DFS Size

(Get-ChildItem "D:\DFS Root" -recurse | Sort-Object length -descending | select-object -first 32 | measure-object -property length -sum).sum /1gb

For the initial replication of existing data on the primary member, the staging folder quota must be large enough so that replication can continue even if multiple large files remain in the staging folder because partners cannot promptly download the files.

To properly size the staging folder for initial replication, you must take into account the size of the files to be replicated. At a minimum, the staging folder quota should be at least the size of the 32 largest files in the replicated folder, or the 16 largest files for read-only replicated folders. To improve performance, set the size of the staging folder quota as close as possible to the size of the replicated folder.

To determine the size of the largest files in a replicated folder using Windows Explorer, sort by size and add the 32 largest file sizes (16 if it’s a read-only replicated folder) to get the minimum staging folder size. To get the recommended minimum staging folder size (in gigabytes) from a Windows PowerShell® command prompt, use this Windows PowerShell command where <replicatedfolderpath> is the path to the replicated folder (change 32 to 16 for read-only replicated folders):

(Get-ChildItem <replicatedfolderpath> -recurse | Sort-Object length -descending | select-object -first 32 | measure-object -property length -sum).sum /1gb

http://technet.microsoft.com/library/cc754229.aspx#bkmk_optimize

Revision #1
Created 23 December 2023 00:21:17 by ColtM
Updated 24 December 2023 06:13:54 by ColtM