The following table summarizes the recommended resources required by each virtual appliance model when deployed on a standard server:

- These requirements do not include the resources needed by the hypervisor itself, which will require an additional dedicated core, memory, and storage to operate.
- You must reserve CPU and memory for your virtual appliances to function optimally.
- For non-VMware hypervisors, an extra core should be set aside for hypervisor tasks.
- When using VRX-6 or VRX-8 on the VMware hypervisor, an extra core should be set aside for hypervisor tasks.

- It is necessary to ensure that the CPUs’ hardware Virtualization Technology (VT) feature is enabled in the BIOS, and BIOS should be set to maximize performance. Please refer to the CPU vendor’s documentation for guidance on enabling VT in the BIOS.
- When using vSphere 4.x with the VRX-6 or VRX-8, a VMware vSphere Enterprise Plus license is needed for a virtual machine to use the required 8 virtual processors.
- When using Hyper-V with the VRX-6 or VRX-8, Windows Server 2012 is needed for a virtual machine to use the required 8 virtual processors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Maximum Rate Limit (WAN bandwidth for replication)</th>
<th>Replication Throughput (see Note a)</th>
<th>Processor Cores (&gt;2 GHz)</th>
<th>Memory (Gigabytes)</th>
<th>Storage Size</th>
<th>VMware</th>
<th>Hyper-V</th>
<th>KVM</th>
<th>Xen</th>
<th>Recommended Storage for Network Memory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VRX-2</td>
<td>20 Mbps</td>
<td>50 GBph</td>
<td>2 1, 2, 4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 – 256</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>100 – 4000 GB ✓ 25 ✓ 2 x SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRX-4</td>
<td>100 Mbps</td>
<td>250 GBph</td>
<td>4 1, 2, 4, 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 – 256</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>250 – 4000 GB ✓ 100 ✓ 125 ✓ 3 x SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRX-6</td>
<td>300 Mbps</td>
<td>750 GBph</td>
<td>8 8, 12, 16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 – 256</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>250 – 4000 GB ✓ 1000 ✓ 250 ✓ 4 x SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRX-8 [1-Gb LAN port]</td>
<td>1 Gbps</td>
<td>2.0 TBph</td>
<td>8 8, 12, 16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 – 256</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>250 – 4000 GB ✓ 1000 ✓ 250 ✓ 4 x SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRX-8 [10-Gb LAN port]</td>
<td>1 Gbps</td>
<td>2.0 TBph</td>
<td>8 8, 12, 16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14 – 256</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>250 – 4000 GB ✓ 5000 ✓ 1250 ✓ 8 x SSD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Throughput assumes 6X data reduction at maximum rate limit.

b. Due to the performance differences between RAID controllers and SSDs, your configuration might require additional SSDs to meet the minimum performance requirements.

NOTE: To access the VRX Virtual Appliance & Hypervisor Compatibility Matrix, click here.

Notes for Optional Network Memory Storage:
- Any combination of enterprise-class, solid-state disks is supported.
- NAS or SAN storage must meet storage performance metrics.
- For peak performance, use a separate disk for the hypervisor.
- Disk must be thick provisioned.
- With more than 250GB storage, at least 8GB RAM is recommended.