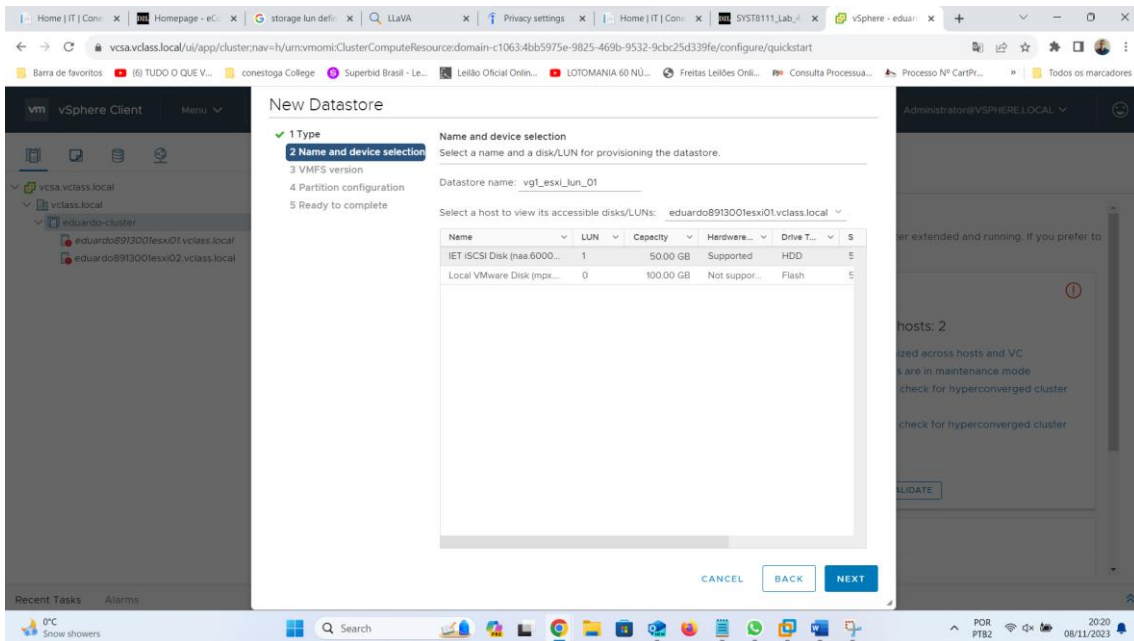
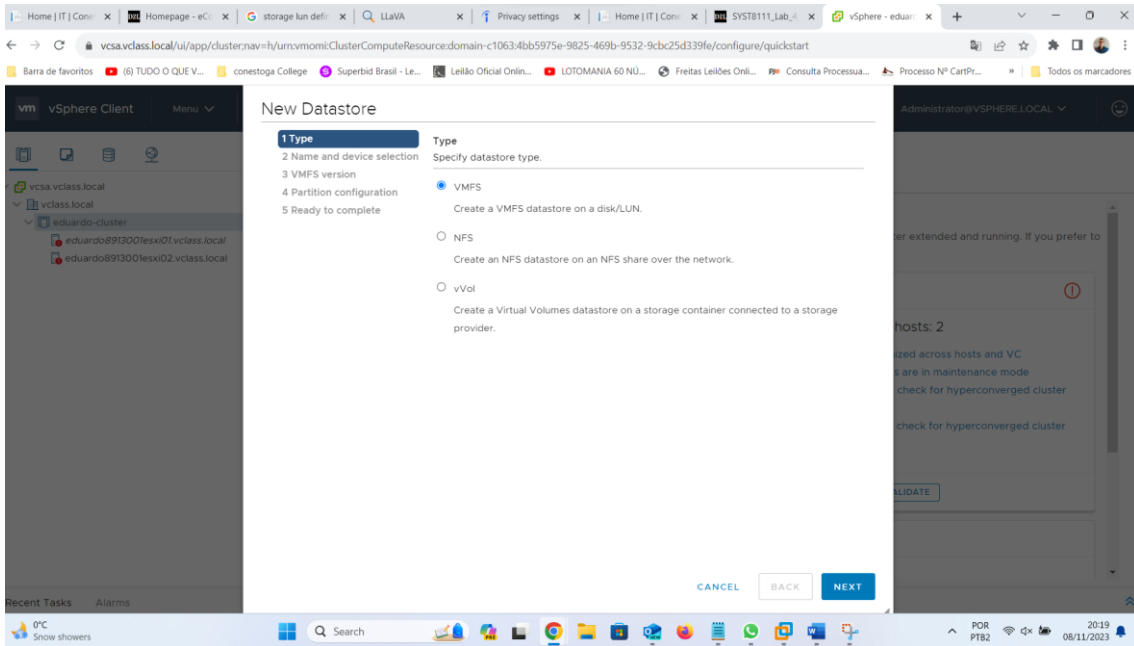
