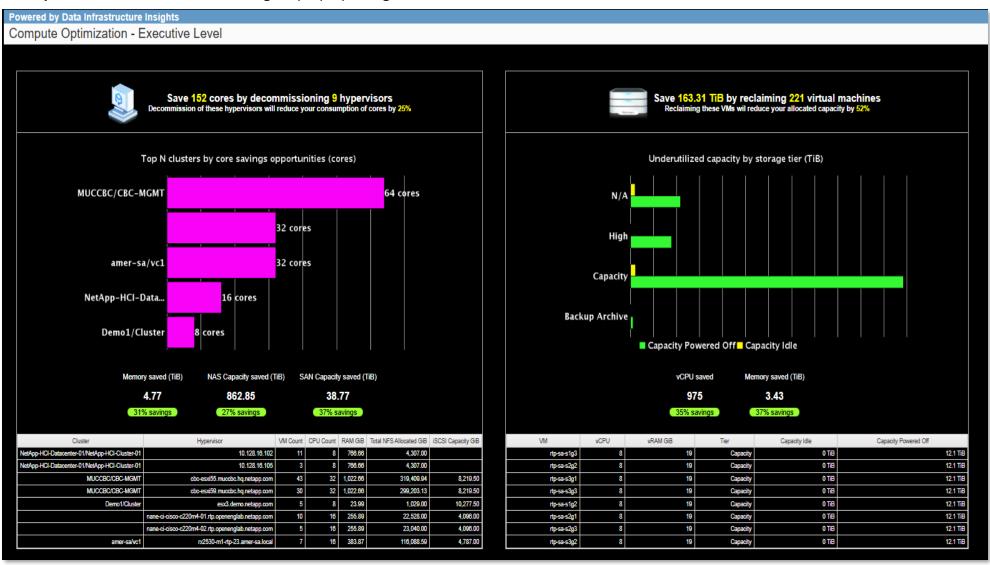


	<ul><li>Latency (ms) &gt; 15</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Latency (ms) Between 10 and 15</li></ul>
Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period
	(measured in I/O per sec)
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the virtual instance
Used (GiB)	Amount of capacity used in Gibibytes by the virtual instance
Used %	Used (GiB) / Provisioned (GiB)
	Used % > .90
	Used % Between .70 and .90



## 5.0c Compute Optimization – Executive Level

**Description:** This report shows savings from compute optimization. **Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.



Report XML: 5.0c Compute Optimization - Executive Level



# 5.0c Compute Optimization – Executive Level Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Insights	
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Cluster	Name of the ESX Cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Hypervisor	Name of the ESX host (hypervisor) associated with the Cluster
VM	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor
VM Count	Total number of virtual machines associated with each hypervisor
CPU Count	Total number of physical CPUs associated with each hypervisor
RAM GiB	Total amount of RAM in Gibibytes associated with each hypervisor
Total NFS Allocated GiB	Sum of NFS allocated capacity in Gibibytes
iSCSI Capacity GiB	Sum of iSCSI capacity in Gibibytes
vCPU	Number of vCPUs allocated to virtual instances
vRAM GiB	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to virtual instances
Capacity Idle	Amount of Capacity in Tebibytes that has zero Throughput (MBps) for 90 days
Capacity Powered Off	Number of virtual machines where the guestState = poweredOff
CPU %	The average utilization percentage of physical CPUs associated with the ESX server or hypervisor
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period
	(measured in I/O per sec)
Hypervisor Decommission Criteria	ESX servers or hypervisors where Total IOPS < 100 AND CPU% < 10
Memory Saved TiB	Sum of Memory in Gibibytes when virtual machine guest state = poweredOff
NAS Capacity Saved TiB	Amount of NAS capacity saved in Tebibytes when all hypervisors that meet the criteria have been decommissioned
SAN Capacity Saved TiB	Amount of SAN capacity saved in Tebibytes when all hypervisors that meet the criteria have been decommissioned
vCPU Saved	Total vCPUs that can be reclaimed when the instance is idle or powered off
vRAM Saved	Total Memory in Gibibytes that can be reclaimed when the instance is idle or powered off

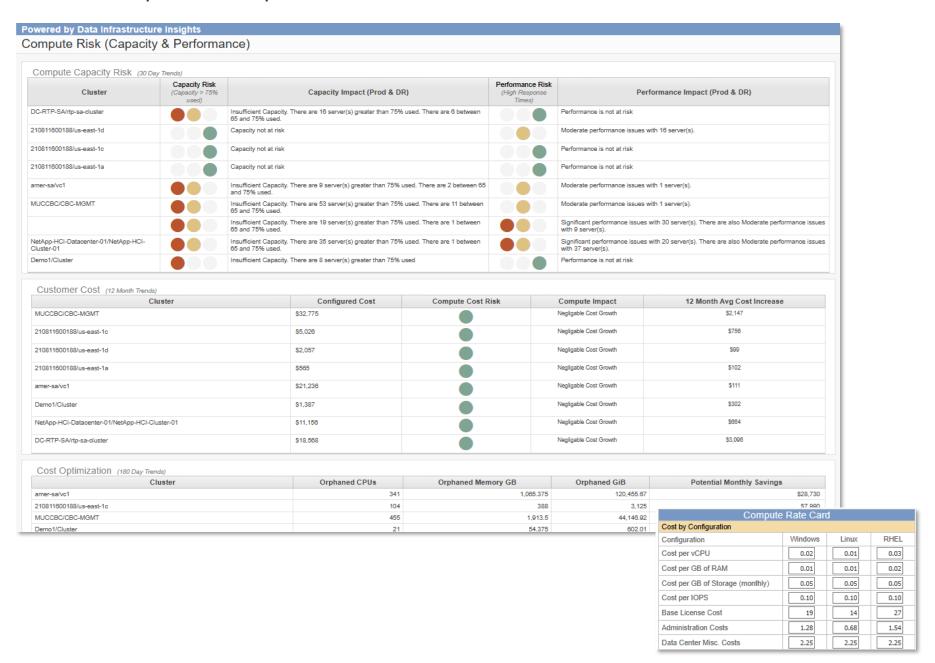


### 5.1a Risk Report – Storage Risk

#### **Description:** This Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights Node Storage Risk (Capacity & Performance) report shows storage risk from a capacity Storage Risk (30 Day Trends) Capacity Risk Performance Risk and performance Node Capacity Impact (Prod & DR) Performance Impact (Prod & DR) (Capacity > 75% (High Response perspective. ocisedev-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 18 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk Thresholds insert is umeng-aff300-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 21 volume(s) greater than 75% used Significant performance issues with 6 volume(s). There are also Moderate performance issues with 1 located on the bottom rto-cilab-fas2750a Insufficient Capacity. There are 1 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk rtp-sa-cl05-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 11 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk right of this page. duster1-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 2 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk Fsxld0e2fc280c041f12c9-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 2 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk Prerequisites: Data umeng-aff300-01 Significant performance issues with 3 volume(s). Insufficient Capacity. There are 12 volume(s) greater than 75% used Infrastructure Insights rtp-sa-select02-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 3 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk (DII) reporting enabled. rtp-sa-select-sgl1-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 1 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk Application, tier and barbuda-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 4 volume(s) greater than 75% used Significant performance issues with 21 volume(s). There are also Moderate performance issues with tier cost annotations rtp-sa-cl07-01 Performance is not at risk Insufficient Capacity, There are 21 volume(s) greater than 75% used deployed. rtosh-openlab-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 1 volume(s) greater than 75% used Performance is not at risk Insufficient Capacity. There are 7 volume(s) greater than 75% used antiqua-02 Perfor Thresholds Capacity and Performance grenada-04 Insufficient Capacity. There are 28 volume(s) greater than 75% used. There are 10 between 65 Default Value Threshold aff300-sa-rtp-1-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 2 volume(s) greater than 75% used Storage Used Capacity % High Limit 0.75 epic-select-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 2 volume(s) greater than 75% used Perfor Storage Used Capacity % Between 0.65 and 0.76 Storage High Latency (ms) Limit 10 Insufficient Capacity. There are 1 volume(s) greater than 75% used. There are 1 between 65 and cluster1-01 Storage Latency (ms) Between and 11 rto-sa-d01-08 Insufficient Capacity, There are 2 volume(s) greater than 75% used Cost to Address % 0.25 barbuda-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 5 volume(s) greater than 75% used Storage Orphaned by Performance (IOPS) 1,000 rto-sa-cl08-01 Insufficient Capacity. There are 14 volume(s) greater than 75% used. There are 1 between 65 and Compute Used Capacity % High Limit 0.75 rto-sa-cl01-05 Insufficient Capacity. There are 8 volume(s) greater than 75% used Compute Used Capacity % Between 0.65 0.76 and gemini-04 Insufficient Capacity. There are 9 volume(s) greater than 75% used Perfor Compute High Latency (ms) Limit 25 Compute Latency (ms) Between 10 and 26 rtp-sa-cl05-02 Insufficient Capacity. There are 18 volume(s) greater than 75% used 50,000 Elevated Compute Cost Risk Moderate and 50,001 5,000 5,001 Report XML: 5.1 Risk Report - Storage Node and Compute Compute Orphaned by Performance (IOPS) 300



## 5.1b Risk Report – Compute Risk





## 5.1 Risk Report – by Node and ESX Cluster – Executive Level Definitions

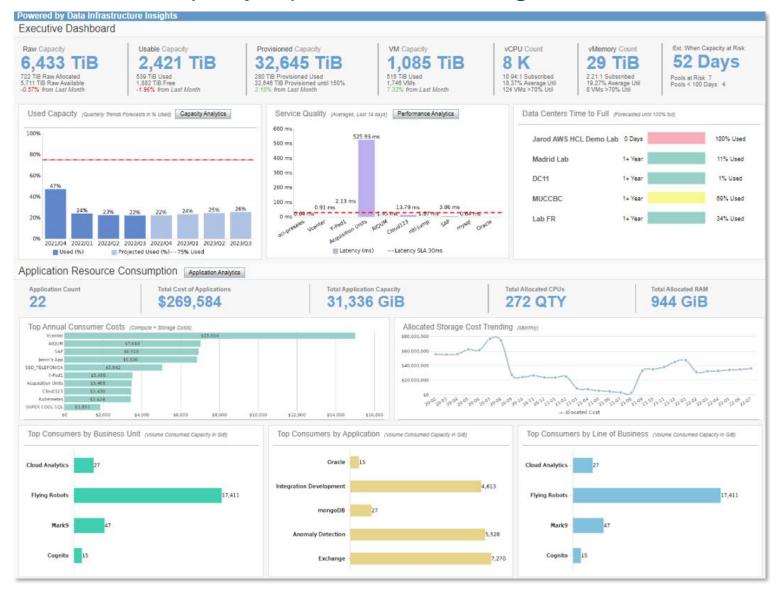
Metric/Attribute	Description					
Storage						
Node	Name of the storage node discovered and monitored by DII					
Data Center	Name of the Data Center assigned to the storage device					
Storage Capacity Risk	Volume Used Capacity % > 75  Volume Used Capacity % Between 65 and 75  Volume Used Capacity % < 65  If capacity is RED or YELLOW, then the number of volumes will be shown that meet each criteria					
Storage Performance Risk	Volume Latency > 10 (ms)  Volume Latency between 5 and 10 (ms)  If capacity is RED or YELLOW, then the number of volumes will be shown that meet each criteria					
Current Allocated GiB	Current allocated capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the internal volume (Flexvol)					
Current Used GiB	Current used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the internal volume (Flexvol)					
Begin Used GiB	Used capacity in Gibibytes associated with the volume beginning 190 days (or less) from the current date					
Growth Rate	Using a compound average growth rate function: power(Current Used GiB / Beginning Used GiB, 1/TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH,begin.date,end.date))-1					
Months Until Full	Current Allocated GiB - Current Used GiB / Growth Rate					
Monthly Costs	Derived from the report storage rate card. (CapEx_SubTotal + OpeEx_SubTotal) / sAcctMonths					
Cost to Address	The total cost to replace storage capacity at risk. CostperGiB is derived from the report storage rate card					
	IF(Months until Full <> '>24 Months') THEN (((Current Allocated GiB) * #prompt('sStorageCostToAddress','float','.25')#) * [CostperGiB]) ELSE (0)					
Customer Orphaned (GiB)	Orphaned capacity in Gibibytes by volume performance where totalIOPSmax = 0 for 180 days					
Potential Monthly Savings	Sum of Monthly Costs associated with Orphaned capacity					
Compute						
Cluster	Name of the ESX cluster discovered and monitored by DII					
Compute Capacity Risk	Server Used Capacity % > 75  Server Used Capacity % Between 65 and 75  Server Used Capacity % < 65  If capacity is RED or YELLOW, then the number of Virtual Machines will be shown that meet each criteria					
Compute Performance Risk	Server Latency > 10 (ms)  Server Latency between 5 and 10 (ms)  If capacity is RED or YELLOW, then the number of Virtual Machines will be shown that meet each criteria					
Configured Cost	From the compute rate card: [vCPUcost]+[vRAMcost]+[storageCost]+[Cost Per IOPS]					
Growth Rate for Customer						
Compute Cost Risk / Compute Impact	[Growth Rate for Customer] < 5001 THEN 'Negligible Cost Growth'  [Growth Rate for Customer] BETWEEN 5000 and 50001 THEN 'Moderate Cost Growth'  [Growth Rate for Customer] > 50000 THEN 'Elevated Cost Growth'					
12 Month Avg Cost Increase	Sum of ((End Cost - Begin Cost )/12 for [Cluster])					
Orphaned CPUs	Sum of Orphaned CPU count. Virtual machines orphaned by performance where IOPS = 0 for 180 days					
Orphaned Memory GiB	Sum of Orphaned RAM count.					



Orphaned GiB	Sum of virtual machine orphaned provisioned capacity in Gibibytes
Potential Monthly Savings	From the compute rate card: [vCPUcost]+[vRAMcost]+[storageCost]



### 5.2 Executive Capacity Report with KPIs - Storage



Description: This report shows storage and compute KPIs and SLA thresholds for Service Quality and Capacity
Management. Areas of focus include Capacity at Risk, Data Center Capacity Time to Full, Application costs and top business consumers of storage resources. Capacity Analytics, Performance Analytics and Application Analytics allow drill through to WebUI dashboards for near realtime business intelligence.

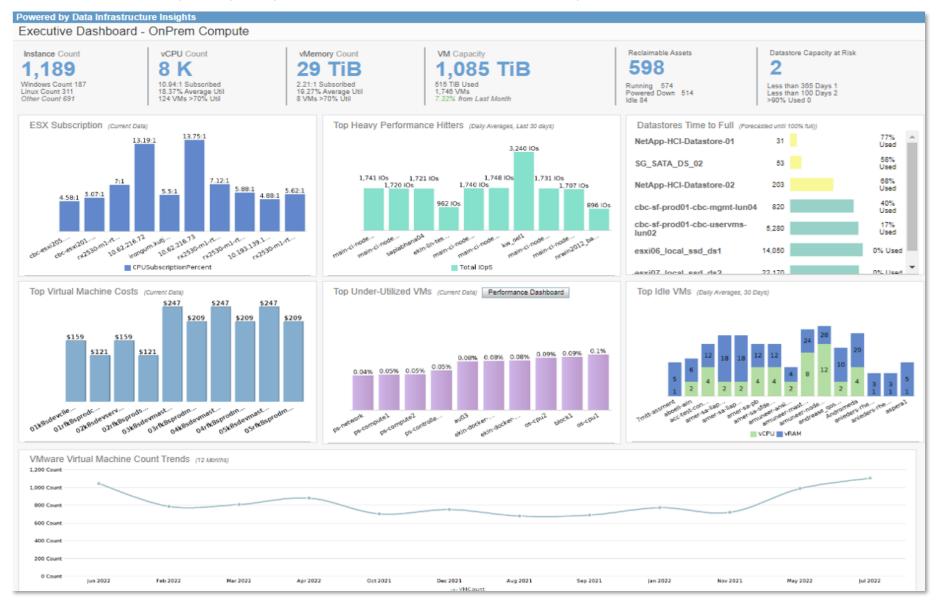
Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.
Business Unit, Line of Business, Application, tier and tier cost annotations deployed.

Prerequisites: Data

Report XML: 5.2 Executive Capacity Report with KPIs



### 5.2 Executive Capacity Report with KPIs - OnPrem Compute



Report XML: 5.2 Executive Capacity Report with KPIs



# **5.2 Executive Capacity Report Definitions**

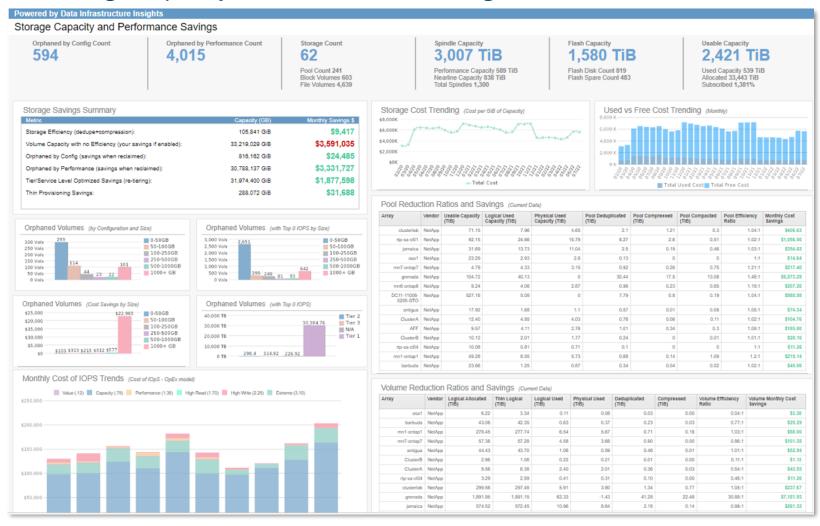
Metric/Attribute	Description			
Storage				
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device			
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity			
Business Unit	DII configured annotation. Defines the Business Unit associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity			
Line of Business	DII configured annotation. Defines the Line of Business associated with the virtual machine or backend stora capacity			
Raw Capacity	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio			
Usable Capacity	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)			
Used Capacity Threshold	Used capacity and projected capacity trending chart 75% full threshold			
Service Quality Threshold	Latency SLA threshold of 30 milliseconds			
Minimum Days to Full	The minimum of dwh_capacity.sp_time_to_fill.daysToStoragePoolFull. This metric is used to monitor the capacity consumption rate of storage pools and aggregates			
Pools at Risk	The number of pools or aggregates that show days to full less than 365			
Pools < 100 Days	The number of pools or aggregates that show days to full less than 100			
Used %	Used Capacity / Usable Capacity			
Projected Used %	Projected Used Capacity / Projected Usable Capacity.			
Quarter	The quarterly representation of the Full Date metric from the date_dimension table			
Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response			
Days	DATEDIFF(IF(SUM(Projected Usable (TiB)) <= SUM(Projected Used (TiB)), FullDate,'9999-01-01'), NOW())			
Days to Full	IF(MIN(Days) > 365, 365, MIN(Days))			
Time to Full	IF(MIN(Days) > 365, `1+ Year', IF(MIN(Days) > 31, CONCAT(FLOOR(MIN(Days) / 30), 'Months'), CONCAT(MIN(Days), 'Days')))			
ConfigType and Cost	Platform  WHEN virtual_machine.processors<=2 AND virtual_machine.memory/1024) <=8 THEN 'Small' WHEN virtual_machine.processors<=4 AND virtual_machine.memory/1024)<=16 THEN 'Medium' WHEN virtual_machine.processors<=8 AND virtual_machine.memory/1024)<=32 THEN 'Large' WHENvirtual_machine.processors>8 OR virtual_machine.memory/1024)>=32 THEN 'xLarge'			
	Cost WHEN ConfigType ='Small' THEN 1681.92 WHEN ConfigType ='Medium' THEN 3363.84 WHEN ConfigType ='Large' THEN 6727.68 WHEN ConfigType ='xLarge' THEN 13455.36			
Total Annual Cost	The total of the ConfigType Cost + Provisioned Capacity GiB * 840.00			



Total Cost of Applications	Sum of Total Annual Cost					
Total Application Capacity	Sum of virtual machine Provisioned capacity in Gibibytes for the entire report					
Compute						
ESX Host	Name of the ESX Host or hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII					
VM	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor					
Datastore	Name of the datastore associated with the hypervisor					
CPUSubscriptionPercent	The sum of all virtual machine allocated vCPUs / ESX Host CPU Count					
Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the virtual machine during the					
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)					
Days to Full	Simple capacity growth calculation for datastores over a 30 day period					
Used %	Current Datastore Used Capacity in Tebibytes / Current Datastore Allocated Capacity in TiB					
Billable Hours	The number of billable hours for the current month. E.g. (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24)					
Instance Hourly Pricing	Instance cost per hour based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:					
, , , , ,	26					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.medium' THEN 0.0255					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.large' THEN 0.051					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.xlarge' THEN 0.102					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.2xlarge' THEN 0.204					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.4xlarge' THEN 0.408					
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.metal' THEN 0.408					
Instance Cost	Billable Hours * Instance Hourly Pricing					
Disk Pricing	Disk cost per month based on the published VMware or hyperscaler rate card. Example:					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'VMDK' THEN .1					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'gp' THEN .1					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'io' THEN .125					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'st1' THEN .045					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'sc1' THEN .025 WHEN [Type] contains 'standard' THEN .05					
	WHEN [Type] contains standard THEN .05					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'Standard_LRS' THEN .045					
	WHEN [Type] contains 'Premium_LRS' THEN .12					
Disk Cost	Disk Pricing * VM Provisioned Capacity GiB					
Total Monthly Costs	Instance Cost + Disk Cost					
Avg CPU Utilization	Average vCPU Utilization as reported by virtual machine instances for the user selected time period					
vCPU	Number of virtual processors associated with the virtual instance					
vRAM	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes associated with the virtual instance					
VM Capacity	Virtual machine provisioned capacity in Gibibytes					
Reclaimable Assets	All virtual machine assets that are either powered down or idle					
Datastore Capacity at Risk	Datastore capacity in Tebibytes that is nearing full allocation					



## 5.3 Storage Capacity and Performance Savings



**Description:** This report shows capacity and performance savings from utilizing storage efficiency technologies and reclaiming orphaned assets.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 5.3 Storage Capacity and Performance Savings



# 5.3 Storage Capacity and Performance Savings Definitions

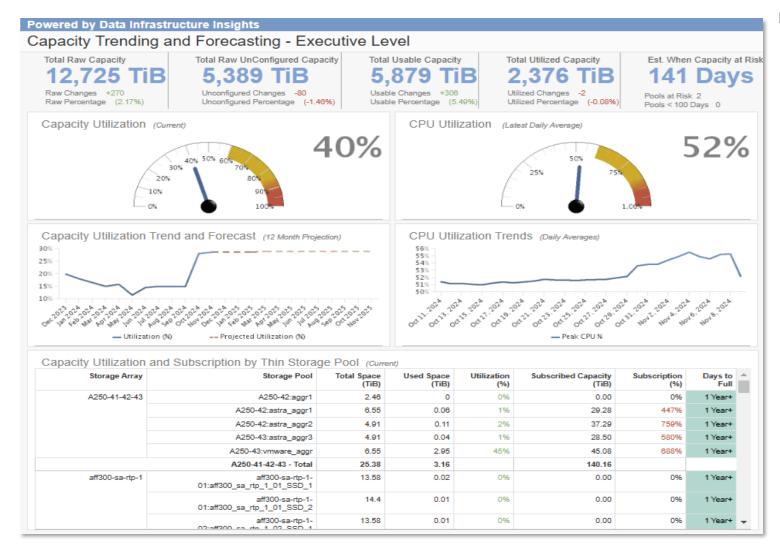
Metric/Attribute	Description				
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII				
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device				
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.				
Service Level	DII configured annotation. Defines Service Levels based on IO Density (IOPS/TiB)				
Pool Reduction Ratios and Savings					
Raw Capacity (TiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Tebibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio				
Used Raw Capacity (TiB)	Used Raw Capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate				
Usable Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)				
Logical Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the internal volume (internal_volume_capacity_fact)				
Physical Used Capacity (TiB)	Consumed Capacity in Tebibytes reported by the internal volume				
Pool Deduplicated (TiB)	Derived from the storage_and_storage_pool_capacity_ fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))				
Pool Compressed (TiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))				
Pool Compacted (TiB)	(1 – (compactionRatio / compactionRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))				
Pool Efficiency Ratio	Used Capacity TiB / (Used Capacity TiB - Pool Compacted TiB)				
Monthly Cost Savings	((Pool Deduplicated (TiB*1024) + Pool Compressed (TiB*1024) + Pool Compacted (TiB)])*1024) * AvgCostperGiB Note: Average Cost per Gibibyte is currently .03				
Volume Reduction Ratios and Savings	S				
Logical Allocated (TiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume				
Thin Logical (TiB)	When thinprovisioned =1 then Allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume				
Logical Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume				
Physical Used (TiB)	Consumed capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume				
Deduplicated (TiB)	Derived from the internal_volume_capacity_fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Logical Used TiB))				
Compressed (TiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Logical Used TiB))				
Volume Efficiency Ratio	Logical Used TiB / (Physical Used TiB - Deduplicated TiB + Compressed TiB)				
Volume Monthly Cost Savings	((Deduplicated (TiB) + Compressed (TiB)) * 1024) * AvgCostperGiB				
	Note: Average Cost per Gibibyte is currently .03				
All Other Definitions					
Orphaned by Config Count	Total number of volumes that are flagged as orphaned. This is derived from volume_capacity_fact.isOrphaned = 1 flag				
Orphaned by Performance Count	Total number of volumes that have zero peak IOPS for 180 days				
Spindle Capacity	Total amount of disk capacity in Tebibytes where the disk speed > 8000				
Flash Capacity	Total amount of disk capacity in Tebibytes where the disk speed is null				



	volume_capacity_fact.isOrphaned = 1 flag					
Orphaned Capacity (TiB)	Amount of capacity in Tebibytes where the volumes are flagged as orphaned. This is derived from					
	WHEN [Service Level]='Extreme' THEN 3.1*[Total IOpS]					
	WHEN [Service Level]='High Write' THEN 2.25*[Total IOpS]					
	WHEN [Service Level]='High Read' THEN 1.70*[Total IOpS]					
	WHEN [Service Level]='Performance' THEN 1.35*[Total IOpS]					
	WHEN [Service Level]= Value THEN .12"[Total TOPS]  WHEN [Service Level]= 'Capacity' THEN .75 *[Total TOPS]					
	WHEN [Service Level]='Value' THEN .12*[Total IOpS]					
Cost per IOpS	Defines the cost of IOPS as derived from the Service Level annotation:					
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec).					
Total IOpS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the					
Potential Cost Savings	Orphaned by Config (GiB) * .03					
	ELSE '1000+ GiB'					
	WHEN orphanedCapacityGiB BETWEEN 500 AND 1000 THEN '500-1000GiB'					
	WHEN orphanedCapacityGiB BETWEEN 250 AND 500 THEN '250-500GiB'					
	WHEN orphanedCapacityGiB BETWEEN 100 AND 250 THEN '100-250GiB'					
Capacity Range	WHEN orphanedCapacityGiB BETWEEN 0 AND 50 THEN '0-50GiB' WHEN orphanedCapacityGiB BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN '50-100GiB'					
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table					
Total Free Cost	Total Cost - Total Used Cost					
Total Used Cost	Tier Cost * Used Raw Capacity (GiB)					
Total Cost	Tier Cost * Raw Capacity (GiB)					
Usable Capacity Total Cost	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)					



### 5.4 Capacity Trending and Forecasting – Executive Level



**Description:** This report shows an executive level view of storage resource utilization and when specific resources may run out of capacity.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 5.4 Storage Capacity Trending and Forecasting - Executive Level



# **5.4 Capacity Trending and Forecasting Definitions**

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Storage Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII						
Storage Pool	Name of the storage pool or aggregate associated with the storage device						
Total Space (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)						
Used Space (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated						
Utilization (%)	Used Space (TiB) / Total Space (TiB)						
Projected Utilization (%)	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. This field is the basis for the intercept as a result of linear regression and projected used capacity. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity FUTURE Fact table						
Subscribed Capacity (TiB)	The greater of Block Volume or Internal Volume Allocated capacity in Tebibytes						
Subscription (%)	Subscribed Capacity (TiB) / Total Space (TiB)						
Days to Full	Derived from the sp_time_to_fill.daysToStoragePoolFull metric for aggregates that are less than 365 to full						
Peak CPU	Maximum of Node CPU Utilization for the collection period This metric shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:  • System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1  • WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH  • Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time						
Capacity Utilization (%)	Same as Utilization (%)						
Total Raw Capacity	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in TiB of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio						
Total Raw UnConfigurated Capacity	Unconfigured raw capacity of the storage (includes failed, spare and unused disks) in TiB						
Total Usable Capacity	Same as Total Space (TiB)						
Total Utilized Capacity	Same as Used Space (TiB)						
Est. When Capacity at Risk	The minimum of days to full for all aggregates						
Pools at Risk	Total number of pools less than 365 days to full						
Pools < 100 Days	Total number of pools less than 100 days to full						



# 5.6 VM Configuration Risk Report

rastructure Detail (Current Data)																		
Hypervisor	CPU	ESX RAM	Allocated CPUs	Allocated RAM	CPU Subscription %	RAM Subscription	VM	OS	Gu	est State	vCPUs	vRAM (GB)	Provisioned (GiB)	Used (GiB)	% Used	is vCPU: 50% ESX CPU	> is	
10.128.16.102	8	788.88 24	102	300%	15	ONTAP914	Data ONTAP9.14.1		running	2	6	249.63	249.63	100%	● No			
							stjerna-sles1	SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 (84-bit)		running	4	16	66.12	66.12	100%	No		
							stjerna-lnx	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (84-bit)		running	1	2	18.19	18.19	100%	No		
							stjerna-Inx2	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (84-bit)		running	1	2	34.38	9.83	29%	No		
							stjerna-Inx8	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (64-bit)		running	1	2	162.19	162.19	100%	No		
							paul-win2022	Microsoft Windows Server 2022 (64-bit)		running	2	8	98.13	98.13	100%	No		
							johan-lnx2	CentOS 8 (64-bit)		running	2	16	32.38	32.36	100%	No		
							BlueXPConnector-02	CentOS 7 (64-bit)		running	4	16	516.12	516.12	100%	No		
							stjerna-influ	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (64-bit)		running	1	2	118.42	17.27	15%	No		
							johan-Inx1	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (64-bit)		running	2	16	32.08	32.08	100%	No		
							BlueXPConnector-01	CentOS 7 (64-bit)		running	4	16	516.42	516.42	100%	No		
10.128.16.103	8	766.66	28	102	350%	15	g2a	Other 4.x or later Linux (64-bit)		running	8	24	512.44	110.16	21%	Yes		
					-		NetApp-Management-Node-01	Other 4.x or later Linux (64-bit)		running	6	24	424.24	424.24	100%	Yes		
							stjerna-jmp	Microsoft Windows 10 (64-bit)		running	2	4	164.84	88.21	54%	No		
							stjerna-Inxl	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (64-bit)		running	1	2	18.19	18.19	100%	No		
							stjerna-lnx	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (64-bit)		running	1	2	18.38	14.04	76%	No		
							dns1	CentOS 9 (84-bit)		running	1	2	18.60	18.60	100%	No		
							stjerna-lnx3	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (84-bit)		running	1	2	34.44	8.59	25%	No		
							Infra-OTS-01	Data ONTAP9.15.1P3		running	4	16	2,315.64	2,195.79	95%	No		
							dns/	CentOS 9 (64-bit)		running	1	2	16.35	6.52	40%	No		
							awx.swelab.local - Ansible AW	Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)	•	notRunning	2	16	80.87	64.32	80%	No		
							Seb-Ansible	CentOS 9 (84-bit)		running	1	8	208.11	208.11	100%	No		
10.128.16.104	8	766.66	58	179	700%	25	grid-gateway02	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (84-bit)		running	8	24	100.42	47.41	47%	Yes		
							g2g	Other 4.x or later Linux (64-bit)		running	8	24	109.15	24.54	22%	Yes		
							grid-gateway01	Debian GNU/Linux 11 (84-bit)		running	8	24	100.43	34.31	34%	Yes		
							aiqun	CentOS 7 (84-bit)		running	8	12	150.38	48.47	32%	Yes		
							dummy-01	Data ONTAP9.15.1P3		running	4	16	2,315.64	2,195.79	95%	No		
							win-ad-1	Microsoft Windows Server 2022 (84-bit)		running	4	12	129.12	41.89	32%	No		
							stjerna-mediato	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (84-bit)		running	4	16	38.14	38.14	100%	No		
								vCenter-Server-Appliance-	VMware Photon OS (84-bit)		running	4	19	700.55	148.10			

