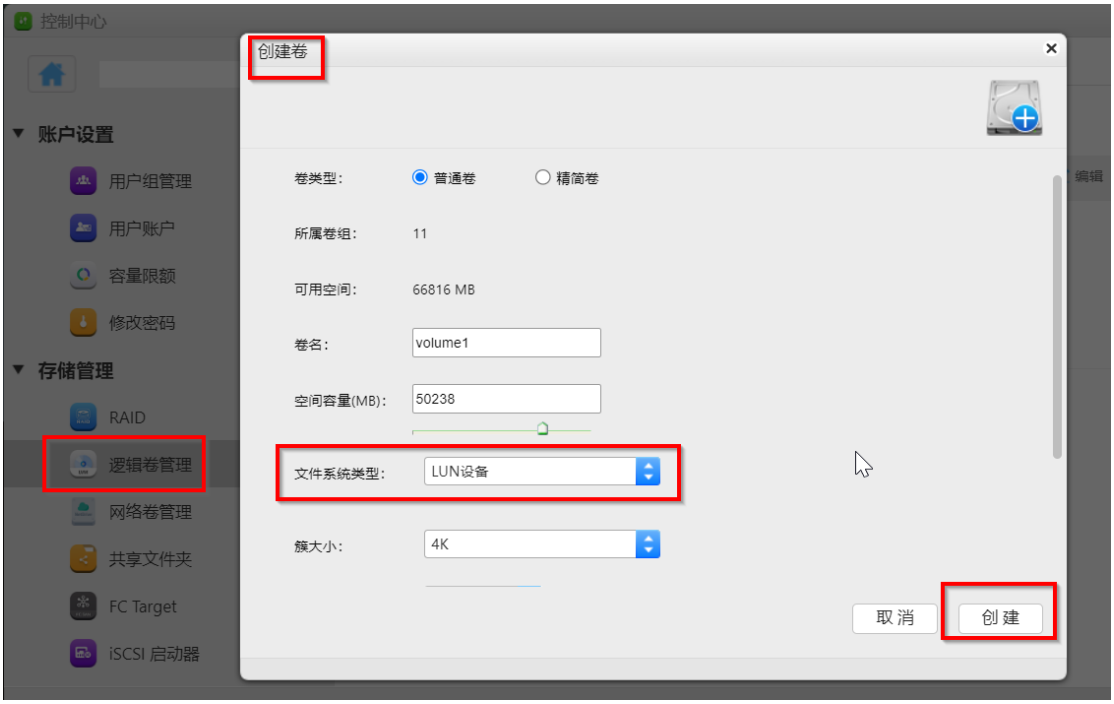
vSphere 虚拟化平台 iSCSI 访问百代存储操作说明

ESX 环境访问百代存储按照块存储（FC/iSCSI 协议）和文件存储（NFS 协议）有两种不同的方法，以下以 iSCSI 访问举例说明：

一、 登录百代存储管理界面，根据磁盘数量及容量规划，创建 Raid：

二、 根据 Raid 创建卷组：

三、 创建逻辑卷（注意系统类型选择 LUN 设备）：

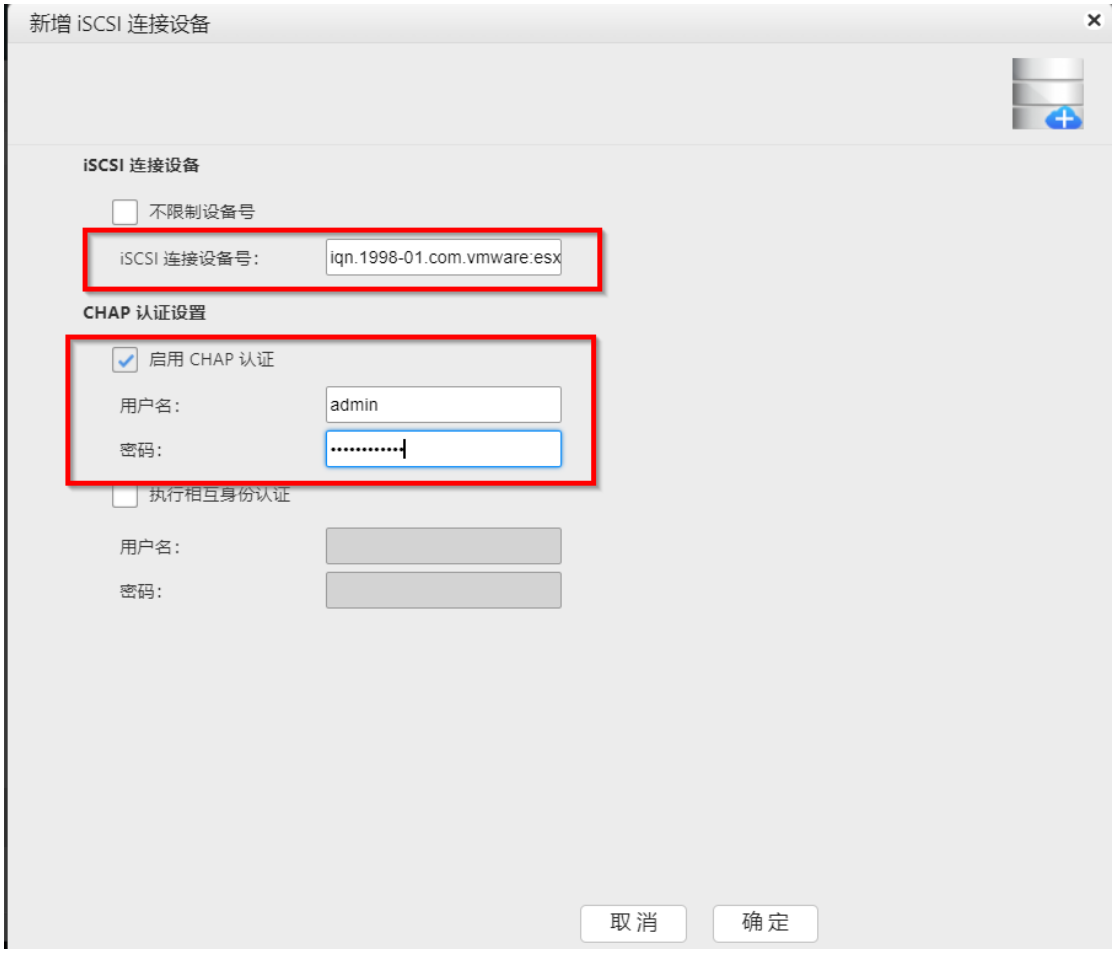


