Courselanding

Hi and welcome to this training on WAFL. WAFL, isn't it apps? Right anywhere. Finally [inaudible] my name is Peter and I will be a trainer for this course. In this training we will have a closer look at WAFL. Also we will have a look at performance and the tools you can use to monitor performance. Now it's kind of funny, this is a bit of an advanced training on the one hand, but at the same time it's also very basic. Now if you get to grips with what is dealt with in this training, and believe me, it's not rocket science. It will make your life so much easier if you have to administer NetApp cluster because understanding how your data is managed is half the job. I think we'll mainly focus on the file system part of WAFL, but there's more to WAFL than just a file system.

We'll talk about, I know the pointers and books and we'll also actually have a look in depth at what the starting point of a volume is and why it has to be mounted to be accessible at all by nes clients. After that we will have a look at performance. Performance of course is a tricky thing. No two environments are the same little and workloads and applications, et cetera. We will discuss command line performance tools as well as any books, also known as Grafana and uncle man unified manager. Now let's just have a look at the table of contents and then you can decide whether you expect to learn something from all of this. First we will have a look at WAFL itself and see that it's more than just a file system. It's also a disk management tool. Then we'll have a closer look at what a file system actually is and we'll be talking about Unix type file systems with I nodes pointers blocks and we will agree upon the fact that a file system is a tree of blocks.

Then how does WAFL, right? Meaning what is a consistency point? Exactly and how does that take place and what does it mean? That WAFL writes new blocks only. So we'll compare a copy on write and redirection on, right. Then we'll talk about snapshots as well. How do you create them? How do you manage them? And what about restores? We can resource single files, we can restore partial files and we can restore entire volumes. Then space management, also very important is about auto sizing, snapshot, deletion and flexible Clunes. Then we'll have a look at storage efficiency, which is on compression, DDA, plication, and complexion. And the second part of this training will be on performance. So we'll be monitoring our system with a box, which is also known as Grafana, and we'll do some reporting and alerting with oncommand unified manager. And after that we will be done at anytime during the training. If you have questions, please let me know. So my suggestion is that we simply start.