

Overview

The information in this document is specific to Nasuni Filer v2.7. It explains how to resize the cache and snapshot disks in Nasuni Filer on the VMware ESX/ESXi platform. Each disk can be resized independently of the other.

When you resize the cache, Nasuni recommends that the cache disk be no more than four times the size of the snapshot disk. Failure to adhere to the suggested ratio can result in failed snapshots.

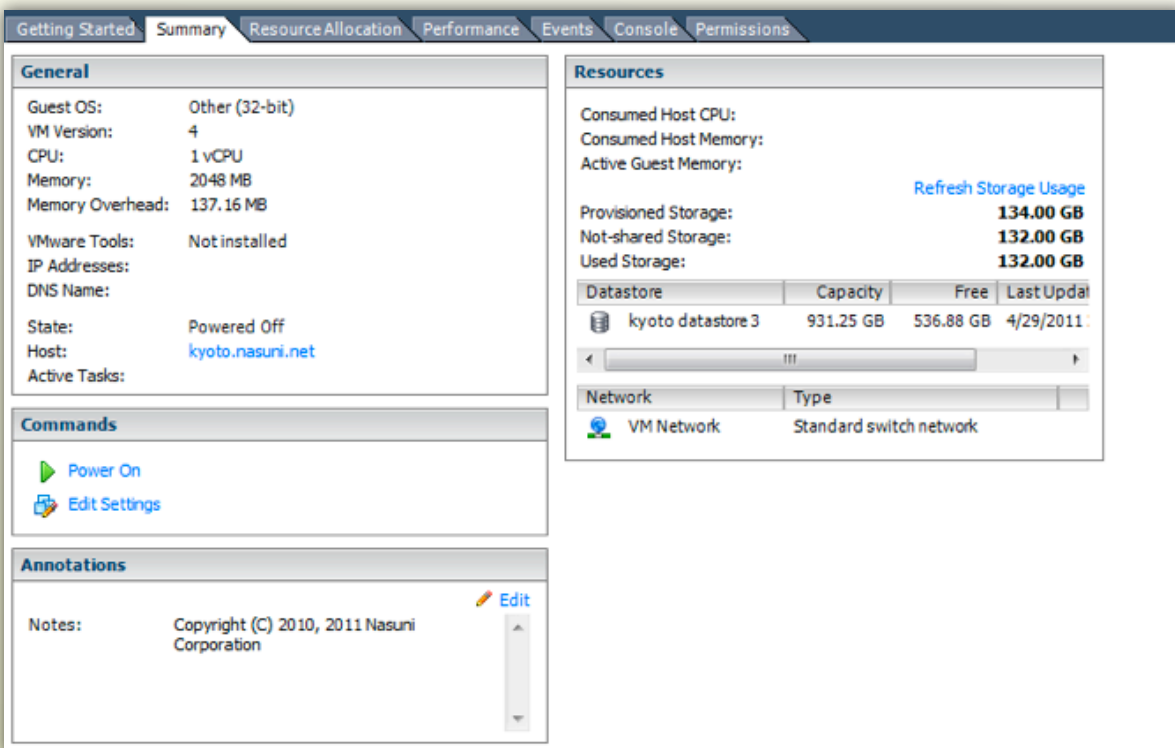
Additionally, you can only increase the size of the cache and snapshot disks. This means that you cannot decrease a value once you have increased it. Therefore, make sure you understand your resizing requirements before you make changes.

You can identify which disk is the cache and which is the snapshot by their default provisioned sizes. By default, the cache disk is 64 GB and the snapshot disk is 60 GB.

