

ARRAY CAPACITY

Quick Start Guide



AUGUST 12, 2020 MICHAEL WALKER Version 0.0.1

QUICK START GUIDE FOR ARRAY CAPACITY INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Start Guide for ARRAY CAPACITY information	0
roduction	1
WHAT IS A QUICK START GUIDE	. 1
TOOL USED FOR THE QUICK START GUIDE ILLUSTRATION	. 2
THE MOCK IMPLEMENTATIONS	. 2
HOW A GUIDE WORKS	2
E QUICK START GUIDE FOR ARRAY PERFORMANCE	. 2
FIND THE TOP LEVEL SYSTEM FOR THE ARRAY	. 3
ELEMENTS THAT REPORT CAPACITY INFORMATION	4
RAW STORAGE	. 5
CAPACITY ALLOCATED TO CONCRETE POOLS	. 5
VOLUME CAPACITY	8
DISK DRIVE CAPACITY	9

Introduction

WHAT IS A QUICK START GUIDE

SMI-S is 2516 pages of reading spread across 8 books, plus it references another 14 or so DMTF profiles which amount to another 660 pages of reading. So, the question is where do you start? We have come up with a series of Quick Start Guides that are designed to help you get started by illustrating how to find useful SMI-S information in mock servers (mock ups of SMI-S server implementations). The Quick Start Guides don't illustrate EVERYTHING in the 3176 pages, but they give you a head start at finding some important items in SMI-S.

We currently have quick start guides for:

- 1. The Interop Namespace What is it and what does it tell us?
- 2. Performance Information Where do I find performance information in an SMI-S Server?
- 3. Capacity Information Where do I find storage capacity information in an SMI-S Server?
- 4. Hardware Information Where do I find hardware information in an SMI-S Server?
- 5. Product Information Where do I find product information in an SMI-S Server?
- 6. Software Information Where do I find software information in an SMI-S Server?

TOOL USED FOR THE QUICK START GUIDE ILLUSTRATION

The tool used for illustrating how to find information in SMI-S is the pywbemcli (part of pywbemtools). It is a command line interface for accessing any WBEM Server. It uses pywbem, an interface for python program access to any WBEM Server. The pywbemtools (and the pywbemcli) and pywbem are python programs that use a set of python packages. Pywbem and the pywbemtools are actively being maintained and are available on Github.

We will be using the latest version of the pywbemcli in these guides. You can find documentation on the pywbemcli at the following website:

https://pywbemtools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

THE MOCK IMPLEMENTATIONS

The mock implementations mock selected autonomous profiles and some of their component profiles in SMI-S 1.8.0.

We currently have mock ups for the following autonomous profiles:

- 1. The SNIA Server Profile
- 2. The DMTF WBEM Server Profile
- 3. The Array Profile
- 4. The NAS Head Profile

And we plan on doing a Fabric (and Switch) mock up.

We chose to do mock ups of the SMI-S 1.8.0 versions of these profiles to illustrate differences between 1.8.0 and 1.6.1. We don't mock everything that is new in 1.8.0, but we do highlight some key changes ... like the DMTF WBEM Server profile, new indications and Advance Metrics (performance) for Arrays.

HOW A GUIDE WORKS

The guide is a sequence of text explaining what we are looking for, followed by the command to obtain the information, followed by command output and then text that explains the output.

THE QUICK START GUIDE FOR ARRAY PERFORMANCE

In this guide we will be exploring performance information provided by an SMI-S Server for an Array. The mock for the Array supports SMI-S 1.8.0.

This 11-page document highlights information that can be found in about 104 pages of SMI-S, the block services and disk drive lite profiles in the block book of SMI-S.

In this script we will be working with beta3 of pywbem 1.0.0 and version 0.7.1 of pywbemtools (pywbemcli).

So, let's begin. First, we go to our virtual environment for beta3:

C:\Users\FarmerMike>workon beta3

(beta3) c:\Users\FarmerMike\devenv>

We are now in our virtual environment for beta3.

We will be working with a mock server that supports an SMI-S 1.8.0 Array. So, we need to establish a connection to the Array mock up:

```
(beta3) c:\Users\FarmerMike\devenv>pywbemcli -o table --name ArrayMock
```

Enter 'help' for help, <CTRL-D> or ':q' to exit pywbemcli or <CTRL-r> to search history, pywbemcli>

In our command, I requested the default format of output to be in "table" format (-o table) and name the mock that I want (--name ArrayMock). The command worked and we get a pywbemcli prompt to start entering commands on the ArrayMock.