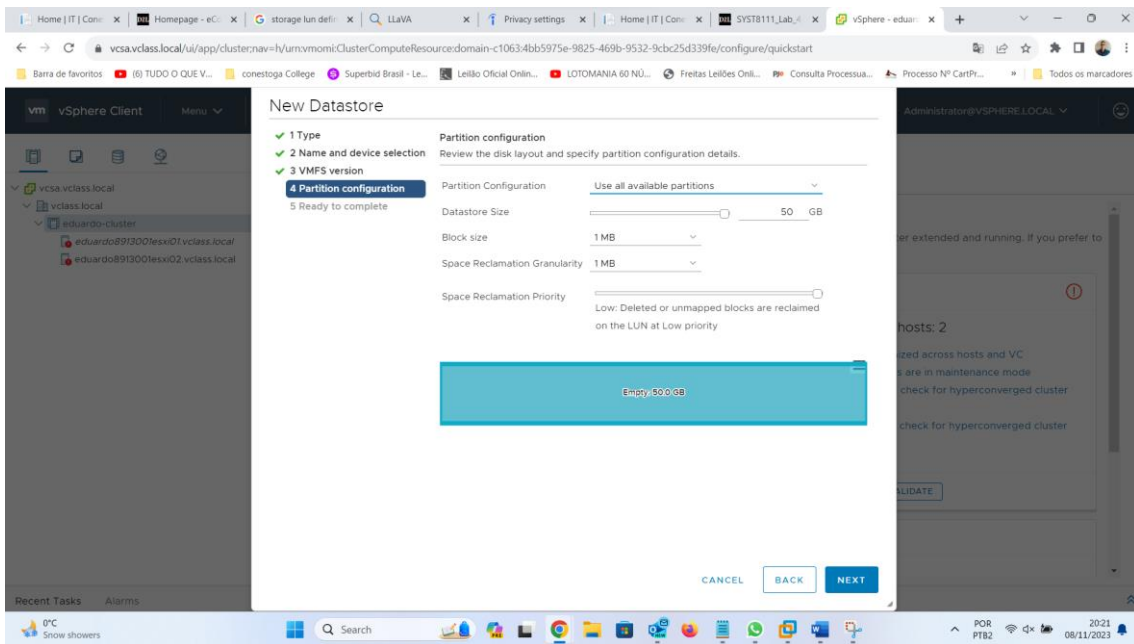
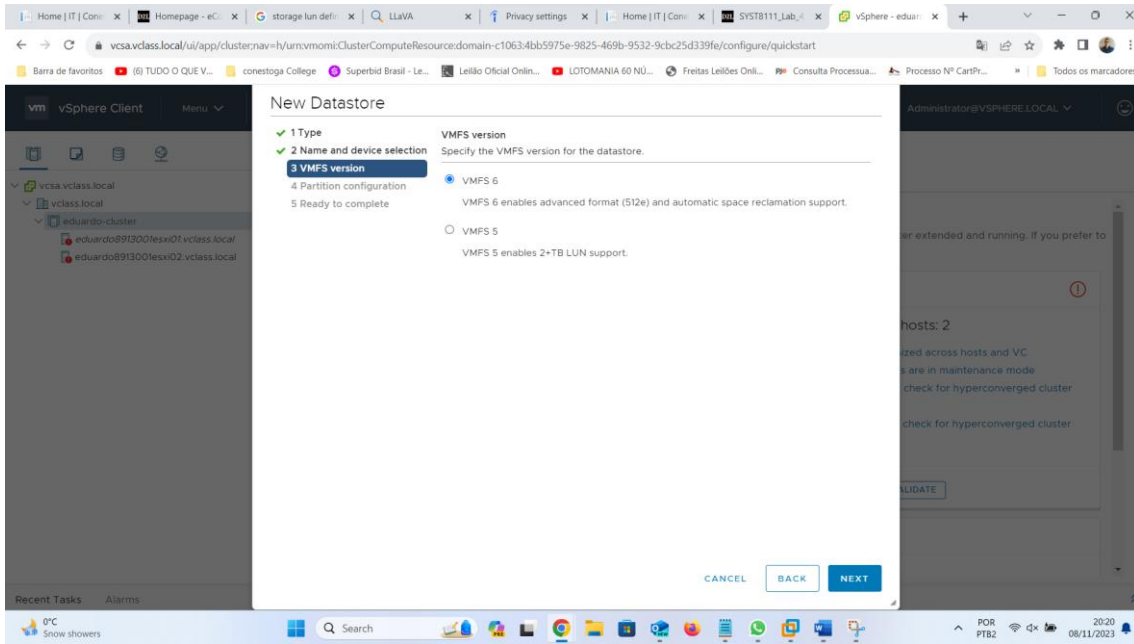
