



Archiving to the cloud through the S3 API

StorageGRID

NetApp
October 03, 2025

Table of Contents

Archiving to the cloud through the S3 API	1
Configuring connection settings for the S3 API	1
Modifying connection settings for S3 API	3
Modifying the Cloud Tiering Service state	4
Resetting the Store Failure Count for S3 API connection	5
Migrating objects from Cloud Tiering - S3 to a Cloud Storage Pool.	6

Archiving to the cloud through the S3 API

You can configure an Archive Node to connect directly to Amazon Web Services (AWS) or to any other system that can interface to the StorageGRID system through the S3 API.



Moving objects from an Archive Node to an external archival storage system through the S3 API has been replaced by ILM Cloud Storage Pools, which offer more functionality. The **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** option is still supported, but you might prefer to implement Cloud Storage Pools instead.

If you are currently using an Archive Node with the **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** option, consider migrating your objects to a Cloud Storage Pool. See the instructions for managing objects with information lifecycle management.

Related information

[Manage objects with ILM](#)

Configuring connection settings for the S3 API

If you are connecting to an Archive Node using the S3 interface, you must configure the connection settings for the S3 API. Until these settings are configured, the ARC service remains in a Major alarm state as it is unable to communicate with the external archival storage system.



Moving objects from an Archive Node to an external archival storage system through the S3 API has been replaced by ILM Cloud Storage Pools, which offer more functionality. The **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** option is still supported, but you might prefer to implement Cloud Storage Pools instead.

If you are currently using an Archive Node with the **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** option, consider migrating your objects to a Cloud Storage Pool. See the instructions for managing objects with information lifecycle management.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Grid Manager using a supported browser.
- You must have specific access permissions.
- You must have created a bucket on the target archival storage system:
 - The bucket must be dedicated to a single Archive Node. It cannot be used by other Archive Nodes or other applications.
 - The bucket must have the appropriate region selected for your location.
 - The bucket should be configured with versioning suspended.
- Object Segmentation must be enabled and the Maximum Segment Size must be less than or equal to 4.5 GiB (4,831,838,208 bytes). S3 API requests that exceed this value will fail if S3 is used as the external archival storage system.

Steps

1. Select **Support > Tools > Grid Topology**.

2. Select **Archive Node > ARC > Target**.

3. Select **Configuration > Main**.

Configuration: ARC (98-127) - Target
Updated: 2015-09-24 15:48:22 PDT

Target Type: Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)

Cloud Tiering (S3) Account

Bucket Name:	name
Region:	Virginia or Pacific Northwest (us-east-1)
Endpoint:	https://10.10.10.123:8082
Endpoint Authentication:	<input type="checkbox"/> Use AWS
Access Key:	ABCD123EFG45AB
Secret Access Key:	*****
Storage Class:	Standard (Default)

Apply Changes 

4. Select **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** from the Target Type drop-down list.



Configuration settings are unavailable until you select a Target Type.

5. Configure the cloud tiering (S3) account through which the Archive Node will connect to the target external S3 capable archival storage system.

Most of the fields on this page are self-explanatory. The following describes fields for which you might need guidance.

- **Region:** Only available if **Use AWS** is selected. The region you select must match the bucket's region.
- **Endpoint and Use AWS:** For Amazon Web Services (AWS), select **Use AWS**. **Endpoint** is then automatically populated with an endpoint URL based on the Bucket Name and Region attributes. For example:

`https://bucket.region.amazonaws.com`

For a non-AWS target, enter the URL of the system hosting the bucket, including the port number. For example:

`https://system.com:1080`

- **End Point Authentication:** Enabled by default. If the network to the external archival storage system

is trusted, you can unselect the check box to disable endpoint SSL certificate and hostname verification for the targeted external archival storage system. If another instance of a StorageGRID system is the target archival storage device and the system is configured with publicly signed certificates, you can keep the check box selected.

- **Storage Class:** Select **Standard (Default)** for regular storage. Select **Reduced Redundancy** only for objects that can be easily recreated. **Reduced Redundancy** provides lower cost storage with less reliability. If the targeted archival storage system is another instance of the StorageGRID system, **Storage Class** controls how many interim copies of the object are made at ingest on the target system, if dual commit is used when objects are ingested there.

6. Click **Apply Changes**.

The specified configuration settings are validated and applied to your StorageGRID system. Once configured, the target cannot be changed.

Related information

[Manage objects with ILM](#)

Modifying connection settings for S3 API

After the Archive Node is configured to connect to an external archival storage system through the S3 API, you can modify some settings should the connection change.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Grid Manager using a supported browser.
- You must have specific access permissions.

