



## **system health commands**

ONTAP commands

NetApp

February 03, 2026

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-cli-9121/system-health-alert-delete.html> on February 03, 2026. Always check [docs.netapp.com](https://docs.netapp.com) for the latest.

# Table of Contents

system health commands .....	1
system health alert delete .....	1
Description .....	1
Parameters .....	1
Examples .....	1
system health alert modify .....	1
Description .....	1
Parameters .....	2
Examples .....	2
system health alert show .....	2
Description .....	2
Parameters .....	2
Examples .....	4
system health alert definition show .....	6
Description .....	7
Parameters .....	7
Examples .....	8
system health autosupport trigger history show .....	9
Description .....	9
Parameters .....	9
Examples .....	10
system health config show .....	11
Description .....	11
Parameters .....	12
Examples .....	12
system health policy definition modify .....	13
Description .....	13
Parameters .....	13
Examples .....	14
system health policy definition show .....	14
Description .....	14
Parameters .....	14
Examples .....	15
system health status show .....	16
Description .....	16
Examples .....	16
system health subsystem show .....	16
Description .....	16
Parameters .....	17
Examples .....	17
Related Links .....	18

# system health commands

## system health alert delete

Delete system health alert

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The system health alert delete command deletes all the alerts on the cluster with the specified input parameters.

### Parameters

**-node {<nodename>|local} - Node**

Use this parameter to delete alerts generated on a cluster only on the node you specify.

**-monitor <hm\_type> - Monitor**

Use this parameter to delete alerts generated on a cluster only on the monitor you specify.

**-alert-id <text> - Alert ID**

Use this parameter to delete alerts generated on a cluster only on the alert ID you specify.

**-alerting-resource <text> - Alerting Resource**

Use this parameter to delete alerts generated on a cluster on the alerting resource you specify.

### Examples

This example shows how to delete an alert with the specified alert-id:

```
cluster1::> system health alert delete -alert-id DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert  
-alerting-resource *
```

## system health alert modify

Modify system health alert

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The system health alert modify command suppresses alerts generated on the cluster and sets the acknowledgement state for an alert.

## Parameters

### **-node {<nodename>|local} - Node**

Use this parameter to specify the node on which you want to change the state.

### **-monitor <hm\_type> - Monitor**

Use this parameter to specify the monitor name on which you want to change the state.

### **-alert-id <text> - Alert ID**

Use this parameter to specify the alert ID on which you want to change the state.

### **-alerting-resource <text> - Alerting Resource**

Use this parameter to specify the alerting resource name on which you want to change the state.

### **[-acknowledge {true|false}] - Acknowledge**

Use this parameter to set the acknowledgement state to true or false.

### **[-suppress {true|false}] - Suppress**

Use this parameter to set the suppress state to true or false.

### **[-acknowledger <text>] - Acknowledger**

Use this parameter to set the acknowledger as the filter for setting state.

### **[-suppressor <text>] - Suppressor**

Use this parameter to set the suppressor as the filter for setting state.

## Examples

This example modifies the alert field states on the cluster:

```
cluster1::> system health alert modify -node * -alert-id
DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert -suppress true
```

## system health alert show

View system health alerts

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `system health alert show` command displays information about all the alerts generated on the system. Using `-instance` will add detailed information.

## Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>, ...]

Selects the fields that you specify.

| [-instance ] }

Displays the following additional information about each alert:

- Node name
- Resource name
- Severity of the alert
- Time of alert generation
- Suppress state of the alert
- Acknowledge state of the alert
- Probable cause for the alert
- Possible effect due to the alert
- Recommended corrective actions to follow

**[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node**

Selects the alerts generated for the specified node.

**[-monitor <hm\_type>] - Monitor**

Selects the alerts with the specified monitor name.

**[-alert-id <text>] - Alert ID**

Selects the alerts with the specified alert ID.

**[-alerting-resource <text>] - Alerting Resource**

Selects the alerts with the specified alerting resource name.

**[-subsystem <hm\_subsystem>] - Subsystem**

Selects the alerts generated on the monitoring subsystem.

**[-indication-time <Date>] - Indication Time**

Selects the alerts with the specified indicated time.

**[-perceived-severity <hm\_perceived\_sev>] - Perceived Severity**

Selects the alerts with the perceived severity level.

**[-probable-cause <hm\_probable\_cause>] - Probable Cause**

Selects the alerts that contain the specified probable cause.

**[-probable-cause-description <text>] - Description**

Selects the alerts containing the specified probable cause description.

**[-corrective-actions <text>] - Corrective Actions**

Selects the alerts with the specified recommended corrective action.