四、 打开 iSCSI Target 程序，点击窗体右上角的【创建 iSCSI 目标】，弹出创建对话框：

在创建 iSCSI 目标对话框中，填写必要的信息：

iSCSI 连接设备号管理：

点击“添加”，进入到配置页面

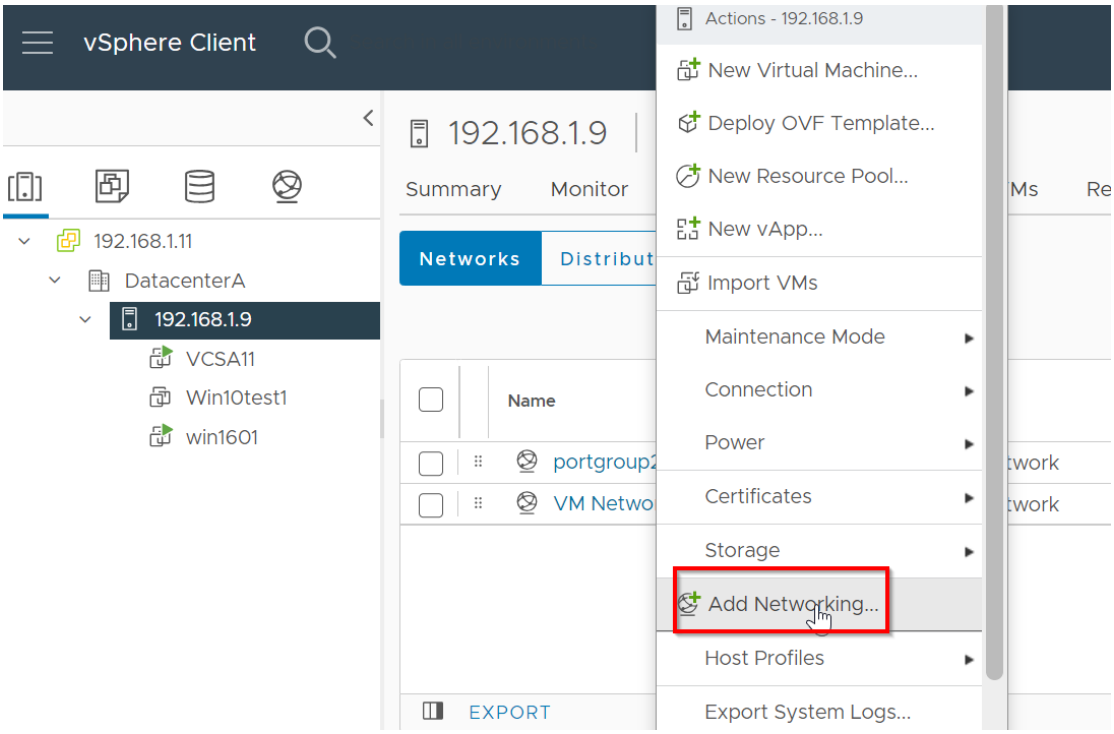


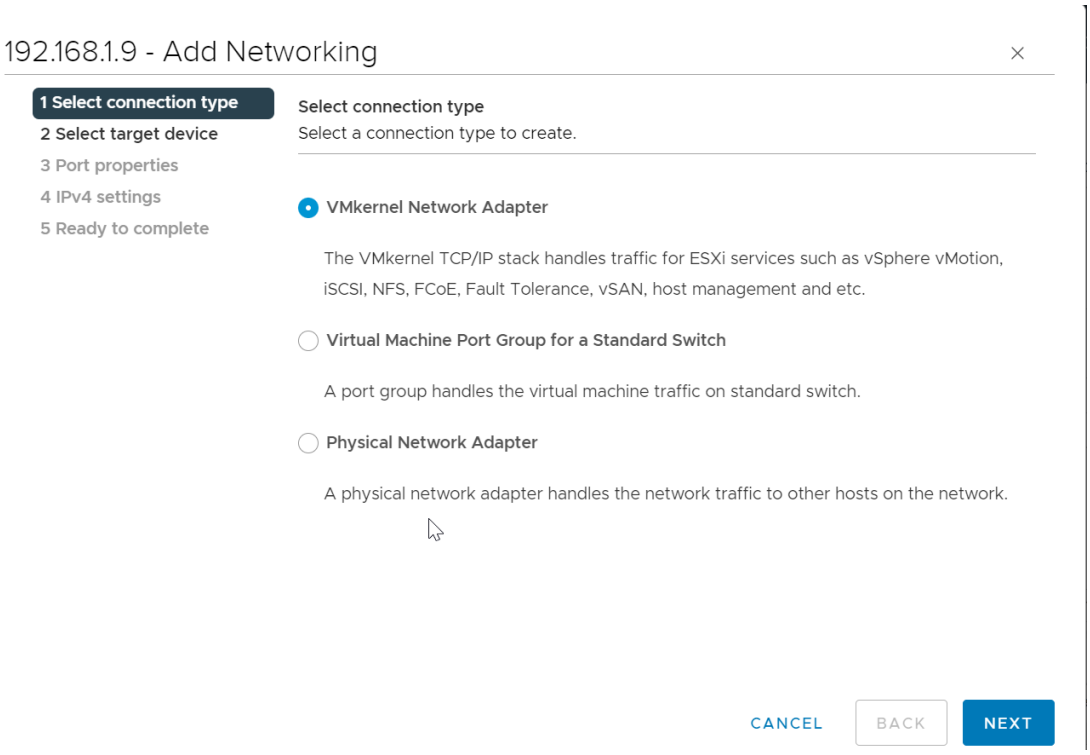
注：iSCSI 连接设备号可通过主机 iSCSI 发起程序获取相关信息，CHAP 认证以及执行相互身份认证的账号和密码必须和 iSCSI 发起程序端发现门户认证方式保持一致。