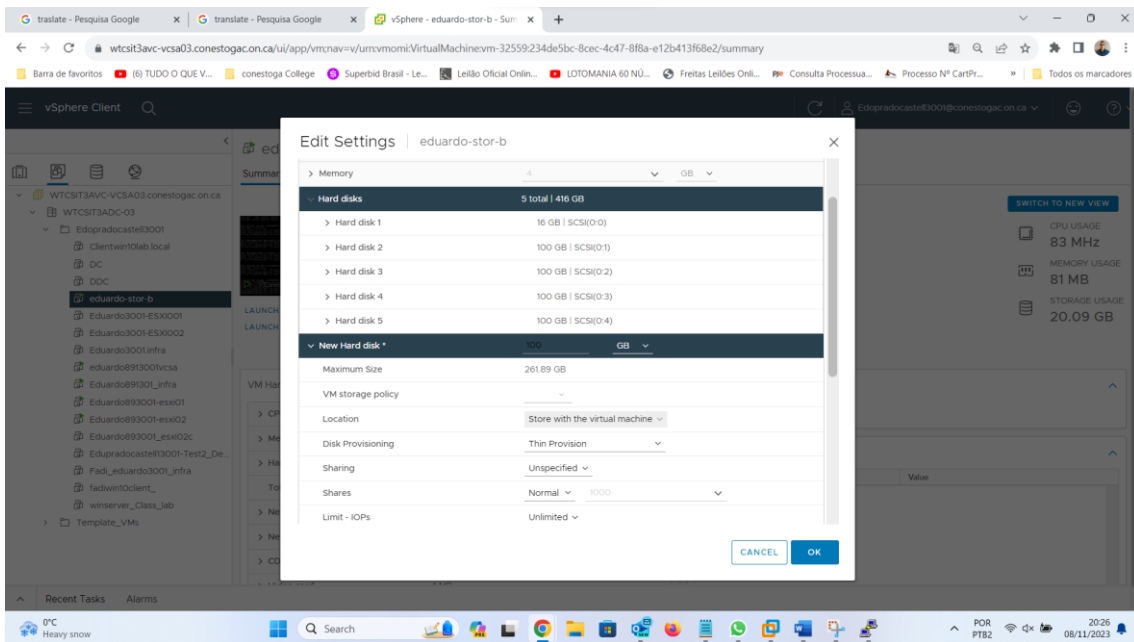
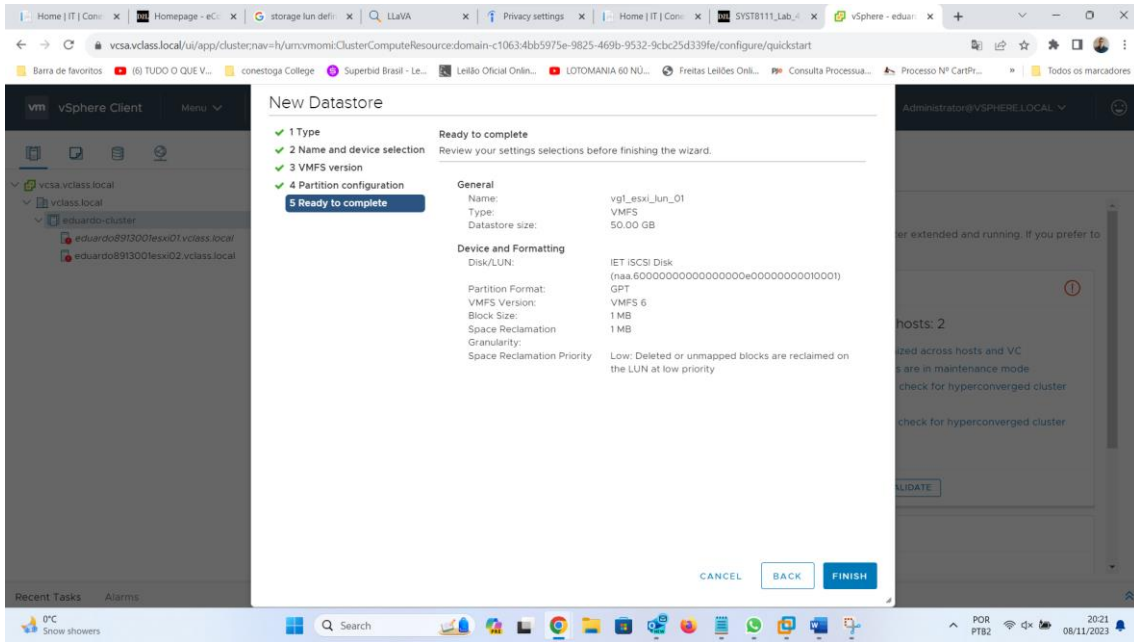