**[-possible-effect <text>] - Possible Effect**

Selects the alerts with the specified possible effect.

**[-acknowledge {true|false}] - Acknowledge**

Selects the alerts with the specified acknowledgement status.

**[-suppress {true|false}] - Suppress**

Selects the alerts with the specified suppressor field status of true or false.

**[-policy <text>] - Policy**

Selects the alerts with the specified policy name.

**[-acknowledger <text>] - Acknowledger**

Selects the alerts with the specified acknowledger field.

**[-suppressor <text>] - Suppressor**

Selects the alerts with the specified suppressor field.

**[-additional-info <text>, ...] - Additional Information**

Selects the alerts with the specified additional information.

**[-alerting-resource-name <text>] - Alerting Resource Name**

Selects the alerts with the specified alerting resource name.

**[-tags <hm\_alert\_type>, ...] - Additional Alert Tags**

Selects the alerts with the specified keywords.

## Examples

The example below displays information about all the alerts generated in the cluster:

```
cluster1::> system health alert show
Node: node1
  Alert ID: DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert
  Resource: Shelf ID 2
  Severity: Major
  Suppress: false
  Acknowledge: false
  Tags: quality-of-service, nondisruptive-upgrade
  Probable Cause: Disk shelf 2 does not have two paths to controller
                   node1.
  Possible Effect: Access to disk shelf 2 via controller node1 will be
                   lost with a single hardware component failure (e.g.
                   cable, HBA, or IOM failure).
  Corrective Actions: 1. Halt controller node1 and all controllers attached
                      to disk shelf 2.
                      2. Connect disk shelf 2 to controller node1 via two
                         paths following the rules in the Universal SAS and ACP Cabling Guide.
                      3. Reboot the halted controllers.
                      4. Contact support personnel if the alert persists.
```

The example below displays additional information about a specific alert generated in the cluster:

```

cluster1::> system health alert show -monitor node-connect -alert-id
DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert -instance
Node: node1
    Monitor: node-connect
    Alert ID: DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert
    Alerting Resource: 50:05:0c:c1:02:00:0f:02
    Subsystem: SAS-connect
    Indication Time: Mon Mar 21 10:26:38 2011
    Perceived Severity: Major
    Probable Cause: Connection_establishment_error
    Description: Disk shelf 2 does not have two paths to controller
node1.

    Corrective Actions: 1. Halt controller node1 and all controllers
attached to disk shelf 2.
                        2. Connect disk shelf 2 to controller node1 via
two paths following the rules in the Universal SAS and ACP Cabling Guide.
                        3. Reboot the halted controllers.
                        4. Contact support personnel if the alert
persists.

    Possible Effect: Access to disk shelf 2 via controller node1 will
be lost with a single hardware component failure (e.g. cable, HBA, or IOM
failure).

    Acknowledge: false
    Suppress: false
    Policy: DualPathToDiskShelf_Policy
    Acknowledger: -
    Suppressor: -
Additional Information: Shelf uuid: 50:05:0c:c1:02:00:0f:02
                        Shelf id: 2
                        Shelf Name: 4d.shelf2
                        Number of Paths: 1
                        Number of Disks: 6
                        Adapter connected to IOMA:
                        Adapter connected to IOMB: 4d
Alerting Resource Name: Shelf ID 2
Additional Alert Tags: quality-of-service, nondisruptive-upgrade

```

## system health alert definition show

Display system health alert definition

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The system health alert definition show command displays information about the various alerts defined in the system health monitor policy file. Using `-instance` will display additional details.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]**

Selects the fields that you specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

Use this parameter to display additional information on each alert definition.

- Node name
- Monitor name
- Subsystem identifier
- Alert ID
- Severity of the alert
- Probable cause
- Probable cause description
- Possible effect due the error state
- Recommended corrective actions to be followed
- Any additional information
- Additional alert tags

**[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node**

Selects the alert definitions for the specified node.

**[-monitor <hm\_type>] - Monitor**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified monitor name.

**[-alert-id <text>] - Class of Alert**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified alert identifier.

**[-perceived-severity <hm\_perceived\_sev>] - Severity of Alert**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified perceived severity.

**[-probable-cause <hm\_probable\_cause>] - Probable Cause**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified probable cause of the alert.

**[-probable-cause-description <text>] - Probable Cause Description**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified probable cause description.

**[-possible-effect <text>] - Possible Effect**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified possible effect.

**[-corrective-actions <text>] - Corrective Actions**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified corrective action.

**[-subsystem <hm\_subsystem>] - Subsystem Name**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified subsystem.

**[-additional-information <text>] - Additional Relevant Data**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified additional information.