Description: This report shows confguration risk of the virtual compute estate. Emphasis is placed on CPU and Memory subscriptions as well as consumption.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 5.6 VM Configuration Risk Report



# 5.6 VM Configuration Risk Report Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description						
Hypervisor	Name of the hypervisor (ESX server) that is discovered and monitored by DII						
ESX CPU	Amount of physical CPU that is available on the ESX server for VM Guest allocation						
ESX RAM	Amount of physical RAM that is available on the ESX server for VM Guest allocation						
Allocated CPUs	Amount of physical CPU that has been allocated to VM Guests						
Allocated RAM	Amount of physical RAM that has been allocated to VM Guests						
CPU Subscription %	Percent of ESX CPU that has been allocated to VMs  CPU subscribed < 150%  CPU subscribed between 150 and 300 %  CPU subscribed greater than 300 %						
RAM Subscription %	Percent of RAM that has been allocated to VMs  RAM subscribed < 150% RAM subscribed between 150 and 300 % RAM subscribed greater than 300 %						
VM	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor discovered by DII						
OS	Type of OS deployed on the virtual machine						
Guest State	Whether the VM is powered on or off						
vCPUs	Number of virtual CPUs that are allocated to the VM Guest						
vRAM (GiB)	Amount of RAM in Gigabytes allocated to the VM Guest						
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity provisioned to the VM Guest						
Used (GiB)	Amount of capacity used by the VM Guest. Used capacity will equal 100% if it is THICK provisioned						
% Used	Percent of capacity used (Used / Provisioned) by the VM Guest						
Is vCPU > 50% ESX CPU	Shows whether the vCPU allocated is greater than 50% of available ESX physical CPU						
Is vRAM > 50% ESX RAM	Shows whether the vRAM allocated is greater than 50% of available ESX physical RAM						



### Financial Overview

These are some of the day-to-day and monthly financial management tasks that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section:

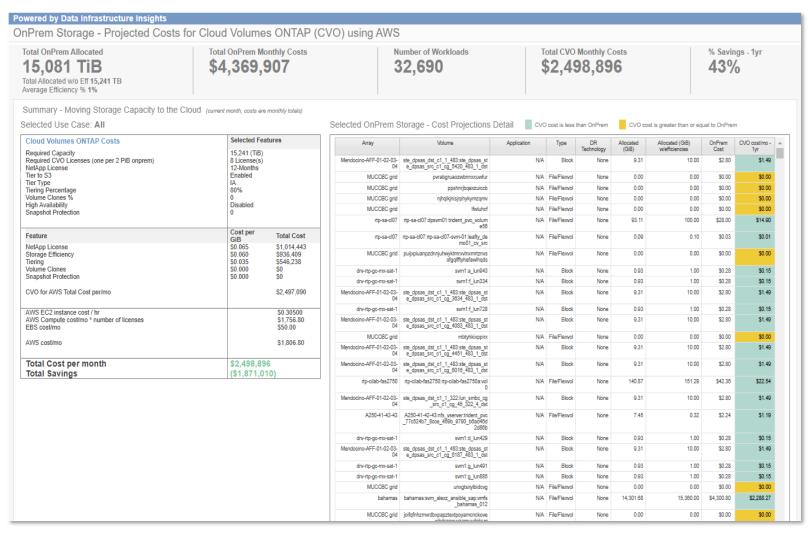
- Application Resource Consumption
- Asset Utilization by Application and Business Unit
- Qtree Capacity with Applications and Business Units
- ☐ Open Systems Storage Top 10 Applications
- Application Allocation and Cost Consumption
- ☐ Epic Health Application Summary
- Epic Capacity and Costs
- Application Capacity and Performance
- ☐ Kubernetes Capacity Forecast by Cluster or Namespace
- Kubernetes Chargeback AWS Rate Card



INTRODUCTION APPLICATION ASSETS CAPACITY CLOUD EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL INFO TECH NETAPP DR PERFORMANCE VENDOR CENTRIC



## 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AWS



Description: This report shows projected costs from migrating onprem volume workloads to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AWS.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML for AWS: 6.0 OnPrem Storage - Projected Costs for CVO using AWS

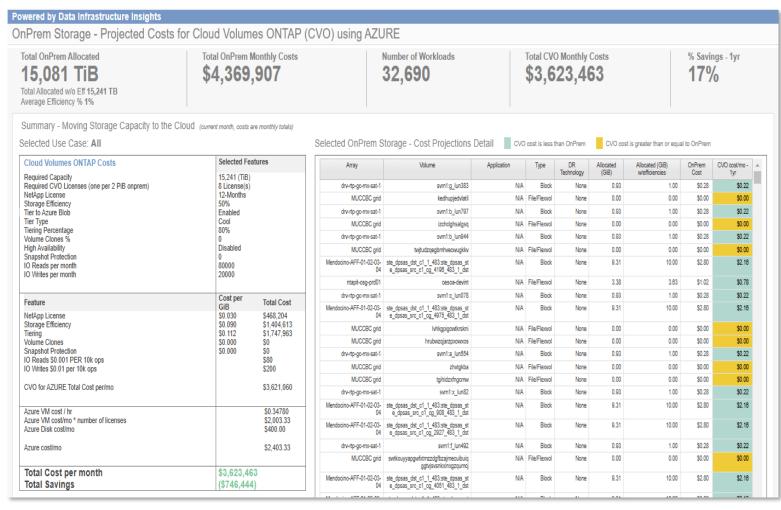


# 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AWS Definitions

Metric/Attribute Des	scription							
Array	Name of the Cluster discovered and monitored by Data Infrustructure Insights (DII)							
Volume	Name of the Volume associated with the storage device discovered and monitored by DII							
Application	Name of the Application associated with the volume							
Туре	The type of capacity e.g. Block (SAN) or File (NAS)							
DR Technology	Indicates whether or not an individual volume is a replica							
Allocated (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes associated with onprem storage devices							
Allocated (GiB) w/efficiencies	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes less efficiency technologies like dedupe and compression							
OnPrem Cost	This is the average monthly cost of capacity per GiB from an Opex and Capex perspective entered manual	lly in the top right side of the	ereport					
CVO cost/mo - 1yr	Allocated GiB * NetApp Licenses Cost + Efficiency Cost + Snapshot Protection Cost + Volume Clones Cos	t + Tiering Cost						
Required Capacity	Total provisioned capacity selected for projected CVO migration without efficiency							
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity migrated							
NetApp License	The selected CVO license e.g. 12-Months, BYOL or PayGo. Only 12-Month is currently available in this re	port						
Tier to S3	Whether or not (enabled or disabled) capacity is tiered to S3 buckets	Preference	vc					
Tier Type	Currently defaults to IA. Other tier types will be added in the future	OnPrem Storage						
Tiering Percentage			0.28					
Volume Clones %			NotApp Cloud Volumes					
High Availability	Whether or not high availability is enabled or disabled. Default is disabled	NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP Inputs						
Snapshot Protection	Number of snapshots 0-30 that are required	Cloud Volumes ONTAP on AWS						
Netapp License Cost	The cost of the NetApp CVO for AWS license (.065 / GiB default, .095 / GiB if high availability is enabled)	Select License	12-Months 💙					
Storage Efficiency Cost	Cost per GiB for storage efficiency technology deployed in CVO (See rate card)  AWS Instance							
Tiering Cost	Cost for S3 tiering per GiB	High Availability	Disabled 🗸					
Volume Clones Cost	Cost for Volume Clones per GiB	Snapshot Protection Tier to S3	0 V					
Snapshot Protection Cost	Cost for selected # of snapshots per GiB	Tier Type	IA V					
CVO for AWS Total Cost per/mo	Same as CVO cost/mo - 1 yr	Tiering Percentage	80%					
AWS EC2 Instance cost/hr	The cost / hr of the selected AWS instance (default is m5.xl @ .3050 per hour)	Amazon EBS Disk Type	GP2 V					
AWS Compute cost/mo * number of licenses	AWS Compute cost/mo * number of CVO licenses	Storage Efficiency Use Volume Clones %	50%					
EBS cost/mo	Cost of EBS disks for each instance	Apply Changes						
AWS cost/mo	AWS Compute Cost - 1yr + EBS Disk Cost	Rate Source						
Total Cost per month	AWS Costs - 1yr + CVO for AWS Total Costs							
Total Savings	IF(([CVO for AWS Total Costs])-([Total Costs per/mo 1yr])>0) THEN (0) ELSE (([Total Costs per/mo 1yr])-([	Total OnPrem Cost for Repo	ort]))					



### 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AZURE



**Description:** This report shows projected costs from migrating onprem volume workloads to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AZURE.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML for AZURE: 6.0 OnPrem Storage - Projected Costs for CVO using AZURE

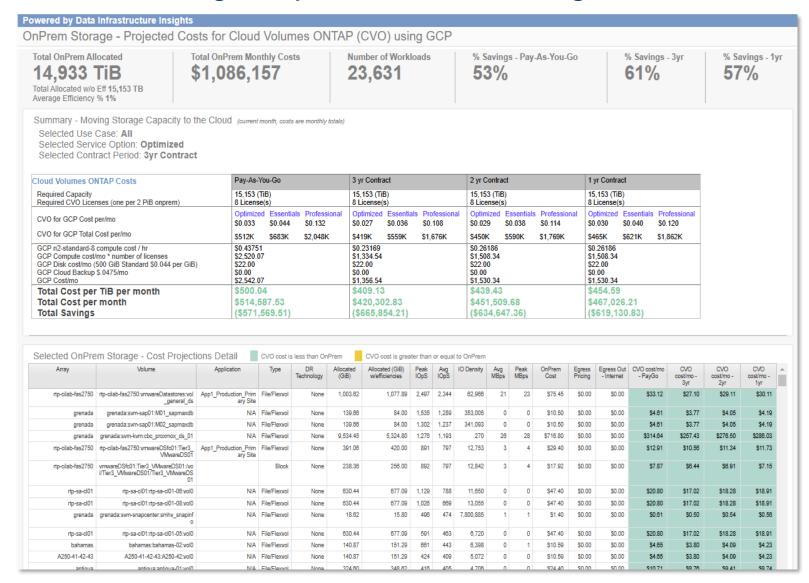


# 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using AZURE Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description							
Array	Name of the Cluster discovered and monitored by Data Infrustructure Insights (DII)							
Volume	Name of the Volume associated with the storage device discovered and monitored by DII							
Application	lame of the Application associated with the volume							
Туре	he type of capacity e.g. Block (SAN) or File (NAS)							
DR Technology	ndicates whether or not an individual volume is a replica							
Allocated (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes associated with onprem storage devices							
Allocated (GiB) w/efficiencies	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes less efficiency technologies like dedupe and compre	ssion						
OnPrem Cost	This is the average monthly cost of capacity per GiB from an Opex and Capex perspective entered r	manually in the top right side of the report						
CVO cost/mo - 1yr	Allocated GiB * NetApp Licenses Cost + Efficiency Cost + Snapshot Protection Cost + Volume Clone Cost	es Cost + Tiering Cost + IO Reads Cost + IO Writes						
Required Capacity	Total provisioned capacity selected for projected CVO migration without efficiency							
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity migrated							
NetApp License	The selected CVO license e.g. 12-Months, BYOL or PayGo. Only 12-Month is currently available in	this report						
Tier to Azure Blob	Whether or not (enabled or disabled) capacity is tiered to AZURE Blob							
Tier Type	Currently defaults to Cool. Hot can be added in the future	Preferences						
Tiering Percentage	The % of allocated capacity that will be tiered to cloud storage (AZURE Blob)  OnPrem Storage Your average cost per GiB/mo							
Volume Clones %	The % of capacity that is allocated to volume clones	Your average cost per GiB/mo 0.28  NetApp Cloud Volumes						
High Availability	Whether or not high availability is enabled or disabled. Default is disabled	ONTAP inputs						
Snapshot Protection	Number of snapshots 0-30 that are required  Cloud Volumes ONTAP on AZURE							
O Reads	\$ 0.001 Per 10k Operations	License 12-Months V Package Optimized V						
O Writes	\$ 0.01 Per 10k Operations	Deployment Model Single Zone ✓						
Netapp License Cost	The cost of the NetApp CVO for AZURE license (see rate card)	Azure VM   E8s_v3   V						
Storage Efficiency Cost	Cost per GiB for storage efficiency technology deployed in CVO (See rate card)	High Availability  Snapshot Protection  Disabled  O						
Fiering Cost	Cost for AZURE Blob tiering per GiB	Tier to Azure Blob Enabled						
/olume Clones Cost	Cost for Volume Clones per GiB	Tier Type Cool V Tiering Percentage 80% V						
Snapshot Protection Cost	Cost for selected # of snapshots per GiB	Azure Disk Type Premium SSD V						
CVO for AZURE Total Cost per/mo	Same as CVO cost/mo - 1 yr	Storage Efficiency 50%						
AZURE VM Instance cost/hr	The cost / hr of the selected AWS instance (default is E8s_v3 @ .704 per hour)	Use Volume Clones % (10% increments) 0 IO Reads Monthly 80000						
AZURE Compute cost/mo * number of licenses	AZURE Compute cost/mo * number of CVO licenses  APPly Changes							
Disk cost/mo	Cost of EBS disks for each instance	Rate Source						
AZURE cost/mo	AZURE Compute Cost - 1yr + Disk Cost							
Total Cost per month	AZURE Costs - 1yr + CVO for AZURE Total Costs							



#### 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using GCP



**Description:** This report shows projected costs from migrating onprem volume workloads to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Google Cloud.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML for GCP: 6.0 OnPrem Storage - Projected Costs for CVO using GCP

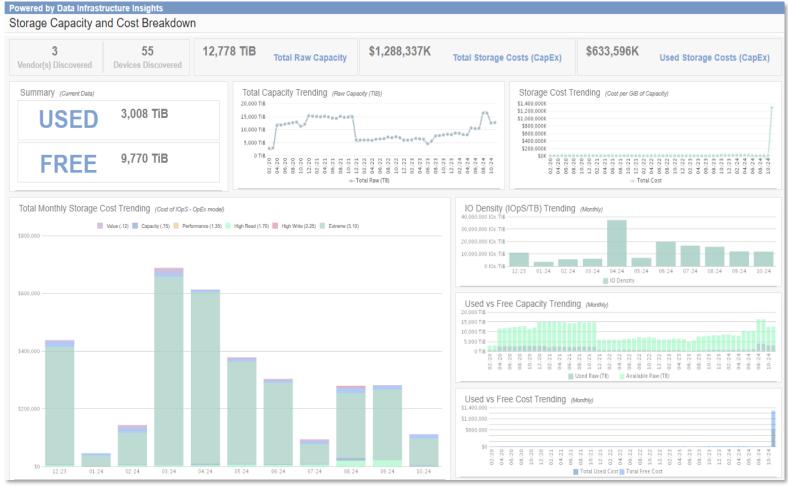


# 6.0 OnPrem Storage – Projected Costs for CVO using GCP Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description	
Array	Name of the Cluster discovered and monitored by Data Infrustructure Insights (DII)	
Volume	Name of the Volume associated with the storage device discovered and monitored by DII	Rate Card
Application	Name of the Application associated with the volume	OnPrem Storage
Туре	The type of capacity e.g. Block (SAN) or File (NAS)	Your average cost per GiB/mo  Your average StorageGrid/Cloud Tier  Oi.
DR Technology	Indicates whether or not an individual volume is a replica	(6060 - 240TB) cost per GB/mo
Allocated (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes associated with onprem storage devices	CVO Preferences
Allocated (GiB) w/efficiencies	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes less efficiency technologies like dedupe and compression	Contract Period 3yr Contract  CVO Service Option Optimized
Peak IOpS	Maximum of average IOpS over 14 day hourly collection period	Cloud Backup Size
Avg IOpS	Average IOpS over 14 day hourly collection period	
IO Density	Average IOpS per TiB of Used Capacity over 14 day hourly collection period	Apply Changes
Avg MBps	Average Throughput in Megabytes per second over 14 day hourly collection period	Rate Source
Peak MBps	Maximum of average Throughput in Megabytes per second over 14 day hourly collection period	
OnPrem Cost	This is the average monthly cost of capacity per GiB from an Opex and Capex perspective entered manual	lly in the top right side of the report
Egress Pricing	This is the cost of data exiting Google Cloud	
CVO Service Option	The CVO for GCP service option has three silos; Optimized (default), Essentials and Professional. Essenti Workloads by default. Optimized does not include Primary Workloads or IO Operations. The detailed pricin https://bluexp.netapp.com/pricing	
CVO cost/mo - PayGo	The Pay as You Go cost for Service Options; Optimized \$0.033; Essentials \$0.044 and Professional \$0.132	2
CVO cost/mo - 3yr	The 3 year cost for Service Options; Optimized \$0.027; Essentials \$0.036 and Professional \$0.108	
CVO cost/mo - 2yr	The 2 year cost for Service Options; Optimized \$0.029; Essentials \$0.038 and Professional \$0.114	
CVO cost/mo - 1yr	The 1 year cost for Service Options; Optimized \$0.030; Essentials \$0.040 and Professional \$0.120	
CVO for GCP Total Cost per/month	(Service Option Monthly Cost per GiB * (Required Capacity(TiB) * 1024))/1000	
Required Capacity	Total provisioned capacity selected for projected CVO migration without efficiency	
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity migrated	
GCP n2-standard-8 compute cost /hr	The hourly compute cost for the default instance (n2-standard-8) in Google Cloud	
Total Cost per TiB per month	Service Option Monthly Cost per GiB * Required Capacity TiB	
Total Cost per month	Service Option Monthly Cost per GiB +(CVO Costs - PayGo Optimized Total * 1000)	
Total Savings	IF(([CVO Costs - Service Option Optimized Total])-(Total Costs per/mo for Service Option)>0) THEN (0) EL for Report))	SE ((Total Costs per/mo )-(Total OnPrem Cos



#### 6.3 Storage Capacity and Cost Breakdown



Description: This report shows a storage capacity breakdown of costs and utilization trends as well as IOPS/TiB (IO Density) distrubution and performance impact.

Prerequisites: Data

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 6.3 Storage Capacity and Cost Breakdown

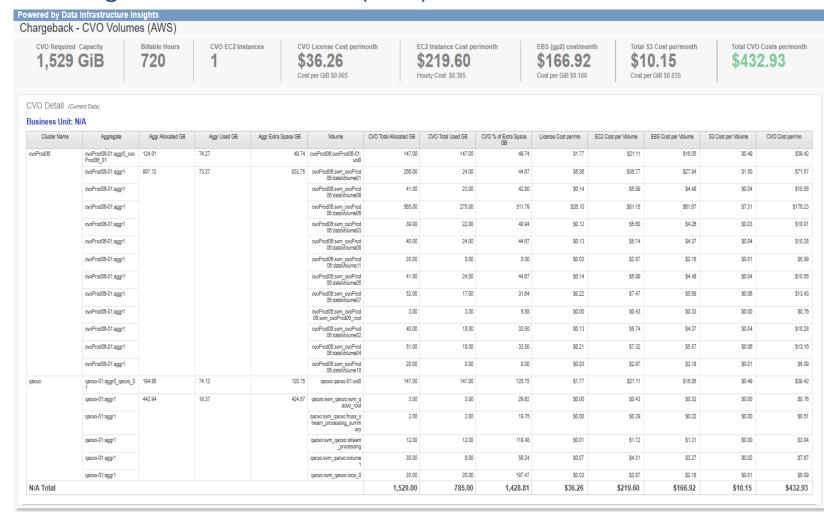


# 6.3 Storage Capacity and Cost Breakdown Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Vendors Discovered	Number of vendors discovered by CI
Array Count	Number of storage arrays discovered by CI
Total Raw (TB)	Total Raw Capacity in TB associated with the Storage Array discovered by CI
Total Raw Cost	CapEx cost derived from the CI Cost Annotation or a default of .02 cents per GB of Raw Capacity
Total Raw Used Cost	CapEx cost derived from the CI Cost Annotation or a default of .02 cents per GB of Used Raw Capacity
Used	Used capcity in TB as reported by the storage pool associated with the storage array discovered by CI
Free	Usable Capcity - Used Capacity in TB
IOpS/TB	Volume IO per Terabyte of Capacity
Cost of IOpS	Cost of IOpS is derived from IOpS per TB and priced as follows: Service Level = 'Value' .12 cents, 'Capacity' .75 cents, 'Performance' \$1.35, 'High Read' \$1.70, 'High Write' \$2.25, 'Extreme' \$3.10 per IO
Total Cost	Total CapEx cost derived from the CI Cost Annotation or a default of .02 cents per GB of Raw Capacity
Service Level	WHEN [IOperTB] <= 128 THEN 'Value' WHEN [IOperTB] <= 512 THEN 'Capacity' WHEN [IOperTB] <= 1024 THEN 'Performance' WHEN [IOperTB] <= 2048 THEN 'High Read' WHEN [IOperTB] <= 4096 THEN 'High Write' WHEN [IOperTB] > 4096 THEN 'Extreme'
Date	Date used for time series charts
	NOTE: Green or red values and values in parenthesis are changes from last month



### 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AWS)



Description: This report shows chargeback costs for CVO volumes in AWS. Capacity is broken down by Business Unit. Volumes will show the allocated percentage of the aggregate and the costs for each workload.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Business Unit
annotations deployed.
Rate card is provided
and is updated regularly.

Report XML: 6.4 Chargeback - CVO Volumes (AWS)

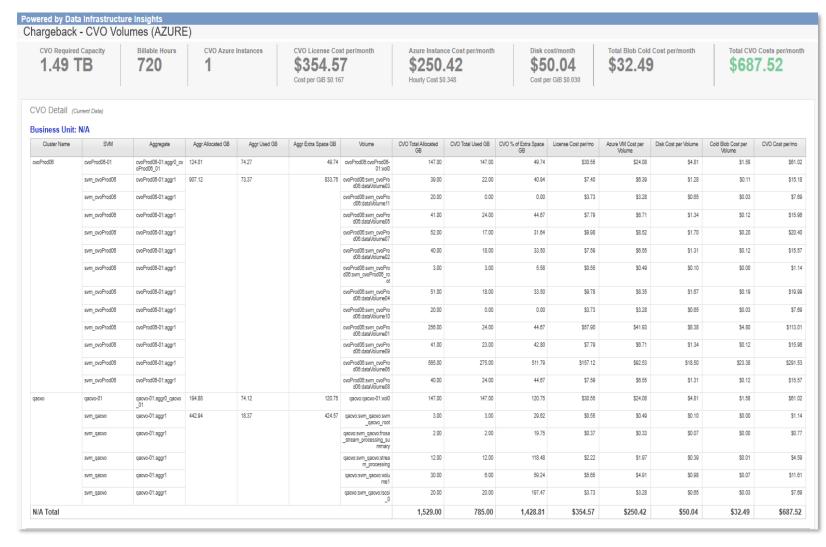


# 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AWS) Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description		
Business Unit	Name of the Business Unit assigned to the CVO Internal Volume or Flexvol		
Cluster Name	Name of the NetApp Cluster discovered and monitored by Cloud Insights		
Aggregate	Name of the Aggregate associated with the node discovered and monitored by Data Infrastructure Insights (DII)		
Volume	Name of the CVO Volume or Flexvol associated with the storage node and aggregate		
Aggr Allocated GiB	The total usable capacity in GiB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Used GiB	Total used capacity in GiB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Extra Space GiB	Aggr Allocated GiB - Aggr Used GiB		
CVO Total Allocated GiB	Total Allocated Capacity in GiB as reported by the CVO Flexvol or Internal Volume that is known to DII		
CVO Total Used GiB	Total Used Capacity in GiB is logical (effective) capacity that is reported by the CVO Aggregate. If space guaran will always equal Allocated. The logical size is computed based on physical usage (real writes) and savings obtain		e, then Used
CVO % of Extra Space GiB	This is the Sum of Aggr Extra Space in GB * The CVO percent of Total Used e.g. ([CVO Total Used GB]/[CVO T	otal Used by Aggr GiB])	
Flexvol Physical Used GiB	The amount of space being used for data now (rather than being reserved for future use. Includes space used that is actually consumed or written by the client.	y aggregate Snapshot copie	esThis is space
CVO Required Capacity	Total provisioned capacity selected for projected CVO migration without efficiency. For this use case, its the sun CVO node.	n of Aggr Allocated GiB asso	ciated with th
% of Total Required	[CVO Total Allocated GiB] / [CVO Required Capacity GiB]		
CVO License Cost per/month - 1yr	The sum of License Cost per Volume: _round(([License Cost per/mo]+([Efficiency]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])+([Allocated GB])+([Snapshot Protection]*[CVO Total Allocated GB]))*[% of Total Required],2)	Volume Clones per GiB]*[C	VO Total
License Cost per Volume	[License Cost per/mo] * [% of Total Required]		
Billable Hours	Number of total hours for the current month. Formula: (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24). All EC2 Instances that s powered on for the entire month.	support Cloud Volumes ONT	AP should be
EC2 cost per/mo	([AWS Instance]*24*(_day(_last_of_month (current_date)))*[Required Licenses])		
EC2 Cost per Volume	([AWS Instance]*24*(_day(_last_of_month (current_date)))*[Required Licenses])*[% of Total Required]		
EBScostPerMonth	The sum of EBS Cost per Volume		
EBS Cost per Volume	_round([EBScostPerMonth]*[% of Total Required],2)		
CVO Cost per/mo	[License Cost per Volume]+[EC2 Cost per Volume]+[S3 Cost per Volume]+[EBS Cost per Volume]		
Total S3 Cost	The sum of S3 Cost per Volume		
S3 Cost per Volume	_round(([Tiering]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])*[% of Total Required],2)		
CVO EC2 Instances	The number of EC2 instances required for CVO volumes. Based on the number of licenses: 1 license = 1 EC2	instance	
EC2 Instance Cost per/month	Same as [EC2 cost per/mo] only totaled for report		
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity migrated	Preference	S
NetApp License	The selected CVO license e.g. 12-Months, BYOL or PayGo. Only 12-Month is currently available in this report	NetApp Cloud Volumes	
Tier to S3	Whether or not (enabled or disabled) capacity is tiered to S3 buckets	ONTAP Inputs	
Tier Type	Currently defaults to IA. Other tier types will be added in the future	Cloud Volumes ONTAP on AWS	
Tiering Percentage	The % of allocated capacity that will be tiered to cloud storage (S3 buckets)	Select License	12-Months
Volume Clones %	The % of capacity that is allocated to volume clones	AWS Instance High Availability	m5.xl Disabled
High Availability	Whether or not high availability is enabled or disabled. Default is disabled	Snapshot Protection	0
Snapshot Protection	Number of snapshots 0-30 that are required	Tier to S3	Enabled
Netapp License Cost	The cost of the NetApp CVO for AWS license (.065 / GiB default, .095 / GiB if high availability is enabled)	Tier Type	IA
Storage Efficiency Cost	Cost per GiB for storage efficiency technology deployed in CVO (See rate card)	Tiering Percentage	80%
Tiering Cost	Cost for S3 tiering per GiB	Amazon EBS Disk Type	GP2
Volume Clones Cost	Cost for Volume Clones per GiB	Storage Efficiency	50%
Snapshot Protection Cost	Cost for selected # of snapshots per GiB	Use Volume Clones %	
CVO for AWS Total Cost per/mo	Same as CVO cost/mo - 1 yr	Apply Changes	



### 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AZURE)



**Description:** This report shows chargeback costs for CVO volumes in AZURE.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Business Unit
annotations deployed.
Rate card is provided
and is updated regularly.

