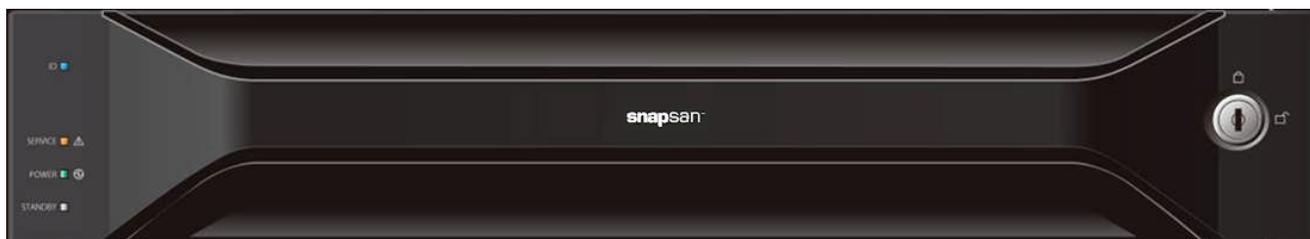


Application Note

Aug 2013

Assigning SnapSAN S3000/S5000 Logical Disks to a RHEL Server



Summary

This application note describes how to bind pools and logical disks, and assign them to a RHEL Server using SnapSAN Manager Server software.

Required Information, Tools, and Files

Before beginning this procedure, the following information, tools, and files are required.

Prerequisites

1. Overland Storage SnapSAN S3000/S5000 Disk Array must be installed and configured. You can get additional technical support on the Internet at <http://support.overlandstorage.com>, or by contacting Overland Storage using the information found on the [Contact Us](#) page on our web site.
2. Verify:
 - **Java Runtime Environment (JRE)** is installed prior to running the SnapSAN Manager Server application.
 - **SnapSAN Manager Server** Web Management Interface is installed on the management server.

Versions

The test environment used for illustration in this document uses the following versions:

- RHEL 5.4
- Java JRE 7 update 13
- SnapSAN Manager Server 7.4.151
- SnapSAN S3000/S5000 at firmware U14B.007

Binding Pools

1. Open your browser and login to the **Web Manager Interface**.
2. Select product number **S5000**.
3. Navigate to **Configuration > Pool > Pool Bind**.
4. Click **Show Pool List**.

Pool Bind > Confirmation > Completion

RAID type | RAID1/10

4: Specify the number of physical disks that configure the pool and their capacity.

Auto disk selection

The number of physical disks (2-3) | 2

Physical disk capacity | 266GB/10000rpm

Manual disk selection

Select physical disks

Calculate pool capacity

Total capacity of the pool : 0 GB

5: Select the check box to bind a virtual capacity pool.

Bind a virtual capacity pool.

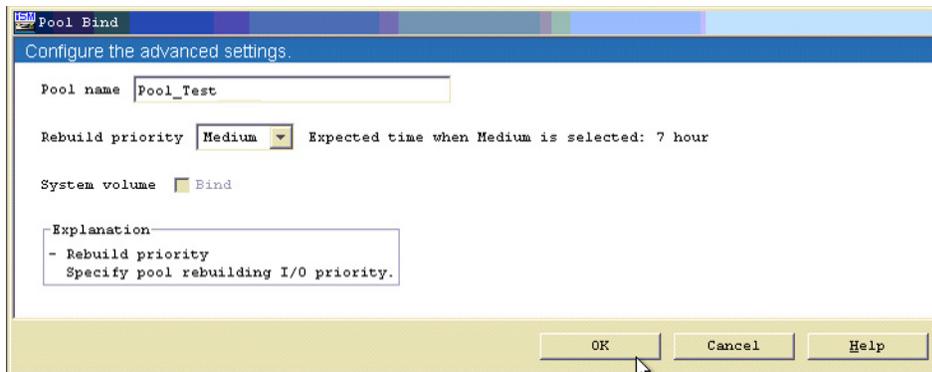
< Back | Next > | Cancel | Help

5. Select these **two** options:
 - **Physical Disk Type**
 - **RAID Type**
6. Select **one** of the following:
 - **Auto disk selection**
 - **Manual disk selection**
7. Click **Next**.
8. Verify the **basic settings**.
To modify the default settings, proceed to **Advanced Settings**.
9. Click **Set**.
10. Click **Yes** to complete the binding.

