



IBM Systems Group

April 2005

AIX AK April 2005

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe

AIX-AK FZK 2005

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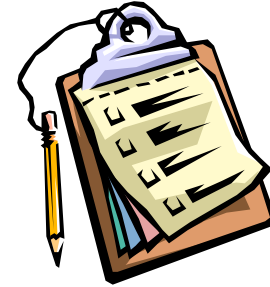
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IBM Storage with Linux 2005

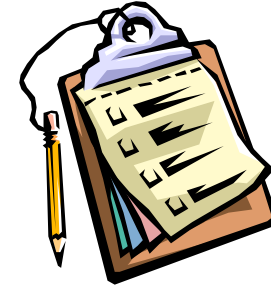
Alexander Warmuth
ATS EMEA Storage

Topics

- **What is supported**
- **The Linux SCSI subsystem**
- **Linux Kernel version 2.6**
- **Multipathing scenarios**
- **Tape specifics**

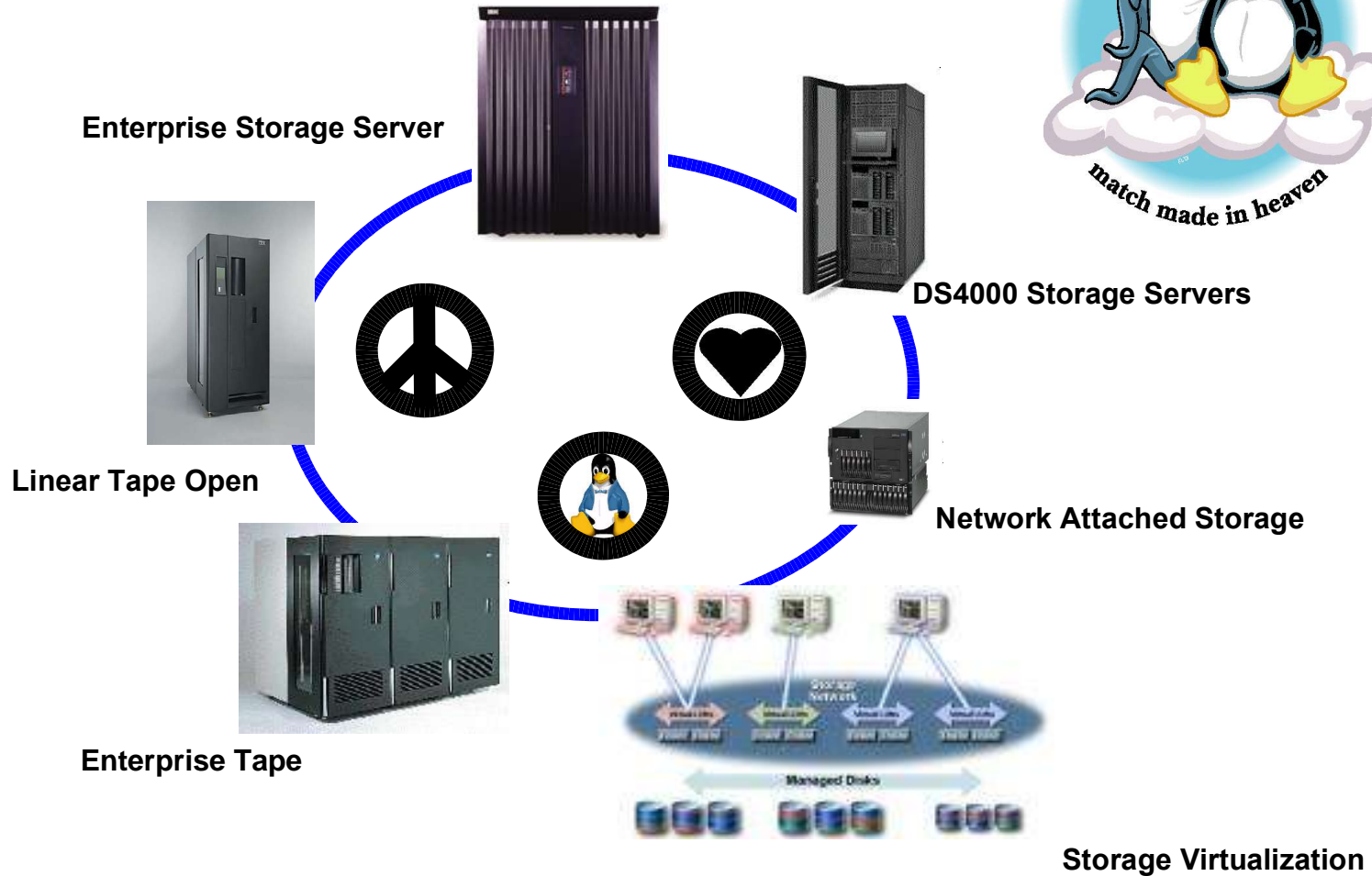


What Is Supported



- **What is supported**
- The Linux SCSI subsystem
- Linux Kernel version 2.6
- Multipathing scenarios
- Tape specifics

IBM Storage Support for Linux



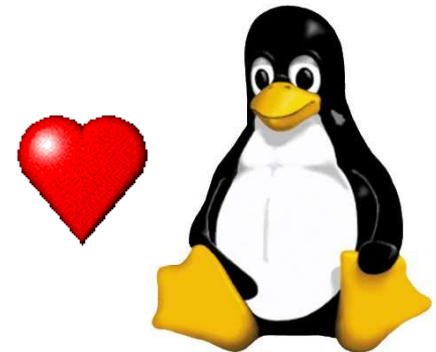
pLinux Support Disk

- **ESS: SLES8, SLES9, RH-EL 3**
 - SDD available
 - JS20, p5 and OP: SLES9, RH-EL 3
 - Remote boot supported
- **DS6000, DS8000: SLES8, SLES9, RH-EL 3**
 - SDD available
 - JS20: SLES8, SLES9, RH-EL 3
 - p5 and OP: RH-EL 3 only
 - Remote boot supported
- **DS4000: SLES8, SLES9, RH-EL 3**
 - Emulex Multipulse driver for multipathing
 - SLES 9 single path only
 - Remote boot with JS20, others require RPQ

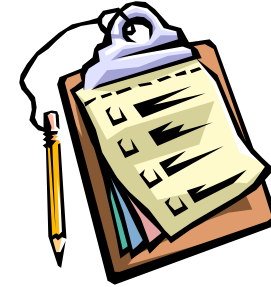


pLinux Support Tape

- **LTO: SLES 8, SLES 9, RH-EL 3**
 - Data Path (for 3584) and Media Changer failover supported
- **359x: SLES 8, SLES 9, RH-EL 3**
 - Data path failover supported for 3592
- **Parallel SCSI attachment also supported**
- **Advanced**
 - IBMtape device driver
 - IBMtapeutil



The Linux SCSI Subsystem



- What is supported
- **The Linux SCSI subsystem**
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Linux Device Addressing