Report XML: 6.4 Chargeback - CVO Volumes (AZURE)

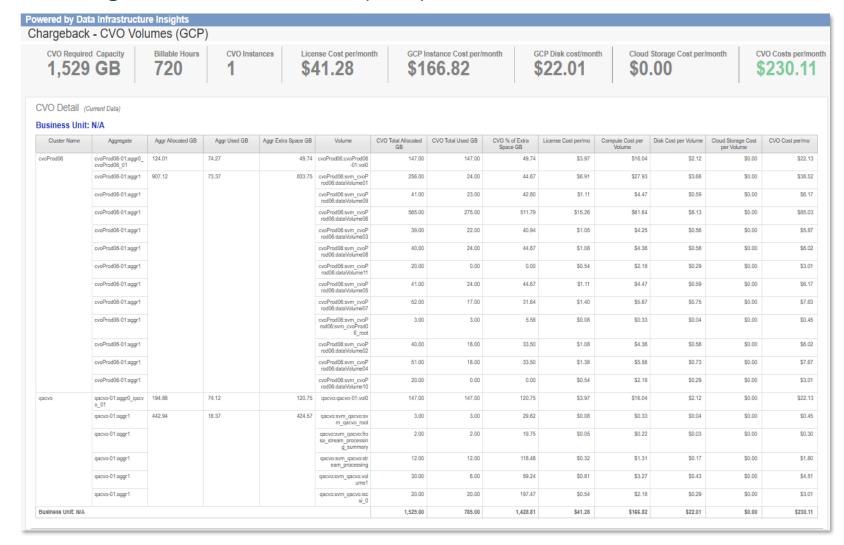


# 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (AZURE) Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description		
Business Unit	Name of the Business Unit assigned to the CVO Internal Volume or Flexvol		
Cluster Name	Name of the NetApp Cluster discovered and monitored by Cloud Insights		
Aggregate	Name of the Aggregate associated with the node discovered and monitored by Cloud Insights		
Volume	Name of the CVO Volume or Flexvol associated with the storage node and aggregate		
Aggr Allocated GB	The total usable capacity in GB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Used GB	Total used capacity in GB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Extra Space GB	Aggr Allocated GB - Aggr Used GB		
CVO Total Allocated GB	Total Allocated Capacity in GB as reported by the CVO Flexvol or Internal Volume that is known to Cloud Insights		
CVO Total Used GB	Total Used Capacity in GB is logical (effective) capacity that is reported by the CVO Aggregate. If space guarantee is enabled The logical size is computed based on physical usage (real writes) and savings obtained in the aggregate.	on the volume, then Used will al	ways equal Alloc
CVO % of Extra Space GB	This is the Sum of Aggr Extra Space in GB * The CVO percent of Total Used e.g. ([CVO Total Used GB]/[CVO Total Used by A	ggr GB])	
Required Capacity	Total provisioned capacity selected for projected CVO migration without efficiency		
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity migrated		
% of Total Required	[CVO Total Allocated GB] / [CVO Required Capacity GB]		
Instances	Number of CVO VM instances required based on required capacity for CVO volumes. For each 2 PiB of CVO capacity, one lie	ense and one instance is requir	ed.
NetApp License	The selected CVO license e.g. 12-Months, BYOL or PayGo. Only 12-Month is currently available in this report		
Licenses Cost per/mo	[NetApp License]*[CVO Total Allocated GB]		
Licenses Cost per Volume	round(([License Cost per/mo]+([Efficiency]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])+([Volume Clones per GiB]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])+([Snapshot Protection]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])+(Reads Cost/mo]+(IO Writes Cost/mo])*[% of Total Required].2)		
Billable Hours	Number of total hours for the current month. Formula: (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24). All AZURE VMs that support Cloud Volumes ONTAP should be powered on for the entire month.		
CVO Cost per/mo	[ONTAP Cost per Volume] + [Azure VM Cost per Volume] + [Hot Blob Cost per Volume] + [Disk Cost per Volume]		
Blob (Tiering) Cold Cost per Volume	_round(([Tiering]*[CVO Total Allocated GB])*[% of Total Required],2)		
CVO Azure VM Instances	The number of Azure VM instances required for CVO volumes. Same as [Instances Blob Hot Tier].		
Allocated (GiB)	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes associated with onprem storage devices		
Allocated (GiB) w/efficiencies	Provisioned capacity in GiB for logical volumes less efficiency technologies like dedupe and compression		
CVO cost/mo - 1yr	Allocated GiB * NetApp Licenses Cost + Efficiency Cost + Snapshot Protection Cost + Volume Clones Cost + Tiering Cost + IC	Reads Cost + IO Writes Cost	
Tier to Azure Blob	Whether or not (enabled or disabled) capacity is tiered to AZURE Blob		
Tier Type	Currently defaults to Cool. Hot can be added in the future	Preferences	
Tiering Percentage	The % of allocated capacity that will be tiered to cloud storage (AZURE Blob)	NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP Inputs	
Volume Clones %	The % of capacity that is allocated to volume clones	Cloud Volumes ONTAP on AZURE	
High Availability	Whether or not high availability is enabled or disabled. Default is disabled	License	12-Months 💙
Snapshot Protection	Number of snapshots 0-30 that are required	Package	Optimized ~
IO Reads	\$ 0.001 Per 10k Operations	Deployment Model	Single Zone   ✓
IO Writes	\$ 0.01 Per 10k Operations	Azure VM	E8s_v3   Disabled
Netapp License Cost	The cost of the NetApp CVO for AZURE license (see rate card)	High Availability	0 ×
Storage Efficiency Cost	Cost per GiB for storage efficiency technology deployed in CVO (See rate card)	Snapshot Protection Tier to Azure Blob	Enabled >
Volume Clones Cost	Cost for Volume Clones per GiB	Tier Type	Cool
Snapshot Protection Cost	Cost for selected # of snapshots per GiB	Tiering Percentage	80%
CVO for AZURE Total Cost per/mo	Same as CVO cost/mo - 1 yr	Azure Disk Type	Premium SSD ✔
AZURE VM Instance cost/hr	The cost / hr of the selected AWS instance (default is E8s_v3 @ .704 per hour)	Storage Efficiency	50%
AZURE VM cost/mo * number of licenses	AZURE Compute cost/mo * number of CVO licenses	Use Volume Clones % (10% increments)	0
Azure VM Cost per Volume	([Azure VM]*24*(_day(_last_of_month (current_date)))*[Required Licenses])*[% of Total Required]	IO Reads Monthly	80000
Disk cost/mo	Cost of EBS disks for each instance	IO Writes Monthly	20000
Disk Cost per Volume	_round([DiskcostPerMonth]*[% of Total Required],2)		
AZURE cost/mo	AZURE Compute Cost - 1yr + Disk Cost	Apply Changes	
· marine and willing	AZURE Costs - 1yr + CVO for AZURE Total Costs	Rate Source	



### 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (GCP)



**Description:** This report shows chargeback costs for CVO volumes in Google Cloud.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Business Unit
annotations deployed.
Rate card is provided
and is updated
regularly.

Report XML: 6.4 Chargeback - CVO Volumes (GCP)

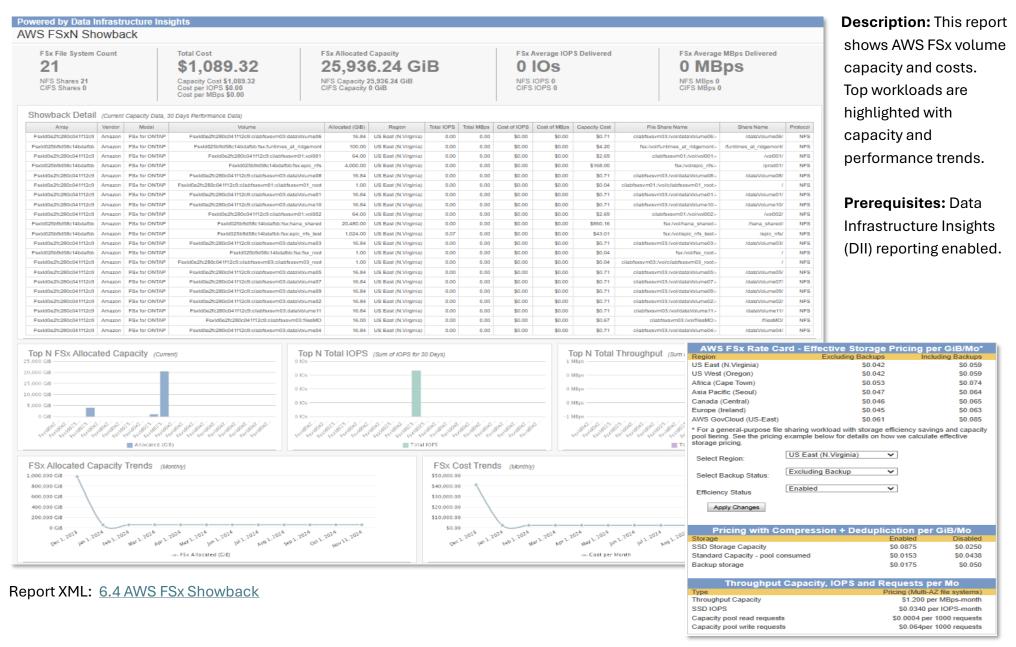


# 6.4 Chargeback – CVO Volumes (GCP) Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description		
Business Unit	Name of the Business Unit assigned to the CVO Internal Volume or Flexvol		
Cluster Name	Name of the NetApp Cluster discovered and monitored by Cloud Insights		
Aggregate	Name of the Aggregate associated with the node discovered and monitored by Cloud Insights		
Required CVO Licenses	Number of CVO licenses required per 2 PiB of capacity		
Aggr Allocated GB	The total usable capacity in GB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Used GB	Total used capacity in GB associated with the CVO Aggregate		
Aggr Extra Space GB	Aggr Allocated GB - Aggr Used GB		
Volume	Name of the CVO Volume or Flexvol associated with the storage node and aggregate		
% of Total Required	[CVO Total Allocated GB] / [CVO Required Capacity GB]		
CVO Total Allocated GB	Total Allocated Capacity in GB as reported by the CVO Flexvol or Internal Volume that is known to Cloud Insights		
CVO Total Used GB	Total Used Capacity in GB is logical (effective) capacity that is reported by the CVO Aggregate. If space guarantee is enable size is computed based on physical usage (real writes) and savings obtained in the aggregate.	ed on the volume, then Used will always equal Allocated. The logica	
CVO % of Extra Space GB	This is the Sum of Aggr Extra Space in GB * The CVO percent of Total Used e.g. ([CVO Total Used GB]/[CVO Total Used by	( Aggr GB])	
Licenses Cost per /mo	(CVO Service Option Selection + Contract Period Selection = License Cost per GiB/mo) * [Total CVO Allocated GB]		
Licenses Cost per Volume	[License Cost per/mo]*[% of Total Required]		
GCP Instance Cost per /mo	Contract Period Selection = 3yr then hourly cost is .23169 (default)		
Compute Cost per Volume	[Compute Cost /mo]*[% of Total Required]		
GCP Disk Cost per /mo	.044 * 500 GiB (default)		
Disk Cost per Volume	_round([DiskcostPerMonth]*[% of Total Required],2)		
Cloud Storage Cost per /mo	Cloud Backup Size * .0475 (default)		
Cloud Storage Cost per Volume	_round([Total Cloud Cost]*[% of Total Required],2)		
CVO Cost per/mo	[License Cost per Volume]+[Compute Cost per Volume]+[Cloud Storage Cost per Volume]+[Disk Cost per Volume]		
CVO Required Capacity	Total provisioned CVO capacity without efficiency		
Billable Hours	Number of total hours for the current month. Formula: (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24). All AZURE VMs that support Cloud	Volumes ONTAP should be powered on for the entire month.	
CVO Instances	Number of CVO VM instances required based on required capacity for CVO volumes. For each 2 PiB of CVO capacity, one	license and one instance is required.	
Licenses Cost per /month	Sum of (CVO Service Option Selection + Contract Period Selection = License Cost per GiB/mo) * [Total CVO Allocated GB]	Preferences	
GCP Instance Cost per /month	Sum of GCP Instance Cost per Month	GCP Compute and Storage	
GCP Disk Cost per /month	Sum of GCP Disk Cost per /mo	GCP Compute Engine - e2-highmem-8 (per/hr) * 0.23169	
Cloud Storage Cost per/month	Sum of Cloud Storage Cost per /mo	GCP Disks * Standard \$0.026   0.028	
CVO Costs per/month	Sum of [License Cost per Volume]+[Compute Cost per Volume]+[Cloud Storage Cost per Volume]+[Disk Cost per Volume]	Cost of Standard Cloud Storage per mo 0.0475	
		CVO Preferences  Contract Period 3vr Contract ▼	
		CVO Service Option Optimized ✓	
		Cloud Backup Size 0	
		* Default Selection	
		Apply Changes	



#### 6.6 AWS FSx Showback



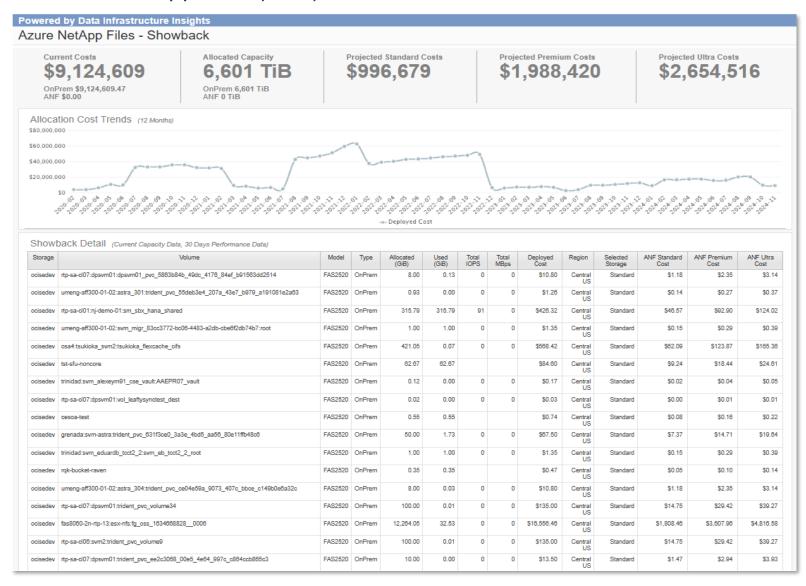


#### 6.4 AWS FSx Showback

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Volume	Name of the FSx volume associated with the storage device
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes for the FSx volume
Region	AWS region where the FSx volume resides
Total IOPS	Measures the maximum I/O service requests on the FSx volume during the selected time period (measured in I/O
	per sec)
Total MBps	The Rate at which data is being transmitted (both read+write) in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service
	requests (measured in MB per sec)
Cost of IOPS	Using the AWS FSx Rate Card: Total IOPS * .0340 per month
Cost of MBps	Using the AWS FSx Rate Card: Total MBps * .1.20 per month
Effective Rate	The effective rate is derived from selection Region + Backup Status + Efficiency Status. Default Allocated capacity
	rate is .042 ( US East N.Virginia, Excluding Backups, and no Efficiency
Capacity Cost	Using the AWS FSx Rate Card: Allocated (GiB) * Effective Rate per month
File Share Name	Name of the file share associated with the FSx volume
Protocol	The protocol in use for the FSx volume e.g. NFS
Full Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



#### 6.7 Azure NetApp Files (ANF) Showback



Description: This report shows OnPrem and ANF workload costs for multiple storage types and scenarios. Cost trends are emphasized.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 6.7 Azure NetApp Files (ANF) Showback



# 6.7 Azure NetApp Files (ANF) Showback Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Volume	Name of the ANF volume associated with the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Туре	The type of volume e.g OnPrem or ANF
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes for the internal volume either OnPrem or ANF
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes for the internal volume either OnPrem or ANF
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the internal volume during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Total MBps	The Rate at which data is being transmitted from the internal volume in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in MB per sec)
Deployed Cost	WHEN Type = 'OnPrem' THEN Allocated (GiB) *1.35 (the current OnPrem default price) ELSE [Selected Storage Price]
Region	The AWS region where the capacity resides
Selected Storage	The ANF storage type e.g. Standard, Premium, Ultra
Selected Storage Price	From the AWS FSx rate card:  WHEN Selected Storage='Standard' THEN Standard Price(0.14746) * Allocated (GiB)  WHEN Selected Storage = 'Premium' THEN Premium Price(0.29419) * Allocated (GiB)  WHEN Selected Storage='Ultra' THEN Ultra Price(0.39274) * Allocated (GiB)  ELSE 1.35
ANF Standard Cost	0.14746 * Allocated (GiB)
ANF Premium Cost	0.29419 * Allocated (GiB)
ANF Ultra Cost	0.39274 * Allocated (GiB)
Projected Standard Costs	Projected costs of migrating OnPrem workloads to ANF Standard
Projected Premium Costs	Projected costs of migrating OnPrem workloads to ANF Premium
Projected Ultra Costs	Projected costs of migrating OnPrem workloads to ANF Ultra
Full Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



#### 6.8 EBS Infrastructure Costs

#### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights EBS Infrastructure and Costs **EBS Count EBS Snapshot Count** Orhphaned EBS Instance Count Reclaimable Assets 114 2,392 9 65 Total Cost \$7,759 Total Cost \$9,066 Total Cost \$9 Windows Count 1 Running 57 Total Provisioned 85,682 GiB Total Provisioned 181,324 GiB Total Provisioned 90 GiB Linux Count 16 Powered Down 8 Other Count 48 Idle 1 Infrastructure Detail (Current Data) VM vCPU vRAM **FRS Name** EBS Type EBS Provisioned (GiB) EBS Cost Avg IOpS Peak IOpS Instance Type EBS Pricing Discount % g5.2xlarge weaviate\_node\_4 8 32 vol-0c396258383aa7b39 EBS gp2 1,500 \$0.10 0.0 \$150.00 0 0 weaviate\_node\_3 g5.2xlarge 8 32 vol-0d1798b2ce7e0efd3 EBS\_gp2 1,500 \$0.10 0.0 \$150.00 0 0 8 32 0.0 0 weaviate\_node\_2 g5.2xlarge vol-03dbeba905c046f2b EBS\_gp2 1.500 \$0.10 \$150.00 0 weaviate node 1 8 32 g5.2xlarge vol-00e443f883808eadc EBS\_gp2 1,500 \$0.10 0.0 \$150.00 0 vsa-HAMediator1d-DO-NOT-DELETE t2.micro vol-085507d86e5169a30 40 \$0.02 0.0 \$0.60 0 EBS standard vsa-HAMediator1d-DO-NOT-DELETE t2.micro vol-0242db244c87bf78f EBS\_standard 40 \$0.02 0.0 \$0.60 2 25 vsa-HAMediator1d-DO-NOT-DELETE vol-0dc2547b40c10f211 500 \$0.10 0.0 \$50.00 0 t2.micro EBS\_gp2 1 t2.micro 80 \$0.02 0.0 \$1.20 15 vsa-HAMediator1d-DO-NOT-DELETE vol-0ee963b06e9c33f85 EBS standard vsa-HAMediator1c-DO-NOT-DELETE 2 t2.medium vol-0b89b93aa7fa00270 EBS\_gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 0 0 2 80 0 vsa-HAMediator1c-DO-NOT-DELETE t2.medium vol-040b4109c839348c0 EBS\_gp2 \$0.10 0.0 \$8.00 8 32 EBS\_gp3 2,500 \$0.08 0.0 \$200.00 26 90 okhandel-worker1 g5.2xlarge vol-00f5d7a791e1f19c9 8 32 vol-08716298215f8af87 2,500 \$0.10 0.0 \$250.00 36 195 g5.2xlarge EBS\_gp2 Nightly-Med-Install-0-0-45-1-test2 vol-04244802ee7c4dbe7 EBS standard 100 \$0.02 0.0 \$1.50 0 2 m4.large 640 50.10 0.0 \$84.00 0 8 vol-00fb015f9d0ae14e9 EBS\_gp2 netapoig-neo4i-sudio 2 m4.large vol-0683fd9c15583f5b6 EBS\_gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 netappig-mongodb4 2 vol-028e5113c1a408b8f EBS\_gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 netappiq-mongodb3 m4.large 2 40 50.10 0.0 \$4.00 n EBS\_gp2 netappiq-mongodb2 m4.large vol-099fa357ef823c4c3 2 m4.large vol-055c5a3f374f18bcb EBS\_gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 82 netappig-mongodb1 4 vol-09592e2444a77b2df 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 netappiq-memsql-pod c5.xlarge EBS\_gp2 4 75 16 m4.xlarge vol-0dcffc5b61f7c95fa EBS\_gp2 \$0.10 0.0 \$7.50 0 8 32 500 \$0.10 0.0 \$50.00 0 NavvadesignsystemNov11 t3.2xlarge vol-0a4a42ad92b2814cc EBS\_gp2 Mediator Dev HTTP Serve t2.micro vol-06af74e4 EBS gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 40 0 linux01 t2.micro vol-013be5c754adfc70c EBS\_gp3 \$0.08 0.0 \$3.20 kyubey 2 16 c5a.2xlarge vol-047853h1248c23084 EBS\_gp2 500 \$0.10 0.0 \$50.00 692 3,000 t2.micro vol-0d08445a227574beb EBS gp2 40 \$0.10 0.0 \$4.00 igarbaci-prowler 2 i-0f8fb947a2c3a4f40 t3a.small vol-0421b0bacac459108 EBS\_gp2 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 2 13 2 2 i-0f716330b70585bf0 t3.medium vol-0fbd9b914d9b1fac8 EBS\_gp2 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 10 i-0d08bd5d2919ac0c7 2 vol-03f824be20860411f 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 2 12 t3a.small EBS\_gp2 i-0cdc2d490342a35fc c6a.xlarge vol-0e14b53499b6cae50 EBS\_gp2 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 23 263 2 100 0.0 12 i-0cb85aecc2038d851 t3.medium vol-08b68b7a86693d9bd EBS\_gp2 \$0.10 \$10.00 3 i-0c60b7a3915148558 4 c6a.xlarge vol-089f6785b249f9898 EBS\_gp2 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 5 13 i-0b845c941a632b1d0 c6a.xlarge vol-09602a5a892f33fd4 EBS gp2 100 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00 9 19 100 37 297 i-0b2a47134f40e25d8 A c6a.xlarge vol-0bf54c7bc2fb9142e EBS\_gp2 \$0.10 0.0 \$10.00

Description: This report highlights AWS Elastic Block Storage resources and costs. Emphasis is placed on orphaned volumes or excessive snapshots.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 6.8 EBS Infrastructure Costs

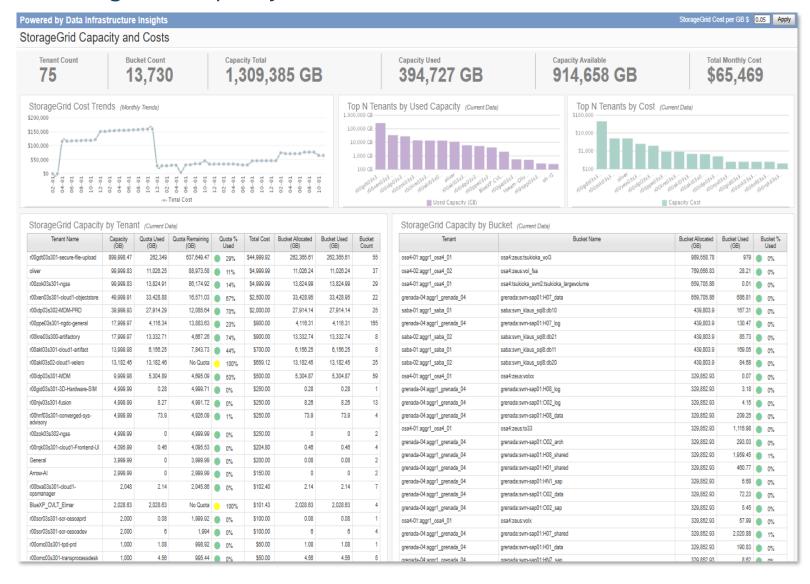


#### **6.8 EBS Infrastructure Costs Definitions**

Metric/Attribute	Description		
VM	Name of the EC2 instance discovered and monitored by DII		
vCPU	Number of virtual processors that are allocated to the EC2 instance		
vRAM	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the EC2	instance	
Instance Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual inst	tance e.g. a1.medium, a1.large, a1.	xlarge etc.
EBS Name	Name of the Elastic Block Storage virtual disk		
EBS Type	The type of EBS disk e.g. GP2, GP3, IO1, SC1 etc.		
EBS Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity provisioned in Gibibytes to the EE	3S disk	
EBS Pricing	The monthly cost of the EBS disk type e.g. WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'gp2' THEN .1 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'gp3' THEN .08 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'io' THEN .12 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'st1' THEN .045 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'sc1' THEN .015 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'standard' THEN .015 WHEN [EBS Type] contains 'snap' THEN .05	Type EBS Standard EBS ST1 EBS Snapshots EBS GP2 EBS GP3 EBS IO1 EBS SC1 Discount %  Apply Discount	Cost per GiB/month \$0.015 \$0.045 \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.08 \$0.12 \$0.015
Discount %	This is the discount percentage applied to the EBS pri the pricing tables	icing rate card after runtime. This va	alue can be embedded into
EBS Cost	This is the monthly cost of the EBS disk e.g. EBS Pricing * EBS Provisioned (GiB) * Discount %		
Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (re EBS disk in I/Os per second	ead+write) that are averaged over the	e collection period for the
Peak IOPS	Maximum I/Os per second for the collection period		
EBS Count	Total number of EBS disks discovered by DII		
EBS Snapshot Count	Total number of EBS snapshots		
Orphaned EBS	Total number of EBS disks that are not associated wit	h an EC2 instance	
Instance Count	Total number of EC2 instances discovered by DII		
Reclaimable Assets	Total number of EC2 instances that are powered off o	r have zero IOPS	



#### 6.9 StorageGrid Capacity and Costs



**Description:** This report shows StorageGrid showback costs for Tenant and Bucket resources.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 6.9 Storage GRID Capacity and Costs

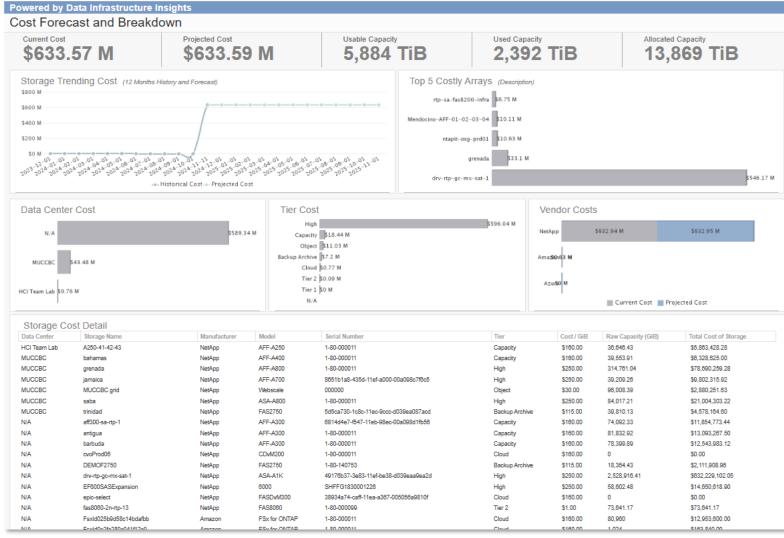


# 6.9 StorageGRID Capacity and Costs Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Tenant Name	Name of the StorageGrid tenant associated with the node. A tenant is a separate, isolated space within a NetApp
	StorageGRID system where a user or organization can store and retrieve data. In the DII model, the StorageGrid
	Tenant is represented as a storage pool.
Capacity (GB)	Usable capacity allocated for the tenant in Gigabytes (Base 10 units)
Quota Used (GB)	Used capacity in Terabytes as reported by the tenant
Quota Remaining (GB)	IF(Capacity (TB) = Quota Used (TB)) THEN (null) ELSE (Capacity (TB) - Quota Used (TB))
Quota % Used	Quota Used (TB) / Capacity (TB)
Total Cost	
Bucket Name	A "StorageGRID bucket" refers to a container within the NetApp StorageGRID object storage system. In the DII
	model, a bucket is the same as an internal volume
Bucket Allocated (GB)	Allocated capacity in Terabytes (Base-10) e.g. internal volume AllocatedCapacityMB/1024/1024 * 1.099511627776
Bucket Used (GB)	Used capacity in Terabytes as reported by the internal volume
Bucket Count	Total number of buckets
Bucket % Used	Bucket Used (GB) / Bucket Allocated (GB)
Tenant Count	Total number of tenants (sum of aggregates)
Bucket Count	Total number of buckets (sum of internal volumes)
Capacity Total	Sum of Capacity (GB)
Capacity Used	Sum of Quota Used (GB)
Capacity Available	Capacity Total - Capacity Used
Total Monthly Cost	Sum of Capacity Total * .05
Full Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



#### 6.10 Cost Forecast and Breakdown



Description: This report displays a Cost Forecast with breakdown by overall storage. A summary of capacity and costs is available at the top of the page. Charts for Top 5 Arrays; Data Center; Tier; and Top 5 Costliest Vendors are shown with a global cost forecast trend. Storage costs detail list is available at the bottom of the page.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Application, tier and tier
cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 6.10 Cost Forecast and Breakdown

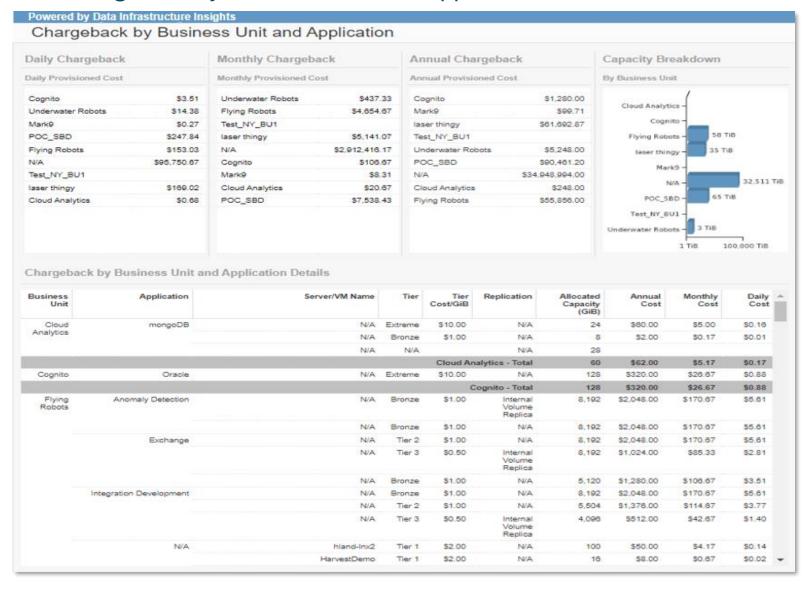


### 6.10 Cost Forecast and Breakdown Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the physical location of the device
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Cost /GiB	DII configured annotation. Same as cost. Defines the cost per GiB associated with storage tiers or service levels.
Storage Name	Name of the storage array monitored by DII
Manufacturer/Vendor	The manufacturer of the storage array monitored by DII
Model	The model of the storage array
Serial Number	The serial number of the storage array
Raw Capacity (GiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Gibibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and
	contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity *
	rawToUsableRatio
Used Raw (GiB)	Pre-RAID Used Raw Capacity in Gibibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII
	and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Projected Used Raw (GiB)	Forecast Pre-raid/post formatted Used Raw in Gibibytes as reported by the storage pool and calculated
	via a built-in linear regression formula
Total Cost of Storage	Used Raw (GiB) * Cost / GiB
Historical Cost	Total cost of storage for the past N months
Future Cost	Total cost of storage projected for future 12 months
Date	Fulldate field derived from the Data Dimension table in the Data Warehouse



## 6.11 Chargeback by Business Unit and Application



Description: This report displays Daily, Monthly, and Annual Chargeback based on Provisioned Cost. On the right is a Capacity breakdown by Business Unit. The bottom section displays Daily, Monthly, and Annual Costs broken down by Business Unit and Application.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
Business Unit, Application,
tier, service level and tier
cost annotations deployed.

Report XML: 6.11

Chargeback by Business Unit and Application

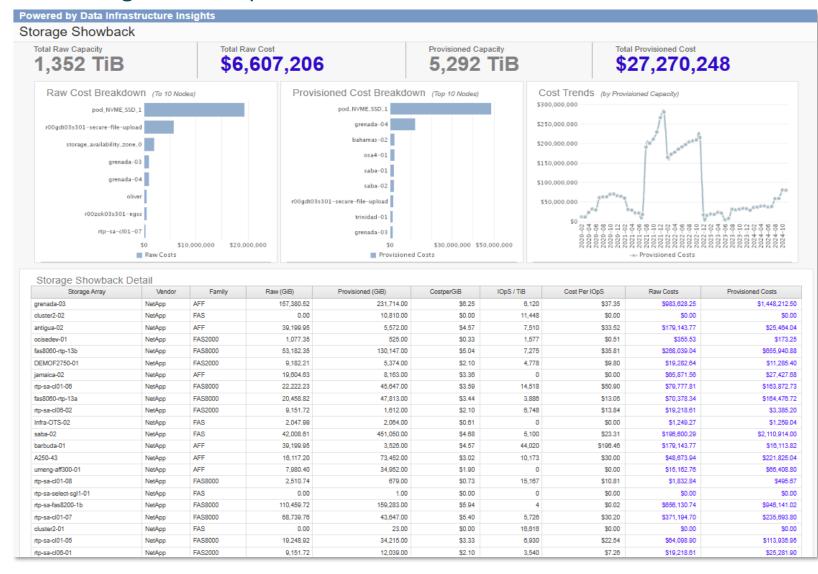


# 6.11 Chargeback by Business Unit and Application

Metric/Attribute	Description
Business Unit	DII configured annotation. Defines the Business Unit with host, volume, or internal volume capacity
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Tier Cost /GiB	DII configured annotation. Defines the costs associated with the tiers
Server/VM Name	Name of the virtual machine discovered by DII
Replication	Whether or not the Application has a replica component
Allocated Capacity (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the Application assigned to the virtual machine
Annual Cost	The yearly cost of the capacity associated with the Application
Monthly Cost	The monthly cost of the capacity associated with the Application
Daily Cost	The daily cost of the capacity associated with the Application



#### 6.14 Storage and Compute Showback



Description: This real-world showback report shows costs for compute and storage resources.
Cost parameters are added at run-time and have a high degree of complexity when applied to compute resources.
This example can be used to customize a similar artifact for prospective users.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights
(DII) reporting enabled.
Tier, service level and tier
cost annotations
deployed.