Advanced Settings

If the default settings need modification:

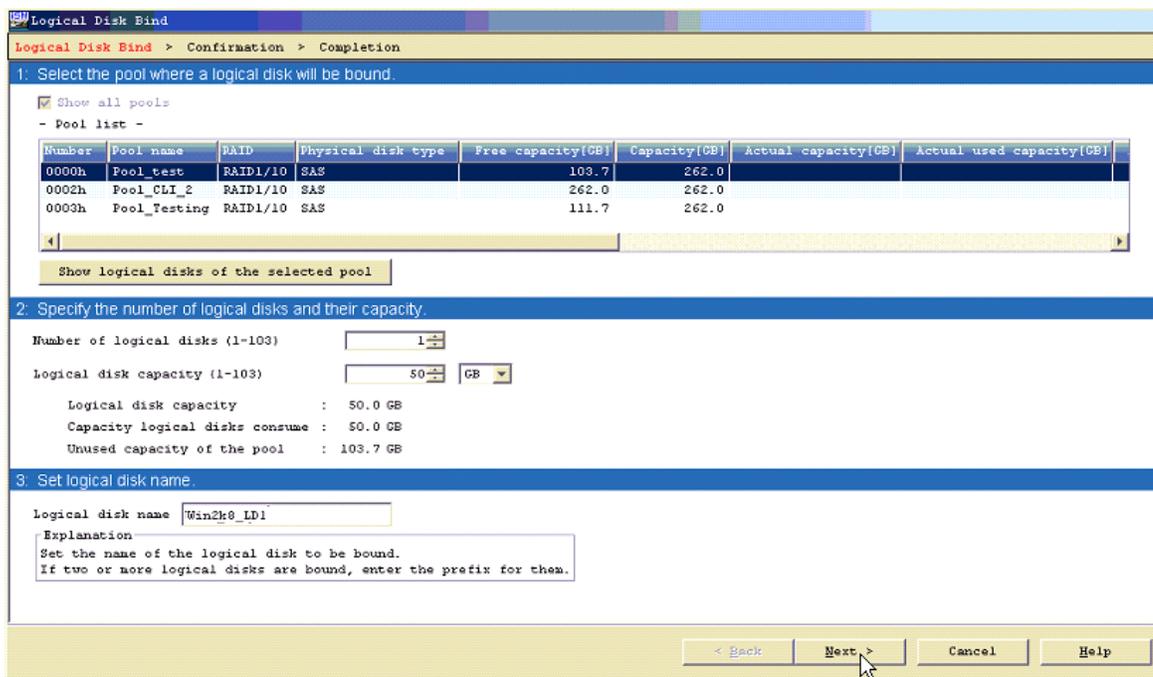
1. Click **Advanced Settings**.



2. Enter both items:
 - **Pool name**
 - **Rebuild Priority**
3. Click **OK**.
4. Click **Yes**.
5. Click **Finish**.

Binding a Logical Disk

1. Use **one** of the options:
 - From the Pool Bind Completion screen, click the **Bind Logical Disk**.
 - From the SnapSAN Manager Monitor screen, navigate to **Configuration > Logical Disk > Logical Disk Bind**.

