Use NetApp lifecycle planning

Lifecycle planning

NetApp
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Review and remediate capacity issues identified by Lifecycle planning

Capacity planning involves identifying low-capacity areas in your environment, both current and forecasted. Lifecycle planning uses AI to forecast data growth to help in the planning process. Lifecycle planning identifies those low-capacity areas in your environment.

Using Lifecycle planning, you can accomplish these goals:

- Review capacity status
- Tier cold data to cloud storage and free up storage
- Select no action and set reminders to check again

Review capacity status in Lifecycle planning

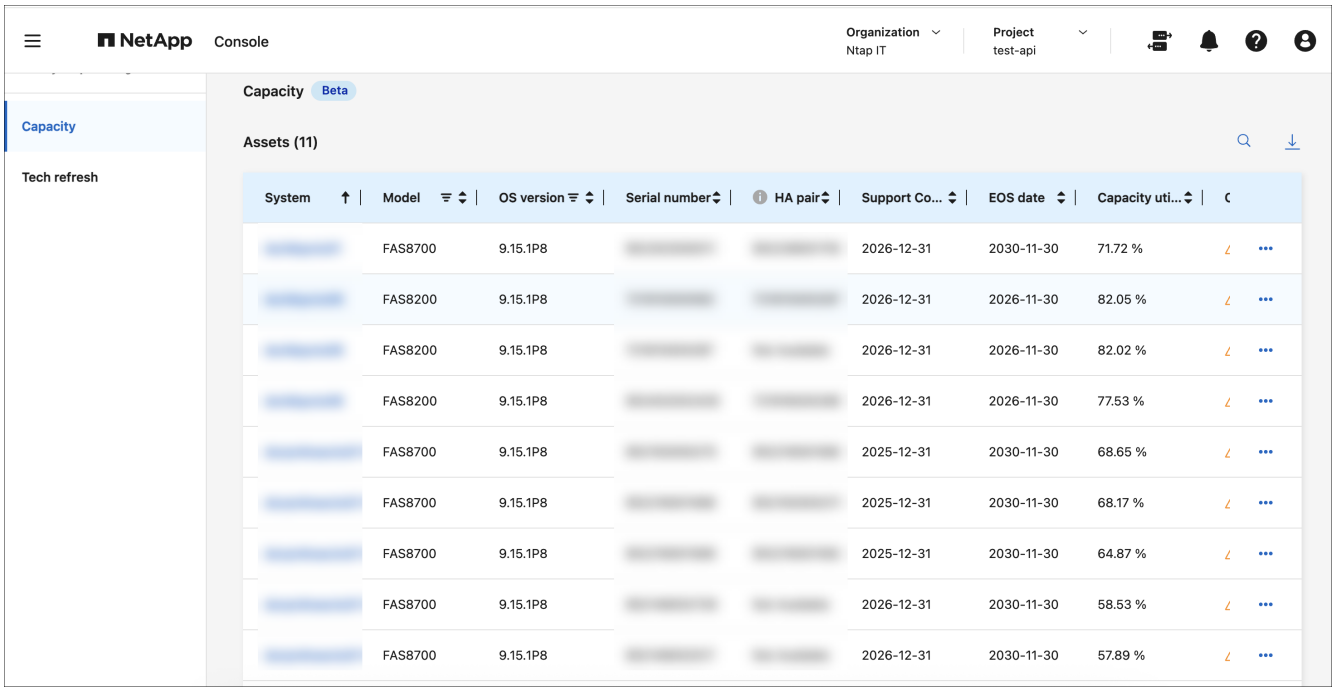
If storage assets in your environment are currently below or forecasted to be below the threshold of 90% capacity, Lifecycle planning identifies those as low-capacity resources and alerts you. Additionally, Lifecycle planning provides recommendations on whether you should tier data.

You can review the following types of data to assist in the capacity issue resolution.