Report XML: 6.14 Storage and Compute Showback



#### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights

#### Compute Showback

Storage Summary 12,778 TB Raw 50 Arrays

5.884 TB Usable

HyperScaler / vSphere

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

**vm**ware

Infrastructure Detail (Current Data)

a41-dc

alexz-jump

amer-sa-liapenn-RHEL73

amer-sa-liapenn-win10

amer-sa-liapenn-win2016

amer-sa-sfdesktop

AN-JumpHost01

andrease\_perf01

Storage Costs Host Summary 787 Servers

183 Hosts (23% Physical) 35 Hypervisors 569 VMs (72% Virtual)

Virtual Storage Summary 696 TB Allocated

216 Datastores 234 TB Used (34%) 499 TB Provisioned (72%)

VM OS

Windows

Linux

Linux

Windows

Windows

Other Image

Windows

Windows

2

2 16

2 16

2 16

2

2

16

2

Compute Instance Costs (monthly)

Instance Type Instance Cost

\$115.20

VMware

1%

0

0

VMware

VMware

VMware

VMware

VMware

VMware

\$207.36

\$207.36

\$207.36

\$138.24

\$69.12

\$207.36

0.34%

0.68%

0.44%

1.12%

0.85%

Disk Type

VMDk

VMDK

VMDK

VMDK

VMDK

VMDK

VMDK



VM



Capacity (GiB)

6,260

13,478

13,478

3,292

1,574

600

400

\$673.90

\$673.90

\$164.60

\$78.70

\$30.00

\$20.00

Disk Cost

\$313.00

Avg IOpS Peak IOpS

42

0

0

0

8

2

541

56

0

0

0

0

4

0

0

0

0

\$0.02

\$0.29

\$0.04

Cost of IOPS | Total Instance Cost

\$428.26

\$881.26

\$881.26

\$371.96

\$216.96

\$99.41

\$227.40

\$0.06

#### **vm**ware aboell-vm Windows 2 0.93% 0.93% VMware \$115.20 VMDK 6.260 \$313.00 578 82.864 \$37.56 \$465.76 **vm**ware aboell-vm2 Windows 2 1.11% 1.11% VMware \$115.20 VMDK 200 \$10.00 1,298 49,999 \$84.38 \$209.58 **vm**ware aws Active-Directory VSAQA Dont terminate Windows 2 0.68% 0.68% t2.medium \$33.41 EBS standard 150 \$7.50 55 \$0.08 \$40.99 4 12 4.11% 4.11% VMware \$184.32 VMDK 4,551.19 \$227.56 48 235 \$3.13 \$415.01 Linux **vm**ware aigum Other Image 8 12 0.39% 0.39% VMware \$230.40 VMDK 2,376.38 \$118.82 1,206 \$0.57 \$349.79 **vm**ware VMware \$0.01 \$304.63 AIQUM 12 0.52% 0.52% \$184.32 VMDK \$117.30 0 Linux 4 2.346 **vm**ware AIQUM 9.11 (vApp) Linux 12 2.4% 2.4% VMware \$184.32 VMDK 4,626 \$231.30 17 73 \$1.10 \$416.72 **vm**ware AIQUM 9.12 (Linux) Other Image 16 3.08% 3.08% VMware \$253.44 VMDK 4,626 \$231.30 21 \$0.10 \$484.84 **vm**ware 10.91% 55 \$419.18 AIQUM 9.13 (vApp) 12 10.91% VMware \$184.32 VMDK 4.626 \$231.30 109 \$3.56 Linux **vm**ware AIQUM 9.14 (vApp) Linux 4 12 15.21% 15.21% VMware \$184.32 VMDK 4.626 \$231,30 54 423 \$3.54 \$419.16 **vm**ware alexeym-lnx2 Other Image 2 0.42% 0.42% VMware \$115.20 VMDK 18,649.99 \$932.50 0 0 \$1 047 70 **vm**ware VMware \$69.12 VMDK 97,701.78 \$4,885.09 0 \$4,954.21

0

0

0.34%

0.68%

0.44%

1.12%

0.85%

vCPU vRAM Avg CPU Utilization % Peak CPU Utilization %

1%



## 6.14 Storage and Compute Showback Definitions

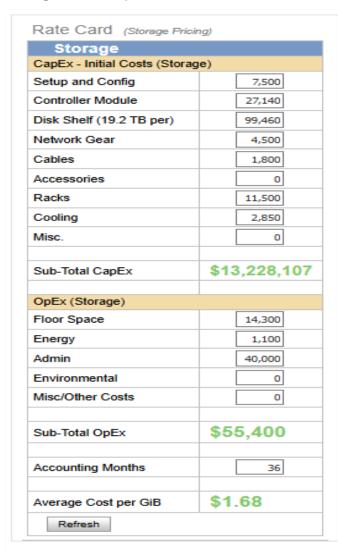
Metric/Attribute	Description	
Storage		
Storage Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII	
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device	
Family	Family name of the storage device	
Raw (GiB)	Pre-RAID Raw Capacity in Gibibytes of all disks as reported by the storage device monitored by DII and contained in	
	the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. Represented as: capacity * rawToUsableRatio	
Provisioned (GiB)	The greater of block volume allocated or internal volume allocated capacity in Gibibytes	
CostperGiB	From the rate card attached to this report: CapEx_SubTotal + OpeEx_SubTotal / sAcctMonths	
Cost Per IOPS	IOPS / TiB * (CostperGiB/1024)	
Raw Costs	Raw (GiB) * (CostperGiB/1024)	
Provisioned Costs	Provisioned (GiB) * CostperGiB	
Compute		
Hyperscaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud	
VM	Name of the virtual machine discovered by DII	
VM OS	The operating system associated with the virtual machine	
vCPU	The number of vCPUs (processors) allocated to the virtual machine	
vRAM	The amount of RAM in Gibibytes allocated to the virtual machine	
Avg CPU Utilization %	Average vCPU Utilization as reported by virtual machine instances for the user selected time period	
Peak CPU Utilization %	Maximum vCPU Utilization for the collection period	
Instance Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.	
Billable Hours	The number of billable hours for the current month. E.g. (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24)	
Instance Hourly Pricing	Instance cost per hour based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:	
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.medium' THEN 0.0255	
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.large' THEN 0.051	
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.xlarge' THEN 0.102	
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.2xlarge' THEN 0.204	
	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.4xlarge' THEN 0.408	
Instance Cost	WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.metal' THEN 0.408  Billable Hours * Instance Hourly Pricing	
	·	
Disk Type	The disk type e.g. EBS_gp2, EBS_gp3 etc	
Capacity (GiB)	The allocated capacity in Gibibytes of the virtual disk	
Disk Pricing	Disk cost per month based on the published VMware or hyperscaler rate card. Example:	
	WHEN [Type] contains 'VMDK' THEN .1	
	WHEN [Type] contains 'gp' THEN .1	

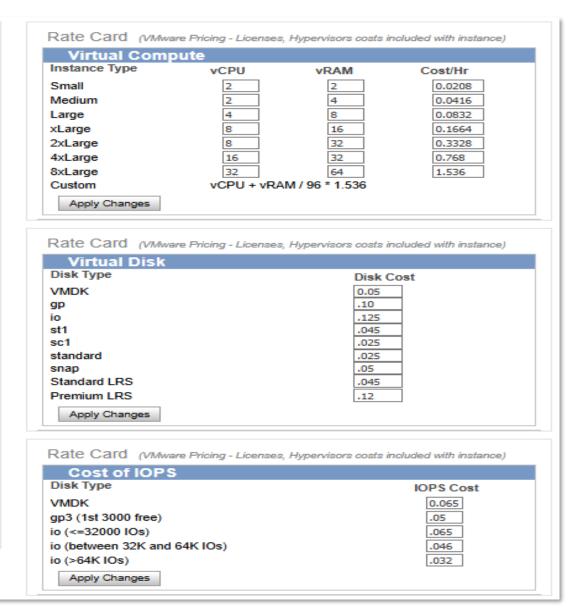


	WHEN [Type] contains 'io' THEN .125
	WHEN [Type] contains to THEN .125  WHEN [Type] contains 'st1' THEN .045
	WHEN [Type] contains 'sc1' THEN .025
	WHEN [Type] contains 'standard' THEN .05
	WHEN [Type] contains 'snap' THEN .05
	WHEN [Type] contains 'Standard_LRS' THEN .045
	WHEN [Type] contains 'Premium_LRS' THEN .12
Disk Cost	Disk Pricing * Capacity GiB
Avg IOPS	Measures the average number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance during the
_	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Peak IOPS	Maximum I/O service requests (read+write) on the instance for the collection period
Cost of IOPS	As published by the Hyperscaler (AWS example):
	WHEN DiskType contains 'gp3' AND [Avg IOpS]>3000 THEN (3000-[Avg IOpS])*.05
	WHEN DiskType contains 'io' AND [Avg IOpS]<=32000 THEN [Avg IOpS]*.065
	WHEN DiskType contains 'io' AND [Avg IOpS] BETWEEN 32000 AND 64000 THEN [Avg IOpS]*.046
	WHEN DiskType contains 'io' AND [Avg IOpS] > 64000 THEN [Avg IOpS]*.032
	ELSE [Avg IOpS]*.065
Total Instance Cost	The total cost of the compute instance. IF([Avg IOpS]>0) THEN ([Cost of IOPS]+[Disk Cost]+[Instance Cost]) ELSE
	([Disk Cost]+[Instance Cost])



#### Storage and Compute Showback RATE CARD







#### 6.15 OnPrem ONTAP Workloads to AWS FSx Costs

#### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights OnPrem ONTAP Workloads to AWS FSxN Costs Volume Count Average IOPS Delivered Average MBps Delivered Allocated Capacity 3,654,603 GiB 1,808 10.28 IOs 0.17 MBps OnPrem Workloads to FSx (Current Capacity Data, 30 Days Performance Data) Mode Total ESv ESv Cost Costs Capacity Savings rtp-cilab-fas2750 2,517.46 22.68 \$85.59 \$158.08 \$251.52 NetApp FAS2750 rtp-cilab-fas2750:vmwareDatastores:vol\_general\_ds 1.077.89 \$27.22 \$45.27 AFF-A800 10,240.00 \$3,891 1,774.08 41.88 \$80.32 \$50.23 \$430.08 \$540.63 \$3,350.57 NetApp grenada:svm-kvm:cbc proxmox ds 01 grenada AFF-A800 grenada:svm-sap01:M02\_sapmaxdb 150.00 \$57 0.06 \$48.07 \$8,30 \$54.45 \$2.55 grenada:svm-sap01:M01\_sapmaxdb 150.00 \$57 1 387 79 0.07 \$47.18 \$8.30 \$53.56 \$3.44 grenada NetApp FAS8200 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:ProdSelectDS1 24,576.00 \$9,339 \$33.88 \$13.27 \$1,032.19 \$1,079.34 \$8,259.54 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra umeng-aff300-01-02 NetApp umeng-aff300-01-02:osc:osc\_vol01 5.120.00 \$32.82 \$72.25 \$215.04 \$320.11 \$1,625,49 grenada AFF-A800 20.00 88 \$0.71 \$0.84 \$27.92 \$0.00 775.58 0.59 \$28.37 NetAnn grenada:sym-snapoenter:smhy snapinfo \$40.87 rtp-cilab-fas2750 rtp-cilab-fas2750:vmwareDatastores:vol\_mysql\_ds NetApp A250-41-42-43 AFF-A250 A250-41-42-43:astra\_ci\_vc\_esxi\_24\_75\_data:blueXP\_datastore\_donot\_delete1 4.608.00 \$1,751 670.52 31.96 \$22.80 \$38.36 \$193.54 \$254.70 \$1,496.34 NetApp NetApp AFF-A800 grenada:svm-esx:cbc\_esxi\_prod\_linux\_ds\_03 42.000.00 \$15.960 392.98 19.96 \$13,36 \$23.95 \$1,784,00 \$1,801,31 \$14 158 69 grenada rtp-sa-fas8200-infra FAS8200 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:lab infrastructure 2,048.00 \$778 333.65 17.70 S11.34 \$21.24 \$88.02 \$118.60 \$659.64 NetApp \$3,113 \$344,08 fas8060-2n-rtp-13 NetApp FASSORO fas8060-2n-rtp-13:esx-nfs:rtp\_sa\_SG\_1 8.192.00 332.98 13.20 \$11.32 \$15.84 \$371.22 \$2 741 74 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:ProdSelectDS2 288 12 3 37 \$9.73 \$1,032,19 \$1,045.98 \$8 292 92 rtn-sa-fas8200-infra NetApp FAS8200 252.72 4.68 \$5.61 \$678.02 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra NetApp rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:nfs mgmt ds 2.048.00 \$778 \$8.59 \$86.02 \$100.22 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra FAS8200 rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NFS:bxp\_servers\_DS 5,120.00 \$1,948 202.10 5.50 \$6.87 \$6.60 \$215.04 \$228.51 \$1,717.09 grenada NetAnn AFF-A800 grenada:svm-esx:cbc\_esxi\_prod\_linux\_ds\_01 42 000 00 \$15 980 190.66 2.73 \$8.48 \$3.28 \$1,784,00 \$1,773,78 \$14 186 24

grenada:svm-sap01:H09\_shareddemo

grenada:svm-esx:cbc\_esxi\_prod\_linux\_ds\_02

rtp-sa-cl01:ni-demo-01:saplabhana02 hana

grenada:svm-esx:cbc\_esxi\_prod\_win\_ds\_03

rtp-sa-cl01:nj-demo-01:sm\_t01\_hana\_shared

grenada:sym-credativ:credativ proxmox 01

grenada:svm-snapcenter:kw\_scw1\_DATA

rtp-sa-cl01:ni-demo-01:V01 hana shared

rtp-sa-cl01:ni-demo-01:sm sbx hana shared

rtp-sa-cl01:ni-demo-01:S4D shared

rtn-sa-fas8200-infra:ESX-NES:NESa

osa4:zeus:mn\_ds1

tawny:tawny ci prod:vm flexvol prod02

grenada:svm-esx:cbc\_esxi\_prod\_win\_ds\_01

grenada:svm-snapcenter:kw\_scw1\_DATA\_Clone\_0918241002024871

grenada:svm-sap01:D02\_data

rtp-sa-cl01:nj-infra-01:ESX\_ISOs

rtp-sa-cl01:nj-demo-01:SOFTWARE

grenada:svm-sap01:D02 sapdb2

Description: This report shows OnPrem workloads and cost savings associated with migration to FSx.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 6.15 OnPrem ONTAP Workloads to AWS FSx Costs

AFF-A800

FAS8020

AFF-A800

FAS8020

FAS8020

AFF-A800

FAS8020

AFF-A800

AFF-A800

AFF-A800

AFF-A220

FAS8020

FAS8020

FAS8200

FAS8080

AFF-A220

grenada

grenada rtp-sa-cl01

grenada

grenada grenada

grenada

orenada

rtp-sa-cl01

rtp-sa-cl01

rtp-sa-cl01

rtn-sa-fas8200-infra

osa4 NetApp

osa4 NetApp

grenada

rtp-sa-cl01

rtp-sa-cl01

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp

NetAnn

NetApp

NetApp

NetApp



2.270.48

400.00

42.000.00

151.58

600.00

315.79

150.00

5.90

580.98

329 54

315.79

1 024 00

8,192.00

3.072.00

10.778.95

osa4:zeus:tsukioka\_vol3 | 307,200.00 | \$116,738

42.000.00 \$15.980

\$863

\$152

\$58

\$228

\$120

\$57

\$2

\$213

\$125

\$120

\$389

\$3,113

\$1,167

\$4.098

\$15,980

180.78 0.45

164.25 0.01

161.51

149 08 0 01

145.43 0.51

138.51 2.62

131.14 0.02

128.37 0.06

127.87 3.75

116 11 1 81

115.22

103.82 0.01

88.47 2.16 \$3.01

87.37 4.30 \$2.97

85.81

97.62 0.01

91.46 0.01

0.89 \$2.92

2.64

0.01

\$8.15

\$5.58

\$5.49

\$5.07

\$4.94

\$4.64

\$4.48

\$4.38

\$4.35

\$3.95

\$3.92

\$3,53

\$3.32 \$0.01

\$3.11

\$0.54

\$0.01

\$0.01

\$3.14

\$0.02

50.07

\$4.50

\$2.17

\$1.39

\$0.01

\$0.01

\$2.60

\$5.16

\$1.07

\$95.38

\$16.80

\$8.37

\$25.20

\$13,26

\$6.30

\$0.25

\$23.56

\$13.84

\$13.26

\$43.01

\$344.06

\$129.02

\$12,902.40

\$452.72

\$1,784.00

\$1,764.00

\$102.05

\$22.39

S11 45

\$30.75

\$17.74

\$10.73

\$481.57

\$8.54

\$8.37

\$27.10

\$17.17

\$16.38

\$48.62

\$352.19

\$133.01

\$1,770.08

\$12,907.71

\$1,771.78

\$1,772.04

\$760.73

\$129.61

\$46.15

\$197.25

\$102.26

\$46.27

\$0.00

\$3,634,44

\$103.828.29

\$186.06

\$108.05

\$103.62

\$340.50

\$2,760.77

\$1,034,35

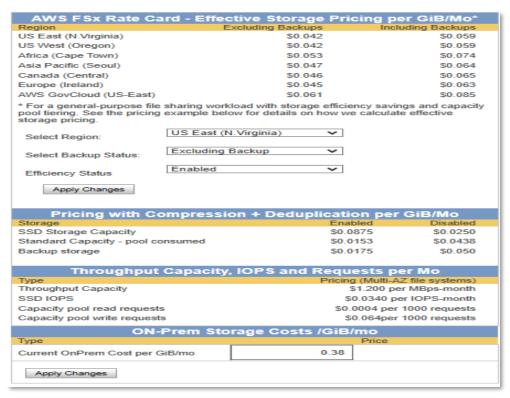
\$14,189,94

\$14,188.22

\$14.187.96

#### 6.15 On Prem ONTAP Workloads to AWS FSx Costs Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage device
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes for the FSx volume derived from the internal_volume_capacity_fact table
Deployed Costs	Allocated (GiB) * Current OnPrem Cost per GiB/mo
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Total MBps	The Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured
	in MB per sec)
FSx Cost of IOPS	Total IOPS * 0.034 (From the report rate card: The AWS published cost per IOPS per month)
FSx Cost of MBps	Total MBps * 1.20
Effective Rate	The effective rate is derived from selection Region + Backup Status + Efficiency Status. Default Allocated capacity
	rate is .042 ( US East N.Virginia, Excluding Backups, and no Efficiency





FSx Capacity Cost	Allocated (GiB) * Effective Rate
Total FSx Cost	[FSx Cost of IOPS]+[FSx Cost of MBps]+[FSx Capacity Cost]
FSx Cost Savings	WHEN [Deployed Costs] <= ([FSx Cost of IOPS]+[FSx Cost of MBps]+[FSx Capacity Cost]) THEN 0
	ELSE [Deployed Costs]- ([FSx Cost of IOPS]+[FSx Cost of MBps]+[FSx Capacity Cost])



#### Info Tech Overview

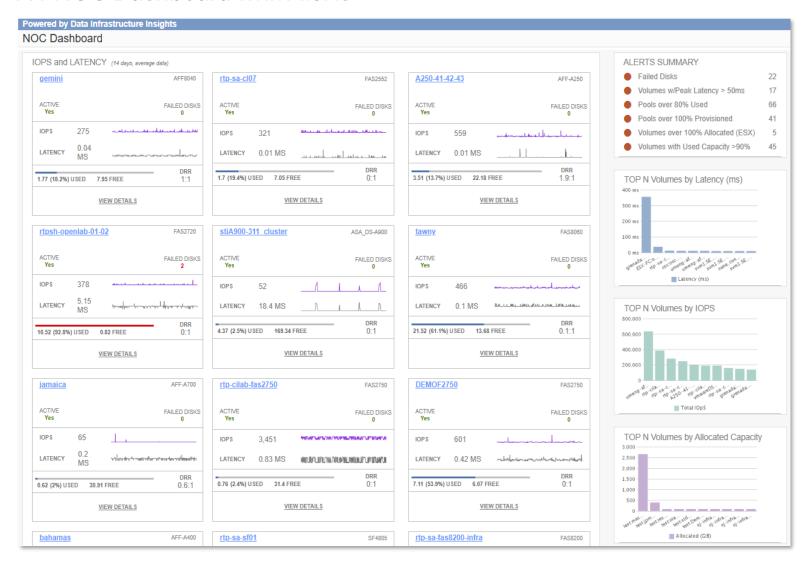
These are some of the day-to-day and monthly Information Technology management tasks that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section.

- NOC Dashboard with Alerts
- ☐ Big Virtual Machines Performance Metrics
- NetApp Node Capacity with Performance Forecast and Trends
- ☐ VMware Cluster Performance Capacity Utilization
- ☐ VMware Virtual Machine Performance Capacity Utilization





#### 7.1 NOC Dashboard with Alerts



Description: This report shows IOPS, Latency and Capacity consumption plus data reduction ratios.

Additionally, the user can click on USER DETAILS for more robust information for specific storage devices.

Prerequisites: Data
Infrastructure Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.
VIEW DETAILS drill report
must be configured for each
customer.

Report XML: 7.1 NOC Dashboard with Alerts

Report XML DRILL: 7.2 NOC Dashboard with Alerts DRILL



#### VIEW DETAILS result for selected storage device:

#### Powered by Data Infrastructure Insights NOC Dashboard - Detail for rtpsh-openlab-01-02 Inventory Detail (Current Data) Capacity Detail Performance Detail rtpsh-openlab-01-02 Array Name 92.72 Total IOpS 378 IOs Used % Peak IOpS 2,168 IOs NetApp Vendor Free % 7.28 5.15 MS Latency Usable Capacity (TiB) 11.34 Family FAS2000 Peak Latency 43.45 MS Used Capacity (TiB) 10.52 Model FAS2720 Throughput 10 MBps Allocated (TiB) 15348.58 Firmware 9.9.1P5X2 clustered Data Peak Throughput 49 MBps ONTAP Subscribed % 256.89 Serial 1-80-000011 Number Top Volumes by IOPS (14 days, average data) Top Volumes by Latency (ms) (14 days, average data) 120,000 100,000 80.000 60,000 40,000 20.000 rtpsh-open.. rtpsh-open. rtpsh-open. nane\_conah. nane\_conah. Total IOpS Latency IOPS (14 days, average data) LATENCY (MS) (14 days, average data) 2,500 IOs 2,000 IOs 40 m: 1.500 IOs 30 ms 1,000 IOs 20 ms 0 ms 10-30 11-01 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-01 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 — Peak IOpS — Total IOpS - Latency (ms) - Peak Latency (ms)

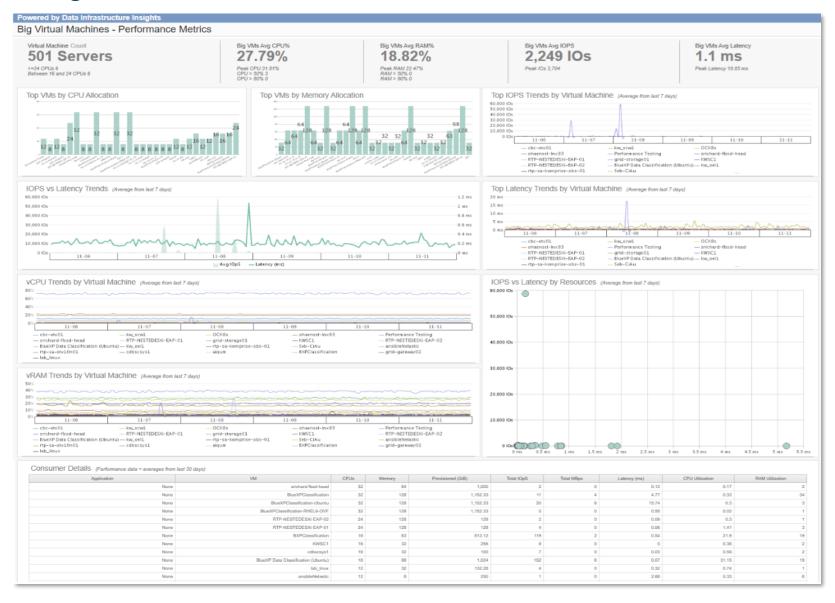


### 7.1 NOC Dashboard with Alerts Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
NOC Dashboard	
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name of the storage device
Active	Whether the storage device is active (True or False)
IOPS/Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in Milliseconds
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes from both Block and File based volumes
Usable	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used	Capacity used in a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in TiB
Used %	Used / Usable
Free	Usable – Used
Failed Disks	The number of failed disks in the storge device. Derived from the storage_dimension table where status LIKE '%Fail%'
Volumes w/Peak latency > 50ms	Total number of volumes both Block and File when peak latency > 50 milliseconds over a 14 day period
Pools over 80% Used	Total number of storage pools or aggregates when Used % > 80
Pools over 100% Provisioned	Total number of storage pools or aggregates when subscribed capacity % > 100
Volumes over 100% Allocated (ESX)	Total number of volumes allocated to ESX that are over 100% provisioned
Volumes with Used Capacity > 90%	Total number of volumes with Used % > 90



## 7.3 Big Virtual Machines – Performance Metrics



**Description:** This report shows performance and capacity behaviors for a sites largest virtual machines.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 7.3 Big Virtual Machines - Performance Metrics



# 7.3 Big Virtual Machines – Performance Metrics Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
What is a BIG VM?	These are virtual machines with a largest number of processors in the environment
VM / VM Guest	Name of the virtual machine discovered and monitored by DII
VM Count	Total number of virtual machines discovered
Big VMs Avg CPU%	The average percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance,
	essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed
Big VMs Avg RAM%	The average percentage of the allocated RAM that is currently being used by the virtual machine
Big VMs Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the virtual instance during the selected time
	period (measured in I/O per sec)
Big VMs Avg Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the instance to the time when the instance
	begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
vCPU	Total number of processors allocated to a virtual instance
vRAM	Total amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to a virtual instance
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the virtual instance
Date	Full Date field derived from the DateDimension table in the DWH
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH



### 7.4 NetApp Node Capacity with Performance Forecast and Trends



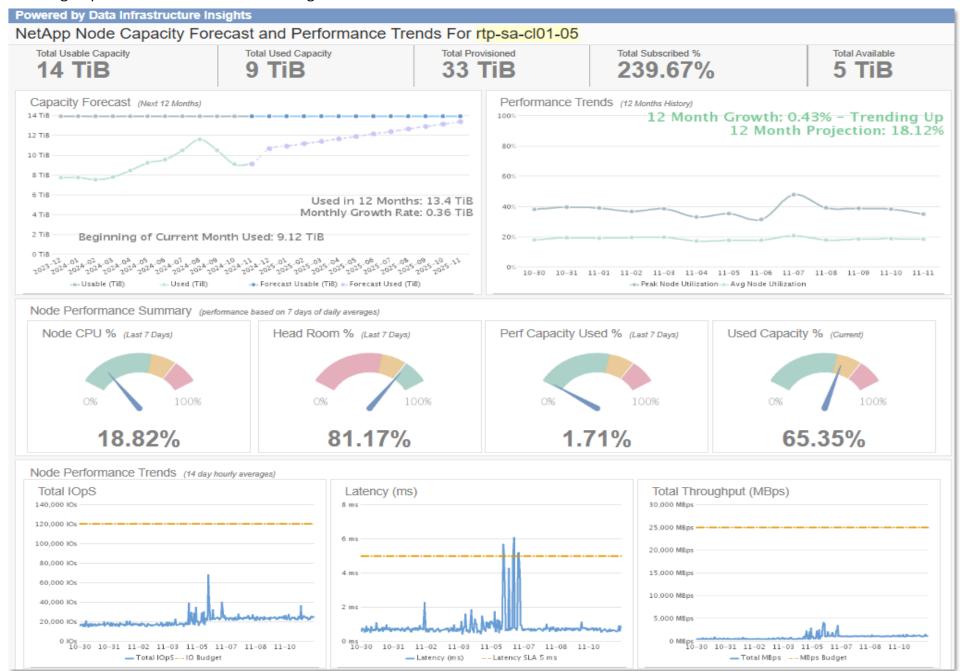
Description: This report shows capcity and performance growth and projections for NetApp FAS and AFF nodes. You can select individual nodes after run-time for specific details.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. NetApp FAS and AFF storage devices discovered by DII.

Report XML: 7.4 NetApp Node Capacity and Performance Forecast and Trends



### Selecting a specific node shows the following result:





## 7.4 NetApp Node Capacity with Performance Forecast and Trends Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
All Nodes	
Node	Name of the node that is associated with the CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name of the node
Latency (ms)	The average (frontend) response time in milliseconds (read+write) as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period (180 Days)
Current IOPS	The maximum of average (frontend) IOpS as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period
Current Peak IOPS	The max of max IOPS as reported by the NetApp node
TotallOBudget	A model specific value published by NetApp. The IOBudget shows the theoretical IO limit e.g. 50% of max IOPS per node. For example, an AFF 8080 node will support 74,906 IOs.
Perf Capacity Used	([Current IOpS] / [TotalIOBudget]) * 100
	Perf Capacity Used % <=50 Perf Capacity Used % between 50 and 80 Perf Capacity Used % >= 80
Action Required	Recommended action to take when KPI criteria has been exceeded
	"Evacuate workload" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will => 100% of node IO budget "Order more performance" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will be => 90% of node IO budget "Stop provisioning" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will be =>80% of node IO budget
Current MBps	The maximum of average (frontend) Throughput in Megabytes per second as reported by the NetApp node for the
	current DII collection period
Current Peak MBps	The max of max (frontend) Throughput in Megabytes per second
Utilization	The average (frontend) CPU utilization in % as reported by the NetApp node for the current OCI collection period.  NetApp Node CPU Utilization is a combination of CPU core + WAFL_Ex (parallel WAFL processing) + Kahuna (serial WAFL processing)  Current CPU% <= 50  Current CPU% between 50 and 80  Current CPU% >= 80
Failover Capable	Indicates whether or not the NetApp node is failover capable. HAPairPeakIOPS = The sum total IOPS of the Node pair. HAPairCPUPercent = The sum total CPU Utilization % of the Node pair.  IF([HAPairPeakIOpS] <= ([TotallOBudget]*2) AND [HAPairCPUPercent] <=95) THEN ('Yes') ELSE ('No')  Yes No
Total Capacity (GiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (GiB)	Capacity used in a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Gibibytes
Free Capacity (GiB)	Total Capacity (GiB) - Used Capacity (GiB)
CPU Daily Growth Rate	The CPU % Daily Simple Growth Rate (AVG(Current CPUpercent) - AVG(180 Days Ago - CPUpercent)) / TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, 180 Days Ago - Date, Current Date)



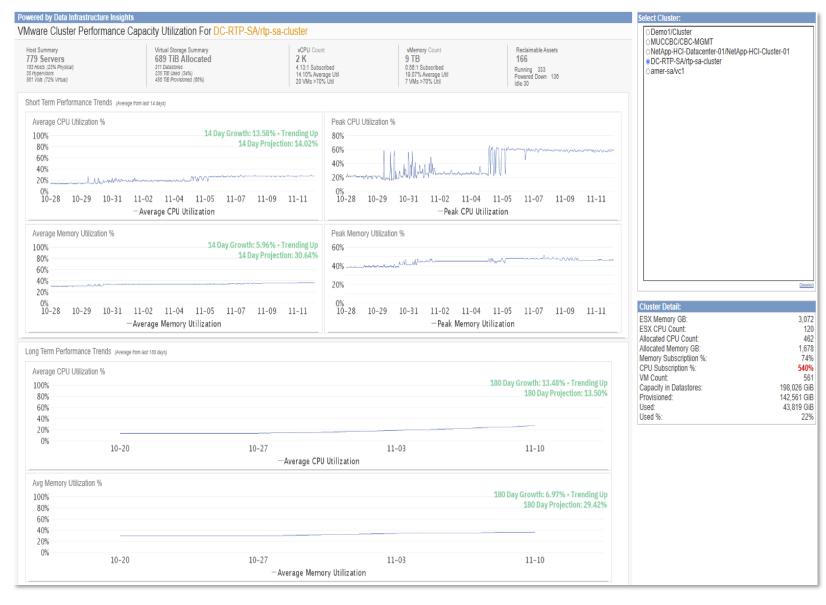
Days to 50% Utilization	This is the number of days until Node CPU Utilization reaches 50%  WHEN [Current CPU%] >= 50 THEN null 'Reached' WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) < 0 THEN 0 WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) is null THEN 0 WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) > 5000 THEN 0 ELSE cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0))  [Current CPU%]>=50 AND [Current CPU%]<80 [Days to 50% Utilization] is null [Days to 50% Utilization] > 0 AND [Days to 50% Utilization]<120 [Days to 50% Utilization] between 120 and 365 [Days to 50% Utilization]=0
Days to 80% Utilization	This is the number of days until Node CPU Utilization reaches 80%
	WHEN [Current CPU%] >= 80 THEN null 'Reached' WHEN cast((80-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) < 0 THEN 0 WHEN cast((80-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) is null THEN 0 WHEN cast((80-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) > 5000 THEN 0 ELSE cast((80-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0))  [Current CPU%]>=80 [Days to 80% Utilization] is null [Days to 80% Utilization] > 0 AND [Days to 80% Utilization]<120 [Days to 80% Utilization] between 120 and 365 [Days to 80% Utilization]=0
Days to 100% Utilization	
Days to 100% Officiation	This is the number of days until Node CPU Utilization reaches 100%  WHEN [Current CPU%] = 100 THEN null 'Reached' WHEN cast((100-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) < 0 THEN 0 WHEN cast((100-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) is null THEN 0 WHEN cast((100-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) > 5000 THEN 0 ELSE cast((100-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0))  [Current CPU%]=100 [Days to 80% Utilization] is null [Days to 80% Utilization]> 0 AND [Days to 80% Utilization]<120 [Days to 80% Utilization] between 120 and 365
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Capacity used in a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes
Forecast Usable (TiB)	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. This field is the basis for the intercept as a result of
	linear regression and projected used capacity. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity  FUTURE Fact table
Forecast Used (TiB)	Forecast Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period
Used in 12 Months	This is the amount of capacity that will be used 12 months into the future IF([MaxDate]=[Full Date]) THEN ([Forecast Used (TiB)]) ELSE (0)
Monthly Growth Rate	This is the simple monthly growth rate of used capacity ([Used (TiB) in 12 Months]-[Current for Report])/12



Avg Node Utilization	Average Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based
	on the higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:
	System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1
	WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH
	Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time
	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all
	indicate a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests
Peak Node Utilization	Max of max CPU Utilization as reported by the storage node for the collection period
Node CPU %	Same as Avg Node Utilization
Head Room %	Head Room refers to the remaining performance capacity of a storage node, essentially indicating how much
	additional workload can be placed on a node before its performance starts to degrade due to increased latency.
	Head Room formula in reporting: 100 – ((Avg Node Utilization/100 + Avg Throughput MBps) * 100)
	NOTE: Head room is derived from the Optimal Point calculation which is not currently available in the Data
	Warehouse.
Date	Full Date field available in the DWH Date Dimension table



## 7.5 VMware Cluster Performance Capacity Utilization



Description: This report shows capcity and performance growth and projections for VMware ESX servers. You can select individual nodes after run-time for specific details.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled. NetApp FAS and AFF storage devices discovered by DII.