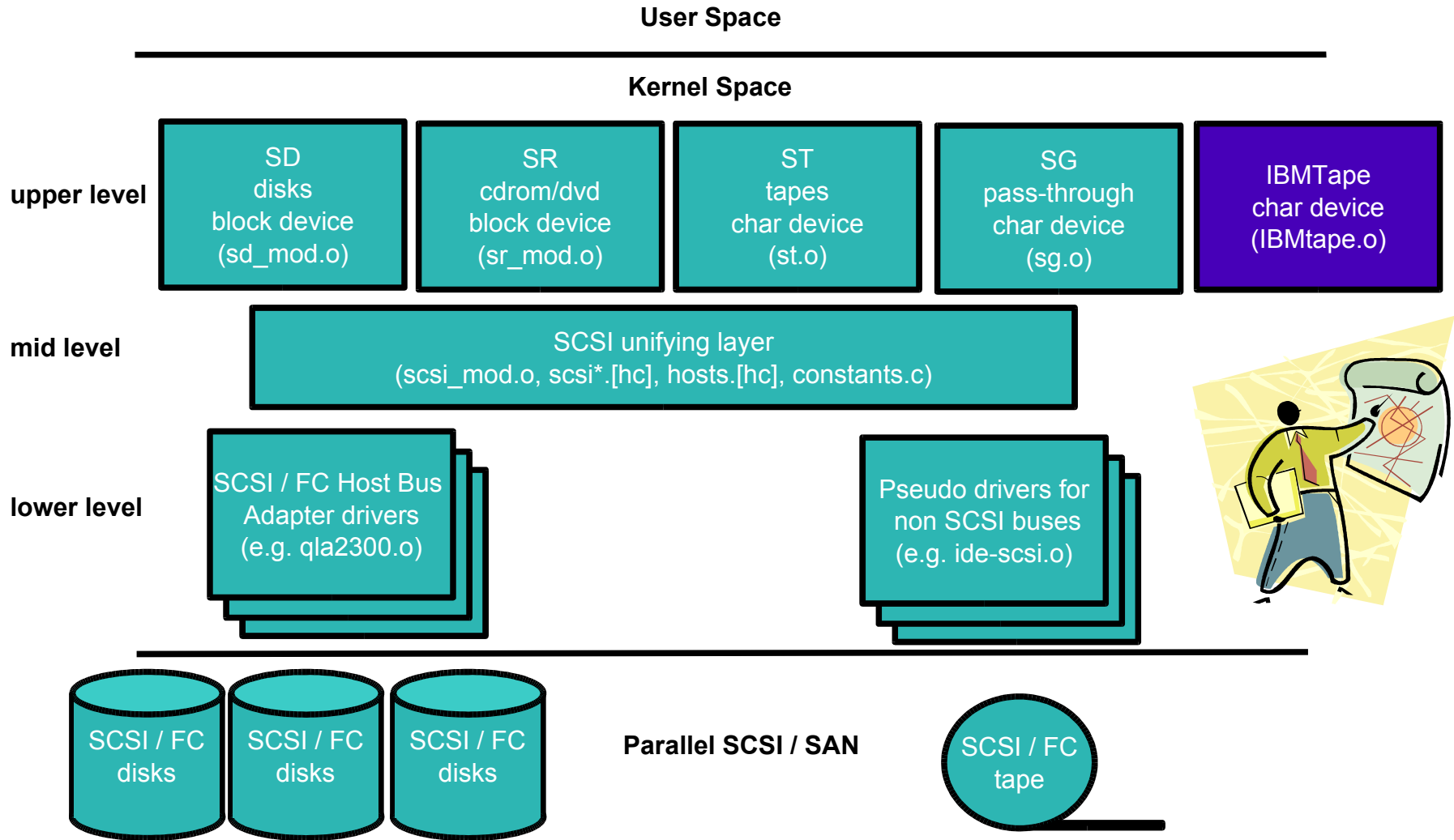
Everything is a file!

```
brw-rw---- 1 root    disk      8,    0 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/sda
brw-rw---- 1 root    disk      8,    1 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/sda1

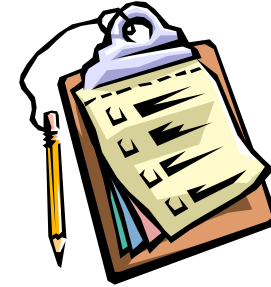
brw-rw---- 1 root    disk      3,    0 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/hda

crw-rw---- 1 root    disk      9,    0 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/st0
crw-rw---- 1 root    disk      9,   96 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/st0a
crw-rw---- 1 root    disk      9,   32 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/st0l
crw-rw---- 1 root    disk      9,   64 2003-03-14 14:07 /dev/st0m
```

Design



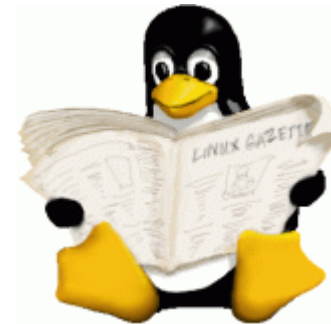
Linux Kernel Version 2.6



- What is supported
- The Linux SCSI subsystem
- ❖ ■ **Linux Kernel version 2.6**
- Multipathing scenarios
- Tape specifics

Storage Changes in Linux Kernel 2.6

- Increased number of SCSI devices
- Persistent device names
- Improved hotplugging
- Native multipathing
- LVM 2
- Improved I/O performance
- Larger devices and filesystems



Wellknown Linux SCSI Limitations

- Limited number of SCSI devices
 - Up to 256 SCSI IDs
 - Up to 256 SCSI targets
 - Up to 32 tape drives

Fixed with Kernel 2.6

- Gaps in LUN sequencing

Still there

- Limited "on-the-fly" device re-formatting

Fixed with Kernel 2.6

- Device re-formatting

Conditionally fixed with Kernel 2.6



Other Problems and Pitfalls

- **Multiple LUN support of RH-EL**
- **DS4000 Specific**
 - QLogic failover driver configuration
 - Potential LUN thrashing
 - UTM (Access LUN)
- **ESS, DS6000, DS8000 Specific**
 - SDD and LVM, ext3
 - Mounting PPRC targets
 - DS6000 Preferred Path



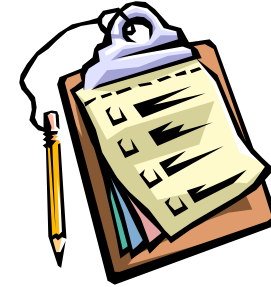
Large filesystems support

File System	File Size [Byte]	File System Size [Byte]
Ext2 or Ext3 (1 kB block size)	2^{34} (16 GB)	2^{41} (2 TB)
Ext2 or Ext3 (2 kB block size)	2^{38} (256 GB)	2^{43} (8 TB)
Ext2 or Ext3 (4 kB block size)	2^{41} (2 TB)	2^{44} (16 TB)
Ext2 or Ext3 (8 kB block size) (systems with 8 kB pages, like Alpha)	2^{46} (64 TB)	2^{45} (32 TB)
ReiserFS 3.5	2^{32} (4 GB)	2^{44} (16 TB)
ReiserFS 3.6 (under Linux 2.4)	2^{60} (1 EB)	2^{44} (16 TB)
XFS	2^{63} (8 EB)	2^{63} (8 EB)
JFS (512 byte block size)	2^{63} (8 EB)	2^{49} (512 TB)
JFS (4 kB block size)	2^{63} (8 EB)	2^{52} (4 PB)
NFSv2 (client side)	2^{31} (2 GB)	2^{63} (8 EB)
NFSv3 (client side)	2^{63} (8 EB)	2^{63} (8 EB)

