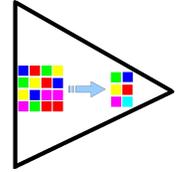


LESSFS QUICKSTART GUIDE



Version : 1.1.3
Date : 02-03-2009
Author : M. Ruijter
Email : mruijter@gmail.com

Introduction:

Lessfs is an in line data deduplicating file system. It supports block sizes ranging from 4k to 132k. Larger than 4K block sizes do require the use of a recent kernel $\geq 2.6.26$ and a recent version of libfuse $\geq 2.8.0$ -pre1

As well as data deduplication lessfs also features LZO or QUICKLZ data compression.

lessfs.cfg:

Lessfs needs a configuration file that defines the location of the databases.

Example:

```
BLOCKDATA_PATH=/data/dta
BLOCKDATA_BS=1048576
#
BLOCKUSAGE_PATH=/data/mta
BLOCKUSAGE_BS=1048576
#
DIRENT_PATH=/data/mta
DIRENT_BS=1048576
#
FILEBLOCK_PATH=/data/mta
FILEBLOCK_BS=1048576
#
META_PATH=/data/mta
META_BS=1048576
#
HARDLINK_PATH=/data/mta
HARDLINK_BS=1048576
#
SYMLINK_PATH=/data/mta
SYMLINK_BS=1048576
#
LISTEN_IP=127.0.0.1
LISTEN_PORT=100
MAX_THREADS=2
```

The xxxx_path lines define the location where the databases are stored. The xxxx_BS lines are used to tune the bucket sizes of the databases. In order to handle a database containing one million of records, a bucket array with half a million of elements is needed. The size of each element is 4 bytes. That is, if 2M bytes of RAM is available, a database containing one million records can be handled.

More information about tuning tokyocabinet databases can be found on:

<http://tokyocabinet.sourceforge.net/spex-en.html>

LISTEN_IP and LISTEN_PORT specifies the ip address and the port number on which the lessfs tcp interface listens.

MAX_THREADS should be set to 1 or 2, depending on the amount of processors available. More than 2 threads will degrade the performance in most cases.

mklessfs:

mklessfs is needed to create a new lessfs filesystem. mklessfs requires the location of the lessfs configuration file as argument.

Example:

```
mklessfs /etc/lessfs.cfg
```

Note: mklessfs will refuse to operate if blockdata.tch already exists.

Lessfs:

The lessfs program is used to mount lessfs on a mountpoint. Since lessfs supports 4..132k block sizes.

Example 1:

mount lessfs with a 4k blocksize (This works with any kernel and any version of libfuse).

```
./lessfs /etc/lessfs.cfg /fuse -o negative_timeout=0,entry_timeout=0,\  
attr_timeout=0,use_ino,readdir_ino,default_permissions,allow_other,\  
max_read=4096,max_write=4096
```

Example 2:

mount lessfs with a 132k blocksize (Recent kernel and libfuse only).

```
./lessfs /etc/lessfs.cfg /fuse -o negative_timeout=0,entry_timeout=0,\  
attr_timeout=0,use_ino,readdir_ino,default_permissions,allow_other,\  
big_writes,max_read=131072,max_write=131072
```

Other lessfs features:

Lessfs has a built-in freeze and defragmentation interface:

```
# telnet localhost 100  
Trying 127.0.0.1...  
Connected to localhost.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
>help  
+OK valid commands: defrag defrost freeze help quit|exit  
>
```

Warning:

The defrag operation will make full copies of the databases (one by one) before deleting them. To finish this operation successful it is important that there is enough storage available.

LICENSE:

Lessfs is licensed under the GPLv3 license.

You can redistribute lessfs and/or modify it under the terms of either:

1. the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation
2. Obtain a commercial license by contacting the Author at: **mruijter@gmail.com**

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with the source for lessfs see the file COPYING. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>

lessfs is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but **WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY**; without even the implied warranty of **MERCHANTABILITY** or **FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE**. See the GNU General Public License for more details.