五、 确保 ESX 服务器有一个专门的网络端口连接 iSCSI（注：确保主机的网络

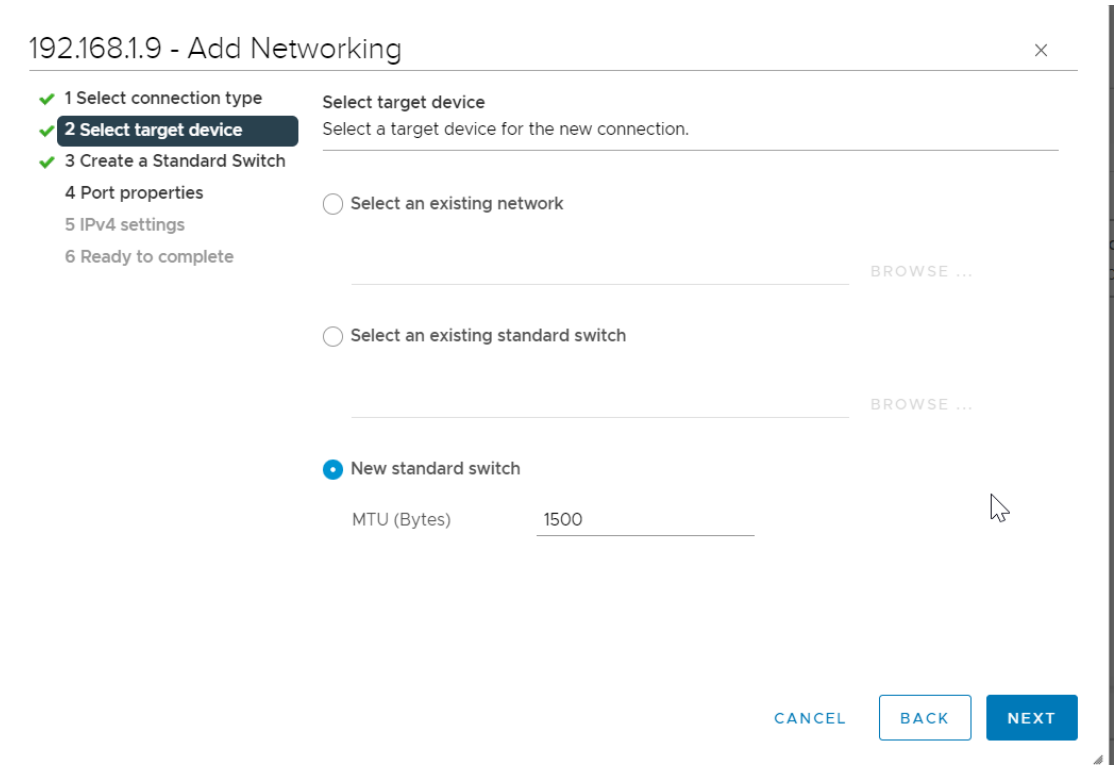
端口和存储前端端口在同一子网），登录 vCenter 设定 VMkernel 网卡，