**[-tags <hm\_alert\_type>, ...] - Additional Alert Tags**

Selects the alert definitions with the specified keywords.

## Examples

The example below displays information about all the definitions in the alert definition file:

```
cluster1::> system health alert definition show
Node          Monitor          Subsystem          Alert ID
-----  -----  -----
-----  -----
node-01      system-connect    SAS-connect
DualControllerNonHa_
                           Alert
                           Severity: Major
                           Probable Cause: Configuration_error
                           Probable Cause Description: Disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id} is connected
                           to
                           two controllers
                           (${sschm_shelf_info.connected-nodes}) that are
                           not an HA pair.
                           Possible Effect: Access to disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id}
                           may
                           be lost with a single controller failure.
                           Corrective Actions: 1. Halt all controllers that are connected to
                           disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id}.
                           2. Connect disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id}
                           to both HA controllers following the rules in the Universal SAS and ACP
                           Cabling Guide.
                           3. Reboot the halted controllers.
                           4. Contact support personnel if the alert
                           persists.
                           Additional Info: -
                           Tags: quality_of_service, nondisruptive-upgrade
```

The example below displays detailed information about the definitions in the alert definition file:

```

cluster1::> system health alert definition show -instance
Node: krivC-01
          Monitor: system-connect
          Class of Alert: DualControllerNonHa_Alert
          Severity of Alert: Major
          Probable Cause: Configuration_error
Probable Cause Description: Disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id} is connected
to two controllers (${sschm_shelf_info.connected-nodes}) that are not an
HA pair.

          Possible Effect: Access to disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id}
may be lost with a single controller failure.

          Corrective Actions: 1. Halt all controllers that are connected to
disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id}.

          2. Connect disk shelf ${sschm_shelf_info.id} to both HA
controllers following the rules in the Universal SAS and ACP Cabling
Guide.

          3. Reboot the halted controllers.

          4. Contact support personnel if the alert persists.

          Subsystem Name: SAS-connect
Additional Relevant Data: -
Additional Alert Tags: quality_of_service, nondisruptive-upgrade

```

## system health autosupport trigger history show

View system health alert history

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `system health autosupport trigger history show` command displays all the alert triggers in the cluster that generated the AutoSupport messages. The following fields are displayed in the output:

- Node name
- Monitor name
- Subsystem
- Alert identifier
- Alerting resource
- Severity
- If an AutoSupport has been sent due to this alert

### Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>, ...]

Use this parameter to display only the fields you specify.

| [-instance ] }

Use this parameter to display additional information about all of the alerts that were generated.

**[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node**

Use this parameter to display AutoSupport trigger history on the specified node.

**[-monitor <hm\_type>] - Monitor**

Use this parameter to display AutoSupport trigger history with the specified monitor name.

**[-alert-id <text>] - Alert ID**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport message that was triggered by the specified alert ID.

**[-alerting-resource <text>] - Alerting Resource**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport message that was triggered by the specified alerting resource.

**[-subsystem <hm\_subsystem>] - Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport message that was triggered by the specified subsystem.

**[-indication-time <Date>] - Indication Time**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport message that was triggered at the indicated time.

**[-perceived-severity <hm\_perceived\_sev>] - Perceived Severity**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport message that was triggered by alerts with the specified perceived severity.

**[-autosupport-triggered {true|false}] - AutoSupport Triggered**

Use this parameter to display the alerts that generated AutoSupport messages.

**[-probable-cause <hm\_probable\_cause>] - Probable Cause**

Use this parameter to display the alerts that were generated with the specified probable cause.

**[-corrective-actions <text>] - Corrective Actions**

Use this parameter to display the AutoSupport alerts with the specified corrective actions.

**[-asup-enable {true|false}] - Enable Asup for This Alert**

Use this parameter to enable or disable an AutoSupport message for this alert.

**[-alert-clear-time <Date>] - Alert Clear Time**

Use this parameter to display the alerts that were cleared at a given time.

## Examples

This example displays information about the AutoSupport trigger history

```
cluster1::> system health autosupport trigger history show
Node           Monitor           Subsystem           Alert ID
-----
-----
node1          node-connect     SAS-connect
DualPathToDiskShelf_
                                         Alert
  Resource: 50:05:0c:c1:02:00:0f:02
  Severity: Major
  AutoSupport sent: true
```

