Subject: ext3 minimum reserved blocks
Posted by charlesl on Sun, 02 Mar 2008 14:13:14 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I'm installing OpenVZ on Debian with the following disk partitions (on a RAID1 mirror in fact), all ext3 formatted:

100MB /boot
3.5GB /
480GB /var/lib/vz
16GB /swap

I've chosen ext3 because of bad stories about reiserfs corrupting randomly or on powerdowns/hard reboots, and that XFS isn't compatible with the OpenVZ quota system.

Couple of things. Firstly: is the /boot partition large enough to hold the OpenVZ kernel as well as my Debian kernel (35MB)?

Secondly: I've "lost" in the region of 25GB of disk space on my VZ partition because of the 5% ext3 reserved blocks. If I had a purely data partition I could apparently decrease this to zero (i.e. disable reserved blocks) without any problems, but I'm not sure what the minimum recommended level is for OpenVZ - 25GB seems an awful lot and is needlessly consuming that otherwise free disk space! I've done exactly as the install guide recommends and put root on a separate partition of its own, so even if the VZ partition becomes completely full I still have root access to the HN and presumably could therefore manage the VZ partition to rectify any problems?

So, do you have a recommendation of the minimum reserved block size with justification? Can I decrease it to zero and still be safe in the event of a full VZ partition?

Thanks for your help.

Subject: Re: ext3 minimum reserved blocks
Posted by koct9i on Mon, 03 Mar 2008 12:07:32 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

if don`t need debug kernels /boot will contain only vmlinuz, vmlinux, System.map and initrd == ~15Mb per kernel.

decrease reserved to zero is save for vz, but ext3 will badly fragmented and decrease performance at full space utilization.