> **Note:** With more than 100-150 concurrent users, a second Web Access server is recommended to support network load balancing.

- o For virtualization, we recommend a similar configuration where each server (except for MSSQL) resides on a dedicated virtual machine. The virtual machines should be allocated four processor cores and 8GBs of RAM.

- **Optimum storage configurations** also depend on the size of the system. For smaller Laserfiche implementations, such as the green area below, we recommend a single RAID 5 array. For the other estimated loads (pink and blue in the chart above), the ideal configuration is three separate RAID arrays, one each for the Laserfiche volumes (RAID 5), Microsoft SQL Server data file (RAID 1 or RAID 1+0), and Microsoft SQL Server transaction logs (RAID 1 or RAID 1+0).

		Active Concurrent Users				
		10	25	50	100	200
PAGES/DAY 50kb ea	200	15GB*	30GB	45GB	60GB	75GB
	500	30GB	45GB	60GB	75GB	90GB
	1,000	60GB	75GB	90GB	105GB	120GB
	2,000	105GB	120GB	135GB	150GB	165GB
	3,000	150GB	165GB	180GB	210GB	240GB
	5,000	210GB	240GB	270GB	300GB	360GB
	10,000	450GB	495GB	540GB	585GB	660GB

*Please note that all storage estimates listed are for three years, which is the estimated life of current off-the-shelf hardware.

When dealing with a truly enterprise customer and system, there are some best practices to follow. Putting all Laserfiche components on separate servers is well worth the extra cost to avoid potential resource-sharing problems. Also, don't forget additional support environments when you plan for Laserfiche in production. Development, testing, training, and production environments may all be required for seamless performance, depending on your customer's requirements.