为连接 iSCSI 做准备：

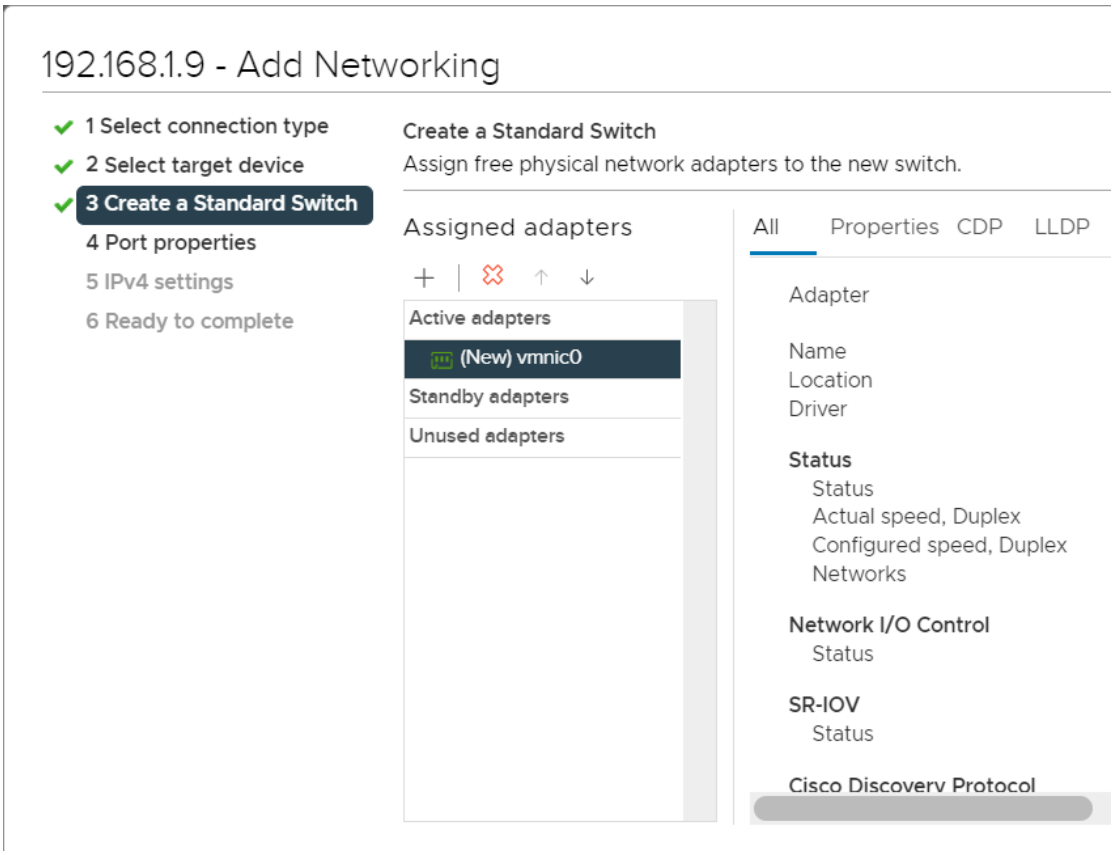


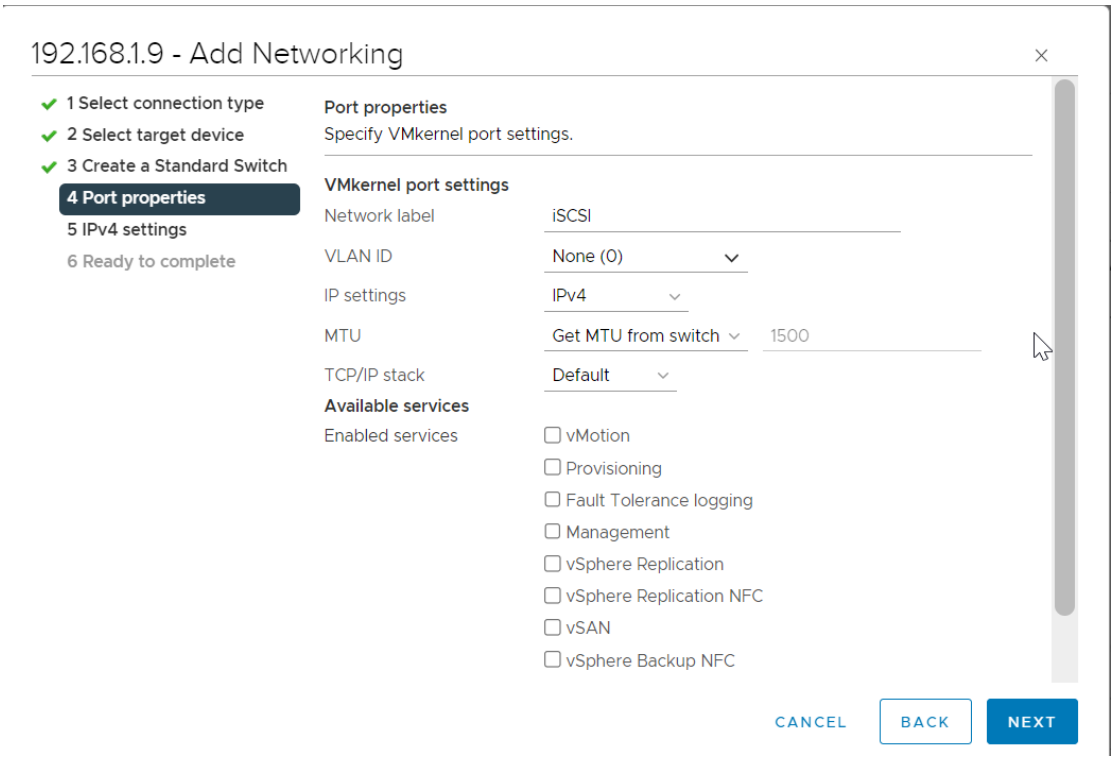


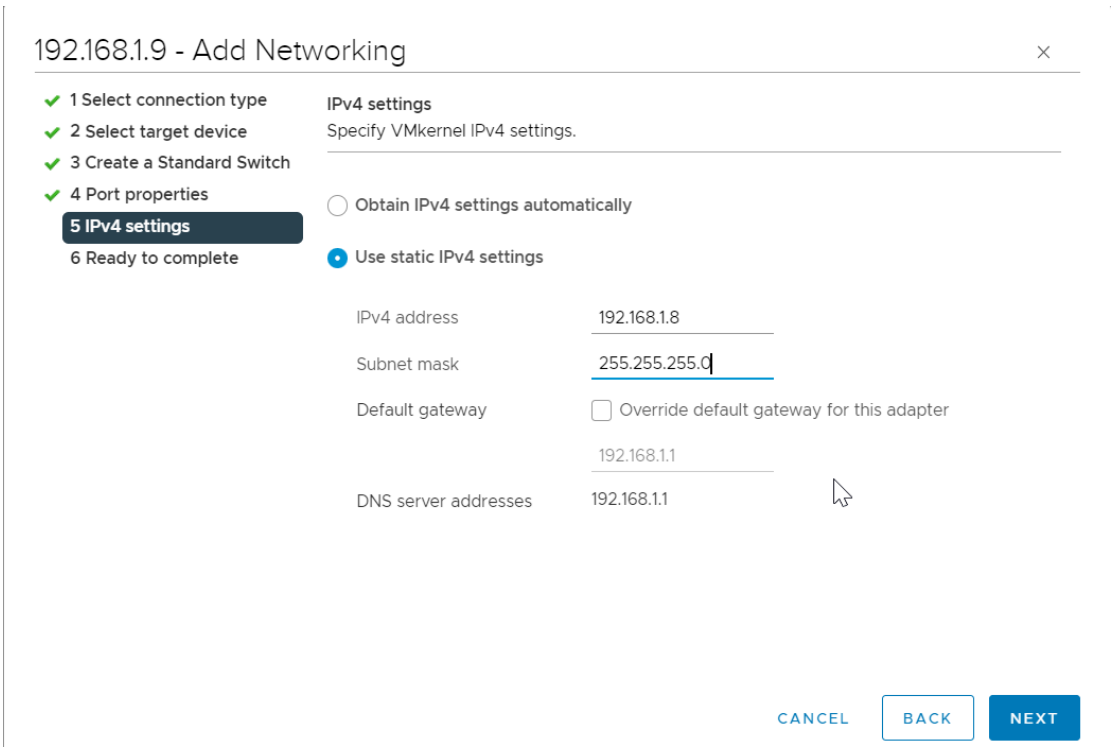
根据现场网络环境，新建交换机

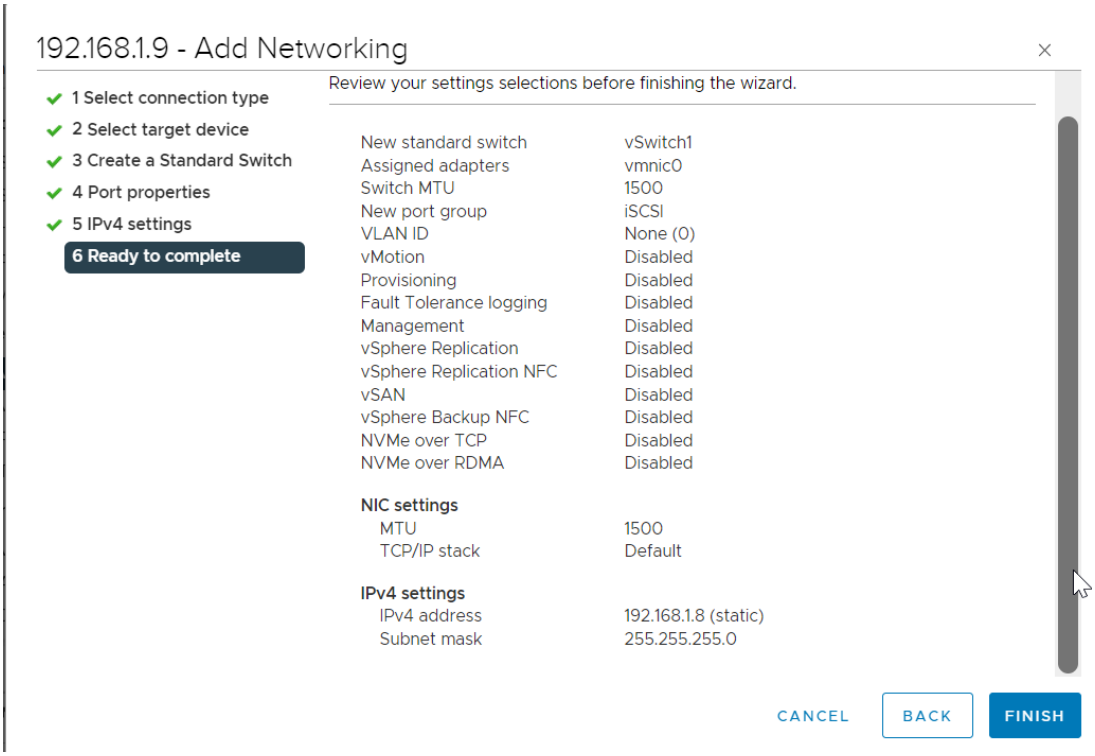


注意：MTU 如果要调整，需要适配交换机端口的设定。

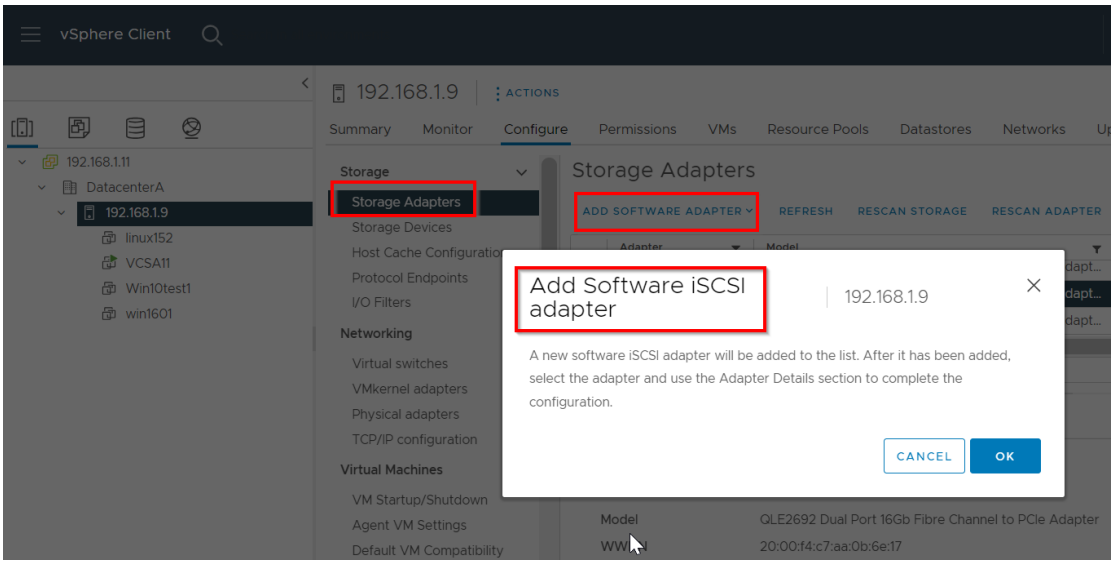



192.168.1.9 - Add Networking
1 Select connection type
2 Select target device
3 Create a Standard Switch
4 Port properties
5 IPv4 settings
6 Ready to complete
Port properties
Specify VMkernel port settings.
VMkernel port settings
Network label
iSCSI
VLAN ID
None (0)
IP settings
IPv4
MTU
Get MTU from switch
1500
TCP/IP stack
Default
Available services
Enabled services
vMotion
Provisioning
Fault Tolerance logging
Management
vSphere Replication
vSphere Replication NFC
vSAN
vSphere Backup NFC
CANCEL
BACK
NEXT