About this task

If you change the Cloud Tiering (S3) account, you must ensure that the user access credentials have read/write access to the bucket, including all objects that were previously ingested by the Archive Node to the bucket.

Steps

1. Select **Support > Tools > Grid Topology**.
2. Select **Archive Node > ARC > Target**.
3. Select **Configuration > Main**.

Overview Alarms Reports Configuration

Main Alarms



Configuration: ARC (98-127) - Target

Updated: 2015-09-24 15:48:22 PDT

Target Type:

Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)

Cloud Tiering (S3) Account

Bucket Name:	<input type="text" value="name"/>
Region:	<input type="text" value="Virginia or Pacific Northwest (us-east-1)"/>
Endpoint:	<input type="text" value="https://10.10.10.123:8082"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Use AWS
Endpoint Authentication:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access Key:	<input type="text" value="ABCD123EFG45AB"/>
Secret Access Key:	<input type="text" value="*****"/>
Storage Class:	<input type="text" value="Standard (Default)"/>

Apply Changes

4. Modify account information, as necessary.

If you change the storage class, new object data is stored with the new storage class. Existing object continue to be stored under the storage class set when ingested.



Bucket Name, Region, and Endpoint, use AWS values and cannot be changed.

5. Click **Apply Changes**.

Modifying the Cloud Tiering Service state

You can control the Archive Node's ability read and write to the targeted external archival storage system that connects through the S3 API by changing the state of the Cloud Tiering Service.

What you'll need

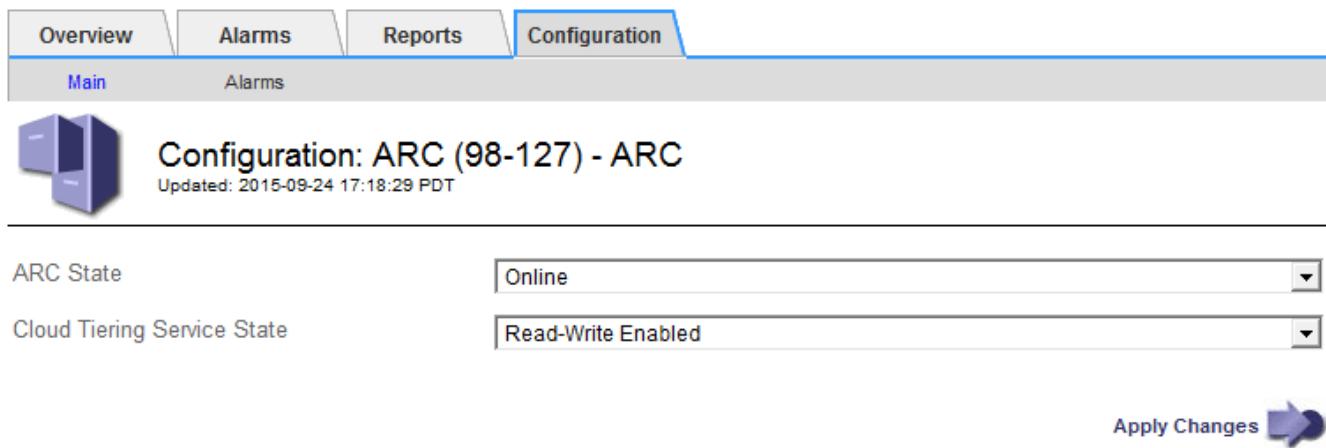
- You must be signed in to the Grid Manager using a supported browser.
- You must have specific access permissions.
- The Archive Node must be configured.

About this task

You can effectively take the Archive Node offline by changing the Cloud Tiering Service State to **Read-Write Disabled**.