Linux Kernel Limits

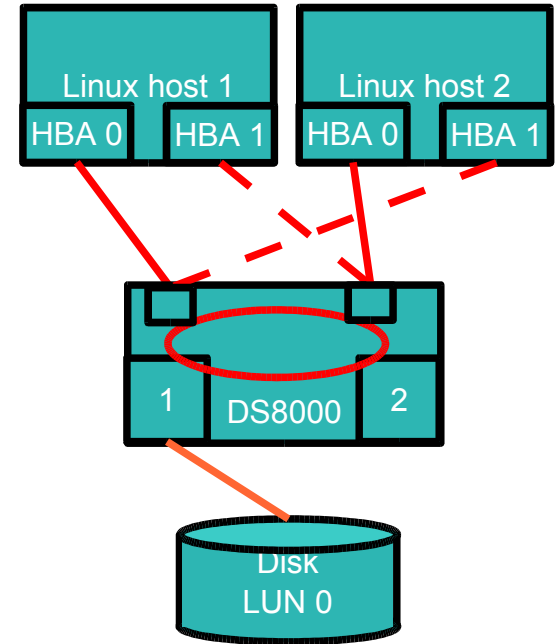
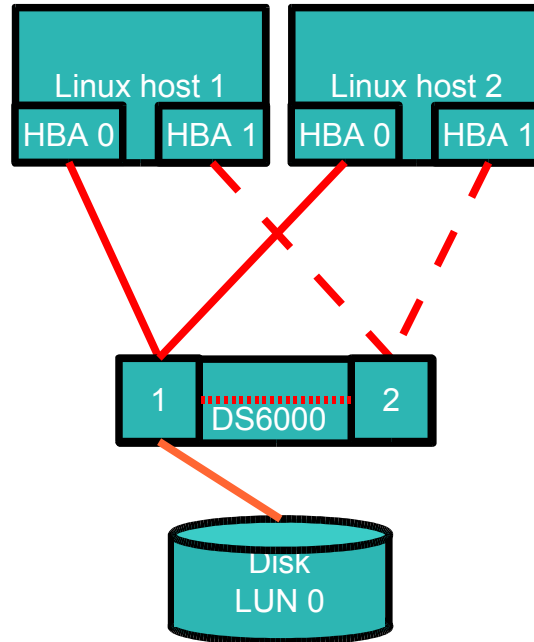
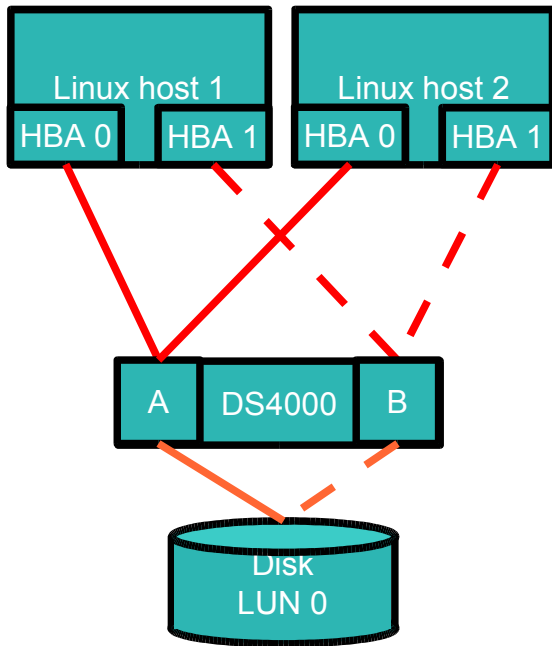
- Max file size: 2 TB (2^{41} bytes)
- Max file system size: 8 ZB (2^{73} bytes)

Multipathing Scenarios



- What is supported
- The Linux SCSI subsystem
- Linux Kernel version 2.6
- ❖ ■ **Multipathing scenarios**
- Tape specifics

Multipathing Concepts

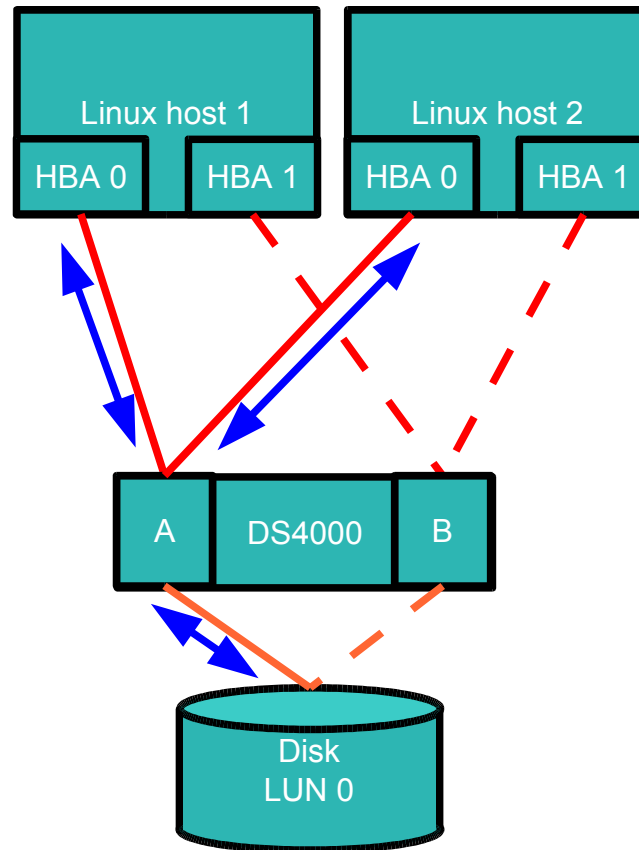


LUN Transfer to Alternate Controller

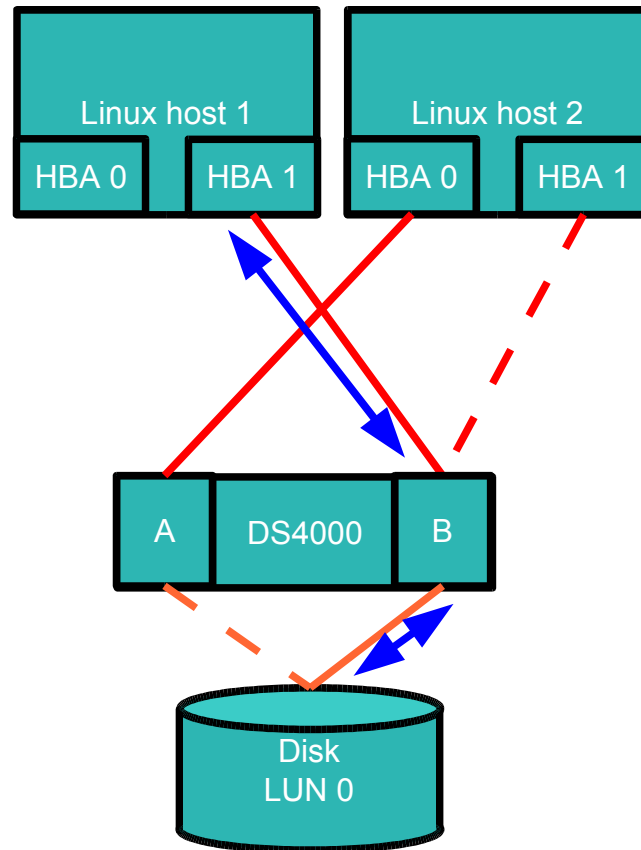
- **DS4000 transfers LUNs to alternate controller**
 - **Volumes are owned by one controller**
 - **Volumes can be accessed through both controllers**
 - **Volume ownership is always transferred to the controller that is used for volume access -> transfer time approx 1 s**

