

**LOGZILLA DOCUMENTATION**

# LogZilla On VMWare

Deploy LogZilla on VMWare using the downloadable virtual appliance, and expand LVM-backed storage online by attaching a second virtual disk

Administration · Generated May 3, 2026 · [logzilla.ai/docs/administration/logzilla-on-vmware](https://logzilla.ai/docs/administration/logzilla-on-vmware)

## LogZilla on VMWare

Users may [download a Virtual LogZilla instance](http://www.logzilla.net/download) (<http://www.logzilla.net/download>) for testing or smaller deployments. For larger environments, the same VM can be used with additional resources (CPU, RAM, and storage). The VM is configured to use Linux Logical Volume Manager (LVM) so storage can be expanded online.

### Default disk and expansion

- Default VM disk size: 50 GB.
- Expansion method: add a second virtual disk and extend LVM.
- The VM does not need to be powered off to add a new disk.

### Add more disk space (without downtime)

Add a new virtual disk in VMWare. Do not grow the original disk; add a second disk instead.

Connect to the server console or SSH as root.

Identify the new disk:

```
fdisk -l | grep -E '/dev/[sv]d'
```

Look for a disk without partitions (likely the new one). Replace `/dev/vdb` below with the correct device name.

Prepare the new disk and create an LVM PV/partition:

```
# Replace with your disk (e.g., /dev/vdb)
disk="/dev/vdb"

# Create a new partition of type 8e (Linux LVM)
printf '\n\n\n\n\t\n8e\np\nw\n' | fdisk -c -u "$disk"

# Inform the OS of partition table changes
partprobe "$disk"

# Initialize the LVM physical volume
pvcreate "${disk}1"
```

Extend the volume group to include the new PV:

```
vg=$(vgsdisplay -c | cut -d ':' -f 2 | head -1)
```

```
vgextend "$vg" "${disk}1"
```

Identify the logical volume used by root (/):

```
lvpath=$(df --output=source / | tail -1)
```

Extend the logical volume and resize the filesystem:

```
lvextend -l+100%FREE "$lvpath"  
resize2fs "$lvpath"
```

Note: If the disk is 100% full, `vgextend` may fail. Free disk space and retry.

Verify changes:

```
partprobe
```

After these steps, the volume should report the increased size. No reboot is required.

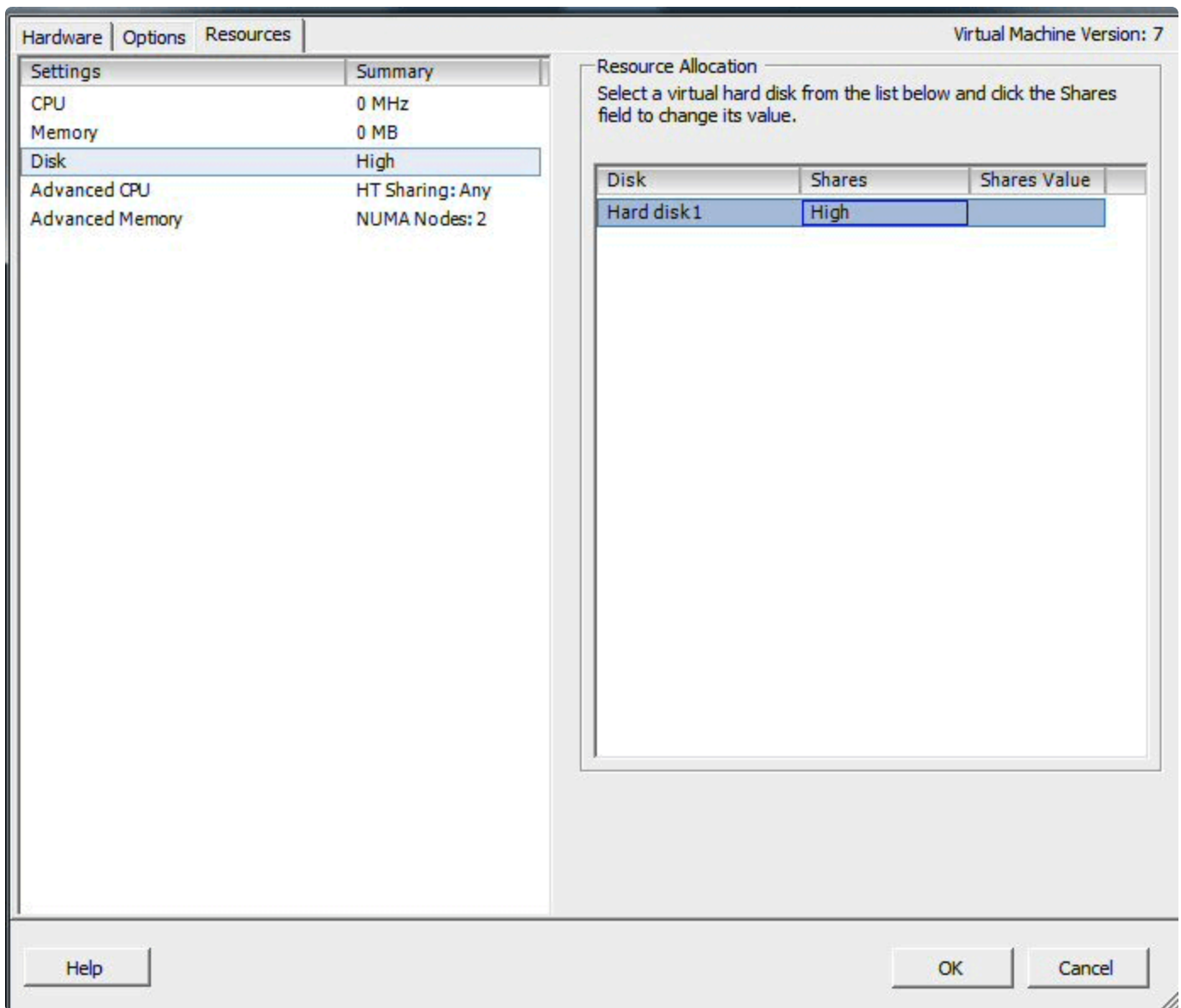
## Performance considerations on VMWare

For VMWare-based deployments, set the virtual disk resource allocation to High for improved I/O responsiveness.

Right-click the VM and select Edit settings.

Open the Resources tab.

Select Disk, then change the allocation from Normal to High.



VMWare Resource Allocation: Set Disk to High

Note: For large-scale, high-throughput deployments, ensure the team operating VMware is experienced with optimizing disk I/O performance.