qos settings commands

Command reference

NetApp
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qos settings commands

qos settings nested-qos-svm-vol

Enable/Disable SVM Vol level Nested QoS feature

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

Description

The `qos settings nested-qos-svm-vol` command is used to enable or disable the nested Qos feature at SVM-Vol level. The default is enabled. With this feature enabled, the user can attach a shared policy group on the parent SVM while the child FlexGroup/FlexVol already has a shared, non shared or adaptive policy group attached to it or vice versa.

Parameters

`-enable {true|false}` - enable or disable svm vol level nested QoS feature (privilege: advanced)

This specifies if nested QoS feature at SVM-Vol level is enabled or disabled. If this parameter is specified with *`false`* nested QoS at SVM-Vol level will be disabled.

Examples

The following example disables nested QoS feature at SVM-Vol level.

```
cluster1::*> qos settings nested-qos-svm-vol -enable false
```

qos settings throughput-floors-v2

Enable/Disable throughput floors v2 on AFF

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

Description

The `qos settings throughput-floors-v2` command is used to enable or disable floors v2 on AFF. The default is enabled. With floors v2 enabled, throughput floors can be met when controllers are heavily utilized at the expense of higher latency on other workloads. Floors v2 applies to both QoS and Adaptive QoS.

Parameters

`-enable {true|false}` - enable or disable throughput floors v2 on AFF (privilege: advanced)

This specifies if floors v2 is enabled or disabled. If this parameter is specified with *`false`* floors v2 will be disabled.

Examples

The following example disables floors v2 on AFF.

```
cluster1::*> qos settings throughput-floors-v2 -enable false
```

qos settings cache modify

Modify the cache policy

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

Description

The `qos settings cache modify` command modifies the existing default caching-policy. The list of caching policies can be obtained from the `qos setting cache show -fields cache-setting` command.

Parameters

`-cache-setting <text>` - Cache Policy Name

Valid inputs to this parameter include any one of the listed caching-policies. This command is to be used together with the default parameter. If you use this parameter, the command modifies the specified caching-policy based on the default parameter.

`[-default {true|false}]` - Is Default?

Valid inputs to this parameter are true and false. Together with cache-setting, this parameter helps set or unset a caching-policy as default.

Examples

```
cluster1::> qos settings cache modify -default true -cache-setting
random_read_write-random_write
```

Sets caching-policy random_read_write-random_write as default.

qos settings cache show

Display list of cache policies

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

Description

The ` qos settings cache show` shows the current caching-policies, class to which they belong, the number of workloads associated with each of the policies, and whether or not they are set to default. The following external-cache policies are available:

- none - Does not cache any user data or metadata blocks.
- auto - Read caches all metadata and randomly read user data blocks, and write caches all randomly overwritten user data blocks.
- all - Read caches all data blocks read and written. It does not do any write caching.
- all-random_write - Read caches all data blocks read and written. It also write caches randomly overwritten user data blocks.
- all_read - Read caches all metadata, randomly read, and sequentially read user data blocks.
- all_read-random_write - Read caches all metadata, randomly read, and sequentially read user data blocks. It also write caches randomly overwritten user data blocks.
- all_read_random_write - Read caches all metadata, randomly read, sequentially read and randomly written user data.
- all_read_random_write-random_write - Read caches all metadata, randomly read, sequentially read, and randomly written user data blocks. It also write caches randomly overwritten user data blocks.
- meta - Read caches only metadata blocks.
- meta-random_write - Read caches all metadata and write caches randomly overwritten user data blocks.
- noread-random_write - Write caches all randomly overwritten user data blocks. It does not do any read caching.
- random_read - Read caches all metadata and randomly read user data blocks.
- random_read_write - Read caches all metadata, randomly read and randomly written user data blocks.
- random_read_write-random_write - Read caches all metadata, randomly read, and randomly written user data blocks. It also write caches randomly overwritten user data blocks.

Note that in a caching-policy name, a hyphen (-) separates read and write caching policies.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]

The input to this parameter is one of the following: {cache-setting|class|default|num-workloads}. If you use this parameter, the command displays information related to the specified input field.

| [-instance] }

If you use this parameter, the command displays information about the caching-policies in a list format.

[-cache-setting <text>] - Cache Policy Name

The input to this parameter is any one of the above listed caching-policies. If you use this parameter, the command displays information corresponding to the specified caching-policy.

[-class <QoS Configuration Class>] - Cache Policy Class

The input to this parameter is one of the following: {undefined|preset|user-defined|system-defined|autovolume}. If you use this parameter, the command displays information corresponding to the specified policy-group class.

[-default {true|false}] - Is Default?

The input to this parameter is true and false. If you use this parameter, the command displays information corresponding to entries that have the specified default value.

[-num-workloads <integer>] - Number Of Workloads With This Policy

The input to this parameter is an integer. If you use this parameter, the command displays information about policy-groups matching the specified number of workloads.

Examples

```
cluster1::> qos settings cache show
Policy Name  Class        Num Workloads        Default
------------ ------------ -------------        -------
all          preset       0                    false
all-random_write
             preset       0                    false
all_read     preset       0                    false
all_read-random_write
             preset       0                    false
all_read_random_write
             preset       0                    false
all_read_random_write-random_write
             preset       0                    false
auto         preset       2                    false
meta         preset       0                    false
meta-random_write
             preset       0                    false
none         preset       0                    false
noread-random_write
             preset       0                    false
random_read  preset       25                   false
random_read_write
             preset       0                    false
random_read_write-random_write
             preset       28                   true
14 entries were displayed.
```

Shows QoS settings for the caching policies.

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