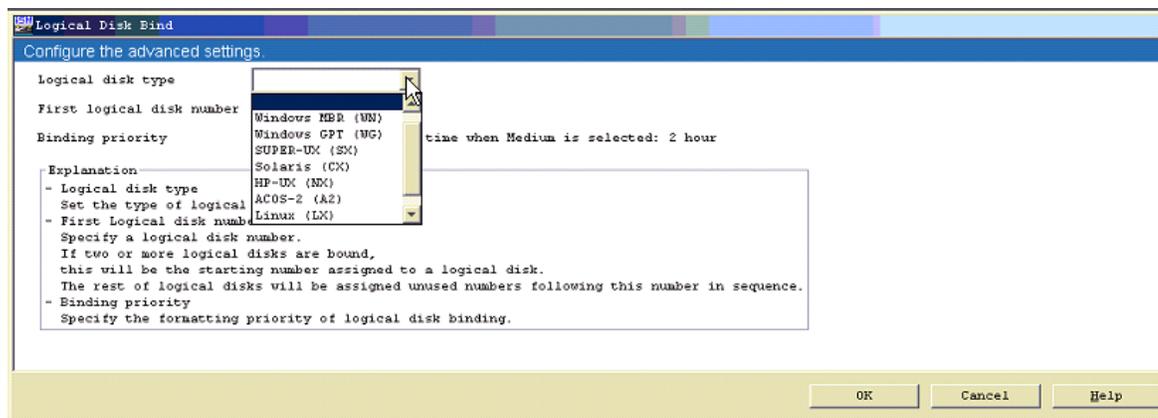


2. Enter:
 - Number of Logical Disks
 - Logical Disk Capacity
 - Logical Disk Name
3. Click Next.
4. Verify the basic settings.

Advanced Settings

To modify the default settings:

1. Click Advanced Settings.

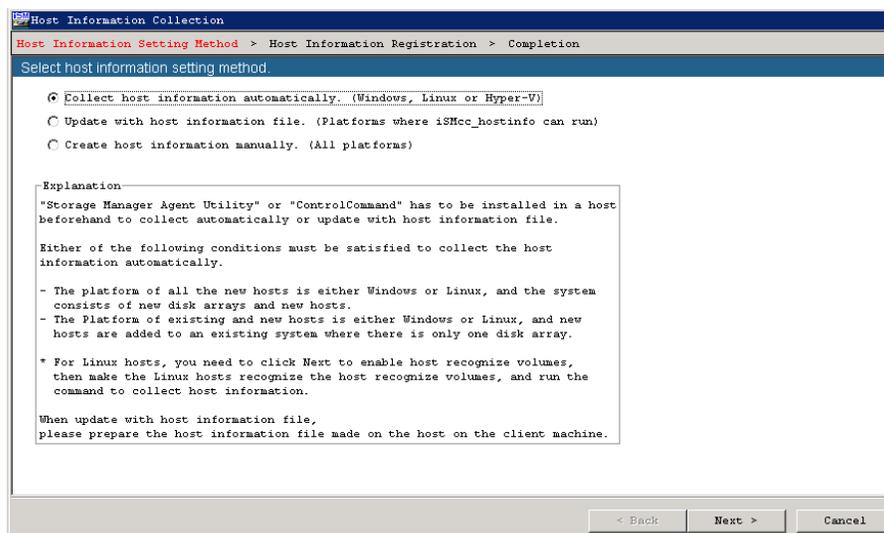


2. Enter:
 - Logical Disk type

- First Logical Disk number
 - Binding Priority
3. Click **OK**.
 4. Click **Set**.
 5. Click **Yes**.
 6. Click **Finish**.

Adding Host To The Storage Array

1. From the SnapSAN Manager Monitor screen, navigate to **Configuration > Host > Host Operation > Host Information Collection** to create the information manually.