This example displays info about the autosupport trigger history in detail

```
cluster1::> system health autosupport trigger history show -instance
  Node: node1
  Monitor: node-connect
  Alert ID: DualPathToDiskShelf_Alert
  Alerting Resource: 50:05:0c:c1:02:00:0f:02
  Subsystem: SAS-connect
  Indication Time: Thu Mar 17 11:59:09 2011
  Perceived Severity: Major
  AutoSupport Triggered: true
  Probable Cause: Connection_establishment_error
  Corrective Actions: 1. Halt controller node1 and all controllers
attached to disk shelf 2.
2. Connect disk shelf 2 to controller node1 via two paths following the
rules in the Universal SAS and ACP Cabling Guide.
3. Reboot the halted controllers.
4. Contact support personnel if the alert persists.
  Enable asup for this alert: true
  Alert Clear Time: Wed May 29 16:10:13 2013
```

## system health config show

Display system health configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The *system health config show* command displays the configuration and status of each health monitor in the cluster. The command shows a health status for each health monitor. The health status is an aggregation of the subsystem health for each subsystem that the health monitor monitors. For example, if a health monitor monitors two subsystems and the health status of one subsystem is "ok" and the other is "degraded", the health status for the health monitor is "degraded".

## Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the -fields <fieldname>, ... parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance ] }

If you specify the -instance parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node

Use this parameter to list the health monitors present on the specified node.

[-monitor <hm\_type>] - Monitor

Use this parameter to display the health monitors with the specified monitor name.

[-subsystem <hm\_subsystem>,...] - Subsystem

Selects the health monitors with the specified subsystems.

[-health {ok|ok-with-suppressed|degraded|unreachable|unknown}] - Health

Selects the health monitors with the specified health status.

[-mon-version <text>] - Monitor Version

Selects the health monitors with the specified monitor version.

[-pol-version <text>] - Policy File Version

Selects the health monitors with the specified health monitor policy version.

[-context {Node |Cluster}] - Context

Selects the health monitors with the specified running context.

[-aggregator <hm\_type>] - Aggregator

Selects the health monitors with the specified aggregator.

[-resources <text>,...] - Resource

Selects the health monitors with the specified resource name.

[-init-state {Invalid|Initailizing|Initialized|Starting\_Discovery|Starting\_Re-Discovery|Discovery\_Done\_Partially|Discovery\_Done}] - Subsystem Initialization Status

Selects the health monitors with the specified subsystem initialization state.

[-sub-pol-versions <text>] - Subordinate Policy Versions

Selects the health monitors with the specified subordinate policy version.

## Examples

The example below displays information about health monitor configuration:

cluster1::> system health config show			
Node	Monitor	Subsystem	Health
node1	node-connect	SAS-connect	degraded
node1	system-connect	SAS-connect	degraded
node1	system	SAS-connect	degraded

The example below displays detailed information about health monitor configuration:

```
cluster1::> system health config show -instance
Node: node1
          Monitor: node-connect
          Subsystem: SAS-connect
          Health: degraded
          Monitor Version: 1.0
          Policy File Version: 1.0
          Context: node_context
          Aggregator: system-connect
          Resource: SasAdapter, SasDisk, SasShelf
Subsystem Initialization Status: initialized
Subordinate Policy Versions: 1.0 SAS, 1.0 SAS multiple adapters
```

## system health policy definition modify

Modify system health policy definition

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `system health policy definition modify` enables or disables health monitoring policies based on input parameters the user provides.

### Parameters

#### **-node {<nodename>|local} - Node**

Use this parameter to specify the node on which you want to enable or disable the policy.

#### **-monitor <hm\_type> - Monitor**

Use this parameter to specify the monitor name for which you want to be enable or disable the policy.

#### **-policy-id <text> - Policy**

Use this parameter to specify the policy identifier that you want to enable or disable.

#### **[-enable {true|false}] - Policy Status**

Use this parameter with the value "true" to enable the policy. Set the value to "false" to disable the policy.

#### **[-asup-enable {true|false}] - Enable AutoSupport for This Alert**

Use this parameter to enable or disable an AutoSupport message for this alert.

## **Examples**

This example modifies policy state on the cluster:

```
cluster1::> system health policy definition modify -node node1  
-policy-id ControllerToShelfFromA_Policy -enable false -monitor *
```

## **system health policy definition show**

Display system health policy definitions

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## **Description**

The `system health policy definition show` command lists the health monitor policy definitions as described by the health monitor policy file. The command displays the following fields:

- Node name
- Monitor name
- Policy name
- Policy rule expression
- Expression for joining two tables
- Policy status
- Alert identifier
- Responsible resource name

## **Parameters**

### **{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>,...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

### **| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

### **[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node**

Selects policy definitions for the specified node.

**[-monitor <hm\_type>] - Monitor**

Selects policy definitions with the specified monitor name.

**[-policy-id <text>] - Policy**

Selects policy definitions with the specified policy identifier.

