

Tim's DIY NAS

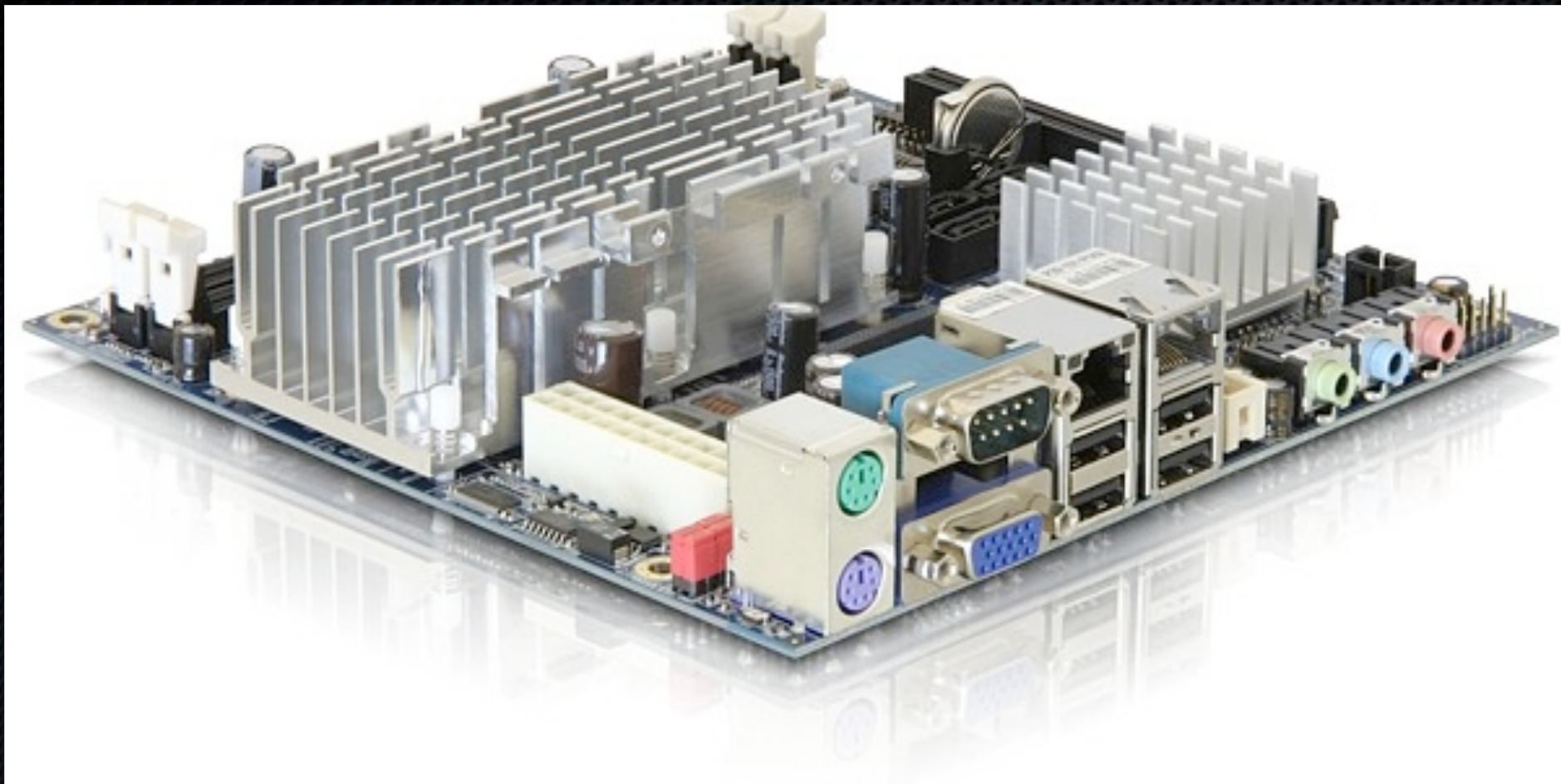
Because it's not like I already have plenty of hobbies already :)

Goals

- ✦ Full Linux Distribution Of Choice
- ✦ Low Power Consumption
- ✦ Large Disk Capacities
- ✦ Expandability
- ✦ Redundancy
- ✦ Configurability / Staggered Upgrades

Current Parts List

- ✦ VIA EPIA SN1000EG Motherboard
- ✦ 2x Seagate Barracuda LP 1TB Drives
- ✦ 1GB Crucial DDR2 Memory (1 stick)
- ✦ 2GB Kingston CompactFlash Card
- ✦ Antec Tower Case
- ✦ Antec 300W PSU



- ✦ VIA C7 1GHz CPU (Fanless)
- ✦ 4 SATA-II Ports
- ✦ Gigabit Ethernet
- ✦ CF Slot
- ✦ Full-Size PCI Express Slot
- ✦ Power & Fan Management

Why a VIA C7?

- ✦ Far better power efficiency than typical desktop CPU
- ✦ 9W TDP (Pretty good for x86)
 - ✦ Mobile variants as low as 3.5W TDP
- ✦ Fanless
- ✦ I like going for the underdog
 - ✦ Intel Atom boards would work just as well if not better

What about ARM?