VMware LUN







The screenshot shows the vSphere Client interface for a virtual machine named 'eduardo-stor-b'. The configuration is as follows:

- CPU:** 2 CPU(s)
- Memory:** 4 GB, 0.16 GB memory active
- Hard disk 1:** 16 GB
- Total hard disks:** 7 hard disks
- Network adapter 1:** WTCST3APO_Edopradocastel3001_01 (connected)
- Network adapter 2:** WTCST3APO_Edopradocastel3001_02 (connected)
- CD/DVD drive 1:** Connected
- Video card:** 4 MB
- VMCI device:** Device on the virtual machine PCI bus that provides support for the virtual machine communication interface
- Other:** Additional Hardware
- Compatibility:** ESXI 7.0 U2 and later (VM version 19)

The 'Related Objects' and 'Compute Policies' sections are currently empty.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a lab page titled 'SYST8111_Lab_4_Managing...'. The page content includes:

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SYST8111_Lab_4_Managing...

...that will be shared to our ESXi hosts. Since some of these steps were covered in previous labs, this will be brief.

1. Allocate two more disks, 100GB each, thin provisioned to your “-STOR” server. This will mean that there are four disks added to this VM.
2. Log into your “-STOR” server using PuTTY.
3. Run the “./scan” script to probe for new storage. In the print statements of the script, we should see two new devices, /dev/sdd, and /dev/sde. NOTE: the directory “/dev/” is where Linux maintains references of all hardware devices connected to the system. Connected hard drives are indexed by letters starting with the letters “sd”, and then “a..z”. There are two commands to verify the presence of the new disk, `fdisk` and `lvmdiskscan`.
4. Next we need to initialize the disk to be used with volume manager. We do that with the `pvccreate` command.
 - a. `sudo pvccreate /dev/sdd`
 - b. `sudo pvccreate /dev/sde`
5. Now that the new drives have been initialized, we can extend the existing volume group.

The terminal window shows the following output:

```

/dev/loop0 [ 63.46 MiB]
/dev/loop1 [ <79.95 MiB]
/dev/loop2 [ 61.96 MiB]
/dev/sda2 [ 1.75 GiB]
/dev/sda3 [ <14.25 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/loop4 [ <40.86 MiB]
/dev/sdb [ 100.00 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/sdc [ 100.00 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/sdd [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sde [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sdf [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sdg [ 100.00 GiB]
4 disks
6 partitions
2 LVM physical volume whole disks
1 LVM physical volume
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# pvccreate
No command with matching syntax recognised. Run 'pvccreate --help' for more information.
Correct command syntax is:
pvccreate PV ...
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# pvccreate /dev/sdd

```

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SYST8111_Lab_4_Managing

/dev/sde. NOTE: the directory "/dev/" is where Linux maintains references to hard drives are indexed by letters starting with the letters "sd", and then "disk, fdisk and lvmfdiskscan.

- Next we need to initialize the disk to be used with volume manager. We do that with the pvcreate command.
 - sudo pvcreate /dev/sdd
 - sudo pvcreate /dev/sde
- Now that the new drives have been initialized, we can extend the existing volume group.
 - sudo vgextend esxi_data_dg /dev/sdd
 - sudo vgextend esxi_data_dg /dev/sde
- Now that our volume group has been extended to four disks, just shy of 400GB, we are going to add two more logical volumes, or LUNs that can be shared to our ESXi hosts.

```

root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# lsblk
/dev/loop3 [ <111.95 MiB]
/dev/sda3 [ <14.25 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/loop4 [ <40.86 MiB]
/dev/sdb [ 100.00 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/sdc [ 100.00 GiB] LVM physical volume
/dev/sdd [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sde [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sdf [ 100.00 GiB]
/dev/sdg [ 100.00 GiB]
4 disks
6 partitions
2 LVM physical volume whole disks
1 LVM physical volume
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# pvcreate
No command with matching syntax recognised. Run 'pvcreate --help' for more information.
Correct command syntax is:
pvcreate PV ...
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# pvcreate /dev/sdd
Physical volume "/dev/sdd" successfully created.
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# pvcreate /dev/sde
Physical volume "/dev/sde" successfully created.
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo#