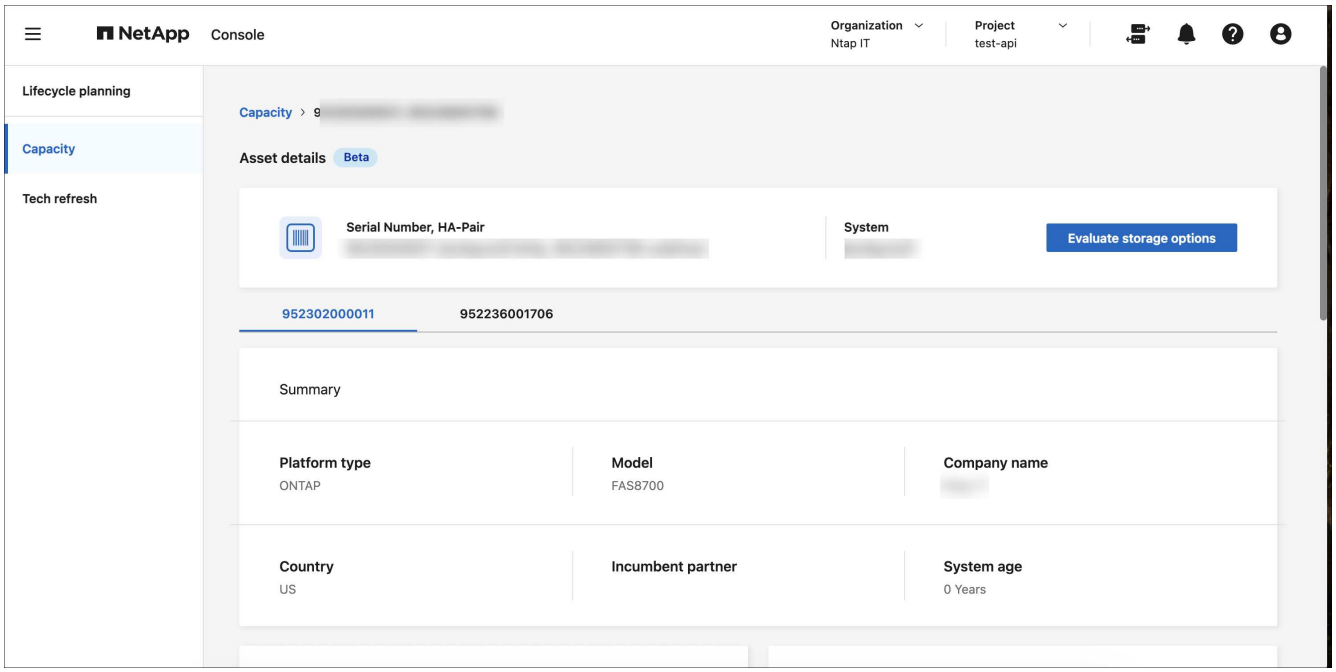
- Platform
- Country where asset is located
- Current and forecasted capacity by month

Steps

1. Log in to the NetApp Console.
2. From the left navigation, select **Capacity**.



3. From the Capacity page, select a system.



4. Select **Evaluate Storage Options** for the asset.
5. Choose one of the options:
   - **Best Practices**: Continue by clicking on the link to view best practices.
   - **Tier cold data**: Continue by tiering cold data to cloud storage and freeing up storage.
   - **No action needed**: Continue by selecting no action and setting reminders to check again.

Tier cold data to cloud storage and free up storage identified by Lifecycle planning

Lifecycle planning provides recommendations based on forecasted data growth. You can accept the forecast or enter your own forecast. Based on this, lifecycle planning presents recommendations that satisfy the projected capacity growth and are most optimal for the storage asset configuration. One of the recommendations might be to tier cold data to cloud storage to free up capacity. This recommendation initiates the connection to NetApp Cloud Tiering, another product.

From there, you can tier the data and easily return to Lifecycle planning to take action on other systems.