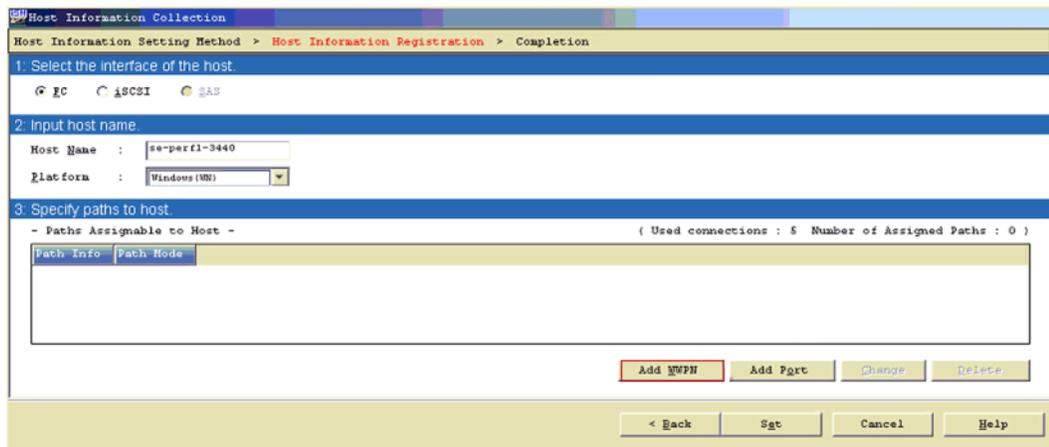


2. Select **one** of the Host Information Collection options:
 - **Collect Host Information Automatically** and continue to [Steps 3–6](#)
 NOTE: [Windows Host Discovery agent](#) must be installed.
 - **Update with Host Information File** and continue to [Steps 6–8](#).
 - Use the **Create Host Information Manually** procedure below to install.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Next** again.
5. Click **Yes**.
6. **Add file**.
7. Click **Set**.
8. Click **Finish**.

Create Host Information Manually

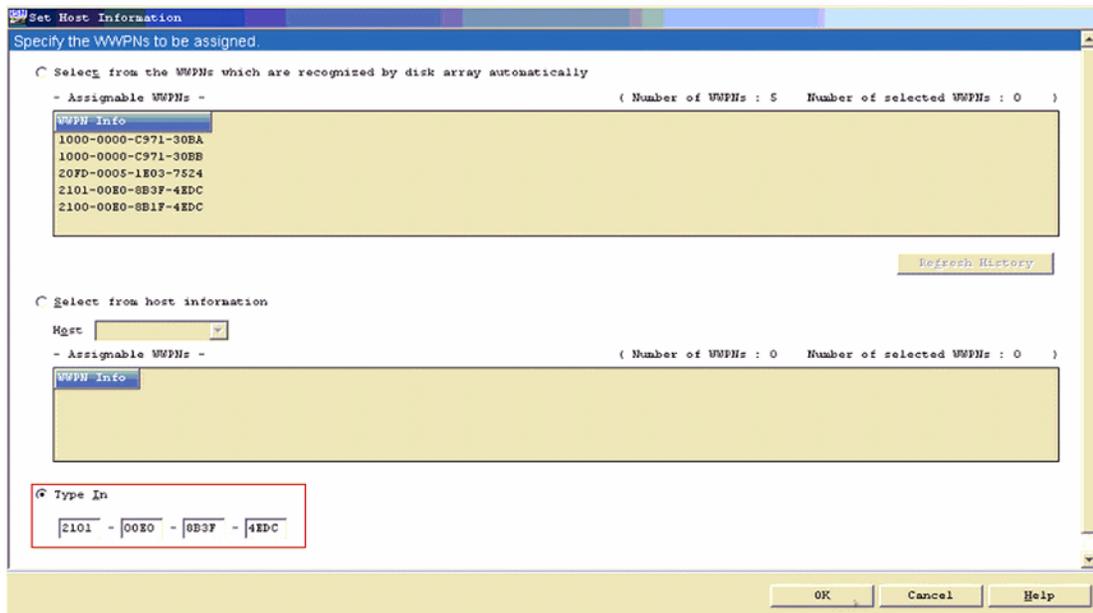
There are two interface options - **FC** and **iSCSI**. Follow the appropriate procedure below.

