

[illegible]

Most efficient option

The diagram illustrates a storage architecture for a 32-core PCV (PCV-HV-NAS01). A central 'Cluster' (purple circle) is connected via a thick yellow line to two 16-core nodes (PCV-HV-01 and PCV-HV-02, green rectangles). These nodes are connected to a 'Future backup vault' (MES012, grey cylinder) via iSCSI connections (dotted lines). The vault is also connected to the 32-core node via iSCSI. The 32-core node contains a 'vNAS VM' (yellow dashed box) which hosts a 'Clustered File Server' (VPCVFILE, dashed box) and 'Primary Cluster Storage' (New SAS SSD Volume, grey cylinder). The vNAS VM is connected to the 16-core nodes via iSCSI. The Primary Cluster Storage is connected to the 16-core nodes via iSCSI. On the right, several workloads are connected to the Primary Cluster Storage: 'Labwork' (WS 2022, yellow dashed box), 'Quickbooks' (WS 2022, yellow dashed box), 'WADE-REMOTE-VM' (PCV-W10-VM, Windows 10, blue dashed box), 'Nide VM' (ORACLE, Windows 10, Generates Reports, blue dashed box), and 'PCV-WWSYNC' (Ubuntu, blue dashed box).