Report XML: 7.5 VMware Cluster Performance Capacity Utilization



## 7.5 VMware Cluster Performance Capacity Utilization Definitions

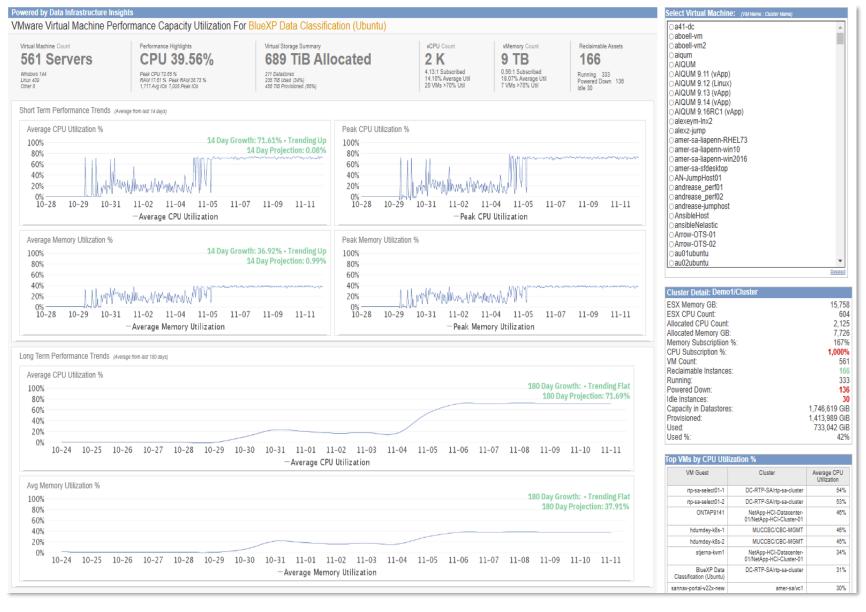
Metric/Attribute	Description					
Summary						
Virtual Machine Count	<ul> <li>Testing 561 Servers is the number of Virtual Machines discovered by DII via the Virtual Center Client API</li> <li>144 Windows is the number of VM's that are using Windows operating systems</li> <li>400 Linux is the number of VM's that are using Linux based operating systems</li> <li>8 Other is the number of VM's that are using proprietary operating systems like VMware Photon or Amazon AMI types</li> </ul>					
Performance Highlights	<ul> <li>CPU 39.56% is the average CPU utilization for all Virtual Machines</li> <li>Peak CPU %, Average RAM %, Peak RAM %, Average IOPS and Peak IOPS values are also shown in subtext</li> </ul>					
Virtual Storage Summary	<ul> <li>689 Tebibytes of Allocated Capacity to Datastores</li> <li>211 Datastores monitored by DII</li> <li>235 Tebibytes of Used Capacity by all Virtual Machines (34%)</li> <li>450 Tebibytes of Provisioned Capacity to all Virtual Machines (66%)</li> </ul>					
vCPU Count	<ul> <li>2000 (2K) Virtual Processors (vCPUs) allocated to Virtual Machines</li> <li>4.13:1 Subscribed. Indicates that the ESX servers collectively are over-subscribed by 413%</li> <li>14.10% Average CPU Utilization for all ESX servers</li> <li>20 VMs &gt; 70% Util - indicates the number of VM's that are peaking over 70% CPU utilization</li> </ul>					
vMemory Count	<ul> <li>9 Terabytes of memory are allocated to Virtual Machines</li> <li>0.56:1 Subscribed. Indicates that the ESX servers collectively are under-subscribed at 56%</li> <li>19.07% Average Memory Utilization for all ESX servers</li> <li>7 VMs &gt; 70% Util - indicates the number of VM's that are peaking over 70% Memory utilization</li> </ul>					
Reclaimable Assets	<ul> <li>166 Reclaimable Assets refers to the number of Virtual Machines that are powered-off or idle</li> <li>333 Virtual Machines that are currently running</li> <li>136 Virtual Machines that are currently powered-down</li> <li>30 Virtual Machines that are idle (zero IOPS for 90 days)</li> </ul>					
Charts						
Average CPU Utilization %	Average hourly vCPU Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Peak CPU Utilization %	Maximum vCPU Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Average Memory Utilization %	Average hourly vRAM Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Peak Memory Utilization %	Maximum vRAM Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
14/180 Day Growth	The difference between the Current Avg CPU – 180 Days Ago Avg CPU					
14/180 Day Projection	WHEN [CPU Growth %] < 0 THEN average([Current Average CPU] for report) - ([CPU Growth %]*-1) WHEN [CPU Growth %] > 0 THEN average([Current Average CPU] for report) + ([CPU Growth %]*-1) ELSE average([Current Average CPU] for report)					



Date	Full Date field derived from the DateDimension table in the DWH
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH
Cluster Detail	
ESX Memory GiB	Total amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the selected ESX hypervisor
ESX CPU Count	Total number of CPUs allocated to the selected ESX hypervisor
Allocated CPU Count	Total number of vCPUs allocated to virtual machines
Allocated Memory GiB	Total amount of vRAM allocated to virtual machines
Memory Subscription %	The amount Allocated Memory in Gibibytes / ESX Memory in Gibibytes
CPU Subscription %	The number of Allocated CPUs / ESX CPU Count
VM Count	Total number of virtual machines discovered by DII
Reclaimable Instances	Total number of powered down or idle virtual instances
Running	Total number of running virtual instances
Powered Down	Total number of powered down virtual instances
Idle Instances	Total number of Idle virtual instances with zero IOPS for 90 days
Capacity in Datastores	Total amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore
Provisioned	Total amount of capacity in Gibibytes provisioned to virtual instances
Used	Total amount of used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the datastore
Used %	Used / Capacity in Datastores



### 7.6 VMware Virtual Machine Performance Capacity Utilization



Description: This report shows capcity and performance growth and projections for VMware and Cloud based instances. You can select individual nodes after run-time for specific details.

#### **Prerequisites:**

Data
Infrastructure
Insights (DII)
reporting
enabled. NetApp
FAS and AFF
storage devices
discovered by DII.

Report XML: 7.4 NetApp Node Capacity and Performance Forecast and Trends



## 7.6 VMware Virtual Machine Performance Capacity Utilization Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description					
Summary						
Virtual Machine Count	<ul> <li>Testing 561 Servers is the number of Virtual Machines discovered by DII via the Virtual Center Client API</li> <li>144 Windows is the number of VM's that are using Windows operating systems</li> <li>400 Linux is the number of VM's that are using Linux based operating systems</li> <li>8 Other is the number of VM's that are using proprietary operating systems like VMware Photon or Amazon AMI types</li> </ul>					
Performance Highlights	<ul> <li>CPU 39.56% is the average CPU utilization for all Virtual Machines</li> <li>Peak CPU %, Average RAM %, Peak RAM %, Average IOPS and Peak IOPS values are also shown in subtext</li> </ul>					
Virtual Storage Summary	<ul> <li>689 Tebibytes of Allocated Capacity to Datastores</li> <li>211 Datastores monitored by DII</li> <li>235 Tebibytes of Used Capacity by all Virtual Machines (34%)</li> <li>450 Tebibytes of Provisioned Capacity to all Virtual Machines (66%)</li> </ul>					
vCPU Count	<ul> <li>2000 (2K) Virtual Processors (vCPUs) allocated to Virtual Machines</li> <li>4.13:1 Subscribed. Indicates that the ESX servers collectively are over-subscribed by 413%</li> <li>14.10% Average CPU Utilization for all ESX servers</li> <li>20 VMs &gt; 70% Util - indicates the number of VM's that are peaking over 70% CPU utilization</li> </ul>					
vMemory Count	<ul> <li>9 Terabytes of memory are allocated to Virtual Machines</li> <li>0.56:1 Subscribed. Indicates that the ESX servers collectively are under-subscribed at 56%</li> <li>19.07% Average Memory Utilization for all ESX servers</li> <li>7 VMs &gt; 70% Util - indicates the number of VM's that are peaking over 70% Memory utilization</li> </ul>					
Reclaimable Assets	<ul> <li>166 Reclaimable Assets refers to the number of Virtual Machines that are powered-off or idle</li> <li>333 Virtual Machines that are currently running</li> <li>136 Virtual Machines that are currently powered-down</li> <li>30 Virtual Machines that are idle (zero IOPS for 90 days)</li> </ul>					
Charts						
Average CPU Utilization %	Average hourly vCPU Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Peak CPU Utilization %	Maximum vCPU Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Average Memory Utilization %	Average hourly vRAM Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
Peak Memory Utilization %	Maximum vRAM Utilization as reported by the ESX hypervisor for 14 days					
14/180 Day Growth	The difference between the Current Avg CPU – 180 Days Ago Avg CPU					
14/180 Day Projection	WHEN [CPU Growth %] < 0 THEN average([Current Average CPU] for report) - ([CPU Growth %]*-1) WHEN [CPU Growth %] > 0 THEN average([Current Average CPU] for report) + ([CPU Growth %]*-1) ELSE average([Current Average CPU] for report)					



Date	Full Date field derived from the DateDimension table in the DWH
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH
Cluster Detail	
ESX Memory GiB	Total amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the selected ESX hypervisor
ESX CPU Count	Total number of CPUs allocated to the selected ESX hypervisor
Allocated CPU Count	Total number of vCPUs allocated to virtual machines
Allocated Memory GiB	Total amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to virtual machines
Memory Subscription %	The amount Allocated Memory in Gibibytes / ESX Memory in Gibibytes
CPU Subscription %	The number of Allocated CPUs / ESX CPU Count
VM Count	Total number of virtual machines discovered by DII
Reclaimable Instances	Total number of powered down or idle virtual instances
Running	Total number of running virtual instances
Powered Down	Total number of powered down virtual instances
Idle Instances	Total number of Idle virtual instances with zero IOPS for 90 days
Capacity in Datastores	Total amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the datastore
Provisioned	Total amount of capacity in Gibibytes provisioned to virtual instances
Used	Total amount of used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the datastore
Used %	Used / Capacity in Datastores



## NetApp and Multi-Vendor DR Overview

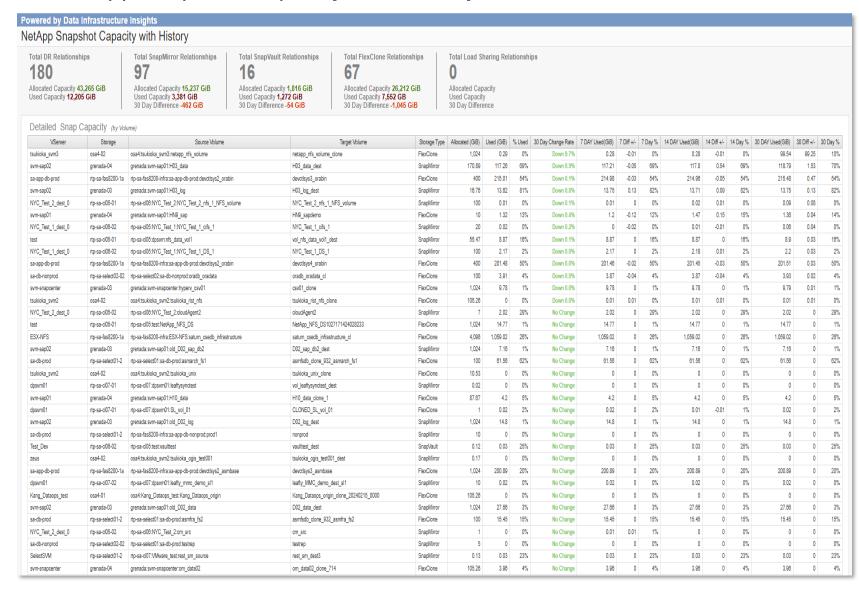
These are some of the disaster recovery and data protection management tasks that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section:

- NetApp Snapshot Capacity with History
- NetApp Snapshot Capacity
- ☐ Multi-Vendor Storage Replication Detail SAN and NAS





### 9.1 NetApp Snapshot Capacity with History



Description: This report shows disaster recovery capacity and changes for all NetApp specific DR relationship types by source and target volumes.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 9.1 NetApp Snapshot Capacity with History

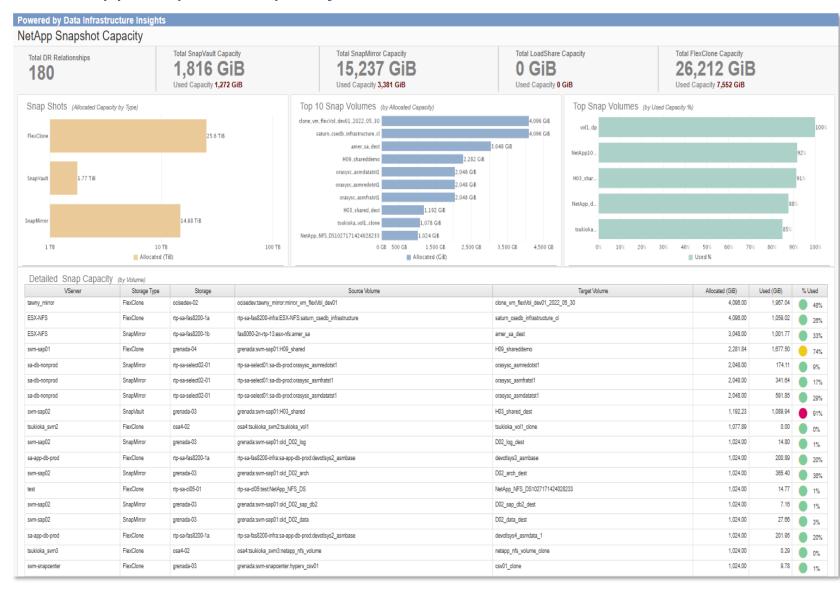


## 9.1 NetApp Snapshot Capacity with History Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Total DR Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with SnapMirror, FlexClone, SnapVault or LoadShareMirror relationship
Total SnapMirror Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with SnapMirror relationship
Total SnapVault Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with SnapVault relationship
Total FlexClone Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with FlexClone relationship
Total Load Sharing Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with LoadShareMirror relationship
Allocated Capacity	Allocated capacity on DR related internal volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity	Used capacity on DR related internal volume in Gibibytes
VServer	The name of the NetApp storage virtual machine associated with the storage device
Storage	The name of the NetApp storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Source Volume	The name of the source volume associated with the NetApp storage device in a DR relationship
Target Volume	The name of the target volume associated with the NetApp storage device in a DR relationship
Storage Type	The DR storage type e.g. SnapMirror, FlexClone, SnapVault or LoadShare
Allocated (GiB)	Same as Allocated Capacity
Used (GiB)	Same as Used Capacity
% Used	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
7 DAY Used (GiB)	DR related capacity used in Gibibytes from 7 days ago for the internal volume
7 Diff +/-	The difference between current used capacity and 7 day used capacity - 7 DAY Used(GiB) - Used (GiB)
7 Day %	7 DAY Used(GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
14 DAY Used (GiB)	DR related capacity used in Gibibytes from 14 days ago for the internal volume
14 Diff +/-	The difference between current used capacity and 14 day used capacity - 14 DAY Used(GiB) - Used (GiB)
14 Day %	14 DAY Used(GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
30 DAY Used (GiB)	DR related capacity used in Gibibytes from 30 days ago for the internal volume
30 Diff +/-	The difference between current used capacity and 30 day used capacity - 30 DAY Used(GiB) - Used (GiB)
30 Day %	30 DAY Used(GiB) / Allocated (GiB)
30 Day Change Rate	The rate of change in Used Capacity % over 30 days. ([30 Day %]-[% Used])*100



### 9.2 NetApp Snapshot Capacity



Description: This report shows NetApp DR capacity relationships and allocated capacity. Top workloads are emphasized.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 9.2 NetApp Snapshot Capacity



# 9.2 NetApp Snapshot Capacity Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description					
VServer	The name of the NetApp storage virtual machine associated with the storage device					
Storage Type	The DR storage type e.g. SnapMirror, FlexClone, SnapVault or LoadShare					
Storage	The name of the NetApp storage device discovered and monitored by DII					
Source Volume	The name of the source volume associated with the NetApp storage device in a DR relationship					
Target Volume	The name of the target volume associated with the NetApp storage device in a DR relationship					
Allocated (TiB)	Allocated capacity on DR related internal volume in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)					
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity on DR related internal volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)					
Used (GiB)	Used capacity on DR related internal volume in Gibibytes					
% Used	Used (GiB) / Allocated (GiB)					
	% Used >.90					
	% Used Between .70 and .90					
Total DR Relationships	Sum of internal volumes with SnapMirror, FlexClone, SnapVault or LoadShareMirror relationship					
Total SnapVault Capacity	Sum of internal volumes with SnapMirror relationship					
Total SnapMirror Capacity	Sum of internal volumes with SnapVault relationship					
Total LoadShare Capacity	Sum of internal volumes with FlexClone relationship					
Total FlexClone Capacity	Sum of internal volumes with LoadShareMirror relationship					
Used Capacity	Same as Used (GiB)					



## 9.3 Storage Replication Detail – SAN and NAS

Powered b	y Data Infrastri	ucture Insigh	nts												
Storage	Replication	Detail - S/	AN and	NAS											
Replication De	etails														
Source Data Center	SourceArray	SourceNode	SourceModel	Source Manufacturer	Source SVM	Source Volume	Source CapacityGiB Typ	ne Target Data Center	TargetArray	Target Node	TargetModel	Target Manufacturer	Target SVM	Target Volume	Target CapacityGiB
MUCCBC	trinidad	trinidad-02	FAS2750	NetApp	svm_alexeym90_moa_01	AAEPR14	5 NA	S MUCCBC	trinidad	trinidad-01	FAS2750	NetApp	svm_alexeym91_mca_vault	AAEPR14_vault	0.13
MUCCBC	bahamas	bahamas-02	AFF-A400	NetApp	alexz_BM4X	trident_pvc_e934a716_5820_4f74_8204_4552dod7119e	8 NA	S MUCCBC	bahamas	bahamas-02	AFF-A400	NetApp	alexz_BM4X	test	8
MUCCBC	bahamas	bahamas-01	AFF-A400	NetApp	alexz_BM4X	trident_pvc_e934a718_5820_4f74_8204_4552dod7119e	8 NA	S MUCCBC	bahamas	bahamas-01	AFF-A400	NetApp	alexz_BM4X	test	8
N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-01	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	val3	0.02 NA	S N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-01	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	vol3_dp	0.02
NA	rtp-sa-d05	rtp-sa-cl05-02	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_1	nyc_test_1_nfs_1	53 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl08	rtp-sa-d06-01	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_1_dest_0	nyc_test_1_nfs_1	53
N/A	rtp-sa-d05	rtp-sa-cl05-01	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_1	NYC_Test_1_cifs_1	20 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl08	rtp-sa-d06-02	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_1_dest_0	N/C_Test_1_dfs_1	20
N/A	rtp-sa-d01	rtp-sa-cl01-08	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO	1.05 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-d01-08	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO_done_835	1.05
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-04	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	H10_log	78.21 NA	S MUCCEC	grenada	grenada-04	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	H10_log_clone_1	210.29
N/A	rtp-sa-cl06	rtp-sa-cl08-01	FAS2552	NetApp	Test_Dev	vaulttest_dest	0.12 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl06	rtp-sa-cl06-01	FAS2552	NetApp	Test_Dev	vaultlest_dest_clone	0.12
N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-cl01-07	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	leaftydemo01	0.1 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl07	rtp-sa-d07-02	FAS2552	NetApp	dpsvm01	LEAFTY_leaftydemo01_dest1	0.02
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-04	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	HD9_log	11.62 NA	S MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-03	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	H09_logdemo	199.52
N/A	rtp-sa-select01	rtp-sa-select01-1	FASDWM300	NetApp	sa-db-prod	asmdata_fs3	200 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-select01	rtp-sa-select01-1	FASDvM300	NetApp	sa-db-prod	asmfsdb_clone_932_asmdata_fs3	200
N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-02	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	Val4	0.02 NA	S N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-01	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	vol4_dp	0.02
N/A	osa4	osa4-01	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	kang_vol1	100 NA	S N/A	0584	osa4-02	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	vo1_clone	100
N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-02	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	val2	0.02 NA	S N/A	umeng-aff300-01-02	umeng-aff300-02	AFF-A300	NetApp	astra_301	vol2_dp	0.02
N/A	osa4	osa4-02	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	kang_vol1_test_tamper	100 NA	S N/A	osa4	osa4-01	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	kang_vol1_test_tamper_clone_150	100
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-03	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	H03_data	200 NA	S MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-03	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap02	H03_data_dest	170.89
N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-cl01-07	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO	1.05 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-d01-07	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO_done_835	1.05
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-04	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap01	H03_shared	1,319.37 NA	S MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-04	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-sap02	H03_shared_dest	1,192.23
N/A	rtp-sa-cl06	rtp-sa-cl06-02	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2	cm_src	1 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl05	rtp-sa-cl05-01	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2_dest_0	cm_src	1
N/A	rtp-sa-d01	rtp-sa-cl01-06	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	leaftydemo01	0.1 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl07	rtp-sa-d07-01	FAS2552	NetApp	dpsvm01	LEAFTY_leaftydemc01_dest1	0.02
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-03	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-snapoenter	kw_rac_ARC	60.86 NA	S MUCCBC	saba	saba-02	ASA-A800	NetApp	DmoESX_saba	kw_rac_ARC_dst3	100
MUCCEC	trinidad	trinidad-01	FAS2750	NetApp	swm_alexeym90_cse_01	AAEPR15	5 NA	S MUCCBC	trinidad	trinidad-01	FAS2750	NetApp	svm_alexeym91_cse_vault	AAEPR15_vault	0.13
N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-cl01-07	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	leaftydemo01	0.1 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl07	rtp-sa-d07-01	FAS2552	NetApp	dpsvm01	rtp_demo_01_leaftydemo01_Asynchronous_Vault_001	0.1
N/A	rtp-sa-d06	rtp-sa-cl08-01	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2	ca3	5 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl05	rtp-sa-d05-02	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2_dest_0	ca3	5
N/A	cluster2	cluster2-01	SIMBOX	NetApp	svm1_cluster2	NetApp	5,120 NA	S N/A	cluster2	duster2-01	SIMBOX	NetApp	svm1_cluster2	NetApp 10282408311613449	505.25
N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-cl01-06	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO	1.05 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-d01-08	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO_done_835	1.05
N/A	rtp-sa-cl06	rtp-sa-cl08-01	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2	cloudAgent2_clone_04052021_130402_67	7 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl05	rtp-sa-d05-02	FAS2552	NetApp	NYC_Test_2_dest_0	cloudAgent2_clone_04052021_130402_67	7
MUCCBC	trinidad	trinidad-02	FAS2750	NetApp	swm_alexeym40	unlucky_volume	1 NA	S MUCCBC	jamaica	jamaica-01	AFF-A700	NetApp	svm_alexeym20	ludky_volume	10
N/A	rtp-sa-d01	rtp-sa-cl01-06	FAS8020	NetApp	nj-demo-01	samplesouroe1	1.05 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl07	rtp-sa-d07-02	FAS2552	NetApp	ф-sa-d07-svm-01	mirror_samplesource1_dest	0.13
N/A	osa4	osa4-01	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	kang_vol1	100 NA	S N/A	0584	osa4-01	AFF-A220	NetApp	Kang_S3_Test	vo1_clone	100
N/A	.4	rtp-sa-cl01-05	FAS8020	NetApp	nj-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMOLUN01	1.05 NA		rtp-sa-cl07	rtp-sa-d07-02	FAS2552	NetApp	dpsvm01	vol_LEAFTYDEMOLUN01_dest	
N/A	duster1	cluster1-01	SIMBOX	NetApp	svm1_cluster1	oraclelog	51.5 NA	S N/A	cluster2	duster2-02	SIMBOX	NetApp	svm1_cluster2	vol_oraclelog_dest	
N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-cl01-05	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO	1.05 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-cl01	rtp-sa-d01-05	FAS8020	NetApp	rtp-demo-01	LEAFTYDEMO_done_835	1.05
N/A	osa4	osa4-01	AFF-A220	NetApp	tsukioka_svm2	tsukioka_largevolume	307,200 NA	S N/A	0584	osa4-02	AFF-A220	NetApp	tsukioka_svm2	tsukioka_largevolume_dest	
N/A	rtp-sa-select01	rtp-sa-select01-1	FASDvM300	NetApp	sa-db-prod	oradb_oradata	100 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-select02	rtp-sa-select02-01	FASDM/300	NetApp	sa-db-nonprod	oradb_oradata	100
N/A	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b	FAS8200	NetApp	sa-app-db-prod	devctlsys3_orabin	400 NA	S N/A	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b	FAS8200	NetApp	sa-app-db-prod	devctisys4a_orabin	
MUCCBC	grenada	grenada-03	AFF-A800	NetApp	svm-snapoenter	kw_rac_ARC	60.86 NA	S MUCCBC	saba	saba-01	ASA-A800	NetApp	DmoESX_saba	kw_rac_ARC_dst3	100

Description: This report shows multivendor disaster recovery relationships at the volume level. Both source and target devices are visible. The example on the left is for NetApp SnapMirror.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 9.3 Storage Replication Detail - SAN and NAS

### 9.3 Storage Replication Detail – SAN and NAS Definitions



Metric/Attribute	Description						
Source Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the source device						
Source Array	The name of the source storage device in a DR relationship discovered and monitored by DII						
Source Node	The name of the source storage node in a DR relationship discovered and monitored by DII						
Source Model	The model name of the source storage device						
Source Manufacturer	The manufacturer of the source storage device						
Source SVM	The name of the NetApp storage virtual machine associated with the source storage device						
Source Volume	The name of the source volume associated with the storage device in a DR relationship						
Source CapacityGiB	Allocated capacity on DR related source volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)						
Type	The type of storage e.g. SAN or NAS						
Target Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the target device						
Target Array	The name of the target storage device in a DR relationship discovered and monitored by DII						
Target Node	The name of the target storage node in a DR relationship discovered and monitored by DII						
Target Model	The model name of the target storage device						
Target Manufacturer	The manufacturer of the target storage device						
Target SVM	The name of the NetApp storage virtual machine associated with the target storage device						
Target Volume	The name of the target volume associated with the storage device in a DR relationship						
Target CapacityGiB	Allocated capacity on DR related target volume in Gibibytes (Base 2 units)						



### Performance Overview

These are some of the day-to-day performance management tasks that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section.