FC Option

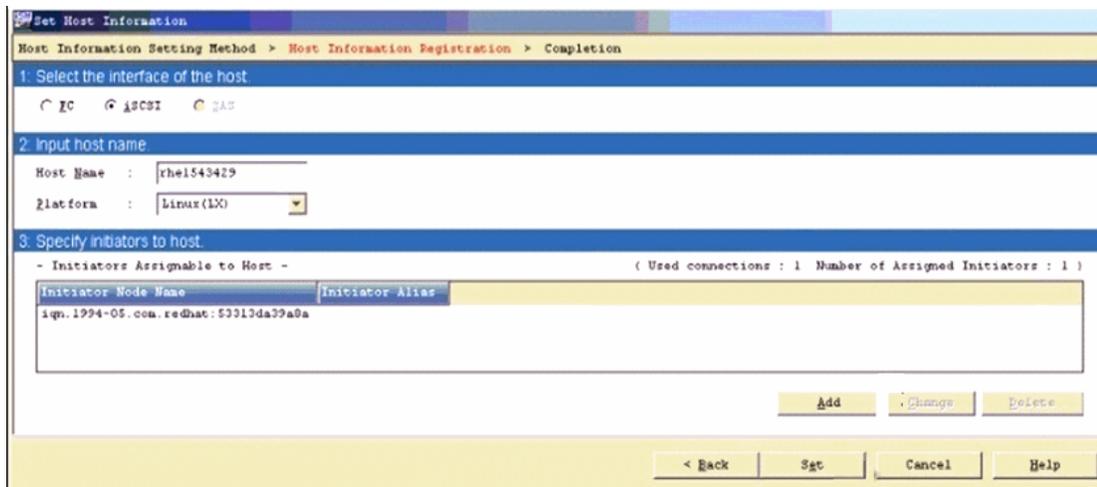


1. Click **FC**.
2. Enter:
 - **Host Name**
 - **Platform**
3. Add the **WWPNs**:
 - a. Click **Add WWP**.
 - b. Click **Refresh History**.
 - c. Select desired WWPNs and click **OK**.
 - d. After history refresh, if the WWPNs are not displayed, select **Type In**, enter the WWPN, and click **OK**.

NOTE: Repeat this step to manually add all the WWPNs.



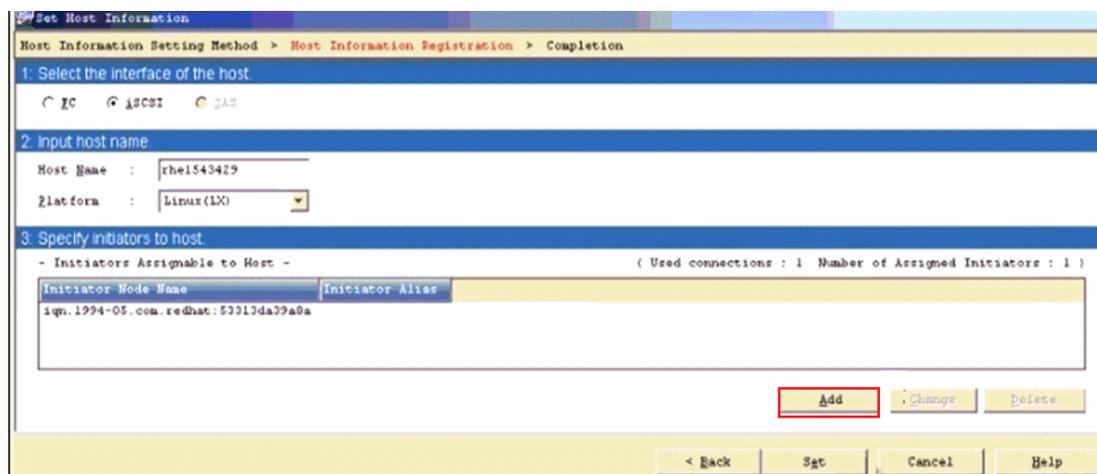
4. Click **Set**.