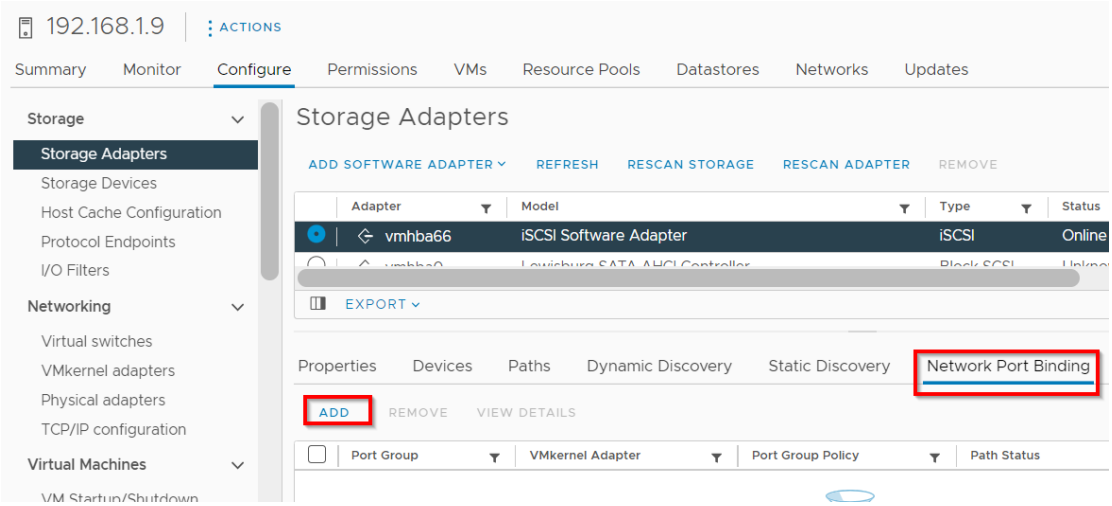

192.168.1.9 - Add Networking
1 Select connection type
2 Select target device
3 Create a Standard Switch
4 Port properties
5 IPv4 settings
6 Ready to complete
IPv4 settings
Specify VMkernel IPv4 settings.
Obtain IPv4 settings automatically
Use static IPv4 settings
IPv4 address
192.168.1.8
Subnet mask
255.255.255.0
Default gateway
Override default gateway for this adapter
192.168.1.1
DNS server addresses
192.168.1.1
CANCEL
BACK
NEXT



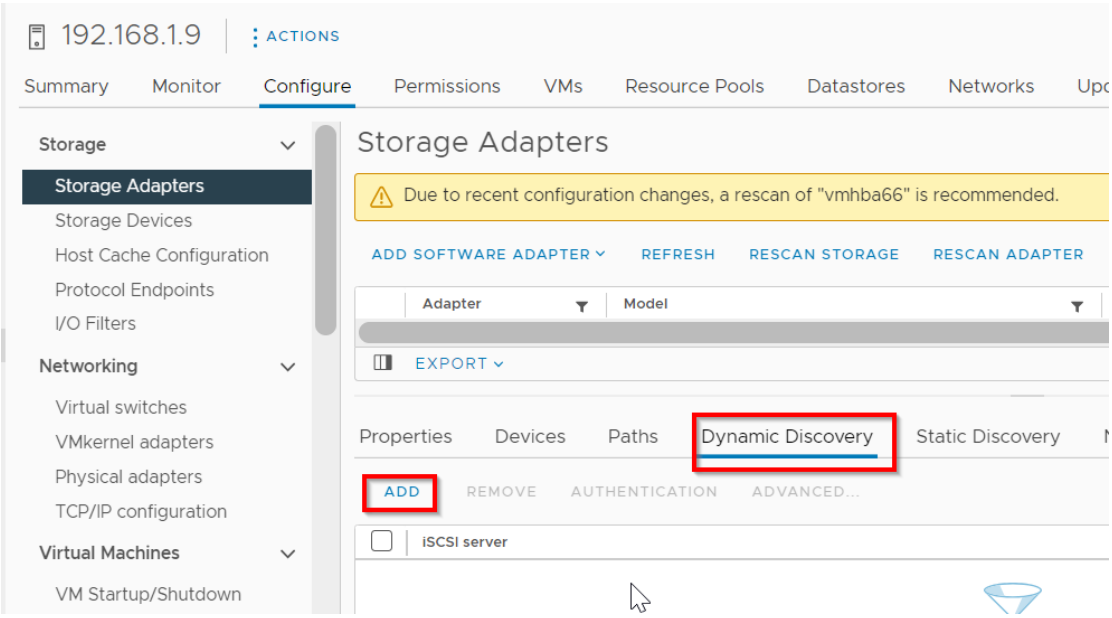
六、 新增和配置 Software iSCSI Adapter:

