

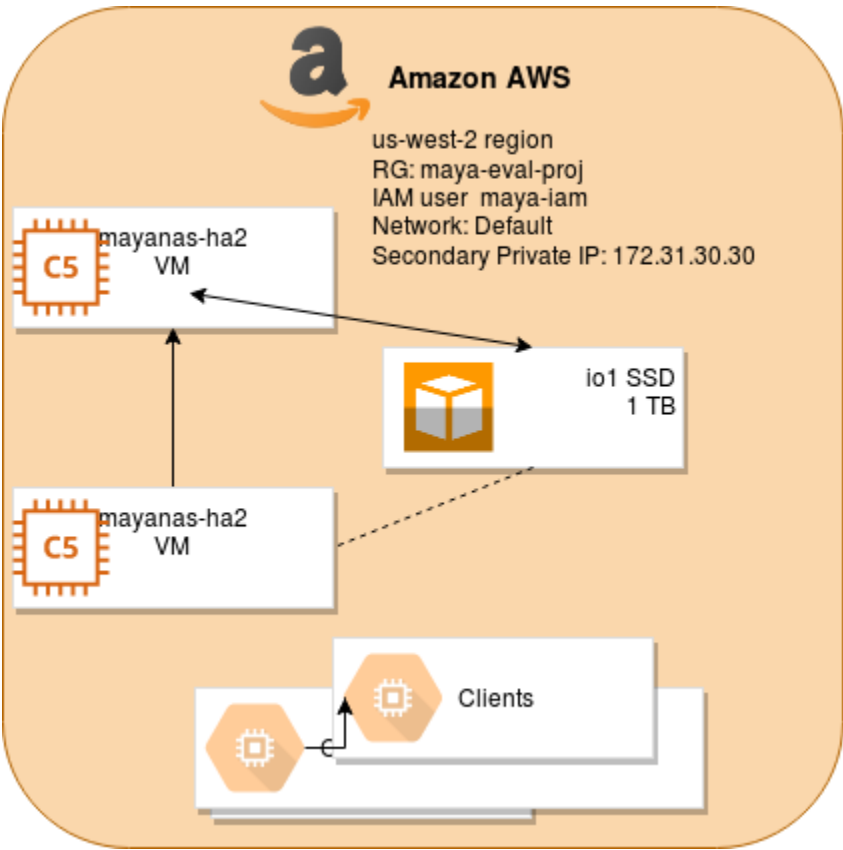
MayaNAS Cloud Enterprise on AWS

Amazon AWS Cloud Platform provides rich set of resources for building true enterprise-class NAS server readily. Please note that the network bandwidth is tied to the number of cpu cores of the compute instance. The storage IOPS is based on capacity of provisioned storage. Please refer to AWS cloud documentation for detailed configuration steps.

Purpose	Machine	Cores	Memory	Network	Storage
Shared block storage for IP-SAN or NVMeoF	Storage Optimized i3-series	4	30.5GB	~10Gbps	EBS Ephemeral direct NVMe or SSD
Capacity Optimized NFS server LVM + VDO + XFS + NFS Server	General Family t3-series m5a-series	4	16GB	~5Gbps	Bcache(writeback) on io1 or gp2 Data on st1 (Throughput optimized) ssd:standard ratio 1:4
High Performance NFS Server	General Family c5-series c4-series	8	30GB	~16Gbps	Bcache uses lo optimized io1 Data on st1(Throughput optimized)
All Flash NFS server ZFS Storage Appliance	c5.9xlarge	36	72GB	~10Gbps	Data & Log uses SSD Persistent Disk (io1)
High-Availability	High Availability Set			Secondary Private IP address	EBS shared storage

Here is the sequence of steps involved in deploying High-Availability (HA) MayaNAS on AWS cloud platform. The next steps assume you've already deployed at two MayaNAS instances from AWS marketplace, with desired [Availability Set](#). In this tutorial we will assume we are planing on deploying All Flash NFS Server configuration

- 2 compute instances mayanas-ha1 , mayans-ha2
- 1TB Premium io1 persistent storage
- Default network for the internal 172.31.26.4 (mayanas-ha1), 172.31.29.231(mayanas-ha2)
- Virtual IP: 172.31.30.30 (Any private IP address matching CIDR of VPC)



1. Connect to mayanas instances using SSH to secure the Web console GUI access by changing the default password to something random by running

```
# /opt/mayastor/web/genrandpass.sh
```

Or to set your own password

```
# /opt/mayastor/web/changepass.sh
Login name (default admin):
Login password:
Password again:
```

And then restart the web server for password changes to take effect

```
# /opt/mayastor/web/stop

# /opt/mayastor/web/start
```

2. Now you can proceed with High-Availability setup using the wizard from Administration Web console available on <http://<mayanas-ip>:2020>

The screenshot displays the MayaScale Storage Server Administration Web console. The interface is divided into a left sidebar, a top navigation bar, and a main content area. The sidebar includes links for 'My Server' (Configure Server, Manage Volumes & Pools, Manage NFS shares, Manage Snapshots, Manage Replication, Manage Failover, Add or remove Mappings, Add or remove Hosts, Manage iSCSI operations, Manage Cloud Storage, View Disks) and 'MayaScale Server Wizards' (Getting Started, Create Mayastor volume, Create Volume Group, Create RAID Group, Create ZFS Storage Pool, Create Cloud Storage, Create Application server, Map a volume). The top navigation bar shows 'System Details', 'Controllers', 'Services', 'Logs', 'Licenses', and 'Updates'. The main content area displays system details for an AWS instance. The 'System' tab is active, showing the instance name 'ip-172-31-23-202.us-west-2.compute.internal', IP address '172.31.23.202', and various system metrics. The 'Resources' tab shows CPU, Memory, and Storage usage. The 'View Performance' tab shows a graph of system performance over time. The bottom right corner of the main content area shows 'Total: 239.92G', 'Free: 237.37G', 'Pool: 0.00K', and 'Raw: 6.92T'.