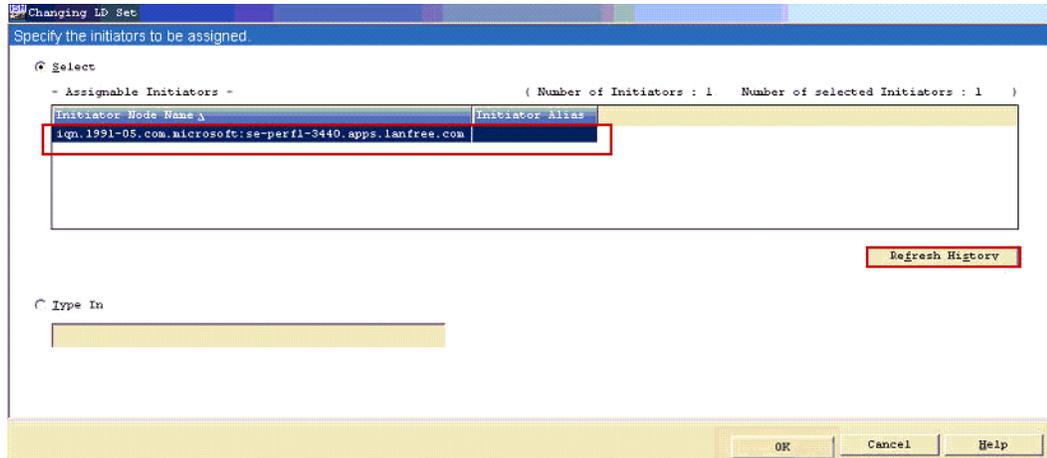
5. Click **Finish**.

iSCSI Option

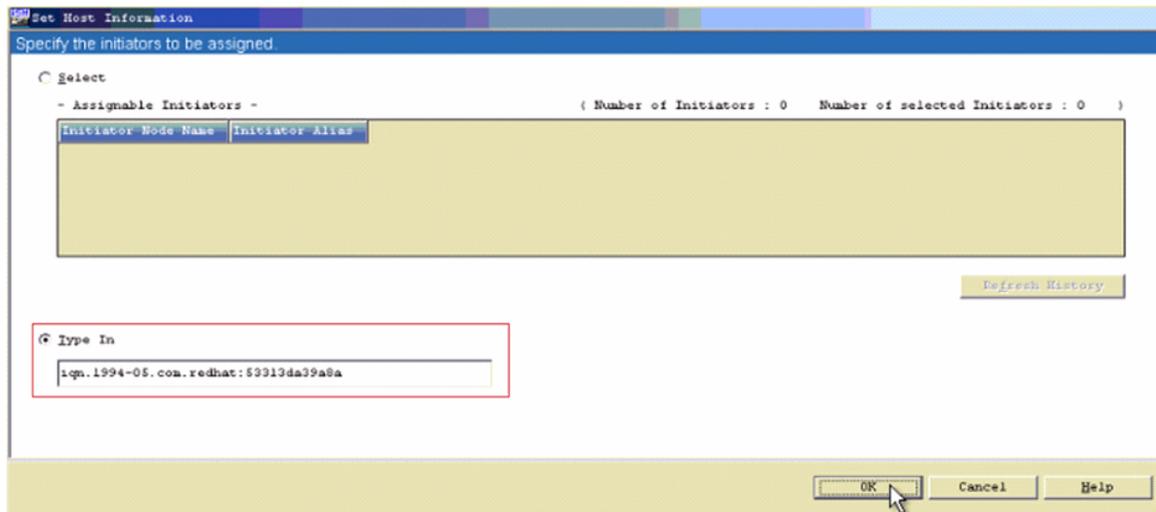
1. Click **iSCSI**.
2. Enter **Host Name**.
3. Select **Platform**.
4. Click **Add**.



