

Step-by-Step Guide

**Open-E JovianDSS Fibre Channel High-Availability Cluster** 

Software Version: JovianDSS ver. 1.00 up25

Last update: August 2018

#### The aim of this document is to demonstrate how to set up a High-Availability Cluster with Fibre Channel.

Open-E JovianDSS includes failover functionality for SMB, NFS and iSCSI, FC enabling you to set up High Availability Load-Balanced Storage Clusters.

By using the Open-E JovianDSS High Availability Cluster Feature Pack you can ensure reliability and redundancy through failover in case of a server crash.

The HA cluster management software enables you to quickly access all features related to your cluster setup.

Whether for initial configuration or re-configuration after a failover – everything is in one place and guarantees ease of use for the storage administrator.

Data can be simultaneously accessed via SMB, NFS or iSCSI and via one more Virtual IP addresses. Standalone VIP feature creates a connection to the data which is independent of the physical network path.

Fibre Channel HA Cluster uses Asymmetric Logical Unit Access (ALUA) to configure the paired targets. LUNs are visible on both configured targets by the initiator that has access to those LUNs by paths. Depending on the path status, the initiator knows which path should be used to access LUNs. The initiator accesses LUNs by using an active path, while standby path is used for a target that does not have access to LUNs. An active path is set for a target when the pool is present on the same node where the target is. A standby path is used for a target when a pool is present on the other node.

High availability is achieved by detecting hardware failures and automatically moving the VIP and for Fibre Channel the active path from the primary to the secondary node without the client servers noticing a timeout.

Software version up26 supports Single node Fibre Channel Target with all Fibre Channel clients.

Fibre Channel HA Cluster was tested and supported with RH Linux cluster and with VMware cluster only !



#### FC Cluster for VMware

(ALUA failover with VMware ESXi 6.5. or newer)

#### It is required to register SCST devices with VMW\_SATP\_DEFAULT\_AP plugin in ESX root console.

Login to ESX console and add new rules for SCST file I/O and block I/O devices:

esxcli storage nmp satp rule add -s VMW\_SATP\_DEFAULT\_AP -V "SCST\_FIO" -M "Storage" -c tpgs\_on -P VMW\_PSP\_MRU -e "SCST\_FIO Storage Device" -o disable\_action\_OnRetryErrors

esxcli storage nmp satp rule add -s VMW\_SATP\_DEFAULT\_AP -V "SCST\_BIO" -M "Storage" -c tpgs\_on -P VMW\_PSP\_MRU -e "SCST\_BIO Storage Device" -o disable\_action\_OnRetryErrors

#### execute: esxcli storage core claimrule load

check if new rule is listed in: esxcli storage nmp satp rule list

reboot the VMware server

check if correct plugin is used for SCST devices: esxcli storage nmp satp rule list | grep SCST The Storage Array Type should be set to VMW\_SATP\_DEFAULT\_AP

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#### FC Cluster for RH Linux

(ALUA failover with RH Linux)

--- multipath install on RH: yum -install multipath-tools

```
/etc/multipath.conf
```

```
defaults {
```

```
Uid attribute
                   "ID SERIAL"
  Getuid callout
                   "/lib/udev/scsi_id --whitelisted --export --page=0x80 --device=/dev/%n"
blacklist_exceptions {
  Property
                  "ID SERIAL"
devices {
device {
         Vendor
                           "SCST [BF110"
         Product
                          "Storage'
         hardware handler
                                    "1 alua"
         path selector
                             "service-time 0"
         path_grouping_policy "failover"
                               "manual"
         Failback
                        "alua"
         prio
                           0.0
         prio args
         Path checker
                             "tur"
         Rr_weight
                            "priorities"
         Fast io fail tmo
                                  300
                             500
         No_path_retry
--- restart multipath: multipath -r
--- check multipath: multipath -l -v2
-- list WWN: cat /sys/class/fc_host/host*/port_name
         this command list WWN in hex format : 0x2100000e1e28c7c0 (this is just example WWN)
         but the GUI accept following format : 21:00:00:0e:1e:28:c7:c0
         so this need to be typed manually (no copy & paste)
```

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To set up a High-Availability Cluster, perform the following steps:

- 1. Hardware configuration
- 2. ESX Storage adapter
- 3. Storage settings
- 4. Cluster Binding
- 5. Ping Nodes
- 6. Start cluster
- 7. Pool
- 8. Add Initiator
- 9. Add group wizard

- 10. Add remote target
- 11. Rescan adapters
- 12. Check adapters after rescan
- 13. Edit multipath
- 14. Path check
- 15. Move cluster
- 16. Cluster check after test move

