Installation:

- 1. ZFS:
 - a. First install the ZFS filesystem with:

```
sudo apt install zfsutils-linux -y
```

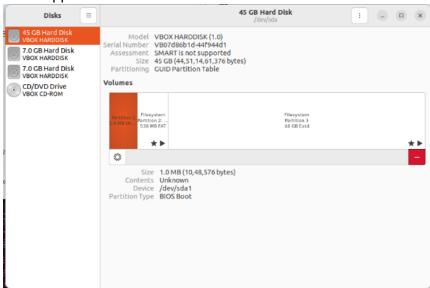
b. Choose a disk among installed disks (NOTE: THIS DISK MUST BE OF AT
 LEAST 5 GB IN SIZE) . Also, don't use the disks being used by the system (sda in my case).

You can list the disks using: sudo fdisk -1

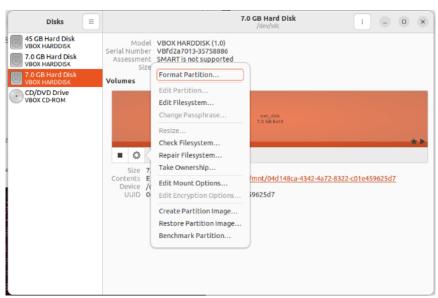
- c. Once you have picked the disk (Let's say the chosen disk is /dev/sdb), create a ZFS pool named "zfs_pool" using the following command: sudo zpool create zfs pool /dev/sdb
- d. Switch deduplication on for the newly created zfs pool: sudo zfs set dedup=on zfs_pool
- e. Now, you will be able to find the directory /zfs_pool in the root directory. **This is** going to be the anchor for running the workloads.

2. ext4

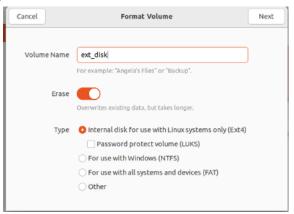
- ext4 is preinstalled and the default file system on Ubuntu. The following instructions tell you how to format a disk and set up the ext4 filesystem on it.
- b. Open the Application "Disks":



c. Choose the disk you want (SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST 5 GB DISK SPACE
) and click the "Gear" icon. Then choose "Format Partition":



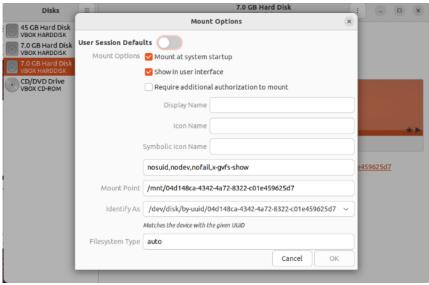
d. Then, choose a name for the new disk and choose the Ext4 option (first option in my computer). Check the "Erase" switch. Then click next:



e. Then Select "Format":



f. Once the disk is formatted, make sure that the disk is mounted. If not, then open "mount options" for the disk (Gear Icon->Edit Mount Options) and then uncheck "User Session Defaults" and check "Mount on system startup". Then Reboot:



Finding the anchors:

- In order to run the workloads on ZFS/ext4 partitions, you need to find the anchors corresponding to the partitions. This is how you do it:
- Let's say you have a ZFS pool (named zfs_pool) for which you want to find the anchor. This is how you do it:



The highlighted part (/zfs_pool) is

```
sahithishresta@sahithishresta:~/Downloads/vdbench$ mount | column -t | grep sdc /dev/sdc on /mnt/04d148ca-4342-4a72-8322-c01e459625d7 type ext4 (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,x-gvfs-show) the anchor.
```

• In my case, the ext4 drive was mounted with the name "/dev/sdc":

Here, /mnt/04d148ca-4342-4a72-8322-c01e459625d7 is the anchor.

2. Finding the anchor is extremely important because without it, our workloads won't work.

Running workloads on the two File Systems:

- 1. Add both the workload files (workload1 and workload2) to your vdbench directory.
- Navigate (cd) to your vdbench directory in the terminal.
- 3. Run commands:
- a. In order to run workload1 on your ZFS partition, run the workload using the following command (SUBSTITUTE IN YOUR ZFS ANCHOR INSTEAD OF

~/vdbench\$ sudo ./vdbench -f workload1 anchor=/zfs_pool

b. Likewise, in order to run workload1 on your ext4 partition,
 substitute in your ext4 anchor instead /mnt/04d148ca-4342-4a72-8322-c01e459625d7 in the following command:

/vdbench\$ sudo ./vdbench -f workload1 anchor=/mnt/54561fbe-141d-4334-a55f-92cd1c8b489e

 Likewise, in order to run workload2, substitute workload2 instead of workload1 in the above commands.

Viewing stats:

- You can view the summary for the last workload run in the summary.html file in the Output folder in the vdbench directory.
- 2. In order to monitor the space taken by the file systems before and after running workload:
 - a. For ZFS:
 - i. Run the following command: zpool list ii.

Here's a sample output:

- iii. Run this before and after running the workload in order to calculate space taken by the files after the workload. (Calculation done in report) b. For **ext4**:
 - Navigate to the folder containing the ext4 anchor in the GUI File manager for Ubuntu. In my case, the anchor is /mnt/04d148ca-4342-4a72-8322-c01e459625d7".
 - ii. Then right click and view the properties of the anchor folder. Here you can see the space taken:

