

# Pool Planner

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# hp OpenView storage virtual replicator

Name of computer/cluster	
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Name of pool	
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Type of storage unit (for example, standard disk, StorageWorks RAID array)	Capacity (MB)	Comments

Capacity of storage units (x)

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**Notes:**

- Maximum number of storage units in a pool = 8
- ♦ All the storage units should be a similar type (RAID level and physical characteristics)

# Pool Planner

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# hp OpenView storage virtual replicator

Name of computer/cluster	
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Name of pool Capacity (x from page 1)	
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Description of data on virtual disk <sup>1</sup>	Name of virtual disk	Capacity of virtual disk (MB) <sup>2</sup>	Local drive letter	If you want snapshots of the virtual disk		
				Number of snapshots <sup>3</sup>	Estimated space used by snapshots (MB) <sup>4</sup>	Local drive letters of snapshots
<b>Capacity of virtual disks (y)</b>			<b>Capacity of snapshots (z)</b>			

<b>Pool capacity</b> <sup>5</sup> = x × 0.9 (x from page 1)	
<b>Space needed</b> = y + z (y and z from page 2)	
Pool capacity – space needed = <b>Free space</b>	

**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 the data on their parent disk is modified. The amount of space required for a snapshot depends on how much the data changes on the parent disk and how long the snapshot is retained. At worst, each snapshot could use as much space as the capacity of the parent.
5. Pool overhead accounts for 10% of the total capacity.