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#### 2. ESX Storage adapter

	Summary Monitor	ACTIONS - Configure Permissio	ons VMs	Resource Poo	ols Datastores Networks Update	s			
ESX host IP Address: 192.168.0.51	Storage     Storage Adapters     Storage Devices     Host Cache Configur.     Protocol Endpoints     Uro Enter	<ul> <li>Storage Adapters</li> <li>+ Add Software Adapter</li></ul>							
		Adapter         y         Type         y         Status         y         Identifier         y           4         Model: 2600 Series 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCI Express HBA					s y Devic.	y Paths y	
	Vetworking     Virtual switches     VMkernel aparters	vmhba3 vmhba4	Fibre Channel Fibre Channel	Online Online	20:00:00:0e:1e:2a:81:e0 21:00:00:0e:1e:2a:81:e0 20:00:00:0e:1e:2a:81:e1 21:00:00:0e:1e:2a:81:e1	0	0	0	
In <b>Storage Adapters</b> , check the settings of both Fibre Channel adapters.	Physical ad oters	widel, Fusion-An-1	SAS	Unknown	-	1	1	1	



3. Storage settings	Storage	Storage Settings					
	O User Management						
	Failover Settings	Access protocols Discov	very CHAP user access	Fibre Channel			
ODEN- <mark>E</mark>		Fibre Channel ports					
	X9 Storoge Settings	WWN	Alias	Mode	Туре	Status	Options
	Backup &	- (m) 21:00:00:0e:1e:2c:dd:40		Target	Physical	ОК	Options 🗸
IP Address: 192.168.0.61	e Recovery	21:00:00:0e:1e:2c:dd:41		Target	Physical	ок	Properties
	System Settings						
	Diagnostics					Status Options OK Options ✓ OK ✓ Properties	
Go to menu <b>Storage Settings</b> . In the <b>Options</b> drop-down menu select <b>Properties</b> .							



3. Storage settings		Storage Settings			
			Properties		
0000-0			Properties		TC
InvianDSS: node 61	Storage Settings		Target WWN:	21:00:00:0e:1e:2c:dd:40	Options
IP Address: 192.168.0.61			Alias: Port mode:	dd-40	Options v
				<ul> <li>Initiator</li> </ul>	
				Cancel Apply	J
In the <b>Properties</b> menu, enter the					
Alias name and click the Apply					
button.					









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#### 4. Cluster Binding

*open-e* JovianDSS: **node 61** IP Address: 192.168.0.61

In the main menu select the **Failover settings** and enter IP address of the Bond interface of the second node and enter the current administrator password (default: admin) and click on the **Connect** button.

The Bond interface will function as a ring path (heartbeat) and as the persistent reservation synchronization path.

0 U	Storage	Failover Settings			
0	J User Management				
	Failover Settings	Failover status			
Ш¥	Storage Settings	Nodes are not be In order to configure Note:	ound and run Failover service both nodes must	ust be connected.	
	Backup & Recovery	Network interface     Physical and Virte	is used to bind the nodes must be Active- ual IP addresses on each node must have	e-Backup bonding interfaces. ve a unique subnetwork class.	
e	System Settings	Node binding			
- tig-		Remote node IP:	192.168.0.71		
	Diagnos ics	Password:	•••••		
ļ		Connect			

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9. Add group wizard

*open-e* JovianDSS: **node 61** IP Address: 192.168.0.61

In **Summary** you are able to see an overview of the configuration of the **Fibre Channel Group**. If the settings need to be modified, click the **Back** button and make the required changes. If it is correct, click **Add**.

Go to the second node and create **Fibre Channel Group** accordingly.

.....

1. Properties	WWN		Alias		Mode	Туре	Status	
	21:00:00:0	De:1e:2c:dd:4	10 dd-40		Target	Physical	OK	
2. Targets	21:00:00:0	De:1e:2c:dd:4	l1 dd-4		Target	Physical	ОК	
3. Initiators WWN	WWN Initia	itors						
4. Zvols								
5. Summary	WWN				Alias			
	21:00:00:0	0e:1e:2a:81:e	e0		vmhba3			
	21:00:00:0	De:1e:2a:81:e	e1		vmhba4			
	Zvols							
	Name	Туре	Logical size	SC SI ID	LUN	Access	s mode	
	zvol00	zvol	1.00 TiB	Auto	Auto	Write-ti	hrough (default)	
					×c	ancel < B	ack 🗸 🗸	Add
Alias				WWN				Options

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targets.

"sees" also the same 2 passive

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