Steps

1. Select **Support > Tools > Grid Topology**.
2. Select **Archive Node > ARC**.
3. Select **Configuration > Main**.



Configuration: ARC (98-127) - ARC
Updated: 2015-09-24 17:18:29 PDT

ARC State: Online

Cloud Tiering Service State: Read-Write Enabled

Apply Changes

4. Select a **Cloud Tiering Service State**.
5. Click **Apply Changes**.

Resetting the Store Failure Count for S3 API connection

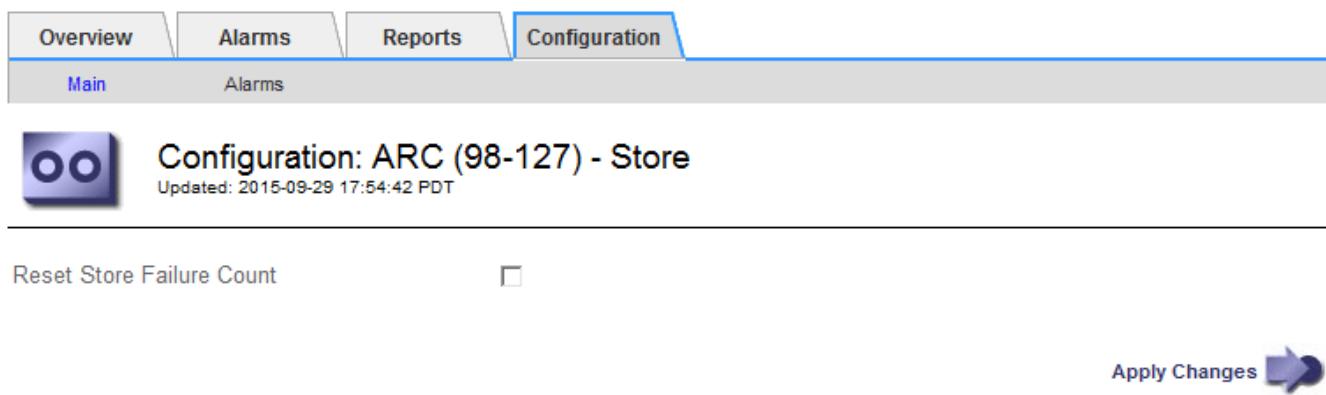
If your Archive Node connects to an archival storage system through the S3 API, you can reset the Store Failure Count, which can be used to clear the ARVF (Store Failures) alarm.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Grid Manager using a supported browser.
- You must have specific access permissions.

Steps

1. Select **Support > Tools > Grid Topology**.
2. Select **Archive Node > ARC > Store**.
3. Select **Configuration > Main**.



Configuration: ARC (98-127) - Store
Updated: 2015-09-29 17:54:42 PDT

Reset Store Failure Count:

Apply Changes

4. Select **Reset Store Failure Count**.

5. Click **Apply Changes**.

The Store Failures attribute resets to zero.

Migrating objects from Cloud Tiering - S3 to a Cloud Storage Pool

If you are currently using the **Cloud Tiering - Simple Storage Service (S3)** feature to tier object data to an S3 bucket, consider migrating your objects to a Cloud Storage Pool instead. Cloud Storage Pools provide a scalable approach that takes advantage of all of the Storage Nodes in your StorageGRID system.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Grid Manager using a supported browser.
- You must have specific access permissions.
- You have already stored objects in the S3 bucket configured for Cloud Tiering.



Before migrating object data, contact your NetApp account representative to understand and manage any associated costs.

About this task

From an ILM perspective, a Cloud Storage Pool is similar to a storage pool. However, while storage pools consist of Storage Nodes or Archive Nodes within the StorageGRID system, a Cloud Storage Pool consists of an external S3 bucket.

Before migrating objects from Cloud Tiering - S3 to a Cloud Storage Pool, you must first create an S3 bucket and then create the Cloud Storage Pool in StorageGRID. Then, you can create a new ILM policy and replace the ILM rule used to store objects in the Cloud Tiering bucket with a cloned ILM rule that stores the same objects in the Cloud Storage Pool.



When objects are stored in a Cloud Storage Pool, copies of those objects cannot also be stored within StorageGRID. If the ILM rule you are currently using for Cloud Tiering is configured to store objects in multiple locations at the same time, consider whether you still want to perform this optional migration because you will lose that functionality. If you continue with this migration, you must create new rules instead of cloning the existing ones.

Steps

1. Create a Cloud Storage Pool.

Use a new S3 bucket for the Cloud Storage Pool to ensure it contains only the data managed by the Cloud Storage Pool.

2. Locate any ILM rules in the active ILM policy that cause objects to be stored in the Cloud Tiering bucket.
3. Clone each of these rules.
4. In the cloned rules, change the placement location to the new Cloud Storage Pool.
5. Save the cloned rules.
6. Create a new policy that uses the new rules.

7. Simulate and activate the new policy.

When the new policy is activated and ILM evaluation occurs, the objects are moved from the S3 bucket configured for Cloud Tiering to the S3 bucket configured for the Cloud Storage Pool. The usable space on the grid is not affected. After the objects are moved to the Cloud Storage Pool, they are removed from the Cloud Tiering bucket.

Related information

[Manage objects with ILM](#)

Copyright information

Copyright © 2025 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.