



Analyze events from user-defined performance thresholds

Active IQ Unified Manager

NetApp

January 15, 2026

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/active-iq-unified-manager/performance-checker/task_respond_to_user_defined_performance_threshold_events.html on January 15, 2026. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

- Analyze events from user-defined performance thresholds 1
 - Respond to user-defined performance threshold events 1

Analyze events from user-defined performance thresholds

Events generated from user-defined thresholds indicate that a performance counter for a certain storage object, for example, an aggregate or volume, has crossed the threshold you defined in the policy. This indicates that the cluster object is experiencing a performance issue.

You use the Event details page to analyze the performance event and take corrective action, if necessary, to return performance back to normal.

Respond to user-defined performance threshold events

You can use Unified Manager to investigate performance events caused by a performance counter crossing a user-defined warning or critical threshold. You can also use Unified Manager to check the health of the cluster component to see whether recent health events detected on the component contributed to the performance event.

Before you begin

- You must have the Operator, Application Administrator, or Storage Administrator role.
- There must be new or obsolete performance events.

Steps

1. Display the **Event details** page to view information about the event.
2. Review the **Description**, which describes the threshold breach that caused the event.

For example, the message “Latency value of 456 ms/op has triggered a WARNING event based on threshold setting of 400 ms/op” indicates that a latency warning event occurred for the object.

3. Hover your cursor over the policy name to display details about the threshold policy that triggered the event.

This includes the policy name, the performance counter being evaluated, the counter value that must be breached to be considered a critical or warning event, and the duration by which the counter must exceed the value.

4. Make a note of the **Event Trigger Time** so you can investigate whether other events might have occurred at the same time that could have contributed to this event.
5. Follow one of the options below to further investigate the event, to determine whether you need to perform any actions to resolve the performance problem:

Option	Possible investigation actions
Click the Source object name to display the Explorer page for that object.	This page enables you to view the object details and compare this object with other similar storage objects to see whether other storage objects have a performance issue around the same time. For example, to see whether other volumes on the same aggregate are also having a performance issue.
Click the cluster name to display the Cluster Summary page.	This page enables you to view the details for the cluster on which this object resides to see whether other performance issues have occurred around the same time.

Copyright information

Copyright © 2026 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.