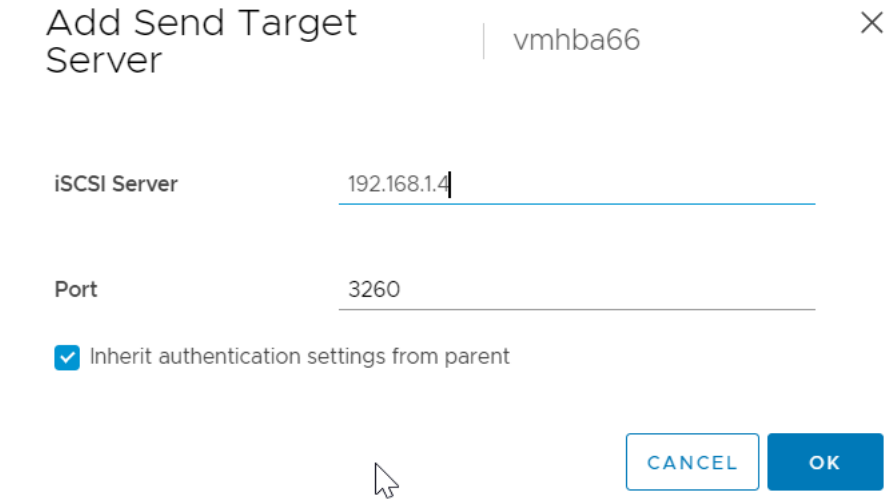


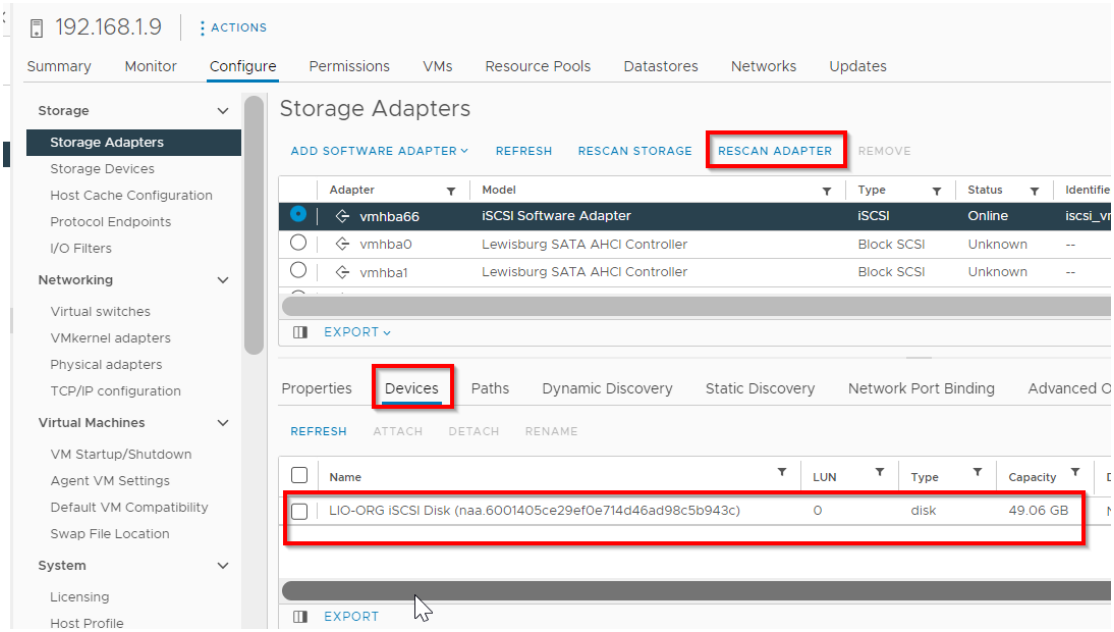
绑定之前创建的 Portgroup：



添加存储端的 iSCSI 端口地址后，执行扫盘：

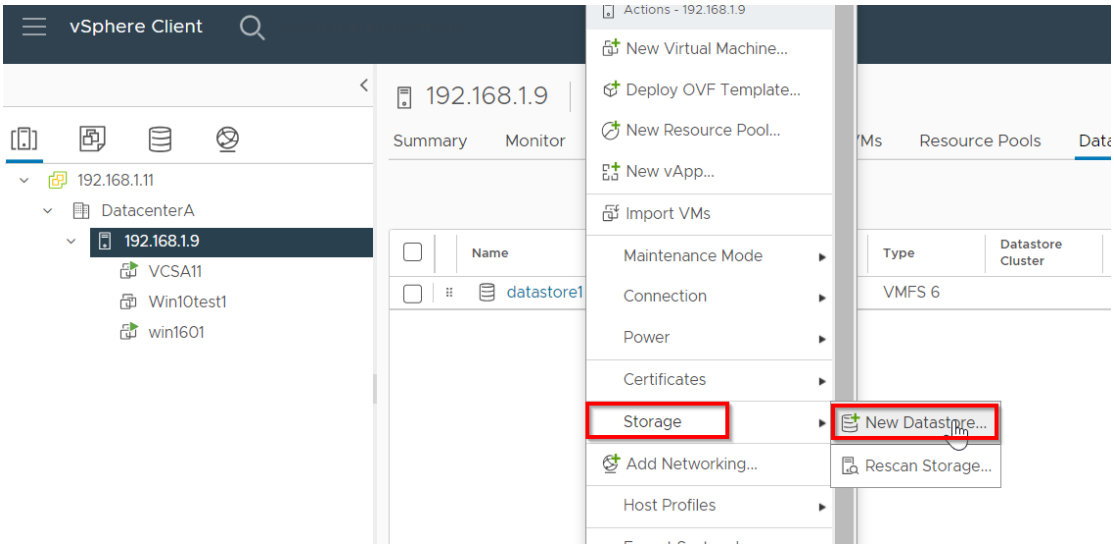