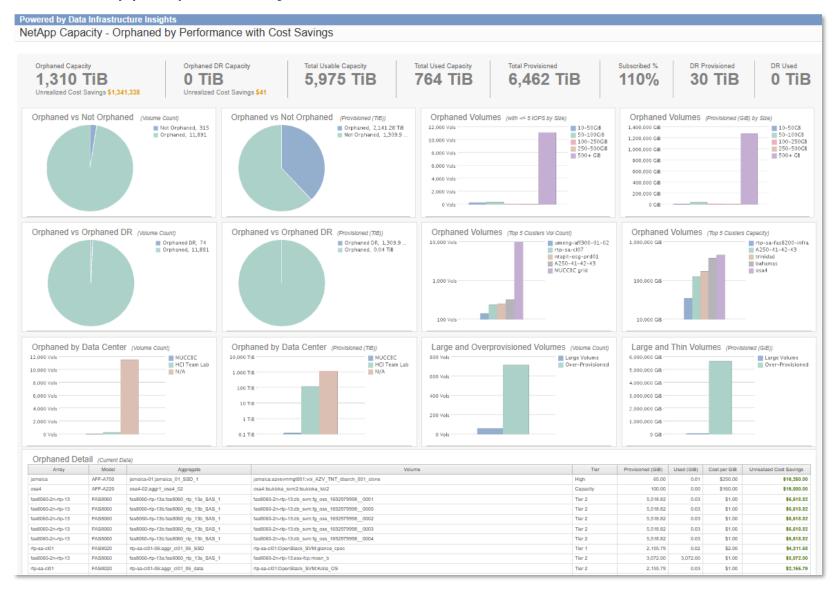
□ NetApp Orphaned by Performance with Cost Savings
 □ Storage at Rest
 □ All Node Performance Inventory
 □ NetApp Workload Re-Balance Dashboard
 □ Storage Health
 □ NetApp Node Head Room
 □ VM Remediation
 □ SAN Switch – Slow Drain Analysis
 □ Performance by Array
 □ Capacity, Performance and Costs – Virtual Machines
 □ NetApp Node Performance with SLA-SLO Thresholds
 □ Service Path Performance – Resource Correlation
 □ K8s Infrastructure Capacity and Performance – Advanced Metrics
 □ K8s Overview

Workloads with Zero IOPS

☐ Host Environment Live Optics Report



### 10.1 NetApp Orphaned by Performance with Costs



Description: This report shows orphaned capacity by performance for NetApp specific storage devices. Unrealized cost savings is included for workloads that meet orphaned criteria.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.1 NetApp Capacity Orphaned by Performance with Cost Savings



## 10.1 NetApp Orphaned by Performance with Costs Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.
Cost per GiB	DII configured annotation. Defines cost of each storage tier per Gibibyte
Cluster / Array	Name of the CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name associated with the CDOT cluster
Aggregate	Name of the aggregate associated with the CDOT cluster
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the aggregate
Туре	The custom volume type e.g. Over-provisioned, Large Volume
Provisioned (GiB) / Orphaned (GiB)	Total allocated capacity in Gibibytes that is orphaned e.g. with totalIOPSmax < 5
Used (GiB)	Used capacity on DR related internal volume in Gibibytes
Unrealized Cost Savings	Provisioned (GiB) * Cost per GiB
Capacity Range	WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 10 AND 50 THEN '10-50GiB'
	WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN '50-100GiB
	WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 100 AND 250 THEN '100-250GiB'
	WHEN orphanedGiB BETWEEN 250 AND 500 THEN '250-500GiB'
	ELSE '500+ GiB'



### 10.2 Storage at Rest



Description: This report shows SAN Volume, NetApp Volume, and VMs at rest. Top N VMs, VMs powered off, Storage Arrays at Rest Capacity and Top N SAN/NAS volumes at rest. 'At Rest' is defined as devices with 0 IOpS

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.2 Storage at Rest

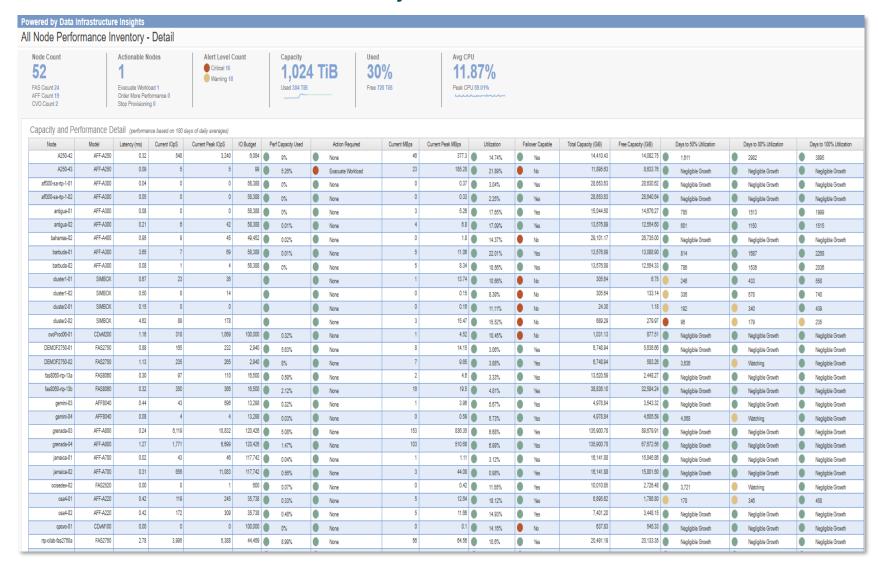


# 10.2 Storage at Rest Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Name	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Pool Name	Name of the storage pool or aggregate associated with the storage device
Volume / Volume Name	Name of the volume associated with the storage pool or aggregate
ESX Host	Name of the ESX host or hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII
VM Guest	Name of the virtual machine or VM Guest associated with the hypervisor
Reclaimable Capacity	At Rest Allocated Capacity in TiB as reported by each SAN Volume and/or Internal Volume (Flexvol) as contained the
	dwh_inventory.volume table or dwh_inventory.internal_volume table. This capacity metric is combined with
	associated performance tables where Total IOpS = 0 for a 90-day period
Capacity (GiB)	Usable Capacity in TB as reported by the storage pool and contained in the dwh_inventory.storage_pool table. This
	capacity metric is combined with associated performance tables where Total IOpS = 0 for a 90-day period
Total Allocated (TiB)	Allocated capacity on the block or file based volume in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Total Allocated (GiB)	Same as above only in Gibibytes
Avg Cost per GiB	As selected from the prompt at the top right of the report, Avg Cost per GiB is an estimate for all storage resources.
	Currently the default is .11 cents. You can add a more accurate cost per GiB using tier annotations or rate cards.
	Please discuss this with your sales representative.
Unrealized Cost Savings	Total Allocated (GiB) * Avg Cost per GiB



### 10.3 All Node Performance Inventory



Description: This report shows performance capacity for NetApp nodes. Areas of focus are Perf Capacity Used, Action Required and Failover Capability.

### **Prerequisites:**

Data
Infrastructure
Insights (DII)
reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.3 All Node Performance Inventory



# 10.3 All Node Performance Inventory Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Node	The node name associated with the NetApp cluster that is being monitored by DII
Model	The model type of the NetApp Node
Current IOpS	The maximum of average (frontend) IOpS as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period (180 Days)
Latency (ms)	The average (frontend) responsetime (both read and write) as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period (180 Days)
Total IO Budget	See break down below. IO Budget is derived from either the underlying disk infrastructure that supports the storage device or its derived from the storage model type. Formula: (Disk Type + Disk Speed = supported IOpS divided by Block Size)
Perf Capacity Used	([Current IOpS)[TotallOBudget])*100 Perf Capacity Used % <=50 Perf Capacity Used % between 50 and 80 Perf Capacity Used % >= 80
Action Required	"Evacuate workload" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will => 100% of node IO budget "Order more performance" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will be => 90% of node IO budget "Stop provisioning" = Yes - Average IOPS 180 days from today will be => 80% of node IO budget
	F[[IOpS Daily Growth Rate]>0) THEN ( CASE  WHEN ([180*([10pS Daily Growth Rate]))+[Current IOpS]) >= [TotallOBudget] THEN 'Evacuate Workload'  WHEN ((180*([IOpS Daily Growth Rate]))+[Current IOpS]) >= ([TotallOBudget]*.9) THEN 'Order More Performance'  WHEN ((180*([IOpS Daily Growth Rate]))+[Current IOpS]) >= ([TotallOBudget]*.8) THEN 'Stop Provisioning'  ELSE    F(((180*([IOpS Daily Growth Rate])+[HAPairIOpS]) >= (([TotallOBudget]*.2)*.8) OR [Current IOpS] >= (([TotallOBudget]*.2)*.8))  THEN(  CASE    WHEN ((180*([IOpS Daily Growth Rate]))+[HAPairIOpS]) >= (([TotallOBudget]*.2)*.9) THEN 'Corder More Performance'  WHEN ((180*([IOpS Daily Growth Rate]))+[HAPairIOpS]) >= (([TotallOBudget]*.2)*.8) THEN 'Stop Provisioning'  ELSE 'None'    END    ELSE ('None')    END    EN
Action Required Formula	ELSE  (CASE  WHEN [Current IOpS] >= [TotallOBudget] THEN 'Evacuate Workload'  WHEN [Current IOpS] >= ([TotallOBudget]*8) THEN 'Order More Performance'  WHEN [Current IOpS] >= ([TotallOBudget]*8) THEN 'Stop Provisioning'  ELSE  IF([HAPairIOpS] >= (([TotallOBudget]*2)*.8) OR [Current IOpS] >= (([TotallOBudget]*2)*.8))  THEN(  CASE  WHEN [HAPairIOpS] >= ( [TotallOBudget]*2) THEN 'Evacuate Workload'  WHEN [HAPairIOpS] >= (([TotallOBudget]*2)*.8) THEN 'Order More Performance'  WHEN [HAPairIOpS] >= (([TotallOBudget]*2)*.8) THEN 'Stop Provisioning'  ELSE 'None'  END  )  ELSE (None')  END  )
Current MBps	The maximum of average (frontend) Throughput in MB/second as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period



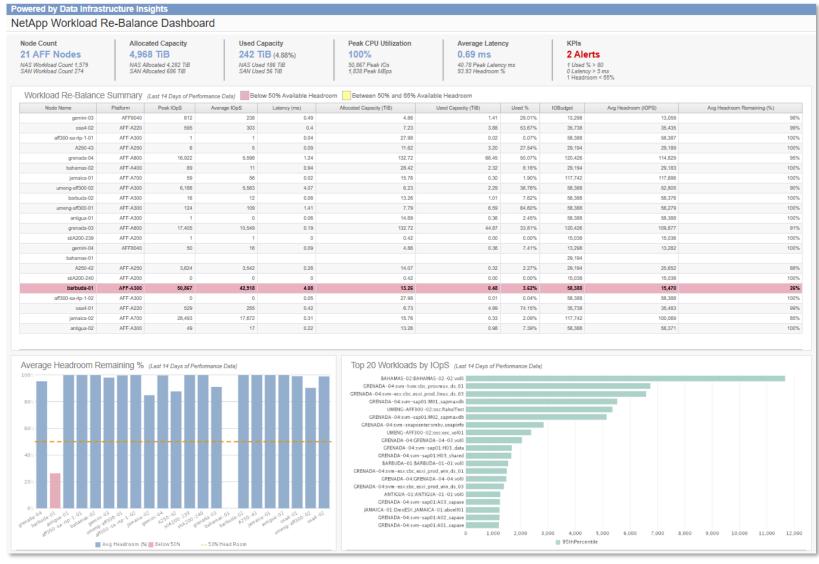
Metric/Attribute	Description
Current MBps	The maximum of average (frontend) Throughput in MB/second as reported by the NetApp node for the current DII collection period
Utilization	The average (frontend) CPU utilization in % as reported by the NetApp node for the current OCI collection period. NetApp Node CPU Utilization is a combination of CPU core + WAFL_Ex (parallel WAFL processing) + Kahuna (serial WAFL processing)    Current CPU% <= 50  Current CPU% between 50 and 80  Current CPU% >= 80
Failover Capable	IF([HAPairPeaklOpS] <= ([TotallOBudget]*2) AND [HAPairCPUPercent] <=95) THEN ('Yes') ELSE ('No')  Yes No
Total Capacity	Total post RAID, usable capacity in gigabytes as reported by the aggregate associated with the Storage Node as discovered by DII
Free Capacity	Total free capacity in gigabytes (Total Capacity - Used Capacity) as reported by the aggregate associated with the Storage Node as discovered by DII
Days to 50% Utilization	CASE WHEN [Current CPU%] >= 50 THEN null 'Reached' WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) < 0 THEN 0 WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) is null THEN 0 WHEN cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) > 5000 THEN 0 ELSE cast((50-[Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) END  [Current CPU%]>=50 AND [Current CPU%]<80  [Days to 50% Utilization] is null [Days to 50% Utilization]> 0 AND [Days to 50% Utilization]<120  [Days to 50% Utilization] between 120 and 365  [Days to 50% Utilization]=0
Days to 80% Utilization	CASE WHEN [Current CPU%] >= 80 THEN null
Days to 100% Utilization	CASE WHEN [Current CPU%] = 100 THEN null 'Reached' WHEN cast((100-{Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) < 0 THEN 0 WHEN cast((100-{Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) is null THEN 0 WHEN cast((100-{Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) > 5000 THEN 0 ELSE cast((100-{Current CPU%])/[CPU Daily Growth Rate], decimal(10,0)) END [Current CPU%]=100 [Days to 80% Utilization] is null [Days to 80% Utilization] > 0 AND [Days to 80% Utilization]



Metric/Attribute	Description
IO Budget per node is 50% of max IOPS of that node to allow non-disruptive failover	CASE WHEN Model LIKE 'A700' AND Model LIKE '6250' AND Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 235483+ROUND(cap.SSDBudget/(((END.AvgMBps *) 1024/JEND.AvglOpS)/4),0)+cap.SAS15KBudget+cap.FC15KBudget+cap.SAS10KBudget+cap.SATABudget+cap.SATABudget+cap.Other10KBudget+cap.Other72Budget+ROUND(cap.OtherSSDBudget/(((END.AvgMBps *) 1024/JEND.AvglOpS)/4),0) WHEN Model LIKE 'A200' THEN 30075 WHEN Model LIKE 'A200' THEN 30075 WHEN Model LIKE 'A200' THEN 11476 WHEN Model LIKE 'A300' THEN 116776 WHEN Model LIKE 'A300' THEN 116776 WHEN Model LIKE 'A300' THEN 235483 WHEN Model LIKE 'A700' THEN 235483 WHEN Model LIKE 'A700' THEN 235483 WHEN Model LIKE 'A700' THEN 255483 WHEN Model LIKE 'A700' THEN 25595 WHEN Model LIKE 'AF8080' THEN 25595 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 25595 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 25595 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 25891 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 15891 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 25891 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 15891 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 15891 WHEN Model LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 25891 WHEN MODEL LIKE 'FAS8080' THEN 258



### 10.4 NetApp Workload Re-Balance Dashboard



**Description:** This report shows NetApp node performance metrics that identify nodes with limited IOPS headroom.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Note: This report does not use Optimal point to calculate headroom because the metric is not available in the Data Warehouse.

Report XML: 10.4 NetApp Workload Re-Balance Dashboard



## 10.4 NetApp Workload Re-Balance Dashboard Definitions

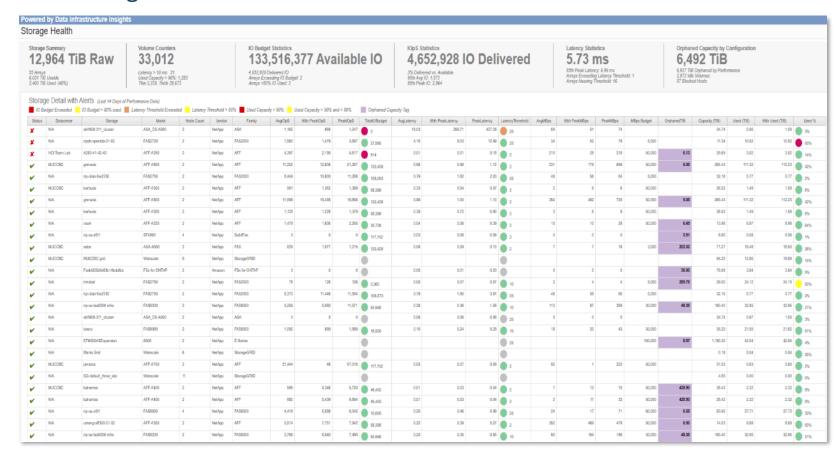
Metric/Attribute	Description
Node Name	Name of the storage node discovered and monitored by DII
Platform	Model name of the storage node
Average IOPS	Measures the average number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the node for 14 days hourly data collection (measured in I/O per sec). Consists of front-end protocol IOpS (NFS, CIFS, FC, iSCSI) for NetApp nodes
Peak IOPS	Maximum of I/O service requests on the node for 14 days hourly. Consists of front-end protocol Peak IOpS (NFS, CIFS, FC, iSCSI) for NetApp nodes
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds over 14 days hourly. Consists of front-end protocol total response time (read+write) for NetApp nodes
Allocated Capacity (TiB)	Total allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Used Capacity (TiB)	Total used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate
Used %	Used Capacity (TiB) / Allocated Capacity (TiB)
IO Budget	IO Budget is derived from either the underlying disk infrastructure that supports the storage device or from the storage model type. Formula: (Disk Type + Disk Speed = supported IOpS divided by Block Size). IO Budget per node is 50% of max IOPS of that node to allow non-disruptive failover.  WHEN [Model] contains 'A700' AND [Model] contains '8080' THEN (235483+74906)/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A200' THEN 30075/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A220' THEN 71476/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A320' THEN 116776/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A300' THEN 235483/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A700' THEN 235483/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'A700' THEN 240853/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'AF800' THEN 25595/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'AF800' THEN 74906/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 74906/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 26595/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 2509/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 30000/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 30000/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 30000/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 19891/2 WHEN [Model] contains 'FAS800' THEN 198629/2
Avg Headroom (IOPS)	IOBudget - Average IOPS
Avg Head Room Remaining %	Avg Headroom (IOPS) / IOBudget
Peak CPU Utilization	Maximum Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:  • System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1



	WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH
	Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time
	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all indicate a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests
Headroom %	Head Room refers to the remaining performance capacity of a storage node, essentially indicating how much additional workload can be placed on a node before its performance starts to degrade due to increased latency. Head Room formula in reporting: 100 – ((Avg Node Utilization/100 + Avg Throughput MBps) * 100)
	NOTE: Head room is derived from the Optimal Point calculation which is not currently available in the Data Warehouse.
KPIs	Used % > 80
	Latency > 5 ms
	Headroom < 65%



## 10.5 Storage Health



**Description:** This report shows the overall health of the entire multivendor storage estate.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.5 Storage Health



## 10.5 Storage Health Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Status	CASE
	WHEN [IO Budget Exceeded] = 1 THEN 'X'
	WHEN [Latency Threshold Exceeded]=1 THEN 'X'
	WHEN [% Used]>.90 THEN 'X'
	ELSE '√'
	END The state of t
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name associated with the storage device
Node Count	Total number of nodes associated with the storage device
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Family	Family name of the storage device
AvgIOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the collection period
_	(measured in I/O per sec)
95 <sup>th</sup> Peak IOPS	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of maximum IOPS. The 95th percentile says that 95% of the time, the usage is at or below this
	amount. Conversely, 5% of the samples may be bursting above this rate but are ignored
Peak IOPS	Maximum IOPS on the volume during the collection period
TotallOBudget	TotallOBudget is null
	IO Budget Exceeded = 0 (IF([95th PeakIOpS]>[TotalIOBudget]) THEN (1) ELSE (0))
	O Budget Near Exceeded >= .8 AND IO Budget Near Exceeded < = 1 (_round([95th AvgIOpS] / [TotalIOBudget],0))
A .1 .	IO Budget Exceeded = 1  The sixth of th
AvgLatency	The time it takes (total response time) from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the
	time when the storage device begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the
	device in milliseconds
95 <sup>th</sup> Peak Latency	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of Maximum Latency in milliseconds
Peak Latency	Maximum response time in milliseconds for the collection period
Latency Threshold	WHEN disk.disktype='SSD' THEN 2
	WHEN disk.disktype='SAS' and disk.diskspeed='15000' THEN 5
	WHEN disk.disktype='FC' and disk.diskspeed='15000' THEN 5 WHEN disk.disktype='SAS' and disk.diskspeed='10000' THEN 10
	WHEN disk.disktype= 5A5 and disk.diskspeed= 10000 THEN 10  WHEN disk.disktype='FC' and disk.diskspeed='10000' THEN 10
	WHEN disk.disktype='OTHER' and disk.diskspeed='10000' THEN 10
	ELSE 25
AvgMBps	Average throughput (read+write). This is the Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in
	response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per sec)
95 <sup>th</sup> Peak MBps	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of Maximum throughput in MB/sec for the collection period
Peak MBps	Maximum throughput in MB/sec for the collection period



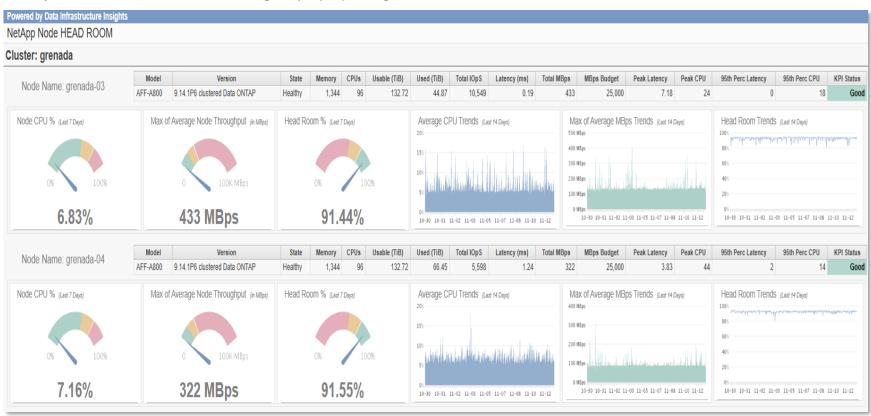
OrphanedTiB	Total amount of capacity in Tebibytes that is orphaned by configuration. Derived from the
	volume_history_capacity_fact table
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Used capacity for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes
95 <sup>th</sup> Used (TiB)	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of Used (TiB)
Used %	Used%] BETWEEN .8 and .9  [Used%] > .9
IO Budget	IO Budget is derived from either the underlying disk infrastructure that supports the storage device or from the storage model type. Formula: (Disk Type + Disk Speed = supported IOpS divided by Block Size)



## 10.8 NetApp Node Head Room

**Description:** This dashboard shows the amount of head room (available performance) for each individual NetApp node grouped by Cluster. The objective is to isolate Node CPU % and Node Latency then provide a comparison of Node CPU % vs Disk Utilization %. Node operational analysis appears in the form of a bubble chart comparing CPU % with Latency (ms) with a threshold of 2ms latency and 80% CPU utilization. Nodes that fall outside of the range (green) will have reduced available performance. A summary for each node is available above the charts with a KPI Status

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.



Report XML: 10.8 NetApp Node Head Room



## 10.8 NetApp Node Head Room Definitions

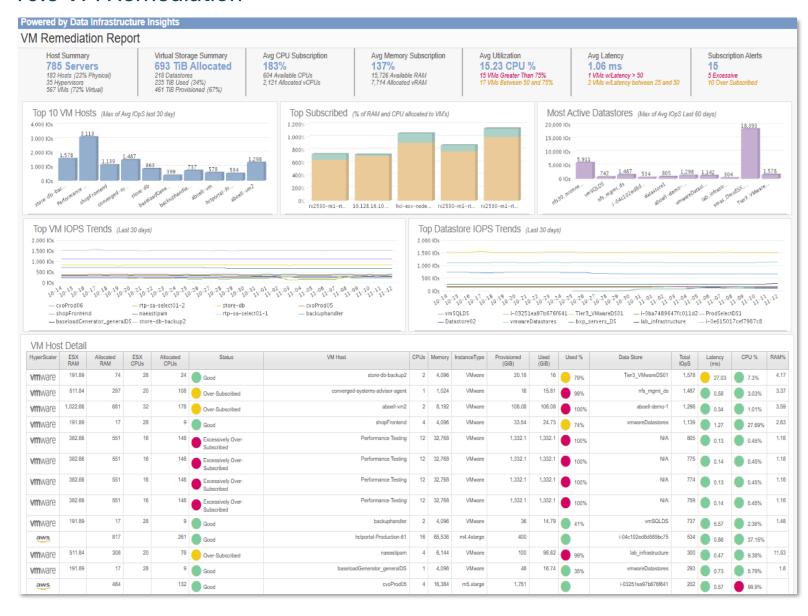
Metric/Attribute	Description
Node Name	Name of the NetApp node discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name of the node
Version	Microcode or firmware version of the node
State	The operational state of the NetApp node e.g. Healthy or Unhealthy
Memory	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes allocated to the node
CPUs	Number of CPUs allocated to the node
Usable (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used (TiB)	Used capacity for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the collection period (measured in I/O per sec)
Latency (ms)	The time it takes (total response time) from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Total MBps	Average throughput (read+write). This is the Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per sec)
Peak Latency	Maximum response time in milliseconds for the collection period
Peak CPU	Maximum Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:  • System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1  • WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH  • Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time
95 <sup>th</sup> Perc Latency	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all indicate a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write request  95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of maximum response time in milliseconds. The 95th percentile says that 95% of the time, the usage is at or below this amount. Conversely, 5% of the samples may be bursting above this rate but are ignored
95 <sup>th</sup> Perc CPU	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of Maximum CPU Utilization % for the collection period
Head Room %	Head Room refers to the remaining performance capacity of a storage node, essentially indicating how much additional workload can be placed on a node before its performance starts to degrade due to increased latency. Head Room formula in reporting: 100 – ((Avg Node Utilization/100 + Avg Throughput MBps) * 100)  NOTE: Head room is derived from the Optimal Point calculation which is not currently available in the Data Warehouse.
KPI Status	CASE WHEN [CPU %] <=50 AND [Total MBps] <=25000 THEN 'Good' WHEN [CPU %] between 50 and 80 AND [Total MBps] <=25000 THEN 'Watching'



	WHEN [CPU %] <= 50 AND [Total MBps] >25000 THEN 'Watching' WHEN [CPU %] between 50 and 80 AND [Total MBps] >25000 THEN 'Alert' WHEN [CPU %] > 80 AND [Total MBps] >25000 THEN 'Warning' END
Average CPU	Maximum response time in milliseconds for the collection period



#### 10.9 VM Remediation



**Description:** This report shows VM Capacity and Performance Remediation metrics with overall status.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.9 VM Remediation

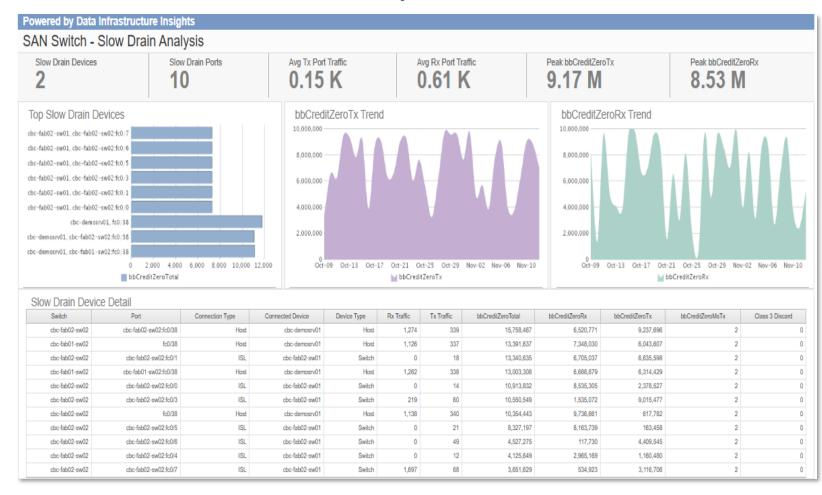


# 10.9 VM Remediation Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description			
HyperScaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud			
Hypervisor / ESX Server	Name of the hypervisor discovered and monitored by DII			
ESX RAM	The amount of RAM in Gibibytes associated with the hypervisor			
Allocated RAM	Total amount of vRAM allocated to virtual machines			
ESX CPUs	The CPU count associated with the hypervisor			
Allocated CPUs	Total number of vCPUs allocated to virtual machines			
CPU Subscription	Allocated CPUs / ESX CPU			
RAM Subscription	Allocated RAM / ESX RAM			
Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)			
Date	Full Date field derived from the Date Dimension table in the DWH			
Status	<ul> <li>WHEN [CPU Subscription %]&gt;6 OR [RAM Subscription %]&gt;6 THEN 'Excessively Over-Subscribed'</li> <li>WHEN [CPU Subscription %]&gt;3 OR [RAM Subscription %]&gt;3 THEN 'Over-Subscribed'</li> <li>ELSE 'Good'</li> </ul>			
VM Host / VM	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor			
CPUs	Number of vCPUs allocated to individual virtual machines			
Memory	Amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to individual virtual machines			
InstanceType	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.			
Provisioned (GiB)	Amount of capacity in Gibibytes allocated to the virtual instance			
Used (GiB)	Amount of capacity used in Gibibytes by the virtual instance			
Used %	Used (GiB) / Provisioned (GiB)  Used % >= .90			
	Used % Between .70 and .90			
Data Store	Name of the datastore associated with the hypervisor			
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the virtual instance during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)			
Latency (ms)	The time it takes (total response time) from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begins to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds  Latency (ms) > 50  Latency (ms) > 25			
CPU %	The average percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance, essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed  CPU % > 75  CPU % Between 50 and 75			
RAM %	The average percentage of the allocated RAM that is currently being used by the virtual machine			



### 10.11 SAN Switch – Slow Drain Analysis



Description: This report shows SAN devices and ports that are impacted by slow drain. Slow drain is derived from the bbCreditZero metric along with port latency or bbCreditZeroMsTx. For devices to qualify for slow drain, bbCreditZeroRx and Tx must be greater than 1,000,000 and bbCreditZeroMsTx must be >=1.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.11 SAN Switch - Slow Drain Analysis



# 10.11 SAN Switch – Slow Drain Analysis

Metric/Attribute	Description	
Switch	Name of the SAN switch monitored by DII	
Port	Name of the switch port associated with the switch monitored by DII	
Connection Type	Type of device the switch port is connected toe.g. Host, Storage, ISL, Tape, or Generic Device (a device not resolved to an IP in DII)	
Connected Device	Name of the device (e.g. Host, Storage, etc.) that is connected to the switch port	
Device Type	Type of the device (e.g., Host, Storage, etc.) that is connected to the switch port	
Avg Rx Traffic	Average traffic received in MB/sec collected hourly for 14 days	
Avg Tx Traffic	Average traffic transmitted in MB/sec collected hourly for 14 days	
bbCreditZeroTotal	bbCreditZeroRx + bbCreditZeroTx	
bbCreditZeroRx	Each time a port receives a frame that port's BB Credit is decremented by one; for each R_RDY received, that port's BB Credit is incremented by one. If the BB Credit is zero the corresponding node cannot transmit until an R_RDY is received back.	
bbCreditZeroTx	Same as above only for transmitted frames	
bbCreditZeroMsTx	Port latency detected in milliseconds and used to support the reason for a slow drain condition	
Class 3 Discard	Class-3 is essentially a datagram service based on frame switching. They main advantage comes from not giving an acknowledgement that a frame has been rejected or busied by a destination device or Fabric	
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH	
Slow Drain Device Count		



### 10.16 Performance by Array



**Description:** This report shows VM Capacity and Performance Remediation metrics with overall status.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.16 Performance by Array

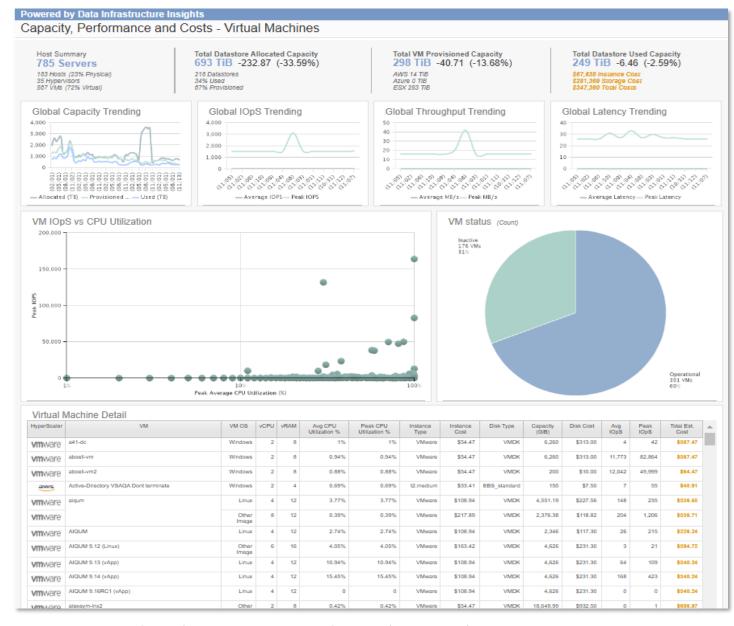


# 10.16 Performance by Array Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description			
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device			
Tier	DII configured annotation. Defines tiers of storage based on disk type, disk speed, etc.			
Array	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII			
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device			
Family	Family name of the storage device			
Model	Model name associated with the storage device			
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the storage pool or aggregate			
Disk Utilization	The percentage % of post-cache service time used for requests out of the available sample time. This metric			
	indicates what portion of the time the disk is busy servicing requests			
Disk IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests on the physical disk during the			
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec			
IOPS Capability	The estimated IOPS capability of the storage pool or aggregate. The typical IO that can be supported by a 15K SAS			
	disk is approximately 200. The typical IO that can be supported by SSD disks is 3000-12000.			
Volume IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the			
	selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)			
Volume Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the			
	storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in			
	milliseconds			
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)			
Allocated (TiB)	Total allocated capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate			
Used (TiB)	Total used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate			
95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile IOPS	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile of maximum IOPS. The 95th percentile says that 95% of the time, the usage is at or below this			
	amount. Conversely, 5% of the samples may be bursting above this rate but are ignored			
Date	Full Date field derived from the DateDimension table in the DWH			
Time	Hourdatetime field derived from the Time Dimension table in the DWH			