5. Click **Refresh History**.
6. Click **OK** to see the IQN.



7. If the IQN was not discovered, click **Type In** and provide the IQN in the text field.



To find the **IQN** to enter in the field:

- a. Connect to the **Linux host**.
- b. Run the following **command**:

```
cat /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
```

```
[root@rhel543429 ~]#
[root@rhel543429 ~]# cat /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
InitiatorName=iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:53313da39a8a
[root@rhel543429 ~]#
[root@rhel543429 ~]#
```

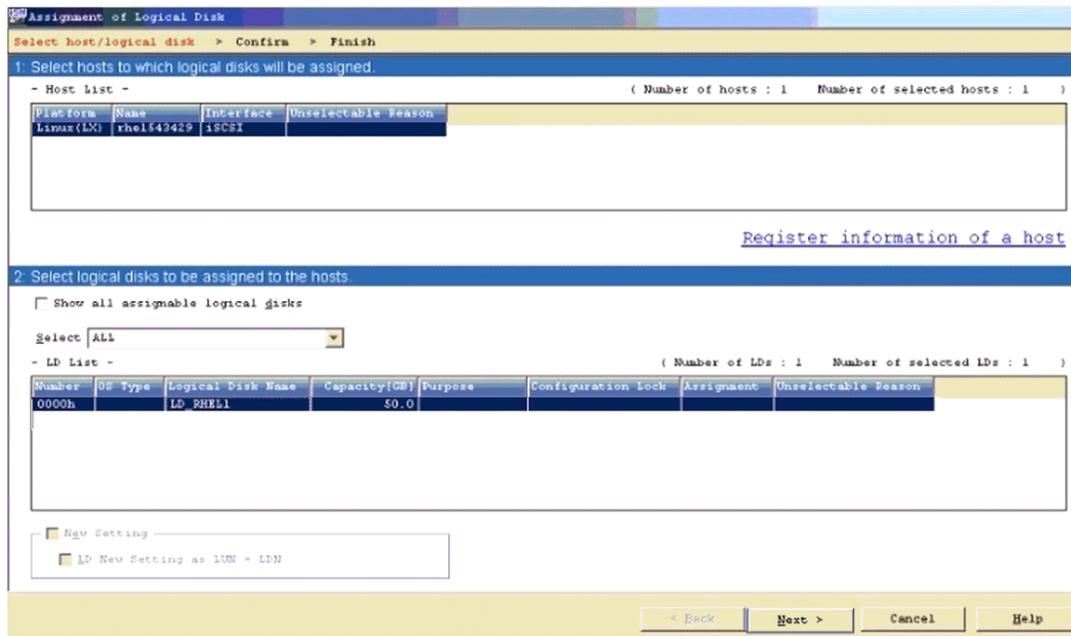
- c. Copy and paste name into the **Type In** field.
- d. Click **OK**.

The **Host Information Registration** screen appears.

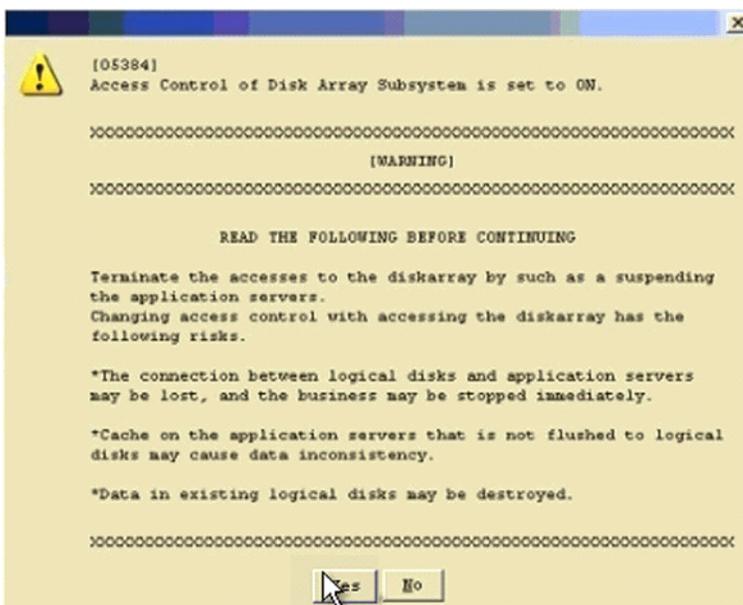
8. Click **Set**.
9. Click **Yes**.
10. Click **Finish**.