FIND THE TOP LEVEL SYSTEM FOR THE ARRAY

We will start by finding the registered profile for the Array Profile. We do this with the following command:

pywbemcli> instance get CIM RegisteredProfile.? --pl InstanceID,RegisteredOrganization,RegisteredName,RegisteredVersion Pick Instance name to process 0: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="SMI-S+1.8.0" 1: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Server+1.7.0" 2: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Profile Registration+1.7.0" 3: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Indications+1.2.2" 4: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Array+1.8.0" 5: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Physical Package+1.8.0" 6: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Block Services+1.8.0" 7: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="FC Target Ports+1.8.0" 8: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Software+1.8.0" 9: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Disk Drive Lite+1.8.0" 10: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Block Server Performance+1.8.0" 11: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Multiple Computer System+1.2.0" 12: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="WBEM Server 1.0.1i" 13: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="DMTF Profile Registration+1.0" 14: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="IP Interface 1.1.1" 15: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Job Control 1.0.0" 16: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Role Based Authorization 1.0.0" 17: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Simple Identity Management 1.1.0" Input integer between 0 and 17 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

We see the Array registered profile is item number 4, so we select that:

The next step is to get the central instance for the array. We will do that with the following command:

```
pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM_RegisteredProfile.? --ac CIM_ElementConformsToProfile
Pick Instance name to process
0: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="SMI-S+1.8.0"
1: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Server+1.7.0"
2: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Profile Registration+1.7.0"
3: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Indications+1.2.2"
4: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Array+1.8.0"
5: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Physical Package+1.8.0"
6: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Block Services+1.8.0"
7: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="FC Target Ports+1.8.0"
8: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Software+1.8.0"
9: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Disk Drive Lite+1.8.0"
10: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Block Server Performance+1.8.0"
11: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Multiple Computer System+1.2.0"
12: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="WBEM Server 1.0.1i"
13: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="DMTF Profile Registration+1.0"
14: root/cimv2:CIM RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="IP Interface 1.1.1"
15: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Job Control 1.0.0"
16: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Role Based Authorization 1.0.0"
17: root/cimv2:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Simple Identity Management 1.1.0"
Input integer between 0 and 17 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:
```

Again, we select the Array profile (item number 4).

```
Input integer between 0 and 17 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 4

CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="Array+1.8.0"
+-- ConformantStandard(Role)
| +-- CIM_ElementConformsToProfile(AssocClass)
| +-- ManagedElement(ResultRole)
| +-- CIM_ComputerSystem(ResultClass)(1 insts)
| +-- /:CIM_ComputerSystem.~,Name="ACME+CF2A5091300089"
+-- ManagedElement(Role)
+-- CIM_ElementConformsToProfile(AssocClass)
+-- CIM_ElementConformsToProfile(AssocClass)
+-- CIM_RegisteredProfile(ResultClass)(1 insts)
+-- /:CIM_RegisteredProfile.InstanceID="SMI-S+1.8.0"

pywbemcli>
```

We want the first case where the Array profile is the conformant standard. We see the central instance of the array is an instance of CIM_ComputerSystem.

ELEMENTS THAT REPORT CAPACITY INFORMATION

In an Array, there are three elements (CIM_StoragePool, CIM_StorageVolume and CIM_StorageExtent) and one association CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool that report capacity information. Primordial storage pools and primordial storage extents identify the raw storage available to the Array.

RAW STORAGE

The raw storage capacity available to the array is reported in the Primordial Storage Pool. So, we will begin there. We will look for a primordial storage pool that is hosted on our Array. We will do that with the following command:

pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM_ComputerSystem.? --ac CIM_HostedStoragePool

Pick Instance name to process

- 0: root/cimv2:CIM ComputerSystem.CreationClassName="CIM ComputerSystem",Name="ACME+CF2A5091300089"
- 1: root/cimv2:CIM_ComputerSystem.CreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",Name="ACME+CF2A5091300089+SP_A"
- 2: root/cimv2:CIM_ComputerSystem.CreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",Name="ACME+CF2A5091300089+SP_B" Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

Our Array is item number 0 in this list, so we select it.