# 10.17 Capacity, Performance and Costs – Virtual Machines



**Description:** This report shows VM Capacity, performance metrics and monthly costs associated with each instance. VMware and cloud hyperscalers are visible.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.17 Capacity, Performance and Costs - Virtual Machines

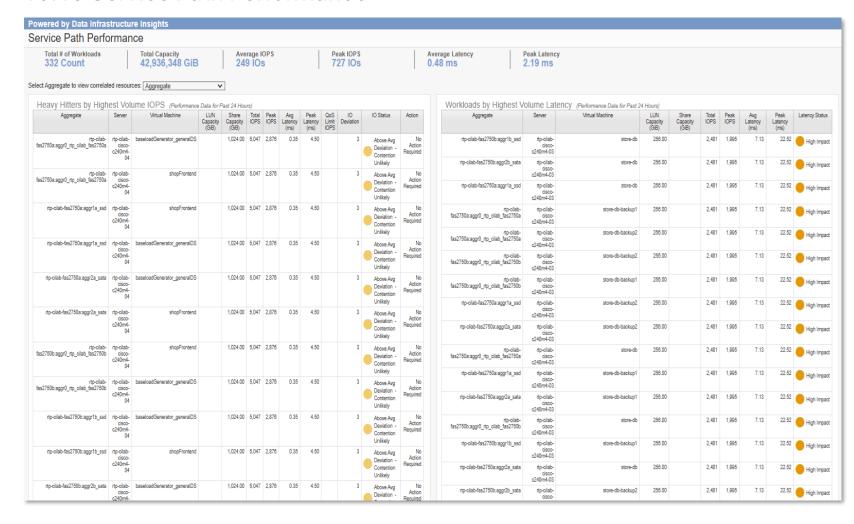


# 10.17 Capacity, Performance and Costs – Virtual Machine Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
HyperScaler	Name of the hyperscaler e.g. AWS, AZURE or Google Cloud
VM	Name of the virtual machine or instance associated with the hypervisor
VM OS	The operating system associated with the virtual machine or instance
vCPU	Number of vCPUs allocated to individual virtual machines
vRAM	Amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to individual virtual machines
Avg CPU Utilization %	The average percentage of a physical CPU's processing power that is currently being used by that virtual instance, essentially measuring how much of the allocated CPU resources are actively being consumed
Peak CPU Utilization %	The maximum CPU Utilization % for the collection period
Instance Type	The configuration type associated with the virtual instance e.g. for AWS, a1.medium, a1.large, a1.xlarge etc.
Billable Hours	The number of billable hours for the current month. E.g. (DAY(LAST_DAY(NOW()))*24)
Instance Hourly Pricing	Instance cost per hour based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.medium' THEN 0.0255  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.large' THEN 0.051  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.xlarge' THEN 0.102  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.2xlarge' THEN 0.204  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.4xlarge' THEN 0.408  WHEN [Instance Type]='a1.metal' THEN 0.408
Instance Cost	Billable Hours * Instance Hourly Pricing
Disk Type	The disk type e.g. for AWS, EBS_gp2, EBS_gp3 etc
Disk Cost	Disk cost per month based on the published hyperscaler rate card. Example:  WHEN Disk Type contains 'gp' THEN .1  WHEN Disk Type contains 'io' THEN .125  WHEN Disk Type contains 'st1' THEN .045  WHEN Disk Type contains 'sc1' THEN .025  WHEN Disk Type contains 'standard' THEN .05  WHEN Disk Type contains 'snap' THEN .05  WHEN Disk Type contains 'Standard_LRS' THEN .045  WHEN Disk Type contains 'Premium_LRS' THEN .12
Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the virtual instance during the selected time period (measured in I/O per sec)
Peak IOPS	Maximum IOPS on the virtual instance for the collection period
Total Est. Cost	[Instance Cost] + [Disk Cost]
State	WHEN instance.powerState = 'poweredOn' AND instance.guestState = 'running' THEN 'Operational' WHEN instance.powerState = 'poweredOn' AND instance.guestState = 'notRunning' THEN 'Idle' ELSE 'Inactive



#### 10.19 Service Path Performance



Description: This report shows VM
Capacity, performance metrics and monthly costs associated with each instance.
VMware and cloud hyperscalers are visible.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.19 Service Path Performance

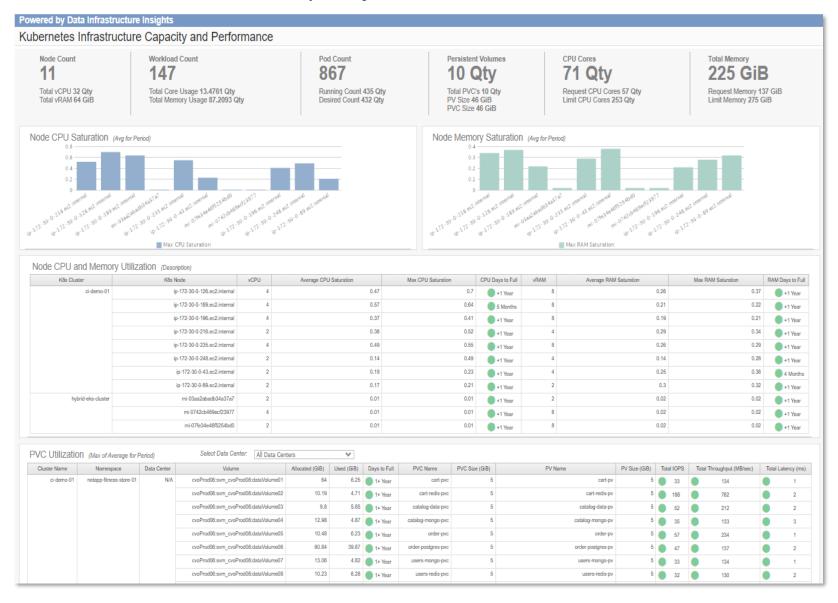


### 10.19 Service Path Performance

Metric/Attribute	Description			
Summary				
Total # of Workloads	Total number of volumes supported by the storage pool or aggregate			
Total Capacity	Sum of LUN Capacity (GiB) + Share Capacity (GiB) for the report			
Average IOPS	The average to Total IOPS for the report			
Peak IOs	The average of Peak IOPS for the report			
Average Latency	The average Latency for the report			
Peak Latency	The average Peak Latency for the report			
Heavy Hitters by Highest Volum	ne IOPS			
Aggregate	Name of the storage pool or aggregate discovered by DII			
Server	Name of the ESX Server or hypervisor discovered by DII			
Virtual Machine	Name of the virtual machine associated with the hypervisor			
LUN Capacity (GiB)	Allocated block volume capacity in Gibibytes associated with the storage pool or aggregate			
Share Capacity (GiB)	NFS or CIFS allocated capacity in Gibibytes associated with the internal volume or Flexvol			
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period			
	(measured in I/O per sec)			
Peak IOPS	Maximum number of I/O service requests for the collection period			
Avg Latency (ms)	The time it takes (total response time) from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the			
	time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the			
	device in milliseconds			
Peak Latency (ms)	Maximum response time in milliseconds for the collection period			
QoS Limit IOPS	IOPS limits associated with the QoS Policy			
IO Deviation	IF([Total IOPS]>[Average IOPS for Aggregate]) THEN (([Total IOPS]/[Average IOPS for Aggregate])) ELSE (1)			
IO Status	WHEN [IO Deviation] > 10 THEN 'Extreme Deviation - Contention Likely'			
	WHEN [IO Deviation] BETWEEN 5 AND 10 THEN 'High Deviation - Possible Contention'			
	<ul> <li>WHEN [IO Deviation] BETWEEN 1 AND 5 THEN 'Above Avg Deviation - Contention Unlikely'</li> <li>ELSE 'No Contention'</li> </ul>			
Action	WHEN [Peak IOPS]/[QoS Limit IOPS] > .95 THEN 'At QoS Limit'			
, totteri	WHEN [Peak IOPS]/[QoS Limit IOPS] BETWEEN .85 AND .95 THEN 'Nearing QoS Limit'			
	WHEN [Peak IOPS]/[QoS Limit IOPS] BETWEEN .70 AND .85 THEN 'Check Correlation Engine'			
Latanay Status	ELSE 'No Action Required'  WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] > 15 THEN 'Extreme Impact'			
Latency Status	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] > 15 THEN Extreme impact  WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 10 AND 15 THEN 'Very High Impact'			
	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 5 AND 10 THEN 'High Impact'  WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 5 AND 10 THEN 'High Impact'			
	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] BETWEEN 2 AND 5 THEN 'Moderate Impact'			
	WHEN [Avg Latency (ms)] < 2 THEN 'Low Impact'			



# 10.20 K8s Infrastructure Capacity and Performance – Advanced Metrics



Description: This report shows Kubernetes infrastructure breakdown for Node, PVCs and Workloads.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.20 Kubernetes Infrastructure Capacity and Performance



# 10.20 K8s Infrastructure Capacity and Performance – Advanced Metrics Definitions

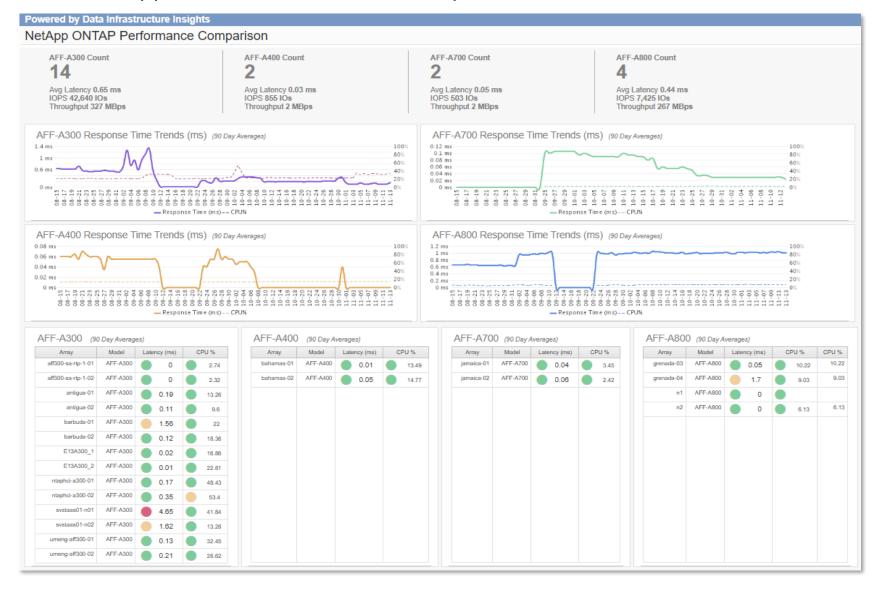
Metric/Attribute	Description	
Node CPU and Memory Utilization		
K8s	K8s refers to the shortened 10 letter Kubernetes name. 8 refers to the 8 letters between the 'K' and the 's'.	
K8s Cluster	Name of the Kubernetes Cluster discovered and monitored by DII	
K8s Node	Name of the node associated with the K8s Cluster. A 'node' can be a virtual or physical computer running the K8s	
	platform	
vCPU	Number of processors allocated to the K8s node	
Average CPU Saturation	This is a measure of how many average CPU requests are unable to be fulfilled due to unavailability. It's calculated	
	based on the saturation numbers across all nodes in a cluster	
Max CPU Saturation	This is the point where a container reaches its configured CPU limit	
CPU Days to Full	Linear regression forecast in Days for when allocatable CPU saturation is 100%	
vRAM	Amount of Memory in Gibibytes that is allocated to a node	
Average RAM Saturation	This is a situation where the available memory on a node in the cluster is nearly exhausted	
Max RAM Saturation	This is the point where a container or pod reaches its configured memory limit	
RAM Days to Full	Linear regression forecast for when allocatable Memory saturation is 100%	
PVC Utilization		
Cluster Name	Name of the Kubernetes Cluster discovered and monitored by DII	
Namespace	Kubernetes namespace which is a logical grouping of resources within a Kubernetes cluster that allows for	
	isolation; organization; security; management and resource sharing	
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device	
Volume	Name of the volume that supports the Persistent. Can be a QTREE, INTERNAL_VOLUME or VOLUME in DII	
Allocated (GiB)	Allocated capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the block volume or internal volume in DII	
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes of the block or internal volume	
Days to Full	Linear regression forecast in Days for when the Persistent Volume reaches full capacity	
PVC Name	The name of the Persistent Volume Claim. A PVC is a user's request for a specific amount of storage within a	
	Kubernetes cluster	
PVC Size (GiB)	The allocated size in Gibibytes of the Persistent Volume Claim. Derived from the k8s_pvc_capacity_fact in DII	
PV Name	The name of the Persistent Volume. A PV is a storage resource in a cluster that's used to manage the storage of	
	containerized applications	
PV Size (GiB)	The allocated size in Gibibytes of the Persistent Volume	
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume during the selected time period	
	(measured in I/O per sec)	
Total Throughput (MB/sec)	The Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured	
	in MB per sec)	
Total Latency (ms)	The time it takes (total response time) from the moment a request for information arrives at the	



	storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the
	information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in
	milliseconds
Workload Counters	
Cluster Name	Name of the Kubernetes cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Namespace	Kubernetes namespace which is a logical grouping of resources within a Kubernetes cluster that allows for
	isolation; organization; security; management and resource sharing
Container	A Kubernetes container is a software package that bundles an application and its runtime environment together e.g.
	ContainerD, Docker
Pod	The smallest unit of computing in Kubernetes. A pod is a collection of one or more containers that share resources
	and are scheduled to run together
Workload Name	A workload is an application running on Kubernetes
Usage CPU Cores	This is the amount of processing power a container or pod can utilize. Measured in units where one unit is
	equivalent to one virtual CPU core, allowing you to specify how much CPU a container can use by assigning a
	fractional value of a core (e.g., 0.5 CPU)
Request CPU Cores	The minimum amount of CPU processing power a container or pod needs to function properly, expressed as a
	number of CPU cores (which can be fractional)
Limit CPU Cores	The maximum amount of CPU resources a container or pod can use
Usage Memory (GiB)	The amount of RAM in Gibibytes currently being used by a container or pod within a cluster
Request Memory (GiB)	The minimum amount of memory in Gibibytes that Kubernetes is guaranteed to allocate to a container
Limit Memory (GiB)	The maximum amount of a resource to be used by a container



### 10.21 NetApp ONTAP Performance Comparison



Description: This report shows a performance comparison between NetApp AFF models 300,400,700 and 800.

#### **Prerequisites:**

Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.21 NetApp ONTAP Performance Comparison



# 10.21 NetApp ONTAP Performance Comparison Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the NetApp storage node discovered and monitored by DII
Model	Model name of the NetApp storage node
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds  Latency (ms) >= 3  Latency (ms) Between 1.5 and 3
Throughput (MBps)	The Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in MB per sec)
CPU %	Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy. In DII, this is based on the higher of CPU, WAFL_EX and Kahuna Processor Domain metrics. Details are as follows:  • System – avg_processor_busy, cpu_elapsed_time1  • WAFL – total_cp_msecs, cp_phase_times.P2_FLUSH  • Processor – domain_busy, processor_elapsed_time
	Overall node utilization then is displayed as the higher of the 3 (system, WAFL or processor domains) which all indicate a controller's ability (utilization) to process read/write requests. For EMC Symmetrix Arrays, this metric is FA Port Utilization.  CPU % >=70 CPU % Between 50 and 70
Full Date	Hourdatetime and/or Full Date fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



### 10.23 Workloads with Zero IOPS

Powered by Da	ata Infrastr	ucture Insights											
Volume Per	formanc	e by Cluster -	Zero IOPS										
Cluster	Family	Node	Aggregate	Volume	Application	Allocated (GIB)	Used (GIB)	Current PeakIOP \$	Peak IOPS - 1 month	Peak IOPS - 3 months	Peak IOP 8 - 6 months	Peak IOP 8 - 9 months	Peak IOP 8 - 1yr
rtp-sa-cl06	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl06-01	rtp-sa-cl06-01:aggr0_rtp_sa_cl08_01_root	rtp-sa-cl06:rtp-sa-cl06:01:vol0	N/A	348.62	56.91	478.21					
trinidad	FAS2000	trinidad-02	trinidad-02:aggr1_trinidad_02	trinidad:artur-ebcart1:artur_ebcart1_root	N/A	1	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
gemini	AFF	gemini-04	gemini-04:ag_gemini_04_root	gemini:gemini-04:vol0	N/A	348.62	51	460.09					
fas8060-2n-rtp-13	FAS8000	fas8060-rtp-13b	fas8060-rtp-13b:fas8060_rtp_13b_SATA_1	fas8060-2n-rtp-13:esx-nfs:fg_oss_16346688280006	N/A	12,264.05	32.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
trinidad	FAS2000	trinidad-01	trinidad-01:aggr1_trinidad_01	trinidad:artur-cbcart1:data1	N/A	50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
grenada	AFF	grenada-04	grenada-04:aggr0_grenada_04	grenada:grenada-04:vol0	N/A	151.29	72.26	575.65					
jamaica	AFF	jamaica-01	jamaica-01:jamaica_01_SSD_1	jamaica:azvsvmmgt001:azvsvmmgt001_root	N/A	1	0	0.00					
barbuda	AFF	barbuda-01	barbuda-01:aggr0_barbuda_01	barbuda:barbuda-01:vol0	N/A	348.62	89.49	800.40					
DEMOF2750	FAS2000	DEMOF2750-02	DEMOF2750-02:DEMOF2750_02_SAS_1	DEMOF2750:SVM-POC:Datastore02_vol	N/A	5,222.4	1,708.63	249.18					
gemini	AFF	gemini-04	gemini-04:ag_gemini_04_SSD	gemini:gemini:MDV_CRS_adc4c1d06eea11e28956123478563412_A	N/A	10	0	0.11	0.08	0.86	0.80	0.68	0.35
rtp-sa-cl01	FAS8000	rtp-sa-cl01-07	rtp-sa-cl01-07:aggr0_nj_cl01_07_root	rtp-sa-cl01:rtp-sa-cl01-07:vol0	N/A	677.09	74.01	777.55					
gemini	AFF	gemini-03	gemini-03:ag_gemini_03_SSD	gemini:ansible:ansibleVol	N/A	10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ocisedev	FAS2000	ocisedev-02	ocisedev-02:t1appAggr01	ocisedev:CloudComplianceSVM:CloudComplianceSVM_root	N/A	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ocisedev	FAS2000	ocisedev-01	ocisedev-01:aggr0_ocisedev_01	ocisedev.ocisedev-01:vol0	N/A	522.93	46	738.47					
rtp-sa-cl07	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl07-02	rtp-sa-cl07-02:aggr_SnapLock_02	rtp-sa-ci07:dpsvm01:leafty_MMC_demo_dest_sl1	N/A	10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rtp-sa-cl05	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl05-02	rtp-sa-ci05-02:rtp_sa_ci05_02_data_ssd	rtp-sa-cl05:dpsvm:vol_spacesemi_dest	N/A	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
antigua	AFF	antigua-01	antigua-01:antigua_01_SSD_1	antigua:bshsvmmgt002:bshsvmmgt002_root	N/A	. 1	0	0.31					
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	FAS8000	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b:rtp_sa_fas8200_1b_SAS_1	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:earlyaccess:earlyaccess	N/A	3,072	1.34	5.63					
fas8060-2n-rtp-13	FAS8000	fas8080-rtp-13a	fas8060-rtp-13a:fas8060_rtp_13a_SSD_1	fas8060-2n-rtp-13:db_svm:MySQLMP1	N/A	10.53	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
fas8060-2n-rtp-13	FAS8000	fas8080-rtp-13a	fas8060-rtp-13a:aggr0_fas8060_rtp_13a	fas8060-2n-rtp-13:fas8060-rtp-13a:voi0	N/A	677.09	56.53	488.49					
rtp-cilab-fas2750	FAS2000	rtp-cilab-fas2750a	rtp-cilab-fas2750a:aggr1a_ssd	rtp-cilab-fas2750:vmwareDSfc01:Tier1_vmdsfc01	App1_Production_Primary Site	395.52	0.08	3.43					
A250-41-42-43	AFF	A250-42	A250-42:astra_aggr1	A250-41-42-43:A250-41-42-43:MDV_CRS_6cec870ecfca11ecbaedd039ea4da9fd_A	N/A	10	0.04	1.39					
stiA200-2391731424741	AFF	stiA200-239	stiA200-239:stiA200_239_aggr1	stiA200-2391731424741:vs0:root_vs0	N/A	1	0	0.00					
rtp-sa-cl06	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl06-02	rtp-sa-cl06-02:aggr_data1_rtp_sa_cl06_02	rtp-sa-cl06:dpsvm01_dest.dpsvm01_dest_root	N/A	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rtp-sa-cl01	FAS8000	rtp-sa-cl01-06	rtp-sa-ci01-06:aggr_ci01_06_SSD	rtp-sa-cl01:Containers_SVM:ufw_test	N/A	10.53	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infra-OTS	FAS	Infra-OTS-01	Infra-OTS-01:Infra_OTS_01_SSD_1	Infra-OTS:paul-cifs:paul_vol1	N/A	20	11.31	0.00	0.00				
barbuda	AFF	barbuda-01	barbuda-01:barbuda_01_SSD_1	barbuda:barbuda:MDV_CRS_3da52ee5dbce11eeb54a00a098f23270_B	N/A	10	0.08	6.31		0.11	0.11		
rtp-sa-cl05	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl05-02	rtp-sa-cl05-02:rtp_sa_cl05_02_data	rtp-sa-cl05:dpsvm:cm_sourcedata_dest	N/A	8.89	7.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
barbuda	AFF	barbuda-02	barbuda-02:aggr0_barbuda_02	barbuda:barbuda-02:vol0	N/A	348.62	97.55	544.89					
rtp-cilab-fas2750	FAS2000	rtp-cilab-fas2750b	rtp-cilab-fas2750b:aggr1b_ssd	rtp-cilab-fas2750:vmwareDatastores:fabrizis_8th	N/A	0.1	0	0.00	0.00				
A250-41-42-43	AFF	A250-43	A250-43:aggr0_A250_41_42_43_02	A250-41-42-43:A250-43:vol0	N/A	151.29	81.38	460.68					
rtp-sa-cl07	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl07-02	rtp-sa-cl07-02:aggr0_rtp_sa_cl07_02_root	rtp-sa-cl07:rtp-sa-cl07-02:vol0	N/A	677.09	59.44	747.11					
Fsxld025b9d58c14bdafbb	FSx for ONTAP	Fsxld025b9d58c14bdafbb-01	Fsxld025b9d58c14bdafbb-01:aggr1	Fsxld025b9d58c14bdafbb:fsx:epic_nfs	N/A	4,000	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rtp-sa-fas8200-infra	FAS8000	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b	rtp-sa-fas8200-1b:rtp sa fas8200 1b SSD 1	rtp-sa-fas8200-infra:sa-app-db-nonprod:cxscdb1 oraarch1 dest	N/A	155.3	141.78	0.00	0.00				
DEMOF2750	FAS2000	DEMOF2750-01	DEMOF2750-01:DEMOF2750 01 SAS 1	DEMOF2750:SVM-POC:Datastore01_vol	N/A	5,222.4	900.8	208.32					
tawny	FAS8000	tawny02	tawny02:tawny02sas1	tawny.tawny_ci_dev:flexVol_dev01	N/A	3,072	553.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rtp-sa-cl05	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl05-02	rtp-sa-cl05-02:aggr0_rtp_sa_cl05_02_root	rtp-sa-cl05:rtp-sa-cl05-02:vol0	N/A	348.62	55.7	737.45					
saba	FAS	saba-01	saba-01:aggr0_saba_01	saba:saba-01:vol0	N/A	151.29	71.01	456.98					
umeng-aff300-01-02	AFF	umeng-aff300-01	umeng-aff300-01:umeng_aff300_aggr2	umeng-aff300-01-02:abcde:abc	N/A	0.1	0	0.00					
barbuda	AFF	barbuda-02	barbuda-02:barbuda_02_SSD_1	barbuda:barbuda:MDV_CRS_3da52ee5dbce11eeb54a00a098f23270_A	N/A		0.01	0.04					
antigua		antigua-02	antigua-02:aggr0_antigua_02	antigua:antigua-02:vol0	N/A		86.31	568.40					
rtp-cilab-fas2750		rtp-cilab-fas2750b	rtp-cilab-fas2750b:aggr0_rtp_cilab_fas2750b	rtp-cilab-fas2750:rtp-cilab-fas2750b:vol0	N/A		45.5	564.86					
rto-sa-cl07	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl07-01	rtp-sa-cl07-01:aggr_data_01_rtp_sa_cl07_01	rtp-sa-cil07:dpsvm01:a_demo_volume_clone_restore1	Ansible	10			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rtp-sa-cl07	FAS2000	rtp-sa-cl07-02	rtp-sa-cl07-02:aggr_data_01_rtp_sa_cl07_02	rtp-sa-ci07:dpsvm01:dpsvm01 root	N/A	-	0						
saba	FAS	saba-02	saba-02:aggr_saba_02	saba:cbc-san-fcp8:svm georg fcp8 rool	N/A								
rtosh-openlab-01-02		rtpsh-openlab-01	rtpsh-openlab-01:nane conahan	rtpsh-openlab-01-02:nane_conshan:nane_conshan	N/A			345.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
-span squarad PUE	1752000	ripar opulida o i	ripar-sparace or mand_conditat	npan-spaniar viracinent_solididi.ndid_colididi	NEA	5,210	0,012.41	540.04					

Description: This report shows NetApp volumes with extremely low or zero IOPS for current, 1 month ago, 3 months ago, 6 months ago, 9 months ago, and 1 year ago.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.23 Volume Performance by Cluster - Zero IOPS



# 10.23 Workloads with Zero IOPS Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Cluster	Name of the CDOT cluster discovered and monitored by DII
Family	Family name of the cluster
Node	Name of the node associated with the cluster
Aggregate	Name of the aggregate associated with the node
Volume	Name of the volume associated with the aggregate
Application	DII configured annotation. Defines the application associated with the virtual machine or backend storage capacity
Allocated (GiB)	Total allocated capacity in Gibibytes for the internal volume (Flexvol) as reported by the aggregate
Used (GiB)	Total used capacity in Gibibytes for the internal volume
Current Peak IOPS	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume for the current period when peakIOPS < 1
Peak IOPS – 1 Month	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume exactly 1 month ago when peakIOPS < 1. Derived from the
	internal_volume_capacity fact using the date filter DATE(date_dimension.fullDate) = DATE_SUB(DATE(CURDATE()), INTERVAL 30 DAY)
	CURDATE() = today's date
Peak IOPS – 3 Months	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume exactly 3 months ago when peakIOPS < 1. Derived from the
	internal_volume_capacity fact using the date filter DATE(date_dimension.fullDate) = DATE_SUB(DATE(CURDATE()), INTERVAL 3 MONTH)
Peak IOPS - 6 Months	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume exactly 3 months ago when peakIOPS < 1. Derived from the
	internal_volume_capacity fact using the date filter DATE(date_dimension.fullDate) = DATE_SUB(DATE(CURDATE()), INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
Peak IOPS - 9 Months	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume exactly 3 months ago when peakIOPS < 1. Derived from the
	internal_volume_capacity fact using the date filter DATE(date_dimension.fullDate) = DATE_SUB(DATE(CURDATE()), INTERVAL 9 MONTH)
Peak IOPS – 1 Year	Maximum IOPS for the internal volume exactly 3 months ago when peakIOPS < 1. Derived from the
	internal_volume_capacity fact using the date filter DATE(date_dimension.fullDate) = DATE_SUB(DATE(CURDATE()), INTERVAL 12 MONTH)



# 10.24 Host Environment (Live Optics)



**Description:** This report shows Host Environment Capacity and Performance details.

Prerequisites: Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 10.24 Host Environment (Live Optics)



#### Host Performance Select Individual Host Performance Trends (hourly averages, last 14 days) 10.128.16.102 **IOPS** Latency Read IOPS Write IOPS Read Latency (ms) Write Latency (ms) 10.128.16.103 10.128.16.104 30,000 -1,000 -10.128.16.105 10.128.16.86 25,000 -10.128.16.87 10.62.218.60 20.000 -10.62.218.61 10.62.218.62 15.000 -10.62.218.63 10.62.218.64 10,000 -10.62.218.65 cbc-esxi55.muccbc.hg.netapp.com cbc-esxi56.muccbc.hq.netapp.com cbc-esxi57.muccbc.hq.netapp.com 0 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15 cbc-esxi58.muccbc.hq.netapp.com 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15 cbc-esxi59.muccbc.hq.netapp.com esx-dl380 Throughput MB/ps Read MBps Write MBps IO Size Read Size (KB) Write Size (KB) esx1.demo.netapp.com esx2.demo.netapp.com esx3.demo.netapp.com esx4.demo.netapp.com hci-esx-nodea nane-ci-cisco-c220m4-01.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com nane-ci-cisco-c220m4-02.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com rtp-cilab-cisco-c240m4-03.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com rtp-cilab-cisco-c240m4-04.rtp.openenglab.netapp.com 200 rx2530-m1-rtp-22.amer-sa.local rx2530-m1-rtp-23.amer-sa.local rx2530-m1-rtp-24.amer-sa.local rx2530-m1-rtp-4.amer-sa.local rx2530-m1-rtp-5.amer-sa.local 0 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15 0 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15 CPU CPU Utilization % Memory Memory Utilization % 100 0 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15 0 11-02 11-03 11-04 11-05 11-06 11-07 11-08 11-09 11-10 11-11 11-12 11-13 11-14 11-15

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# 10.24 Host Environment (Live Optics) Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Host Environment	
Host	The name of the host/server discovered and monitored by DII
Manufacturer / Vendor	The name of the manufacturer or vendor associated with the host
Peak CPU %	The maximum utilization percentage of physical CPUs associated with the ESX server or hypervisor
Net CPU %	The average utilization percentage of physical CPUs associated with the ESX server or hypervisor
Cores	The number of total cores associated with physical servers
Used TiB	Total amount of used capacity in Tebibytes for all storage pools or aggregates
Free TiB	Total TiB - Used TiB
Total TiB	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Peak Memory Usage %	The maximum vRAM utilization % for all virtual machines discovered and monitored by DII
Total Memory	Total amount of vRAM in Gibibytes allocated to virtual machines
Peak Aggregate Network Throughput	Maximum throughput in Megabytes per second (MB/sec) for all disks associated with storage pools or aggregates in DII
IOPS	Maximum of average total IOPS (read+write) for all disks associated with storage pools or aggregates
Latency	Average response time in milliseconds for the top 5 ESX hypervisors discovered and monitored by DII
Average Daily Write	Average throughput in Megabytes per second (MB/sec) for all disks associated with storage pools or aggregates in DII
Server Roles	The server role e.g. Physical, Hypervisor, Guest VM
Top Operating Systems	All the operating systems associated with virtual machines with % allocation
Host Performance	
IOPS	Maximum of average total IOPS (read+write) for ESX hypervisors for 14 days hourly data collection
Latency	Maximum of average total response time in milliseconds for ESX hypervisors for 14 days hourly data collection
Throughput MBps	Maximum of throughput in Megabytes per second (read+write) for ESX hypervisors for 14 days hourly data collection
IO Size Read	(Throughput MBps*1024) / Read IOPS
CPU	The maximum of average utilization percentage of physical CPUs associated with the ESX server or hypervisor for 14
	days hourly data collection
Memory	The maximum of average utilization percentage of physical Memory associated with the ESX server or hypervisor for
	14 days hourly data collection
Date / Time	Full Date field derived from the DateDimension table in the DWH. Hourdatetime field derived from the Time
	Dimension table in the DWH



### **Vendor Centric Overview**

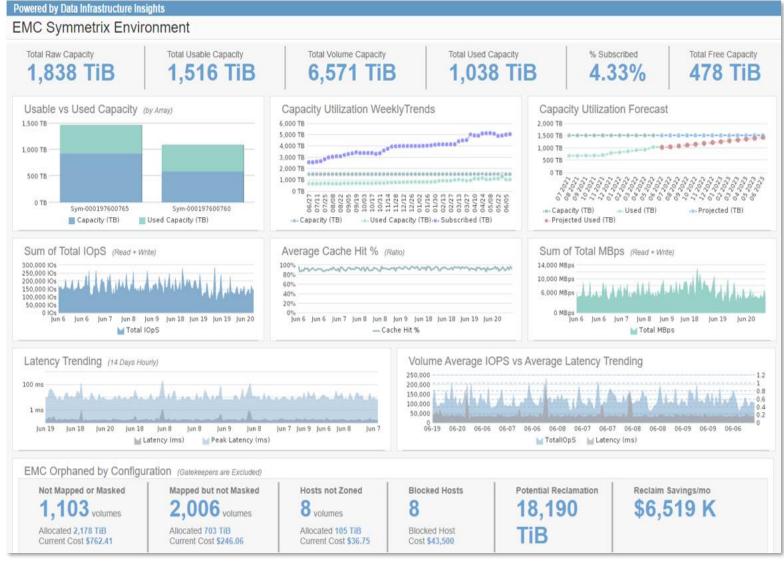


These are some of the day-to-day and monthly vendor centric IT infrastructure issues that can be addressed by leveraging the reports in this catalog. Here are some of the objectives met by this section.