```

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SYST8111_Lab_4_Managing

- Now that our volume group has been extended to four disks, just shy of 400GB, we are going to add two more logical volumes, or LUNs that can be shared to our ESXi hosts.
 - sudo lvcreate -L 50g -n esxi_lun_02 esxi_data_dg
 - sudo lvcreate -L 125g -n esxi_lun_03 esxi_data_dg
- We now need to modify the configuration file located at /etc/tgt/conf.d/iscsi.conf to share the new volumes created.
 - Cd /etc/tgt/conf.d/
 - Sudo nano iscsi.conf
 - <target_server_name:lun01>


```

backing-store /dev/esxi_data_vg/esxi_lun_01

initiator-address 192.168.1.102

```

```

root@eduardobranco-stor:/etc/tgt/conf.d#
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# sudo vgextend esxi_data_dg /dev/sdd
Cannot process volume group esxi_data_dg
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# sudo vgextend esxi_data_dg /dev/sde
Cannot process volume group esxi_data_dg
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# sudo vgextend esxi_data_dg /dev/sde
Volume group "esxi_data_dg" not found
Cannot process volume group esxi_data_dg
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# sudo lvcreate -L 50g -n esxi_lun_02 esxi_data_dg
Logical volume "esxi_lun_02" created.
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# lvcreate -L 125g -n esxi_lun_03 esxi_data_dg
Volume group "esxi_data_vg" has insufficient free space (25598 extents): 32000 required.
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# lvcreate -L 125g -n esxi_lun_03 esxi_data_dg
Volume group "esxi_data_vg" has insufficient free space (25598 extents): 32000 required.
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# cd /etc/tgt/conf.d
bash: cd: /etc/tgt/conf.d: No such file or directory
root@eduardobranco-stor:/home/eduardo# cd /etc/tgt/conf.d
root@eduardobranco-stor:/etc/tgt/conf.d# nano iscsi.conf

```


traslate - Pesquisa Google | vSphere - Eduardo891301_infra | vSphere - eduardo8913001esxi02

vcsa.vclass.local/ui/app/host/nav=hy/um/vmomi/HostSystem/host-50064bb5975e-9825-469b-9532-9cb25d339fe/configure/storage-adapters

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vm vSphere Client | Menu | Search in all environments | Administrator@VSPHERE.LOCAL

eduardo8913001esxi02.vclass.local | ACTIONS

Summary | Monitor | **Configure** | Permissions | VMs | Datastores | Networks | Updates

Storage

- Storage Adapters
- Storage Devices
- Host Cache Configuration
- Protocol Endpoints
- I/O Filters

Networking

- Virtual switches
- VMkernel adapters
- Physical adapters
- TCP/IP configuration

Virtual Machines

- VM Startup/Shutdown
- Agent VM Settings
- Default VM Compatibility
- Swap File Location

System

- Licensing
- Host Profile

Storage Adapters

+ Add Software Adapter | Refresh | Rescan Storage... | Rescan Adapter | Remove

Adapter	Type	Status	Identifier	Target...	Devic...	Paths
Model: iSCSI Software Adapter						
vmhba65	iSCSI	Online	iqn.1998-01.com:vmware:eduardo8...	1	2	2
Model: PIIX4 for 430TX/440BX/MX IDE Controller						
vmhba1	Block SCSI	Unknown	--	1	1	1
vmhba64	Block SCSI	Unknown	--	0	0	0
Model: PVSCSI SCSI Controller						

Copy All | 4 items

Properties | **Devices** | Paths | Dynamic Discovery | Static Discovery | Network Port Binding | Advanced Options

Refresh | Attach | Detach | Rename...

Name	L...	Type	Capacity	Datastore
IET iSCSI RAID Ctrl (naa.60000000000000000000000000000000)	0	array c...		Not Consumed
IET iSCSI Disk (naa.60000000000000000000000000000000)	1	disk	50.00 GB	Not Consumed

Copy All | 2 items

Recent Tasks | Alarms