■ NetApp



NetApp Cloud Tiering Service

The Intelligent Way to Manage Your On-Prem Data Growth



Overview

NetApp Cloud Tiering service, powered by NetApp FabricPool software, is an intelligent data tiering technology. Cloud Tiering enables you to extend your on-prem ONTAP clusters to the cloud and efficiently manage their SSD storage by moving infrequently accessed data to cloud-based object storage.

Without compromising on manageability and performance, Cloud Tiering turns the challenging process of identifying and moving infrequently used data into an automatic and seamless service that requires zero changes to the applications layer.

- > Supports AWS, Azure, and GCP
- Multiple tiering policies
- > Volume level granularity
- > Data-type and protocol agnostic
- Data encryption at-rest and in-flight
- Maintains storage efficiencies
- > Multi-cluster management
- Licensing flexibility: PAYGO or BYOL
- > Analytics

Why Storage Tiering Matters

There are a number of reasons why companies can benefit from data tiering to the cloud. In our data-driven era, enterprises often deal with their on-prem SSD storage systems running out of space faster than planned. This can be due to inefficient capacity usage and growing compliance requirements that mandate preserving data while keeping it easily accessible.

Some enterprises may want to change strategy and adopt the cloud or to switch from a CAPEX to an OPEX business model. Others may be looking for ways to reduce the total cost of ownership (TCO) or simply cut upfront costs of future SSD storage space purchases. Cloud Tiering offers a solution for all of these challenges.

CHALLENGES



Rapid data growth



Cloud adoption



Total cost of ownership (TCO)



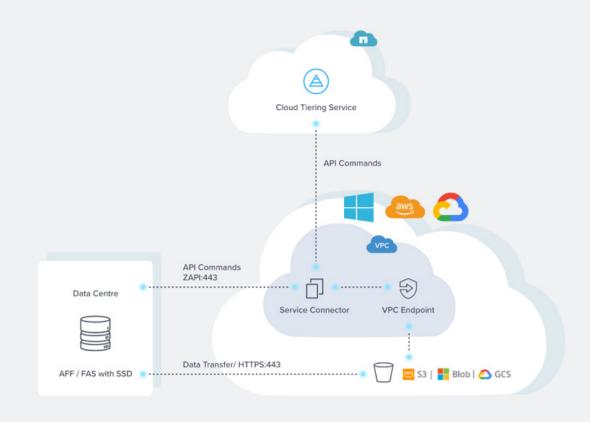
Inefficient use of ultra-performance storage



Growing regulatory requirements



Excessive upfront cost for new purchases



How NetApp Cloud Tiering Service Works

Through a simple, automated, three-step setup, Cloud Tiering discovers your on-prem ONTAP clusters and connects them to the object storage buckets of your choice. After you assign the appropriate tiering policy and specify the data cooling period for the selected volumes, Cloud Tiering starts to intelligently track and identify the frequently and infrequently accessed data blocks.

Frequently accessed data blocks are retained on the local SSD storage (known as the performance tier) and infrequently accessed data blocks are moved to the object storage bucket (known as the cloud tier). Whenever tiered data is requested, Cloud Tiering seamlessly brings it from the cloud tier back to the performance tier. Tiered data is fully accessible for use without any need to change the way it was previously accessed or to rearchitect your applications.