Resizing the Cache and Snapshot Disks in VMware ESX/ESXi

To resize the cache and snapshot disks in Nasuni Filer:

1. Power down Nasuni Filer.
2. Open VMware ESX/ESXi. For example:



The screenshot shows the VMware ESX/ESXi Summary tab for a virtual machine. The interface includes several sections:

- General:**
 - Guest OS: Other (32-bit)
 - VM Version: 4
 - CPU: 1 vCPU
 - Memory: 2048 MB
 - Memory Overhead: 137.16 MB
 - VMware Tools: Not installed
 - IP Addresses:
 - DNS Name:
 - State: Powered Off
 - Host: kyoto.nasuni.net
 - Active Tasks:
- Commands:**
 - Power On
 - Edit Settings
- Annotations:**
 - Notes: Copyright (C) 2010, 2011 Nasuni Corporation
- Resources:**
 - Consumed Host CPU:
 - Consumed Host Memory:
 - Active Guest Memory:
 - Refresh Storage Usage
 - Provisioned Storage: **134.00 GB**
 - Not-shared Storage: **132.00 GB**
 - Used Storage: **132.00 GB**
 - Table of Datastore:

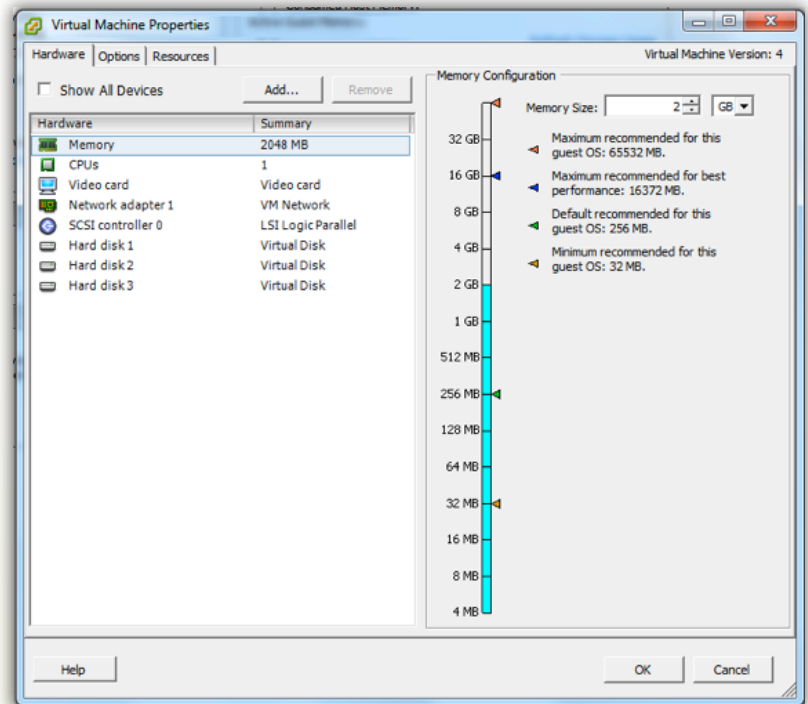
Datastore	Capacity	Free	Last Update
kyoto datastore 3	931.25 GB	536.88 GB	4/29/2011

- Table of Network:

Network	Type
VM Network	Standard switch network

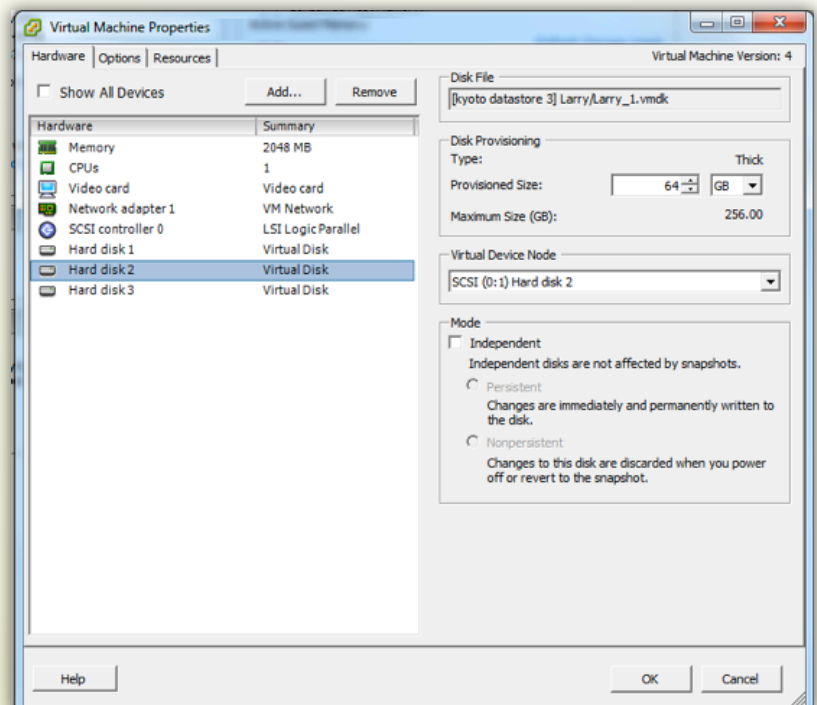
3. Click the **Summary** tab.

