



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TECH NOTE #015

Filestats command

The Concept

The **filestats** summary report shows how many files are in a volume, how old they are, which users and groups create the majority of files, and which hours of the day are busiest for file activity.

Examples

```
fas1> filestats volume vol_users snapshot hourly.1 = provides default summary report
fas1> filestats -u volume vol_users snapshot nightly.1 = show file usage by username
===== UID 357 (juser)
```

AGE(ATIME)	CUMULATIVE COUNT	CUMULATIVE TOTAL KB
0	7	57
30D	41	1252
...		
FILE SIZE	CUMULATIVE COUNT	CUMULATIVE TOTAL KB
1K	6	8
10K	17	52

What It Means To You

The information provided by **filestats** can be used to change user and group quotas and to schedule more snapshots during the busiest times of the day. Tracking file ages can be used to determine rate-of-change necessary to calculate optimal snapshot reserve settings and snapshot retention. This information can also be used to prioritize the schedule of tape backups and SnapMirror and SnapVault replication. The most active volumes may need to be given priority over large, but less active, volumes. This information is also valuable when implementing FlexShare and using the **priority** command to prioritize system resources by volume.

More Information

See the Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for more information:

http://now.netapp.com/NOW/knowledge/docs/ontap/rel7261/html/ontap/sysadmin/monitoring/task/t_oc_mnt_r_sysinfo-filestats-summary.html

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