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 0

 $CIM_Computer System. Creation Class Name = "CIM_Computer System", Name = "ACME+CF2A5091300089" and the computer System of System o$

- +-- GroupComponent(Role)
 - +-- CIM HostedStoragePool(AssocClass)
 - +-- PartComponent(ResultRole)
 - +-- CIM_StoragePool(ResultClass)(3 insts)
 - +--/:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"
 - +--/:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"
 - +-- /:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"

pywbemcli>

It looks like the third one might be our primordial storage pool. But we will verify this with the following command:

nstances: CIM_StoragePool							
InstanceID	PoolID	Primordial	RemainingManagedSpace	TotalManagedSpace			
"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+00" "00"	"0000"	false 	95289906517 	766413985109			
"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+00" "01"	"0001"	 false 	190950582955 	191125345621			
"ACME+CF2A5091300089+Prim" "ordial"	"Primordial"	true 	3284276829225 	4611142320128 			

We see that we have 3 storage pools and one of them is primordial (Primordial = true). TotalManagedSpace reports the raw storage in bytes for this Array. The RemainingManagedSpace reports the raw storage in bytes that is available to be allocated to concrete storage pools.

CAPACITY ALLOCATED TO CONCRETE POOLS

We also see that we have two concrete (Primordial = false) storage pools. Let's see if they are allocated from our primordial storage pool. We will do this with the following command:

pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM_StoragePool.? --ac CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool

Pick Instance name to process

0: root/cimv2:CIM StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"

1: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"

2: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

Our primordial pool is item 2, so we select that:

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 2

CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"

- +-- Antecedent(Role)
 - +-- CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool(AssocClass)
 - +-- Dependent(ResultRole)
 - +-- CIM StoragePool(ResultClass)(2 insts)
 - +--/:CIM StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"
 - +--/:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"

pywbemcli>

Here we see both our concrete storage pools are allocated directly from the primordial pool.

From the previous command, we have the capacity information for the concrete pools. But there is one more piece of information that we need. That is how much storage they draw from the primordial pool to affect their capacity. We do that with the following command:

pywbemcli> instance get CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool.? --pl Antecedent,Dependent,SpaceConsumed

Pick Instance name to process

0:

root/cimv2:CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool.Antecedent="root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial\"",Dependent="root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\""

1:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + Primordial \"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + C+0001 \""$

2:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Computer System \", System Name = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 \""$

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

We see the concrete pools are items 0 and 1. So, let's see the first one:

We see that concrete pool 0, consumed 948,437,306,573 bytes to support its 766,413,985,109 bytes of storage.

And we run the same command for the second concrete pool:

pywbemcli> instance get CIM AllocatedFromStoragePool.? --pl Antecedent,Dependent,SpaceConsumed

Pick Instance name to process

U·

root/cimv2:CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool.Antecedent="root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial\"",Dependent="root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\""

1:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + Primordial \"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + C+0001 \""$

2:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Computer System \", System Name = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 \""$

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 1					
$In stances: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool$					
Antecedent	+	+ SpaceConsumed			
"/root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACM" "E+CF2A5091300089+Primordial\""	"/root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACM" "E+CF2A5091300089+C+0001\""	378428184330			
pywbemcli>	 	+			

We see that concrete pool 1, consumed 378,428,184,330 bytes to support its 191,125,345,621 bytes of storage.

You may have to iterate on allocated from storage pools to see all the pools that are built on other pools. Eventually you will find Storage Volumes allocated out of the concrete pools.

Let's look at what, if anything, is allocated out of our concrete pools using a shrub command:

pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM StoragePool.? --ac CIM AllocatedFromStoragePool

Pick Instance name to process

0: root/cimv2:CIM StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"

1: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"

2: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

We will look at the 0 concrete pool first (selecting 0):

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 0

```
CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"
+-- Antecedent(Role)
| +-- CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool(AssocClass)
| +-- Dependent(ResultRole)
| +-- CIM_StorageVolume(ResultClass)(1 insts)
| +-- /:CIM_StorageVolume.~,DeviceID="00005",~,~
+-- Dependent(Role)
+-- CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool(AssocClass)
+-- Antecedent(ResultRole)
+-- CIM_StoragePool(ResultClass)(1 insts)
+-- /:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"
pywbemcli>
```

The first association shows a Storage Volume has been allocated out of concrete pool 0.