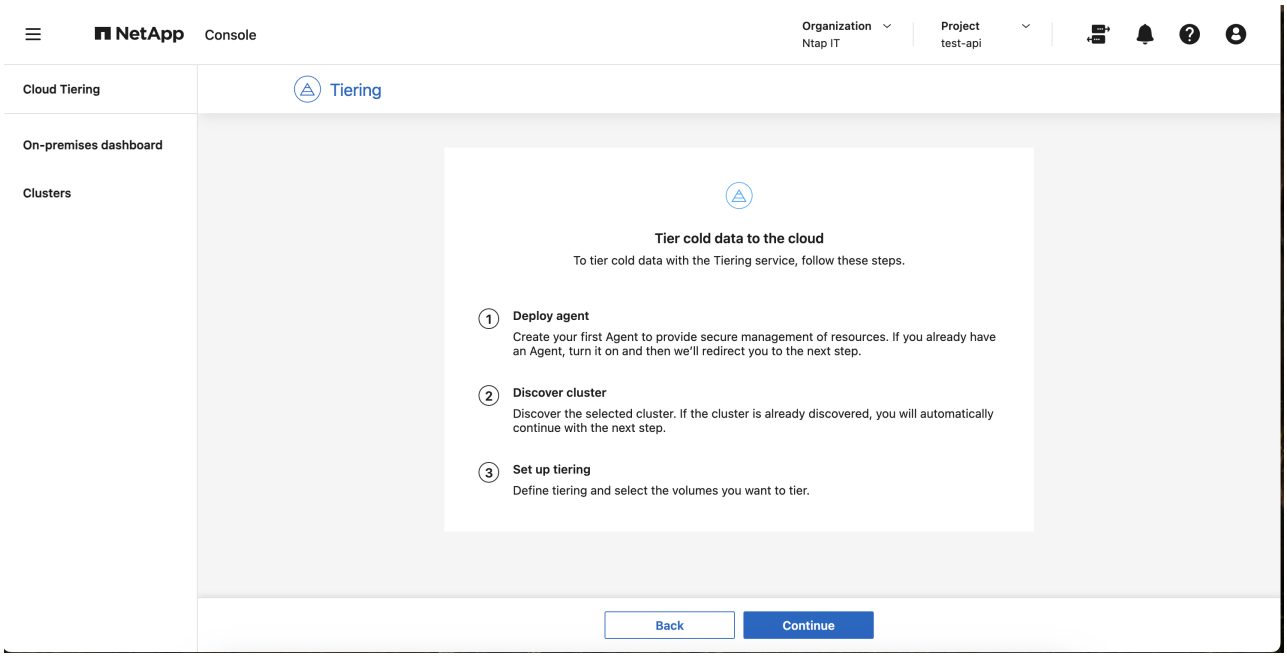
The cloud tiering process includes these processes:

- Deploy a Console agent
- Discover the cluster
- Set up tiering to the cloud

Steps

1. Log in to the NetApp Console.
2. Select **Evaluate Storage Options** for the asset.
3. Select **Tier Cold Data**.
4. The next steps depend on whether you have the Console agent deployed already and the cluster discovered:
    - If you need to deploy the Console agent, refer to the NetApp Console documentation that describes How to create the Console agent. Otherwise, if you already deployed the Console agent, the option to deploy the agent does not appear.
    - If the service needs to discover the cluster, refer to Discover on-premises ONTAP clusters. Otherwise, if the cluster has already been discovered, the option to discover the cluster does not appear.

      Lifecycle planning initiates the connection to NetApp Cloud Tiering, another product.



5. Select **Deploy agent**.
6. Choose a cloud provider, and select **Continue**.
7. Select **Continue** or **Skip to Deployment**.

   After deploying the Console agent, NetApp Cloud Tiering discovers the cluster, if not already discovered.

8. After the cluster is discovered, set up the tiering.

   For details about tiering, refer to NetApp Cloud Tiering documentation.

Set reminders to check again in Lifecycle planning

Rather than add capacity or tier cold data, in Lifecycle planning you can choose no action required at this time and set reminders for yourself to check again after 30, 60, or 90 days.

Steps

1. Log in to the NetApp Console.
2. Select **Evaluate Storage Options** for the asset.
3. Select **No action needed**.
4. Choose when you want to be notified again of a potential low-capacity issue: 30, 60, or 90 days.
5. Select **Save**.

Result

After that time elapses, the risk appears again in the list of risks.

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