- ✦ Far superior power usage to anyone
- ✦ Was unable to find in a standard form-factor
- ✦ If you <3 for ARM, look at the Linux-friendly commercial NAS devices
 - ✦ qNap, Buffalo, DroboShare

Seagate Barracuda LP

- 1-2TB Capacity
- 3W Avg / 5.7W Operating (1TB)
- 5900 RPM
- 5.1ms Average Latency
- 95MB/Sec Sustained Transfer Rate



Software Configuration

- Ubuntu Linux 9.04
- OS Boots & Runs off CompactFlash
- Software RAID / LVM For Hard-Drives
 - LVM volumes for /home, swap, Time Machine
- File Systems
 - ext2 for OS
 - XFS for everything else
- Backups via Samba and SSH/rsync

Challenges

- ✦ Migrating from old system
 - ✦ Hardware RAID & Sli3112
- ✦ Installing OS onto CF card
- ✦ Preventing non-essential writes to CF media
- ✦ CPU frequency scaling

Minimizing Writes

The Quick And Dirty Way

- ✦ Large Flash Device (2GB+)
 - ✦ Avoids needing to put OS on a ramdisk
 - ✦ Better Wear Leveling?
- ✦ Disable Unnecessary Services
 - ✦ `apt-get install rcconf`
- ✦ Mount High Write Directories Onto tmpfs
- ✦ Verify Setup By Looking At `iostat/dstat`
- ✦ Probably No Need To Do This With Modern Flash
 - ✦ (But I Did Anyway)

Configuring Time Machine

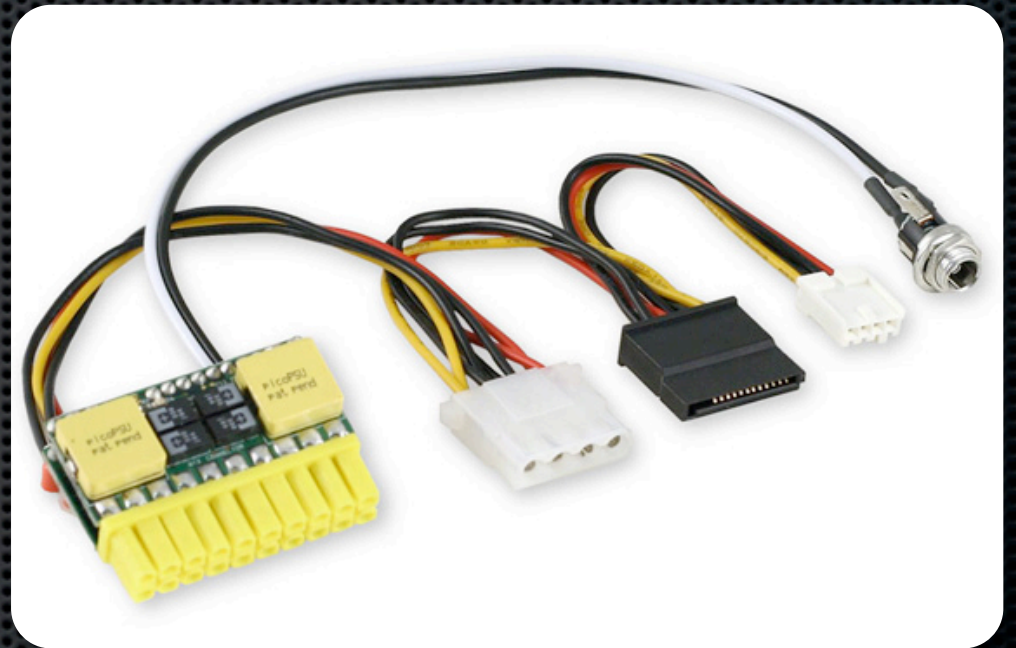
- ✦ Create a file-system just for Time Machine
- ✦ Create a network share (samba or NFS)
- ✦ Enable Unsupported Backups In Time Machine
 - ✦ `defaults write com.apple.systempreferences TMShowUnsupportedNetworkVolumes 1`
- ✦ Manually Create a Sparse Image & Copy to Share
 - ✦ `machinename_macaddress.sparsebundle`
- ✦ Mount Share, Open Time Machine, Select Share

Problems with Time Machine

- ✦ There may still be a bug which, if the share gets full, can blow away your backups (yay!)
- ✦ Bare metal restores require installing and updating OS X and then using Migration Assistant
- ✦ I have not (yet) tried a full-restore
- ✦ **Always test your backups**
 - ✦ I recommend doing other backups in addition to Time Machine

To-Do

- ✦ Setup JungleDisk for Offsite Backups of Critical Data
- ✦ External Drive Backups
- ✦ VIA C7 Optimized Kernel
- ✦ Temperature Monitoring (Im-sensors)
- ✦ Multimedia Streaming (mDNS, Bonjour, PS3)
- ✦ 4-drive Hot Swap Bay
- ✦ Low Power PSU (PicoPSU?)
- ✦ Smart UPS/Power Strip with Power Reporting



Demo