Assigning Logical Disks To The Host

1. Use **one** of these options:
 - From the 'Host Information Setting Method Completion' screen, click the **Assign Logical Disks To The Host** link.
 - From the SnapSAN Manager Monitor screen, navigate to the **Configuration > Host > Assignment of Logical Disk** page.



2. Select both the **Host** and the **Logical Disk**.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Set**.
5. At the confirmation page, click **Yes**.
6. Click **Finish**.
7. Click **Yes**.
8. Click the **Make the Assignment of Logical Disks to the Host Enable** link.
9. Click **Start**.



10. Click **Yes**.

Additional Steps for iSCSI Connection

1. Locate the `iscsi.conf` file located in `/etc/`.
2. Edit the `iscsi.conf` file and modify the **Discovery Address** setting.
3. Insert the **IPAddress** of the SnapSAN iSCSI Port into the **DiscoveryAddress=** field.
Example: `DiscoveryAddress=<ip_address>`
4. Enter the following command to discover the **new SnapSAN disks**:
`iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p <ip_address>`

```
[root@se-rhel33231 scsi_host]#
[root@se-rhel33231 scsi_host]# iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p 172.168.10.11
172.168.10.11:3260,0 iqn.2001-03.jjp.overland:storage01:ist-m000-sn-0000000942990012.lx-se-rhel33231.target0004
172.168.10.12:3260,1 iqn.2001-03.jjp.overland:storage01:ist-m000-sn-0000000942990012.lx-se-rhel33231.target0004
172.168.20.11:3260,4 iqn.2001-03.jjp.overland:storage01:ist-m000-sn-0000000942990012.lx-se-rhel33231.target0004
172.168.20.12:3260,5 iqn.2001-03.jjp.overland:storage01:ist-m000-sn-0000000942990012.lx-se-rhel33231.target0004
[root@se-rhel33231 scsi_host]#
```

Verifying Logical Disks in RHEL

1. Enter the following **command** to list the new devices in RHEL:
`cat /proc/scsi/scsi`

```
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]#
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]# cat /proc/scsi/scsi
Attached devices:
Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: COMPAQ Model: CD-ROM SN-124 Rev: N104
  Type: CD-ROM ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi4 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: OVERLAND Model: SNAPSAN Rev: 1000
  Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi7 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: OVERLAND Model: SNAPSAN Rev: 1000
  Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi5 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: OVERLAND Model: SNAPSAN Rev: 1000
  Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: OVERLAND Model: SNAPSAN Rev: 1000
  Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 05
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]#
```

2. Issue the **lsscsi** command to list the iSCSI SnapSAN targets.

```
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]#
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]# lsscsi
[0:0:0:0] cd/dvd COMPAQ CD-ROM SN-124 N104 /dev/sr0
[4:0:0:0] disk OVERLAND SNAPSAN 1000 /dev/sda
[5:0:0:0] disk OVERLAND SNAPSAN 1000 /dev/sdb
[6:0:0:0] disk OVERLAND SNAPSAN 1000 /dev/sdd
[7:0:0:0] disk OVERLAND SNAPSAN 1000 /dev/sdc
[root@se-rhel33231 ~]#
```

3. Partition and format the **disk**.