- **Two multipathing solutions available**
 - **QLogic failover driver uses AVT**
 - **Difficult to configure**
 - **Potential LUN thrashing**
 - **RDAC uses inband communication**
 - **Self configuring**
 - **Suitable for data sharing scenarios**

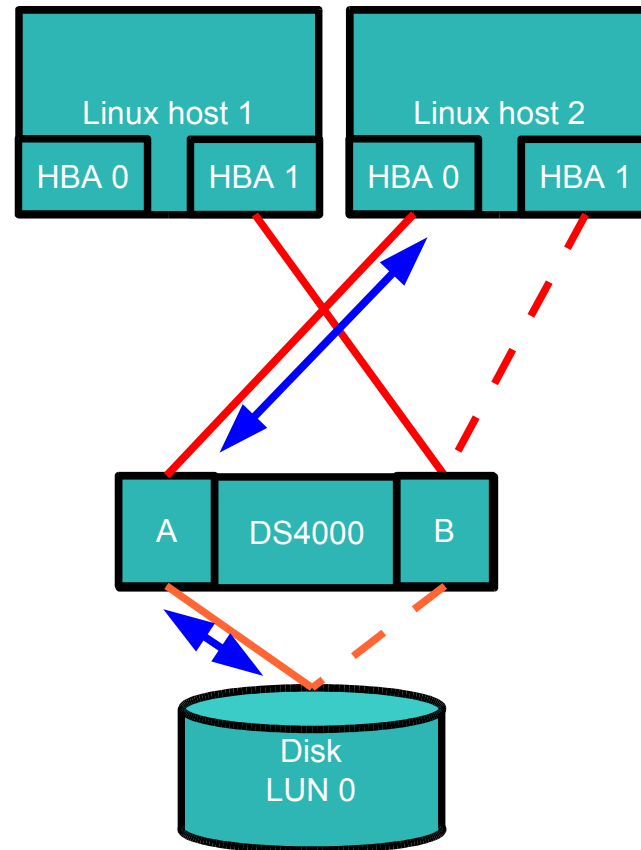
LUN Thrashing Scenario



LUN Threshing Scenario



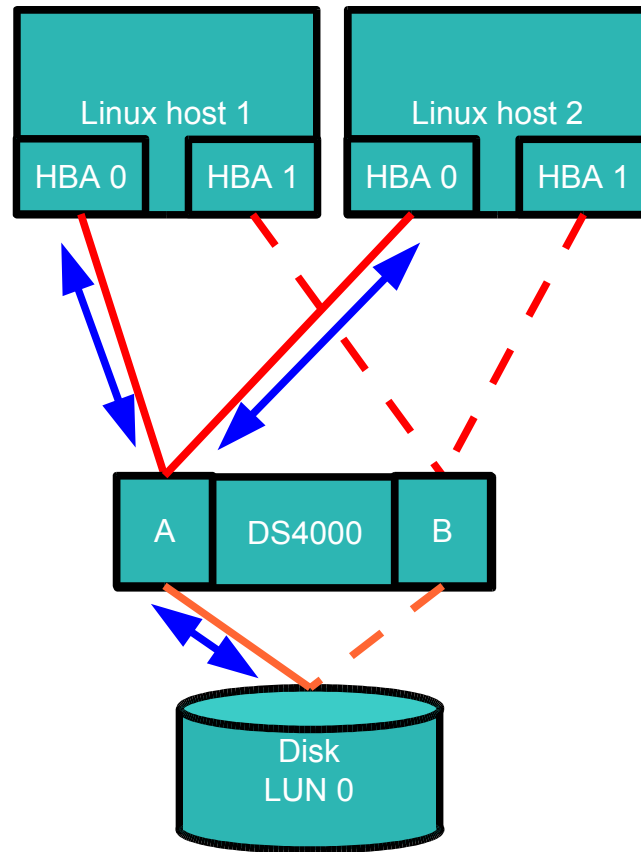
LUN Thrashing Scenario



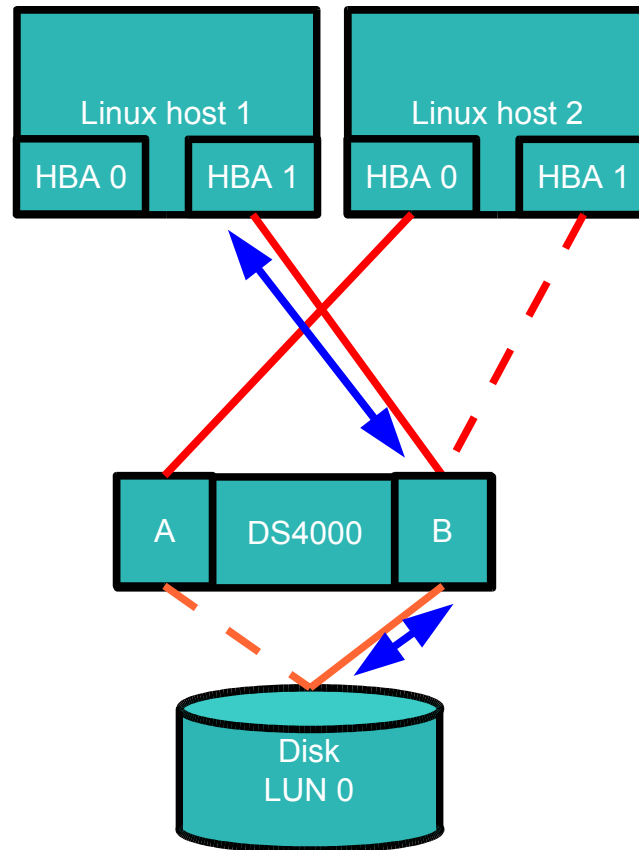
Multipathing with RDAC

- **Must use QLogic non-failover driver**
- **Always uses current path (as reported by DS4000)**
- **RDAC installation**
 - **FC HBA driver must be installed and loaded**
 - **At least one LUN must be assigned and available**
 - **Must use Host Type LNXCLS - AVT turned off**
 - **Must update boot loader configuration**
- **Must run `mppUpdate` after each configuration change**
 - **Updates RDAC configuration files**
 - **Rebuilds Initial RAMDisk**

