

Array Configuration & Shares

Overview

Lusankya's array uses **UnRAID's single-parity protection model** — this is *not* traditional RAID 6. One dedicated parity drive protects against a single data-disk failure; there is no second parity drive in this configuration. (`mdNumDisks=8` → 1 parity + 7 data disks.)

“ **Correction worth flagging:** earlier references to this as an "8-bay RAID 6" setup are inaccurate to how UnRAID actually protects data. Each data disk is independently formatted XFS — UnRAID computes parity across disks rather than striping like classic RAID. Functionally it tolerates one failed disk (or two, only if a second parity drive is added), but the mechanism and recovery process differ meaningfully from hardware RAID 6.

Array Layout

Role	Device	Filesystem
Parity	sdg	— (parity, no FS)
disk1–disk6	sdh–sdm	XFS
disk7	sdn	XFS
Cache pool	sde + sdf	BTRFS, RAID1 (2× 256GB SSD)

Cache Pool

- **Profile:** BTRFS RAID1, 2 devices (mirrored) — `Timetec 35PN2280SATA-256GB` × 2
- Hosts `docker`, `appdata`, and `system` shares exclusively (`shareUseCache="only"`)
- Docker image: `/mnt/cache/docker/docker.img`, 20GB, native backing FS
- Custom Docker networks defined: `eth1 eth3 eth4`

Shares

Share	Cache Use	Disks
appdata	Cache only	cache pool
docker	Cache only	cache pool
system	Cache only	cache pool
Data	No (array direct)	disk1, disk2, disk6, disk7
Photos	No (array direct)	disk1, disk2, disk5, disk6, disk7
Multimedia	No (array direct)	disk1-disk7 (all)

All three array shares export NFS as `private` security with an explicit host allow rule for `192.168.1.85` (Centerpoint) only.

USB Backup Targets (Unassigned Devices)

These are **not array members** — they're Unassigned Devices plugin-managed USB drives, matching the rclone backup scripts already documented for this host:

Mount	Drive	Raw Capacity	Used
/mnt/disks/Expansion24	ST24000DM001	24TB	13TB / 22TB usable (58%)
/mnt/disks/Expansion26	ST26000DM000	26TB	19TB / 24TB usable (80%)

Notes / Gotchas

- `appdata` / `docker` / `system` are cache-only — if the cache pool fills or both SSDs fail simultaneously, Docker and VM services go down hard since Mover has nothing to fall back to for those shares.
- Array capacity is getting tight: disk1-disk5 are sitting at 87-94% utilized. disk7 (the newest member, WD Red 5TB) is the slack — only 30% used. Worth planning a rebalance or disk7 expansion before disk1-disk5 fill completely.

Last Updated

2026-06-23

Revision #1

Created 2026-06-23 22:01:29 UTC by Admin

Updated 2026-06-23 22:02:17 UTC by Admin