- ☐ EMC Symmetrix Environment
- HDS Environment Usage
- 3Par Environment Usage
- Multi-Vendor Storage Overview
- ☐ Isilon Capacity and Performance
- EMC Data Domain Inventory
- NetApp Qtree Capacity and Performance



### 11.1 EMC Symmetrix Environment



Description: This EMC vendor centric dashboard created exclusively for Symmetrix Arrays shows capacity and performance metrics for all devices by default. A filter is provided to select one or more arrays known to DII.

Capacity Trends, VMAX Port Utilization, IOpS and Disk Utilization are visible using 14-day hourly performance metrics. The report is rounded out with Orphaned Capacity and Violations at the bottom.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.1 EMC Symmetrix Environment



# 11.1 EMC Symmetrix Environment Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array	Name of the Symmetrix storage device monitored by DII
Total Raw Capacity TiB	Pre-RAID raw capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the Storage Array monitored by DII and contained in the Storage
	and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Total Usable Capacity TiB	Usable capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate and contained in the Storage and Storage
	Pool Capacity Fact table
Total Volume Capacity TiB	Total SAN provisioned capacity in Tebibytes presented to host initiators
Total Used Capacity TiB	Used capacity in TiB as reported by the storage pool or aggregate and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool
	Capacity Fact table. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned, then Used = Allocated
% Subscribed	Total Volume Capacity TiB / Total Usable Capacity TiB
Total Free Capacity	Total Usable Capacity TiB – Total Used Capacity TiB
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH
Capacity (TiB)	Same as Total Usable Capacity TiB
Used (TiB)	Same as Total Used Capacity TiB
Projected (TiB)	Projected Capacity in Tebibytes for future 12-month period. Based on standard linear regression formula and
	contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity Future Fact table
Projected Used (TiB)	Projected Used Tebibytes for future 12-month period. Based on standard linear regression formula and contained in
	the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity Future Fact table
Avg Utilization	Average FA Port Utilization for EMC Symmetrix devices collected hourly for 14 days
Peak Utilization	Peak FA Port Utilization for EMC Symmetrix devices collected hourly for 14 days
Cache Hit %	Cache Hit Ratio as reported by the storage system cache collected hourly for 14 days
Sum of Total IOPS	Sum of Total Volume IOpS (both Read and Write) averaged hourly for 14 days
Latency (ms)	Average Volume Latency in milliseconds averaged hourly for 14 days
Peak Latency (ms)	Peak Volume Latency in milliseconds averaged hourly for 14 days
Average Disk Utilization	Average Disk Utilization % reported by the disks that support storage pools or RAID Groups, averaged hourly for 14
	days
Peak Disk Utilization	Peak Disk Utilization % reported by the disks that support storage pools or RAID Groups, averaged hourly for 14 days
Orphaned Capacity GiB	Capacity in Gibibytes that is allocated but not mapped or masked to host initiators. This metric is reported by the
	volume_history_capacity_fact table in the DWH



### 11.2 HDS Environment Usage



Description: This Hitachi
(HDS) vendor centric
dashboard created
exclusively for Hitachi
Arrays shows capacity and
performance metrics for all
devices by default. A filter is
provided to select one or
more arrays known to DII.

Thin and Thick Capacity
metrics, Capacity
Trends, IOpS, Latency,
Throughput and Disk
Utilization are visible using
14-day hourly
performance metrics

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.2 HDS Environment Usage



# 11.2 HDS Environment Usage Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location or Data Center associated with the specific device
Version	The Model Name of the Hitachi Storage Array monitored by DII
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH
Raw TiB	Pre-RAID raw capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the Storage Array monitored by DII and contained in the Storage
	and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Thick Usable TiB	Sum of LDEV configured capacity that is available for mapping and masking to host initiators
Thin Usable TiB	Usable capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool
	Capacity Fact table
Violations	Not currently supported in DII
Thick Allocated TiB	LDEV capacity that is mapped and masked to host initiators
Thick UnAllocated TiB	LDEV capacity that is NOT mapped or masked to host initiators
Thin Allocated TiB	Capacity that is thin provisioned and allocated to host initiators
Thin Used TiB	Used capacity in TiB that is flagged as thin provisioned as reported by the storage pool or aggregate and contained
	in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table. This is capacity that is written to the volume
Subscription %	Thin Allocated TiB / Thin Usable TiB
% Used	Thin Used TiB / Thin Usable TiB
Latency (ms)	Average Volume Latency in milliseconds reported by the Hitachi Array for 14 days hourly
Sum of Average/Peak MBps	Average and Peak Volume Throughput in MB/sec reported by the Hitachi Array for 14 days hourly
Sum of Average/Peak IOPS	Average and Peak Volume IOpS reported by the Hitachi Array for 14 days hourly
Disk Utilization %	Average and Peak Disk Utilization % reported by the disks that support storage pools or RAID Groups over the
	selected time period



### 11.3 3Par Environment Usage



**Description:** This dashboard depicts the overall 3PAR footprint within the global infrastructure. Starting off with basic capacity metrics, it displays how well the overall environment is performing against default thresholds that can be configured from a utilization and from a capacity perspective. This quickly describes what should be investigated and where additional storage may be required.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.3 3Par Environment Usage

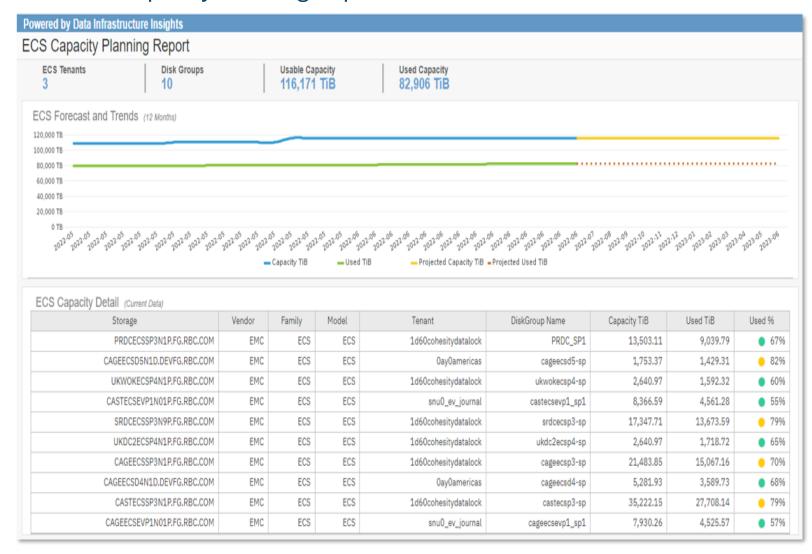


# 11.3 3Par Environment Usage Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location or Data Center associated with the specific device
Version	The Model Name of the 3Par Storage Array monitored by DII
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH
Raw TiB	Pre-RAID raw capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the Storage Array monitored by DII and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact table
Thick Usable TiB	Sum of Disk Capacity associated with CPG pools
Thick Used Capacity TiB	Sum of Disk Capacity – Available Capacity
Available Capacity GiB	Physical Disk Capacity associated with the FREE CHUNKLET storage pool
Thin Usable TiB	Usable capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool
	Capacity Fact table
Thin Used Capacity TiB	Used capacity in TiB as reported by the storage pool and contained in the Storage and Storage Pool Capacity Fact
	table. Thin Provisioned capacity is reported as written
Thin Capacity Utilization %	Thin Used Capacity TiB / Thin Usable TiB
Thin Volume Allocated TiB	Capacity that is thin provisioned to host initiators
Subscription %	Thin Volume Allocated TiB / Thin Usable TiB
% Used	Thin Used TiB / Thin Usable TiB
Latency (ms)	Average Volume Latency in milliseconds reported by the 3Par Array for 14 days hourly
Sum of Average/Peak MBps	Average and Peak Volume Throughput in MB/sec reported by the 3Par Array for 14 days hourly
Sum of Average/Peak IOPS	Average and Peak Volume IOpS reported by the 3Par Array for 14 days hourly
Disk Utilization %	Average and Peak Disk Utilization % reported by the disks that support storage pools or RAID Groups over the selected time period



### 11.5 ECS Capacity Planning Report



**Description:** This report shows capacity planning metrics for ECS storage devices.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.5 ECS Capacity Planning Report

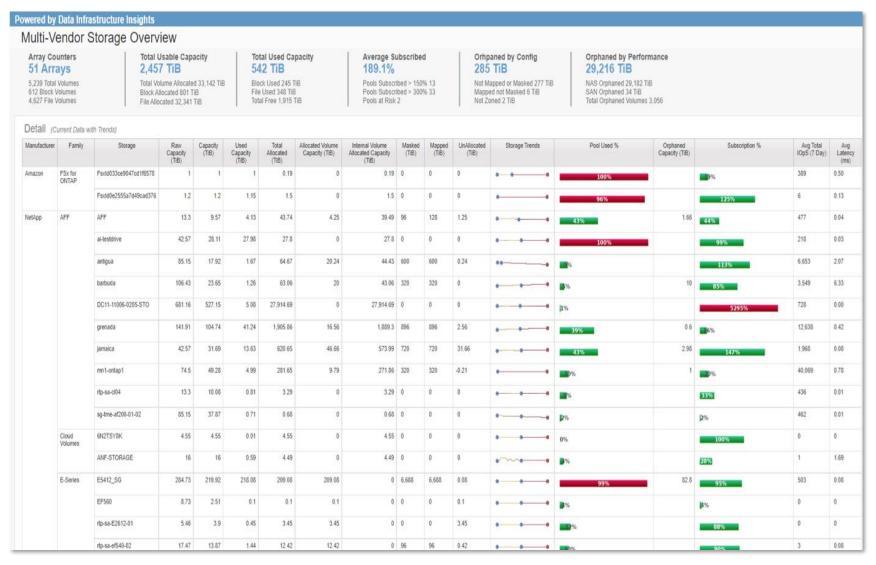


# 11.5 ECS Capacity Planning Report Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage	Name of the ECS storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Vendor	Manufacturer of the storage device
Family	Storage family associated with the ECS storage device
Model	Model name associated with the ECS storage device
Tenant	Name of the Tenant as derived from the storage pool associated with the ECS device
DiskGroup Name	Name of the DiskGroup associated with the ECS storage device
Capacity TiB	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes as derived form the disk_group_capacity_fact and associated with the ECS device
Used TiB	Used Capacity in Tebibytes as derived form the disk_group_capacity_fact
Used %	Used TiB / Capacity TiB
	Used % >= .9
	Used % Between .70 and .90
	<ul><li>Used % &lt; .70</li></ul>
Projected Capacity TiB	Forecast capacity in Tebibytes derived from the disk_group_capacity_future_fact table in the DWH
Projected Used TiB	Forecast Used capacity in Tebibytes derived from the disk_group_capacity_future_fact table
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



# 11.6 Multi-Vendor Storage Overview



Description: This report shows multi-vendor capacity and performance metrics for storage devices.

#### **Prerequisites:**

Data
Infrastructure
Insights (DII)
reporting
enabled.

Report XML: 11.6

Multi-Vendor Storage Overview

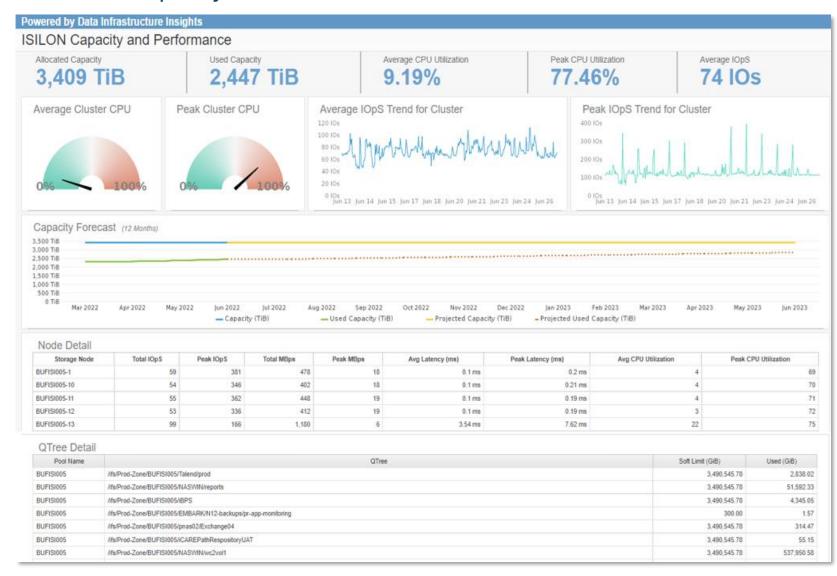


# 11.6 Multi-Vendor Storage Overview Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
DC (Data Center)	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
Storage	Name of the storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Family	Family name of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Pool / Aggregate	Name of the storage pool or aggregate associated with the storage device
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written.
	If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated
Allocated Volume Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Internal Volume Allocated Capacity (TiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in TiB
Pool Used %	Used Capacity (TiB) / Used Capacity (TiB)
Subscription %	The greater of Internal Volume Allocated Capacity (TiB) + Allocated Volume Capacity (TiB) / Capacity (TiB)
Avg Total IOPS (7 Days)	Maximum of average total IOPS (read+write) over a 7 day hourly collection interval
Avg Latency (ms)	Average response time in milliseconds over a 7 day hourly collection interval
Pool Usable Capacity	Same as Capacity (TiB)
Pool Used Capacity	Same as Used Capacity (TiB)
Average Subscribed	Same as Subscription %
Orphaned by Config	Total allocated capacity in Tebibytes when block volumes are not mapped or masked or not zoned
Orphaned by Performance	Total volume and internal volume allocated capacity in Tebibytes when total IOPS = 0



### 11.7 Isilon Capacity and Performance



**Description:** This dashboard focuses on Isilon Capacity and Performance for each individual Isilon device monitored by DII. Capacity and Performance metrics summary are displayed at top. Gauges for Average Cluster CPU Utilization and Peak CPU Utilization are visible near top left. Trends for IOpS and Peak IOpS are available near top right.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.7 Isilon Capacity and Performance

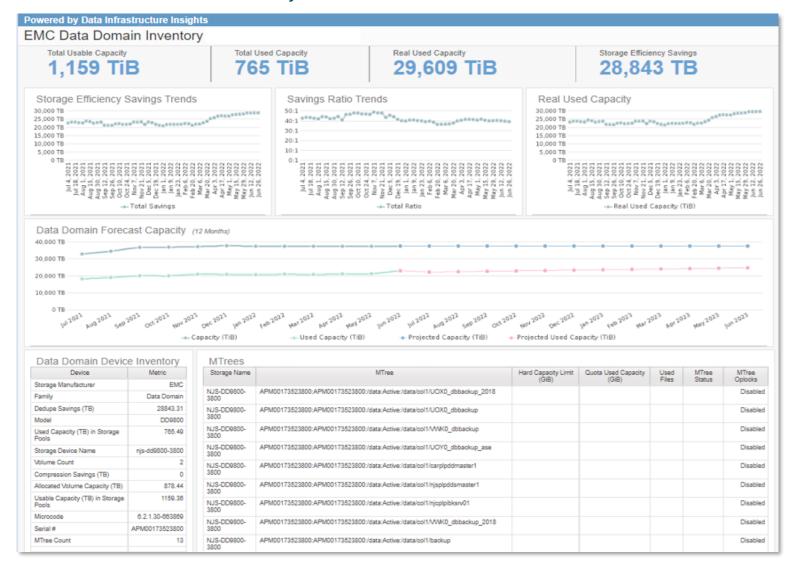


# 11.7 Isilon Capacity and Performance Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Node	Name of the Isilon Node associated with the Isilon Cluster monitored by DII
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly (measured in
	I/O per sec)
Peak IOPS	Maximum I/O service requests on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly
Total MBps	Total throughput (read+write) on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly. This is the Rate at which data is being
	transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per second)
Peak MBps	Maximum throughput in MB/second on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly
Avg Latency (ms)	Total response time in milliseconds on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly. The time it takes from the moment a
	request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the
	information back in response.
Peak Latency (ms)	Maximum response time on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly
Avg CPU Utilization	Average Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy on the Isilon node
	for 14 days hourly
Peak CPU Utilization	Maximum CPU Utilization on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly
Pool Name	Name of the storage pool associated with the Isilon node
Qtree	Name of the Qtree associated with the Isilon node
Soft Limit (GiB)	Soft quota space limit, in Gibibytes, that if exceeded, issues warnings rather than rejecting space requests
Used (GiB)	Used capacity in Gibibytes as reported by the Internal Volume
Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool or aggregate. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written.
	If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated
Projected Capacity (TiB)	Usable Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period. This field is the basis for the intercept as a result of
	linear regression and projected used capacity. The field is contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity
	FUTURE Fact table
Projected Used Capacity (TiB)	Forecast Used Capacity in Tebibytes for the future 12 month period
Full Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



#### 11.8 EMC Data Domain Inventory



**Description:** This dashboard focuses on Data Domain Capacity and Inventory for each individual Data Domain device monitored by OCI. Capacity metrics summary is displayed at top. Storage Efficiency, Ratios and Real **Used Capacity Trends are** highlighted over a 30-day period. Forecast capacity for the next 12 months is based on linear regression formula. Device inventory with Mtrees are displayed at bottom.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.8 EMC Data Domain Inventory

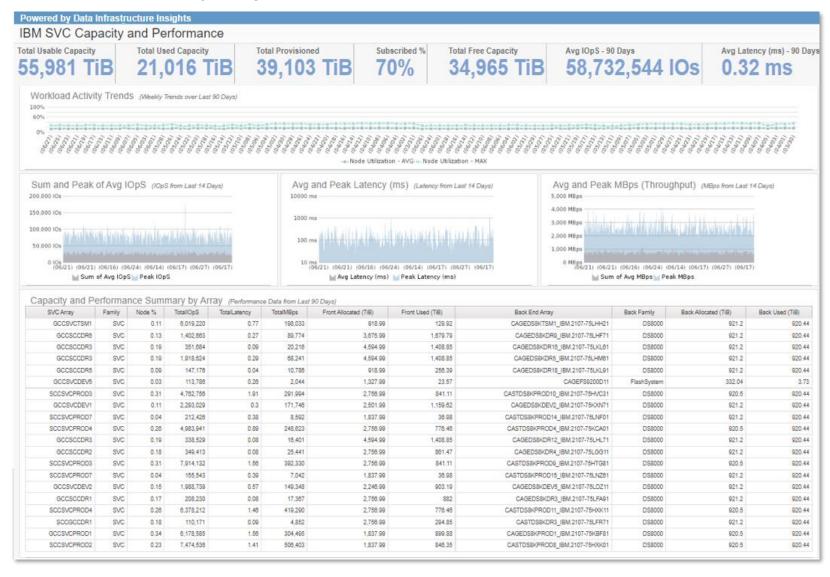


# 11.8 EMC Data Domain Inventory Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Storage Device Name	Name of the Data Domain storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Storage Manufacturer	Manufacturer name of the storage device
Family	Family name of the storage device
Model	Model name of the storage device
Serial #	Serial number of the storage device
Microcode	Microcode or firmware version of the storage device
MTree	This is a logical partition of a file system that is identified by a unique name. Mtrees are used to create VTL pools and NFS/SMB shares
Quota Hard Limit (GiB)	MTree Quota Hard Limit in Gibibytes is a strict, non-flexible storage capacity restriction set on a specific data domain within a storage system
Quota Soft Limit (GiB)	MTree Quota Soft Limit in Gibibytes is a capacity limit that can be exceeded until a grace period has expired
Quota Used (GiB)	MTree Quota Used in Gibibytes is the amount of capacity used towards the hard and soft capacity limit set on the quota
MTree Status	Indicates whether an MTree is active or not
MTree Oplocks	If enabled, an Oplock is the ability to enable "opportunistic locking" on a specific MTree, which allows a client to
	cache file data locally on their machine, improving performance by reducing network traffic when accessing files within that MTree
Usable Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated
Projected Capacity (TiB)	Projected Capacity in Tebibytes for future 12-month period. Based on standard linear regression formula and contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity Future Fact table
Projected Used (TiB)	Projected Used Tebibytes for future 12-month period. Based on standard linear regression formula and contained in the Storage and Storage Pools Capacity Future Fact table
Allocated Volume Capacity (TiB)	Total allocated capacity in Gibibytes for the volume as reported by the storage pool
Dedupe Savings (TiB)	Derived from the internal_volume_capacity_fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used Capacity GiB))
Compression Savings (TiB)	(1 – (compressionRatio / compressionRatio) * (Used Capacity GiB))
Total Savings (TiB)	Dedupe Savings (TiB) + Compression Savings (TiB)
Total Ratio	Dedupe Ratio + Compression Ratio
Real Used Capacity (TiB)	Dedupe Savings (TiB) + Compression Savings (TiB) + Used Capacity (TiB)
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



### 11.9 IBM SVC Capacity and Performance



**Description:** The focus of this dashboard is to present IBM SVC Capacity and Performance metrics. When the report is run, a global view of the SVC environment is shown. At the top of the page, a summary of capacity and performance is available. Workload Activity Trends as reported by the SVC shows how busy the environment is. Average and Peak performance metrics are trended hourly for 14 days and a detail summary is included at the bottom.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.9 IBM SVC Capacity and Performance

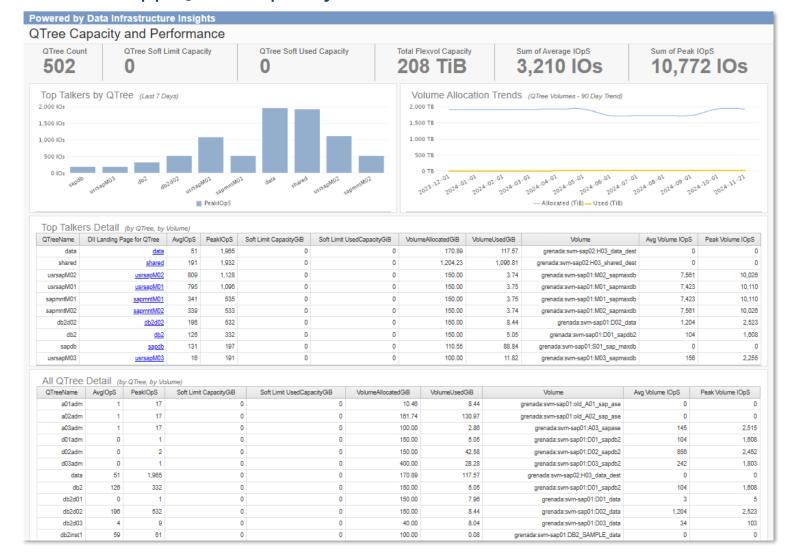


# 11.9 IBM SVC Capacity and Performance Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
SVC Array	Name of the front end SVC virtualizer discovered and monitored by DII
Usable Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool. If Thin Provisioned, then Used = Written. If Thick
	Provisioned then Used = 100% of Allocated
Provisioned (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Subscribed %	Provisioned (TiB) / Usable Capacity (TiB)
Free Capacity (TiB)	Usable Capacity (TiB) - Used Capacity (TiB)
Avg IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume for 90 days (measured in I/O per
	sec)
Avg Latency	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the
	storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in
	milliseconds
Avg/Peak Latency	Maximum response time in milliseconds for 90 days
Avg MBps	Total throughput (read+write) on the Isilon node for 14 days hourly. This is the Rate at which data is being
	transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per second)
Avg Node Util %	Node CPU Utilization shows the percentage of time that one or more CPUs were busy
Backend Array	The name of the backend storage array discovered by DII that supports the SVC
Backend Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the backend storage array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Backend Used (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes for a storage-pool as reported by the backend storage array



# 11.10 NetApp Qtree Capacity and Performance



**Description:** This report shows Qtree specific capacity and performance metrics and attributes. Quotas must be enabled to show used capacity details.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.10 Qtree Capacity and Performance

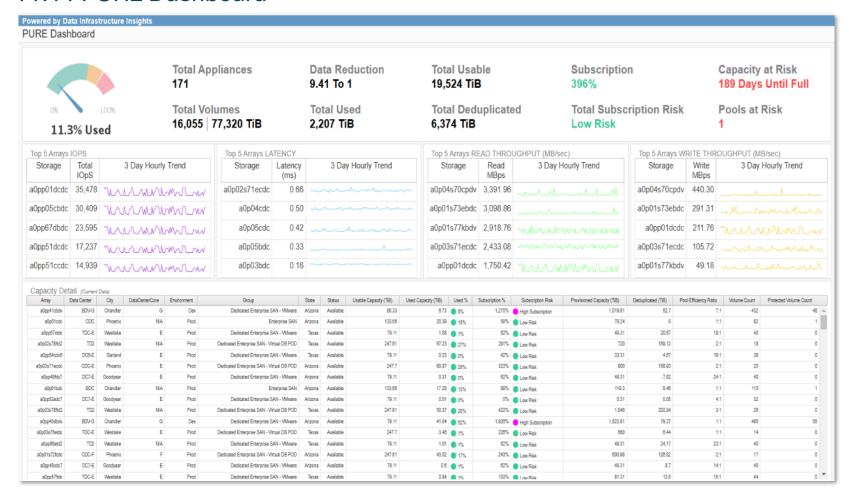


# 11.10 NetApp Qtree Capacity and Performance Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
QTree Name	Name of the QTree associated with the internal volume
Volume	Name of the internal volume
DII Landing Page for QTree	In-report link for the DII Qtree WebUI landing page
Avg Volume IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume for 7 days (measured in I/O per sec)
Peak Volume IOPS	Maximum IOPS as reported by the internal volume for 7 days
Allocated (TiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Used (TiB)	Used capacity of internal volumes on this storage pool in TiB
Soft Limit Capacity (GiB)	QTree Quota Soft Limit in Gibibytes is a capacity limit that can be exceeded until a grace period has expired
Soft Limit Used Capacity (GiB)	QTree Quota Used in Gibibytes is the amount of capacity used towards the hard and soft capacity limit set on the
	quota
Volume Allocated (GiB)	Total allocated capacity of internal volumes (NAS/Flexvol) on this storage pool in Gibibytes
Volume Used (GiB)	Used capacity of internal volumes on this storage pool in Gibibytes
Date	Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH



#### 11.11 PURE Dashboard



Description: This report shows a comprehensive capacity and performance snapshot of a PURE storage environment. Metrics include Data Reduction ratios, capacity risks, and top 5 arrays by performance.

**Prerequisites:** Data Infrastructure Insights (DII) reporting enabled.

Report XML: 11.11 PURE Dashboard



# 11.11 PURE Dashboard Definitions

Metric/Attribute	Description
Array / Storage	Name of the PURE storage device discovered
Data Center	DII configured annotation. Defines the location of the device
City	DII configured annotation. Defines the city location of the device
DataCenterCore	DII configured annotation. Data Center Core location (specific customer defined)
Environment	DII configured annotation. Defines the Environment e.g. Prod, Dev, etc
Group	DII configured annotation. Defines the Group (specific customer defined)
State	DII configured annotation. Defines the state location of the device
Status	Status of the device e.g. available, unavailable
Usable Capacity (TiB)	Usable capacity allocated for a storage-pool as reported by the storage-array in Tebibytes (Base 2 units)
Used Capacity (TiB)	Used capacity in Tebibytes as reported by the storage pool
Used %	Used Capacity (TiB) / Usable Capacity (TiB)
Subscription %	Provisioned Capacity (TiB) / Usable Capacity (TiB)
Subscription Risk	The level of risk that is associated with the Thin Subscription  WHEN [Subscription %] > 3 AND [Used %] > .90 THEN 'High Risk'  WHEN [Subscription %] > 1.5 AND [Used %] > .80 THEN 'Moderate Risk'  WHEN [Subscription %] > 10 THEN 'High Subscription'
	ELSE 'Low Risk'
Provisioned Capacity (TiB)	Provisioned capacity of all block/SAN volumes on this storage pool in Tebibytes
Deduplicated (TiB)	Derived from the storage_and_storage_pool_capacity_ fact (1 – (dedupeRatio / dedupeRatio) * (Used Capacity TiB))
Pool Efficiency Ratio	Represents how effectively the system utilizes its storage space by combining data reduction techniques like deduplication and compression, resulting in a single number that indicates the overall storage efficiency achieved by a Pure Storage array. Typically expressed as a ratio e.g., 5:1
Volume Count	Total number of PURE volumes that have been provisioned
Protected Volume Count	Total number of PURE volumes with protection e.g. Snapshot Source, Snapshot Target
Total Appliances	Total number of PURE storage device discovered and monitored by DII
Capacity at Risk	Indicates when storage capacity in the entire PURE environment will run out of space
Pools at Risk	Total number of storage pools that are at risk to running out of space
Total IOPS	Measures the total number of I/O service requests (read+write) on the volume for 3 days (measured in I/O per sec)
Latency (ms)	The time it takes from the moment a request for information arrives at the storage device to the time when the storage device begin to send the information back in response. This is the actual latency of the device in milliseconds
Read MBps	Read throughput on the PURE array for 3 days hourly. This is the Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per second)
Write MBps	Write throughput on the PURE array for 3 days hourly. This is the Rate at which data is being transmitted in a fixed amount of time in response to I/O service requests (measured in Megabytes per second)



Time Hourdatetime and/or fulldate fields derived from the Time Dimension and Date Dimension tables in the DWH