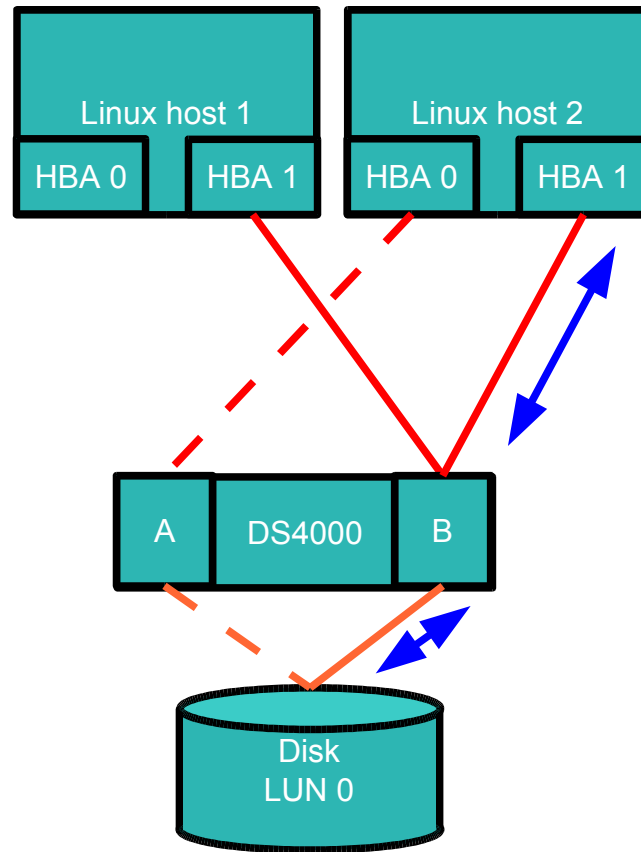
RDAC Shared Data Scenario



RDAC Shared Data Scenario



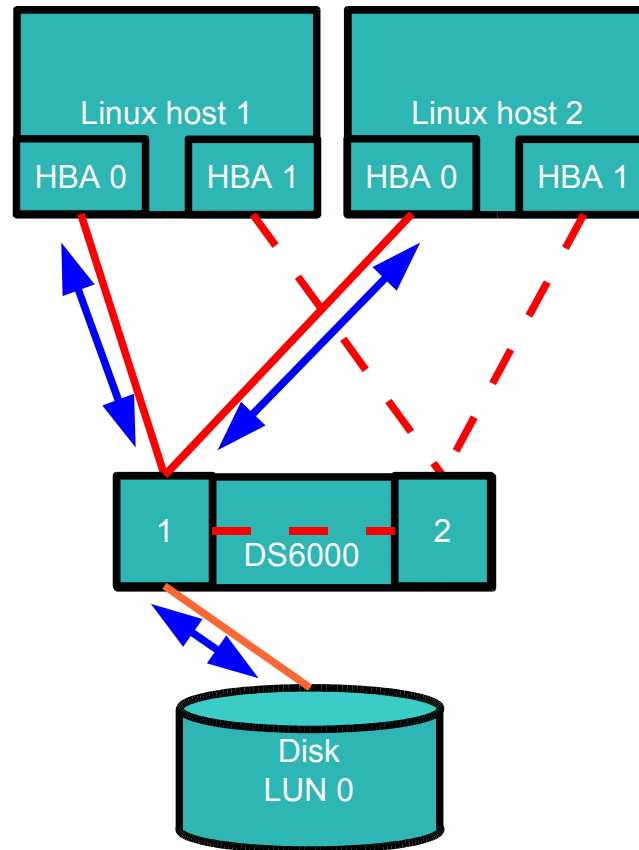
RDAC Shared Data Scenario



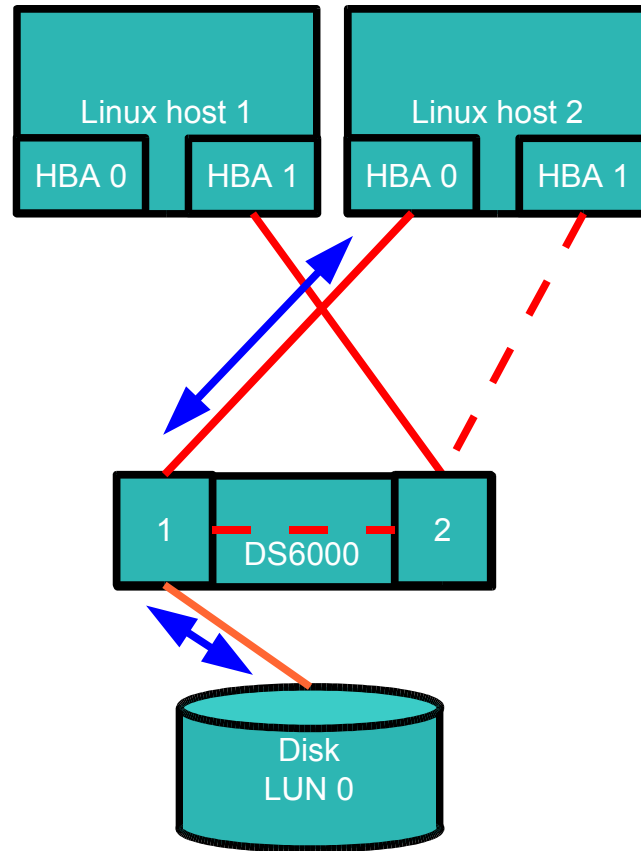
Preferred Path

- **DS6000 uses concept of preferred path**
 - **Volumes are owned by one controller**
 - **Volumes can be accessed through both controllers**
 - **Data is transferred to and from owning controller to requesting controller internally -> performance penalty**
- **SDD knows preferred path automatically**
 - **Access only through owning controller if possible**
 - **Dynamic load balancing across ports of preferred controller**
- **Other multipathing solutions theoretically possible, but must (still) be configured manually**