Now let's look to see if there is anything allocated out of concrete pool 1:

```
pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM_StoragePool.? --ac CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool

Pick Instance name to process
0: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"
1: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"
2: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"
Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:
```

We will look at the concrete pool 1 by selecting 1:

```
Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 1

CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"
+-- Dependent(Role)
+-- CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool(AssocClass)
+-- Antecedent(ResultRole)
+-- CIM_StoragePool(ResultClass)(1 insts)
+-- /:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"
pywbemcli>
```

We see that concrete pool 1 is allocated out of the primordial pool, but there is nothing allocated out of concrete pool 1.

VOLUME CAPACITY

Next, we will look at Volume capacity. This represents the capacity that is exposed by the Array for use by application systems. We will start with a simple enumeration:

pywbemcli>

First, we notice storage volumes (as well as storage extents) report capacity in terms of NumberOfBlocks and BlockSize, instead of bytes. Storage Volume 5 has a size of 354,334,720 bytes.

Now let's see how much Storage Volume 5 consumes out of concrete pool 0.

pywbemcli> instance get CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePool.? --pl Antecedent,Dependent,SpaceConsumed

Pick Instance name to process

٥.

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + Primordial \"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + C+0000 \""$

1:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + Primordial \"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 + C+0001 \""$

2:

 $root/cimv2: CIM_Allocated From Storage Pool. Antecedent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Pool. Instance ID=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\"", Dependent = "root/cimv2: CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Storage Volume. Creation Class Name = \"CIM_Computer System \", System Name = \"ACME+CF2A5091300089 \""$

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

The storage volume is item 2, so we select that:

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to	exit selection: 2	
Instances: CIM_AllocatedFromStoragePoo	ol .	
Antecedent	Dependent	SpaceConsumed
"/root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID=\"ACM " E+CF2A5091300089+C+0000\"" 	" " root/cimv2:CIM_StorageVolume.CreationClassN " "ame=\"CIM_StorageVolume\",DeviceID=\"00005\" ",SystemCreationClassName=\"CIM_ComputerSyste "m\",SystemName=\"ACME+CF2A5091300089\""	'''I I
pywbemcli>	+	++

We see that Storage Volume 5, consumed 354,334,802 bytes to support its 354,334,720 bytes of storage.

DISK DRIVE CAPACITY

Finally, we should look at the disk drive capacities. The are reported as primordial storage extents. We find them by following CIM_AssociatedComponentExtent from the primordial storage pool to the disk drive extents using the following command:

pywbemcli> -o mof instance shrub CIM_StoragePool.? --ac CIM_AssociatedComponentExtent

Pick Instance name to process

0: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0000"

1: root/cimv2:CIM_StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+C+0001"

2: root/cimv2:CIM StoragePool.InstanceID="ACME+CF2A5091300089+Primordial"

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

We select item 2 (the primordial storage pool):

Input integer between 0 and 2 or Ctrl-C to exit selection: 2

We see the primordial storage pool is made up of 8 disk drives. So, let's look at one to determine its capacity information using the following command:

```
pywbemcli> instance get CIM_StorageExtent.? --pl
InstanceID,Name,BlockSize,NumberOfBlocks,ConsumableBlocks
```

Pick Instance name to process

0:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageVolume.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageVolume",DeviceID="00005",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

1:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_0;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

2:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_1;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A50 91300089"

3:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_2;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

4:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_3;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

5:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_4;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

6:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_5;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

7:

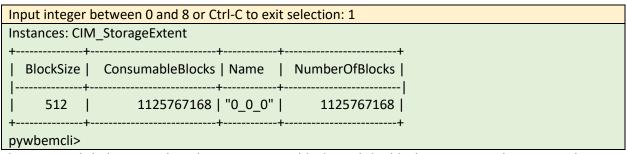
root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_6;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

8:

root/cimv2:CIM_StorageExtent.CreationClassName="CIM_StorageExtent",DeviceID="ACME+CF2A5091300 089+2;3;;0_0_7;;;0;0;;",SystemCreationClassName="CIM_ComputerSystem",SystemName="ACME+CF2A5091300089"

Input integer between 0 and 8 or Ctrl-C to exit selection:

Let's look at the first Storage Extent (ignoring the Storage Volume):



There are 8 disk drives, each with 1,125,767,168 blocks and the block size is 512. That means there are 4,611,142,320,128 on the disk drives supporting the Primordial pool.