**[-rule-expression <ArithExpr>] - Rule Expression**

Selects policy definitions with the specified rule of expression.

**[-where <ArithExpr>] - Variable Equivalence**

Selects rules that match the provided expression. This expression is part of the alert definition. It is shown for reference only and cannot be changed.

**[-enable {true|false}] - Policy Status**

Use this parameter with the value set to "true" to select policy definitions that are enabled. Set the value to "false" to select policy definitions that are disabled.

**[-alert-id <text>] - Alert ID**

Selects all policy definitions of the specified alert identifier.

**[-responsible-resource-info <text>] - Table and ID of Resource at Fault**

Selects all policy definitions with the specified responsible resource.

**[-asup-enable {true|false}] - Enable AutoSupport for This Alert**

Selects policy definitions for which AutoSupport messages are either enabled or disabled.

## Examples

The example below displays information about all the policy definitions present in the cluster:

```
cluster1::> system health policy definition show
Node          Monitor          Policy
-----
node1        node-connect      ControllerToShelfIomA_Policy
Policy Rule Expression: nschm_shelf_info.num-paths == 2
                           nschm_shelf_info.iomb-adapter == NULL
                           Where: -
                           Enable: true
                           Alert ID: ControllerToShelfIomA_Alert
                           Number of Alerts: -
                           Responsible Resource: nschm_shelf_info.name
```

The example below displays detailed information about all the policy definitions present in the cluster:

```
cluster1::> system health policy definition show -instance
Node: node1
        Monitor: node-connect
        Policy: ControllerToShelfIomA_Policy
        Rule Expression: nschm_shelf_info.num-paths == 2
nschm_shelf_info.iomb-adapter == NULL
        Variable Equivalence: -
        Policy Status: true
        Alert ID: ControllerToShelfIomA_Alert
Table and ID of Resource at Fault: nschm_shelf_info.name
```

## system health status show

Display system health monitoring status

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `system health status show` command displays the health monitor status. The possible states are:

- ok
- ok-with-suppressed
- degraded
- unreachable

### Examples

This example displays information about health monitoring status:

```
cluster1::> system health status show
Status
-----
degraded
```

## system health subsystem show

Display the health of subsystems

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `system health subsystem show` command displays the health status of each subsystem for which health monitoring is available. This command aggregates subsystem health status from each node in the

cluster. A subsystem's health status changes to "degraded" when a health monitor raises an alert. You can use the [system health alert show](#) command to display information about generated alerts.

## Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>,...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance ] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-subsystem <hm\_subsystem>]** - Subsystem

Selects the specified subsystem.

**[-health {ok|ok-with-suppressed|degraded|unreachable|unknown}]** - Health

Selects subsystems that have the specified health status.

**[-init-state {Invalid|Initailizing|Initialized|Starting\_Discovery|Starting\_Re-Discovery|Discovery\_Done\_Partially|Discovery\_Done}]** - Initialization State

Selects subsystems that have the specified initialization state.

**[-outstanding-alert-count <integer>]** - Number of Outstanding Alerts

Selects subsystems that have the specified number of outstanding alerts.

**[-suppressed-alert-count <integer>]** - Number of Suppressed Alerts

Selects subsystems that have the specified number of suppressed alerts.

**[-node {<nodename>|local}]** - Node

Selects subsystems for the specified node.

**[-refresh-interval <[<integer>h]<integer>m]<integer>s>,...]** - Subsystem Refresh Interval

The refresh interval is in minutes. A value of zero disables the sub-system refresh until a reboot or restart of the subsystem process.

## Examples

The example below displays the health status of each subsystem:

```
cluster1::> system health subsystem show
Subsystem          Health
-----
SAS-connect        degraded
Switch-Health      OK
CIFS-NDO          OK
```

The example below displays detailed information about the health status of each subsystem:

```
cluster1::> system health subsystem show -instance

                                Subsystem: SAS-connect
                                Health: degraded
                                Initialization State: initialized
                                Number of Outstanding Alerts: 0
                                Number of Suppressed Alerts: 0
                                Node: node1, node2
                                Subsystem Refresh Interval: 30m, 30m
Subsystem: Switch-Health
                                Health: ok
                                Initialization State: initialized
                                Number of Outstanding Alerts: 0
                                Number of Suppressed Alerts: 0
                                Node: node1
                                Subsystem Refresh Interval: 5m
Subsystem: CIFS-NDO
                                Health: OK
                                Initialization State: initialized
                                Number of Outstanding Alerts: 0
                                Number of Suppressed Alerts: 0
                                Node: node1
                                Subsystem Refresh Interval: 5m
```

## Related Links

- [system health alert show](#)

## 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—with 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.