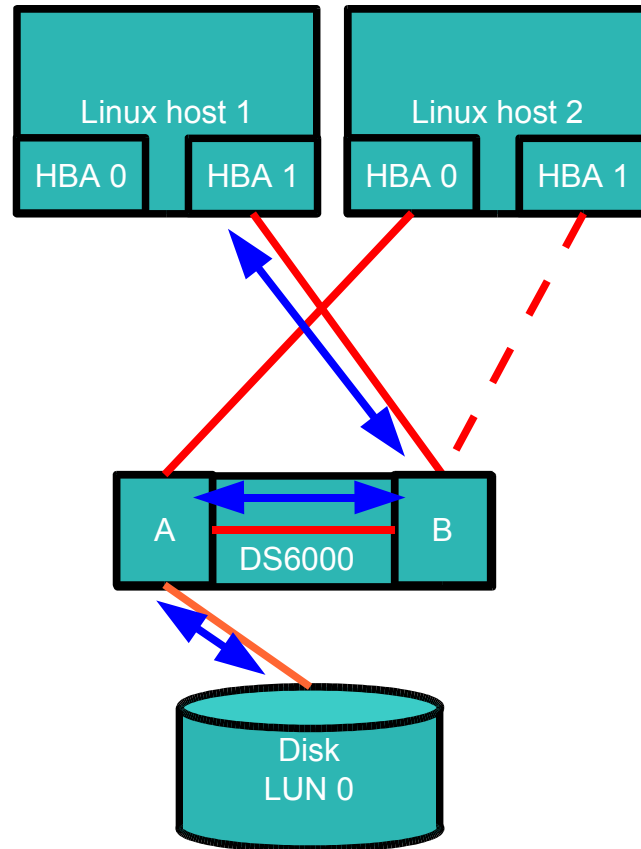
Preferred Path Shared Data Scenario



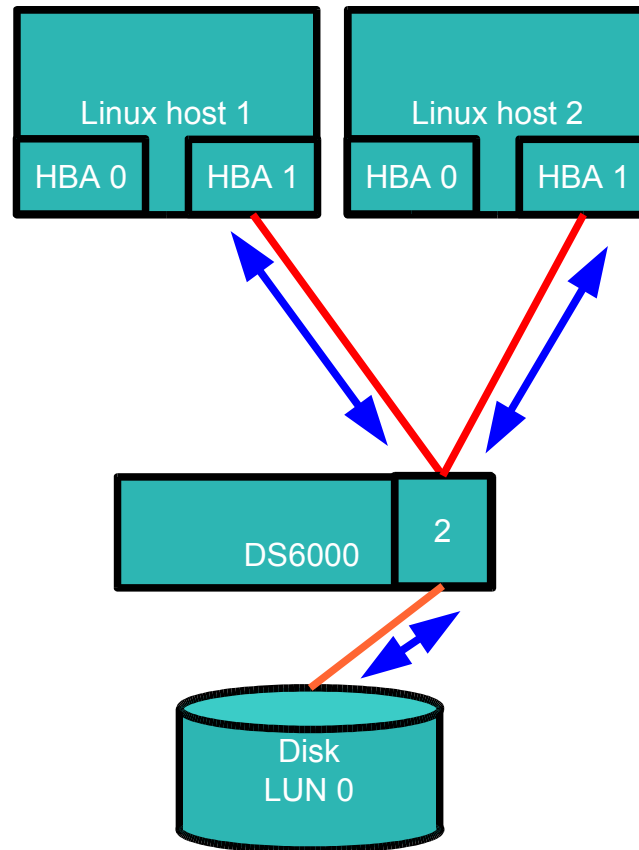
Preferred Path Shared Data Scenario



Preferred Path Shared Data Scenario



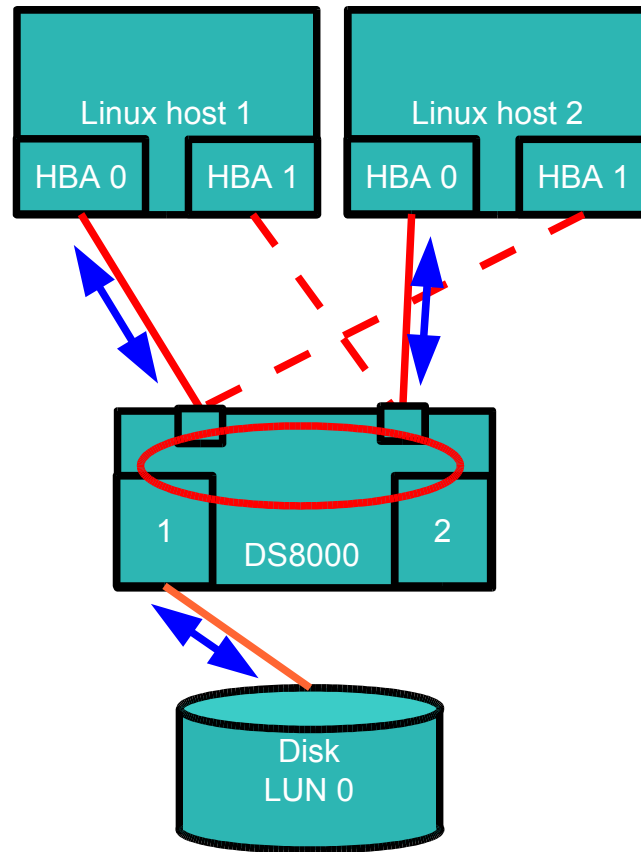
Preferred Path Shared Data Scenario



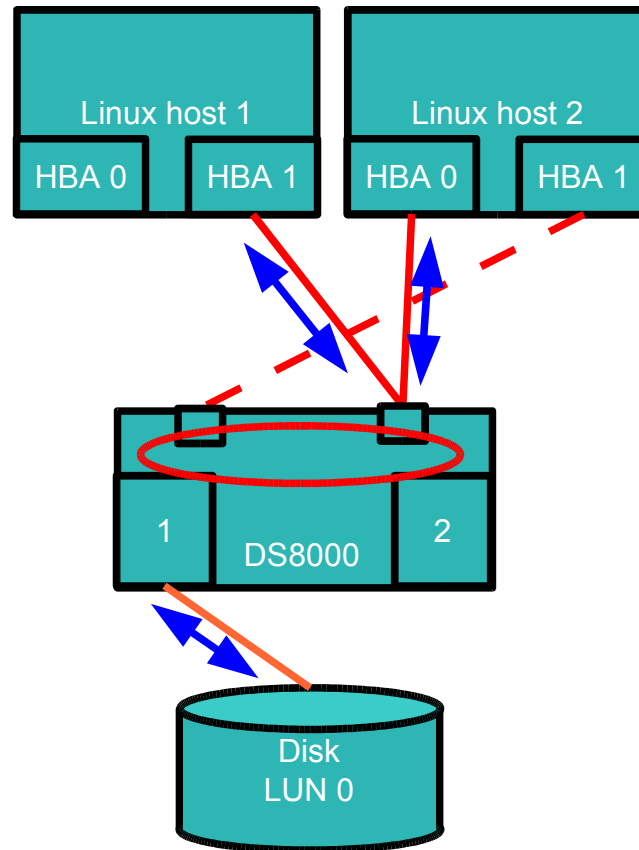
Host Ports Independent of Controller

- **ESS and DS8000 have independent host ports**
 - **Volumes are owned by one controller**
 - **All host ports can communicate with both controllers**
 - **Dynamic load balancing across all ports possible**

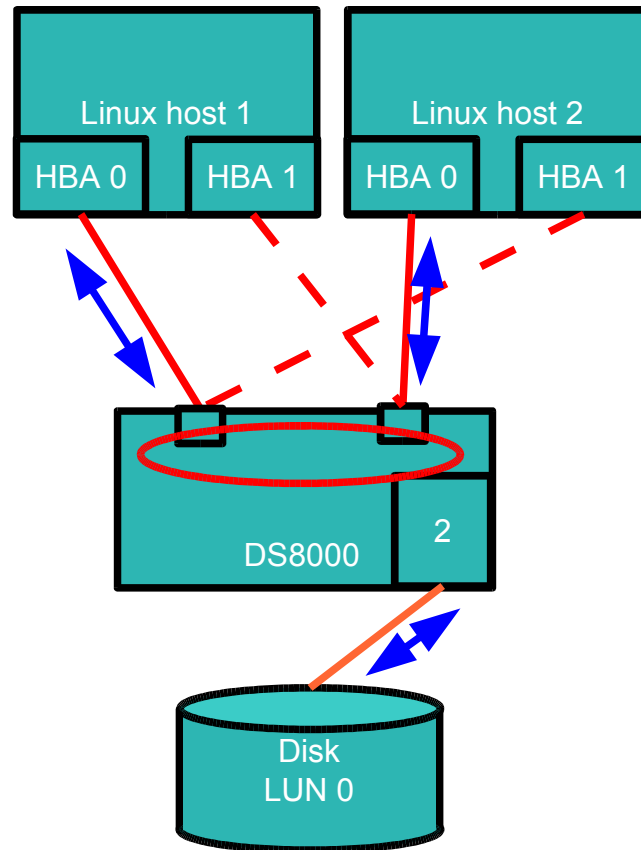
Independent Host Port Shared Data Scenario



