HP OpenView
Storage Virtual Replicator

Name of computer/cluster	HQ cluster

Name of pool	RAID Pool

Type of storage unit (for example, standard disk, StorageWorks RAID array)	Capacity (MB)	Comments
RAID 5 array	8,678	
RAID 5 array	8,678	

Capacity of storage units (x)	17,356

Notes:

- Maximum number of storage units in a pool = 12

- All the storage units must have a similar type (RAID level and physical characteristics)

AV- RMZUD-TE

Example Pool Planner
(page 2 of 2)

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Name of computer/cluster	HQ cluster

Name of pool Capacity (x from page 1)	RAID Pool 17,356 MB

				If you want snapshots of the virtual disk		
Description of data on virtual disk [1]	Name of virtual disk	Capacity of virtual disk (MB) [2]	Local drive letter	Number of snapshots [3]	Estimated space used by snapshots (MB) [4]	Local drive letters of snapshots
Accounts Department's data	Accounts Data	4,500	M	3	6,000	W, U, T
Engineering Department's data	Engineering Data	3,000	N	2	1,000	V, S

Capacity of virtual disks (y)	7,500	**Capacity of snapshots (z)**	7,000

Pool capacity [5] $= x \times 0.9$ (x from page 1)	15,620
Space needed $= y + z$ (y and z from page 2)	14,500
Pool capacity $-$ space needed $=$ **Free space**	1,120

Notes:
1. A pool can have a maximum number of 8 virtual disks.
2. Virtual disk capacity must be at least 10 MB, and cannot equal or exceed the free space in the pool.
3. A virtual disk can have a maximum number of 12 snapshots.
4. Snapshots consume space when data on the parent disk is modified. The space required for a snapshot depends on how often the data changes on the parent disk and how long the snapshot is retained. Each snapshot could potentially use as much space as the capacity of the parent disk.
5. Pool overhead accounts for 10% of the total capacity.