

# StarWind SAN V8

## What's New in StarWind SAN V8

### Log-structured File System:

- VAAI UNMAP command implemented.
- Internal structures changed to ensure compatibility with upcoming updates.
- Improvements made for operations with VSS providers.

### Flash cache:

- Optimizations and fixes for cache operation added.
- WB mode for L2 cache returned.

### High-availability:

- Added VSS support for devices with synchronous replication.

### NAS Configurator:

- NAS Configurator utility helps to export storage as SMB or NFS network share by means of StarWind High Availability and MS Cluster.

### Virtual SAN Builder:

- Virtual SAN Builder utility deploys StarWind Virtual SAN virtual machine on VMWare ESXi server

### V2V Converter:

- V2V Converter utility added to StarWind Management console. It is a V2V conversion tool for virtual machines. You can use it to convert VMDK to VHD files and VHD to VMDK as well as to IMG file, which is a native StarWind format.

### Management console:

- Scale-out functionality extended: updates for device views and device tree.
- Fix for file naming: now wizard generates header file name and image file name for L2 cache storage according with device header file name.
- Fixed bug connected with the creation of new folder in file browser.

## Installation notes

### Installation:

- Previous versions can be updated by installing this version over the existing installation.
- **Warning: Mirror, IBV and Deduplication devices of version 6.x and earlier versions have limited support in v8.0!** Data from existing Mirror, IBV and Deduplication devices must be migrated to new ImageFile or LSFS devices after installation.
- Use the replication manager to add the synchronous replication functionality for your device. Use the LSFS virtual device type when thin provisioning and snapshots features are needed.

### Please take the following steps to update the existing HA devices:

1. To prevent data loss, disconnect clients from the HA device (if possible).
2. Update the StarWind service on the first HA node. Wait until the service starts. At this step the HA node is unable to synchronize its HA devices and is not accepting the client connections. Client requests are processed by the second HA node. The next step will disconnect the existing client connections.
3. Update the StarWind service on the second HA node. Wait until the service starts.
4. Start synchronization on the first HA node. The second node changes its state to "ready" and starts processing client connections. Now you can safely connect to the HA device.
5. Wait for synchronization to finish. Now the first HA node can process the client connections too.