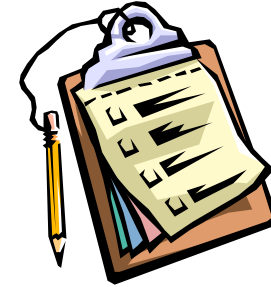
Independent Host Port Shared Data Scenario



Independent Host Port Shared Data Scenario



Tape Specifics



- What is supported
- The Linux SCSI subsystem
- Linux Kernel version 2.6
- Multipathing scenarios
- **Tape specifics**

IBMtape driver

- For download as binary rpm package
- Kernel module `IBMtape.o`
 - Required to utilize all LTO capabilities
 - Manages medium changer failover
 - Provides new devices and `ioctl`
- Daemon `IBMtaped`

```
NDMC-7:/ # ls -l /dev/IBM*
crw-rw-rw-  1 root    root      253, 128 Sep 25 11:18 /dev/IBMchanger0
crw-r--r--  1 root    root      253, 255 Dec  9 09:41 /dev/IBMtape
crw-rw-rw-  1 root    root      253,   0 Sep 25 11:18 /dev/IBMtape0
crw-rw-rw-  1 root    root      253,  64 Sep 25 11:18 /dev/IBMtape0n
crw-rw-rw-  1 root    root      253,   1 Sep 25 11:18 /dev/IBMtape1
crw-rw-rw-  1 root    root      253,  65 Sep 25 11:18 /dev/IBMtape1n
```


IBMtapeUtil

- For download as source code
 - Exerciser tool
 - Software example
- Build and install using make
- Provides
 - IBMtapeutil
 - IBMtapeconfig

```

----- General Commands: -----
1. Open a Device
2. Close a Device
3. Inquiry
4. Test Unit Ready
5. Reserve Device
6. Release Device
Q. Quit IBMtapeutil
7. Request Sense
8. Log Sense Page
9. Mode Sense Page
10. Switch Tape/Changer Device
11. Create Special Files
12. Query Driver Version

----- Medium Changer Commands: -----
60. Element Information
61. Position To Element
62. Element Inventory
63. Exchange Medium
64. Move Medium
65. Load/Unload Medium
66. Initialize Element Status
67. Prevent/Allow Medium Removal
68. Initialize Element Status Range
69. Read Device Identifiers

----- Service Aid Commands: -----
70. Dump Device
71. Force Dump
72. Load Ucode
73. Reset Drive

-----
99. Back To Main Menu
  
```

Use LTO Devices

- **Native**
 - **tools: mt, mtx, IBMtapeutil**
 - **applications: cpio, tar, taper, afio**
- **3rd party applications**
 - **All major backup solutions available for Linux**
 - **Attention: some are only tested with parallel SCSI attachment**
 - **Check ISV Martrix for LTO**

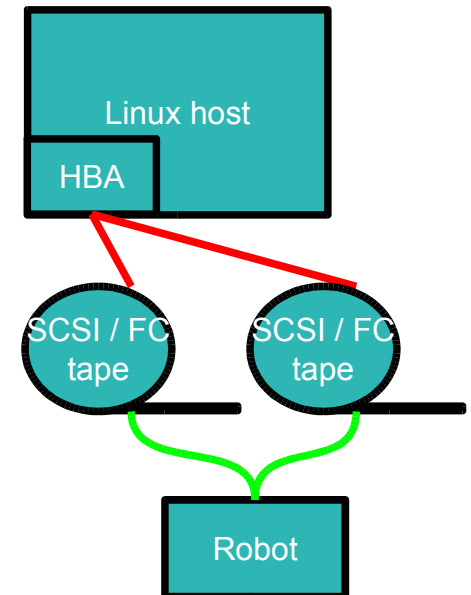


Native Library Management

- **Linux tool for media changers: mtx**
- **Media changer is addressed through SCSI generic device**

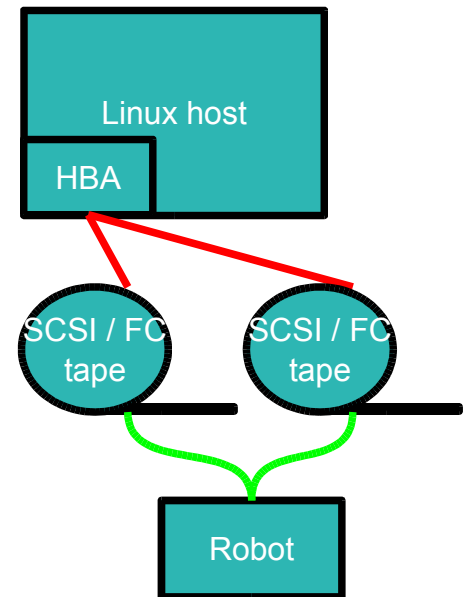
```
/dev/sg0 - internal SCSI disk, not relevant here  
/dev/sg1 - 1st SCSI tape drive  
/dev/sg2 - tape robot (media changer)  
/dev/sg3 - 2nd SCSI tape drive
```

```
mtx -f /dev/sg1 inquiry  
mtx -f /dev/sg2 status  
mtx -f /dev/sg2 load <slotnum> [ <drivenum> ]
```