- Click **Edit Settings** from the Commands box. A window appears displaying the **Hardware** tab. For example:

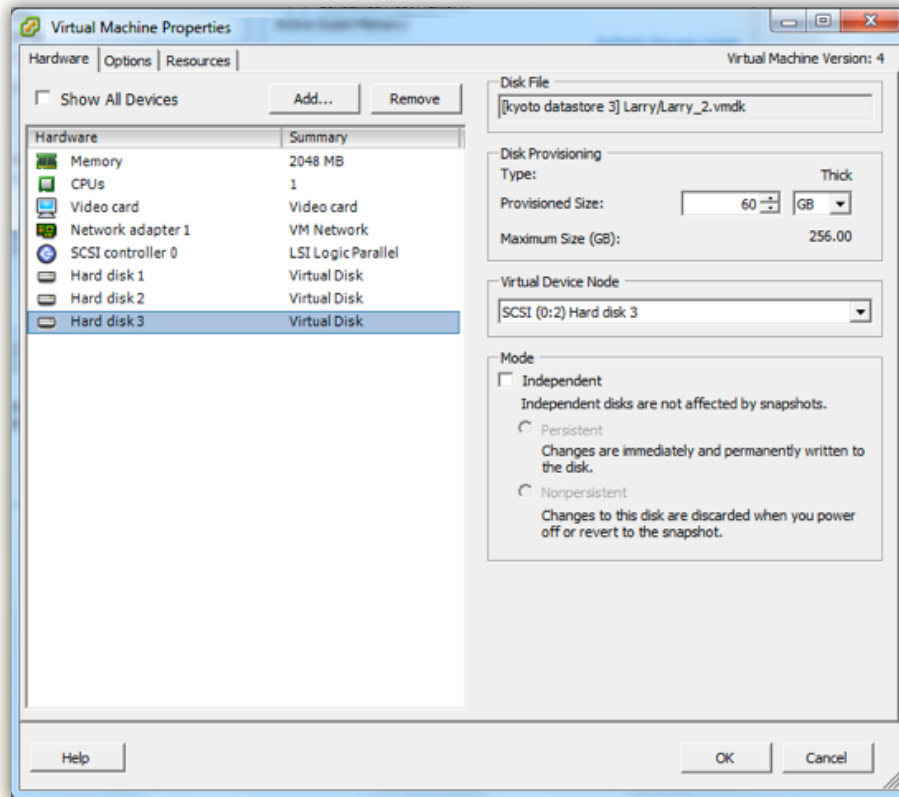


Hard disk 1, 2, and 3 are displayed in the **Hardware** tab.

- To increase the cache size, locate the hard disk with a provisioned size of 64 GB. In the following example, you would click “Hard disk2” to increase the size of the cache disk.
- Configure the desired cache size by changing the value in the **Provisioned Size** listbox. The default is 64 GB.
- Click **OK** to accept your changes.



- To increase the snapshot space size, locate the hard disk with a provisioned size of 60 GB. In the following example, you would click “Hard disk3” to increase the size of snapshot space size.



- Configure the desired snapshot size by setting the value in the **Provisioned Size** listbox. The default is 60 GB. It is recommended that you select a snapshot size such that the cache size that you configured previously (in step 6) is no greater than four times that desired snapshot size. Failure to adhere to this recommendation can result in failed snapshots.
- Click **OK** to accept your changes.
- Power up Nasuni Filer.

Conclusion

Understanding your cache and snapshot resizing requirements, will help you optimize the performance of Nasuni Filer. If you have other questions about the performance of the Nasuni Filer, or how it can benefit your organization, visit www.nasuni.com or contact the Product Evaluation Team at (800) 208-3418.