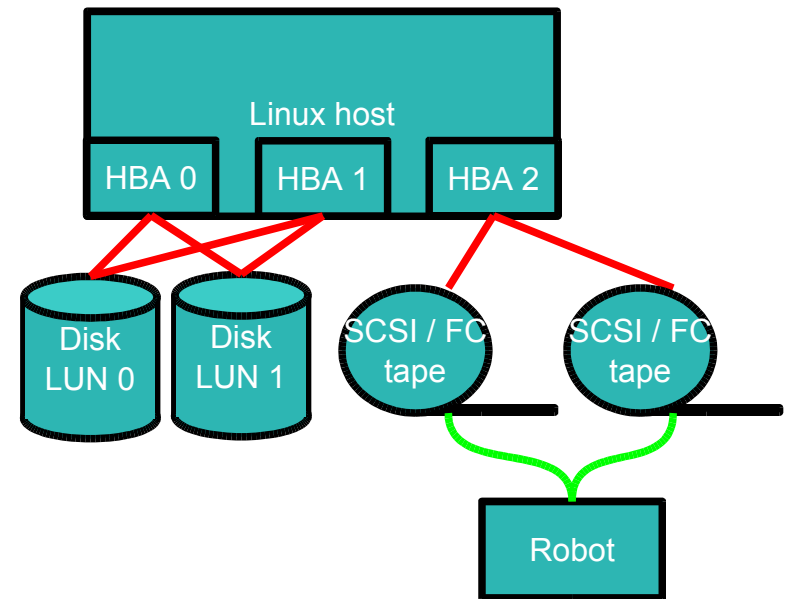
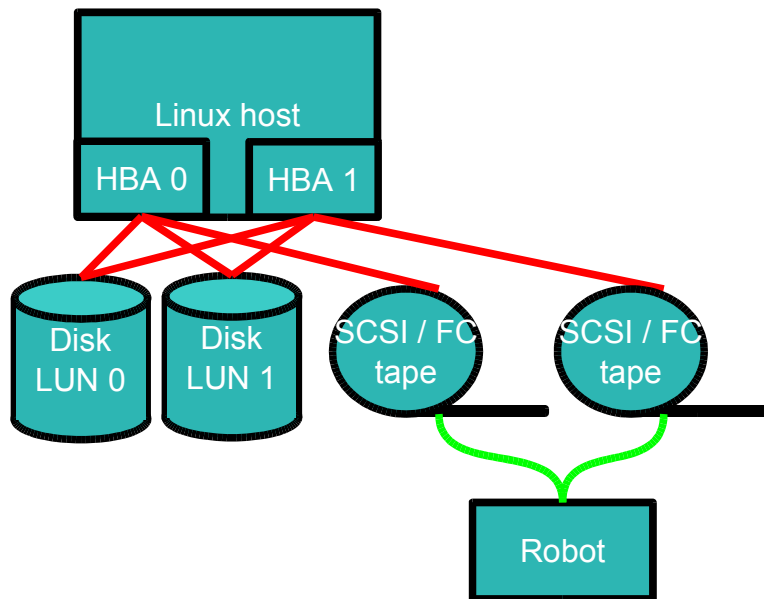
Medium Changer Failover

- **Automatically moves robot control to another drive in case of a failure**
- **Available for 2582, 3583, 3584**
- **Enabled as an option for IBMtape driver**
- **Check the `/proc/scsi/IBMchanger` file**

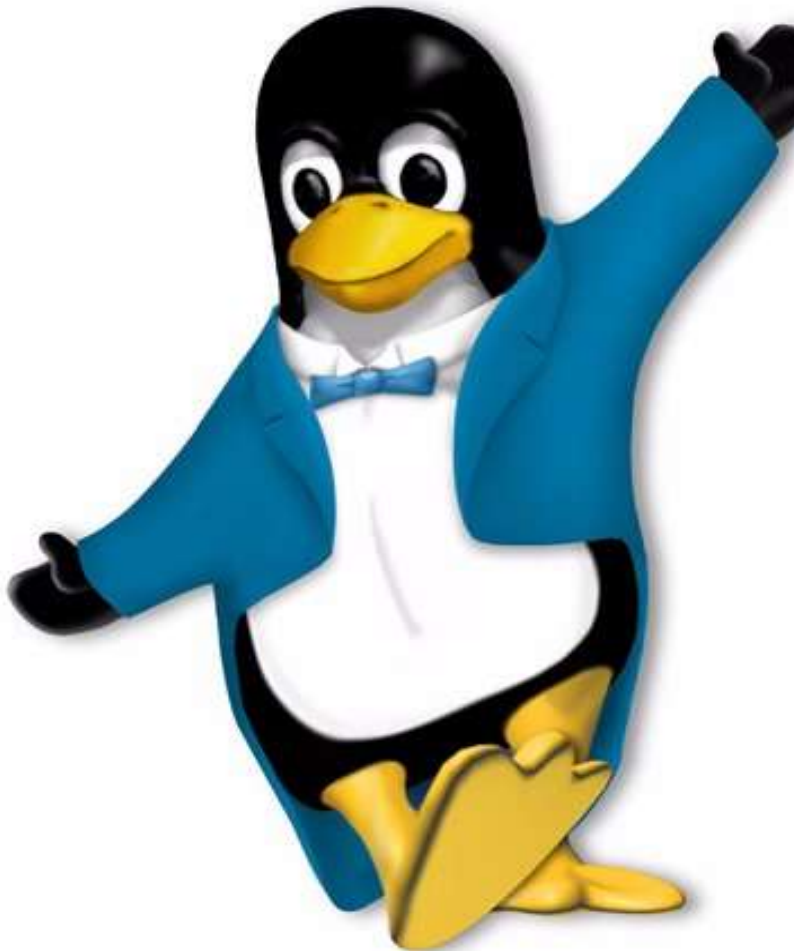


Tape and Disk Connected to the Same HBA

- Possible, but not recommended
- Use separate switch zone, too
- One driver for all HBAs!



Questions & Discussion



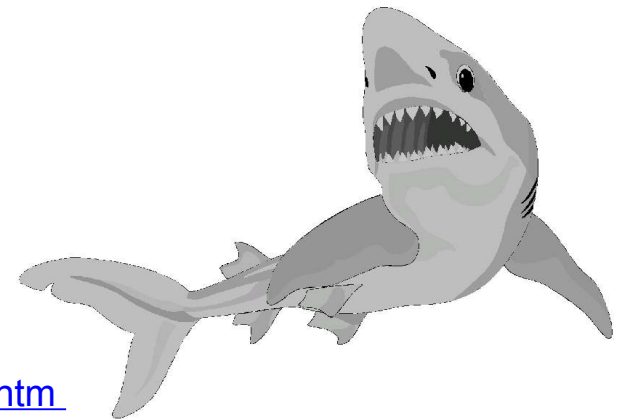
More Questions?

What are your customers needs?

Contact: warmuth@de.ibm.com

ESS / DS6000 / DS8000 Resources

- Enterprise Storage Server interoperability matrix
- Subsystem Device Driver (SDD)
- Fibre channel host bus adapter firmware and driver level
- Additional supported configurations
- ESS host systems attachment guide



<http://www.storage.ibm.com/disk/ess/ess800/supserver.htm>

<http://www.storage.ibm.com/disk/ds8000/supserver.htm>

<http://www.storage.ibm.com/disk/ds6000/supserver.htm>

DS4000 Resources

- **DS4000 Storage interoperability matrix**
- **Fibre channel host bus adapter firmware and driver level**
- **Additional supported configurations**

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/storage/disk/ds4000/interop-matrix.html>

- **DS4000 Technical Support**
- **DS4000 Downloads**

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/storage/support/disk/>

LTO Resources

- **LTO Compatibility Information**
- **LTO ISV Matrix**

<http://www.storage.ibm.com/tape/lto/compatibility.html>

- **LTO Downloads**

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/storage/support/lto/ltodownloads.html>

<ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/storage/devdvr/Linux/>

Redbooks

- **Implementing Linux with IBM Disk Storage**
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg246261.pdf>
- **Linux with xSeries and FAStT: Essentials**
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg247026.pdf>
- **Implementing IBM LTO in Linux and Windows**
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg246268.pdf>
- **Linux Clustering with CSM and GPFS**
<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks/pdfs/sg246601.pdf>



White Papers

- **FAStT and Linux HowTo**

http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/eserver/articles/install_fibre/index.html

- **FAStT and RH AS Cluster**

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/esdd/articles/redhat/index.html>

- **ESS Attachment to United Linux 1 (IA-32)**

<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=tss1td101235>

<http://w3.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/TD101235>

- **Addendum to the Solution Assurance Process**

<http://ulrich.walter.de.userv.ibm.com/portal.htm>



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