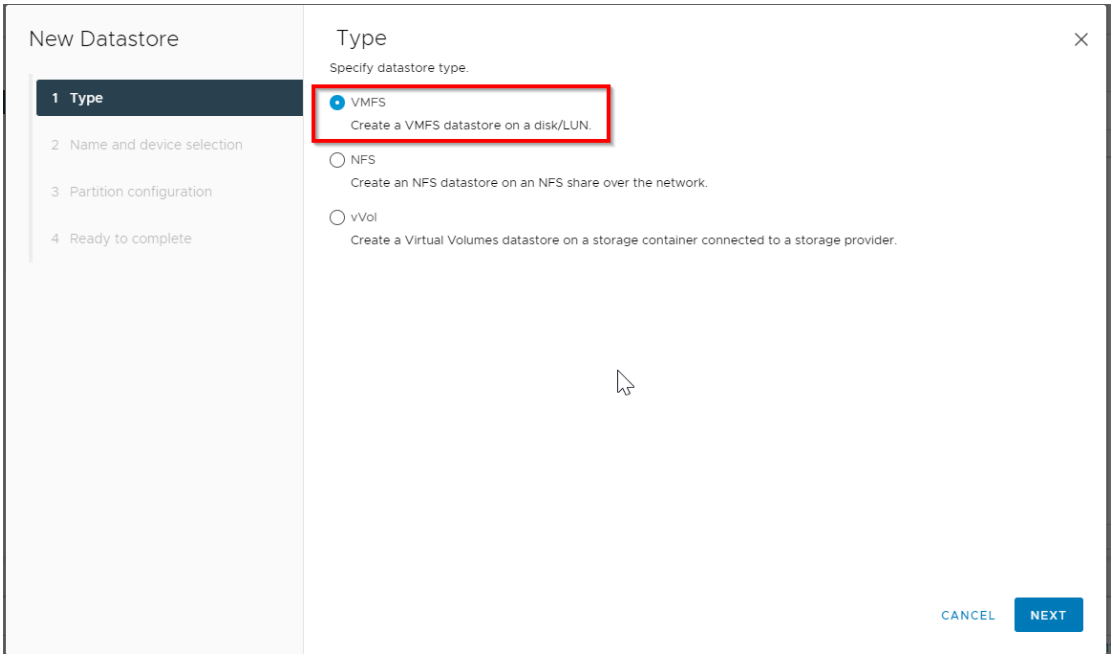


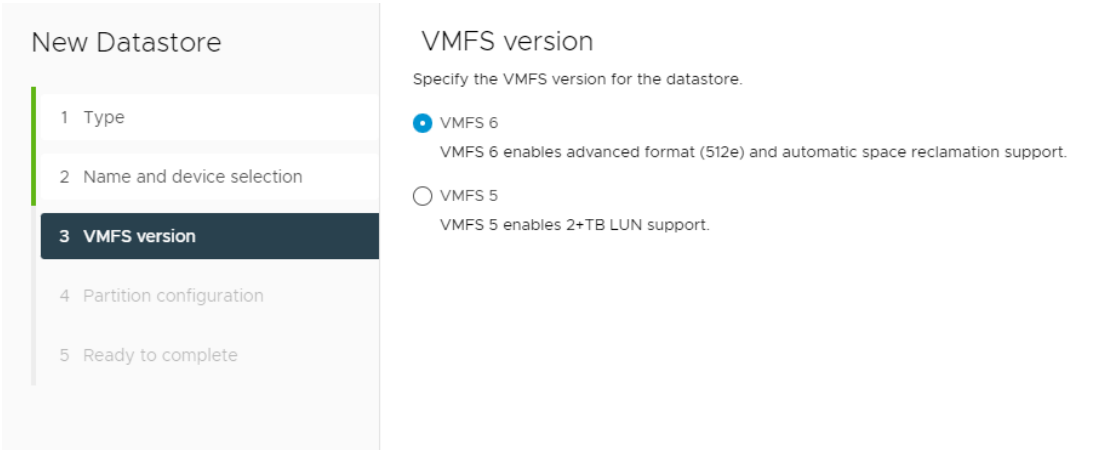


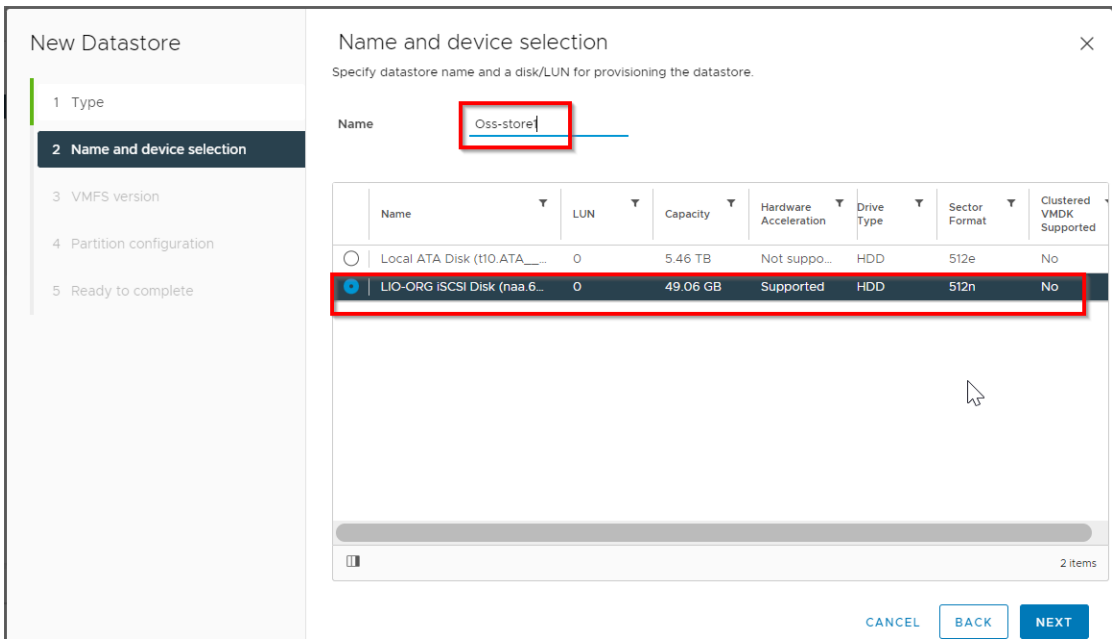
可以看到，对应的 iSCSI 设备已经被发现。

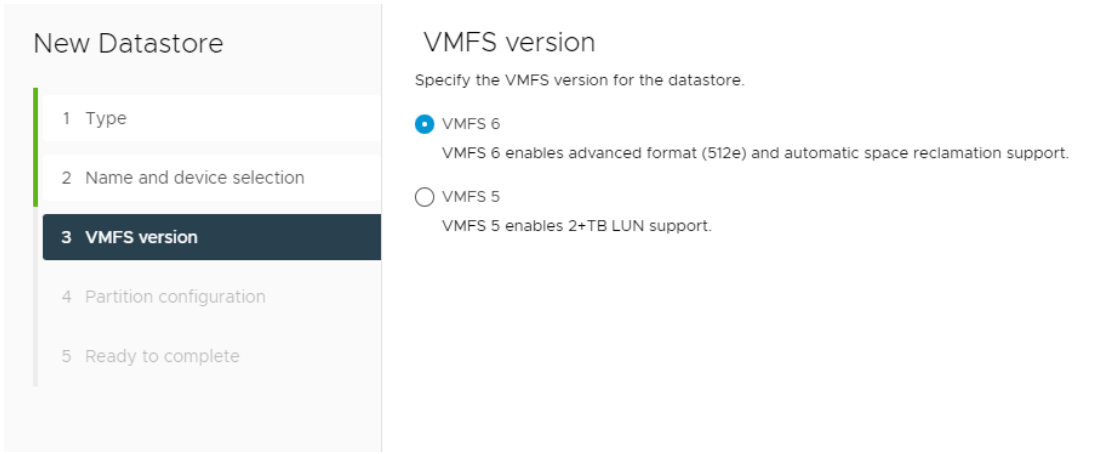
七、 创建并挂载 iSCSI 存储：

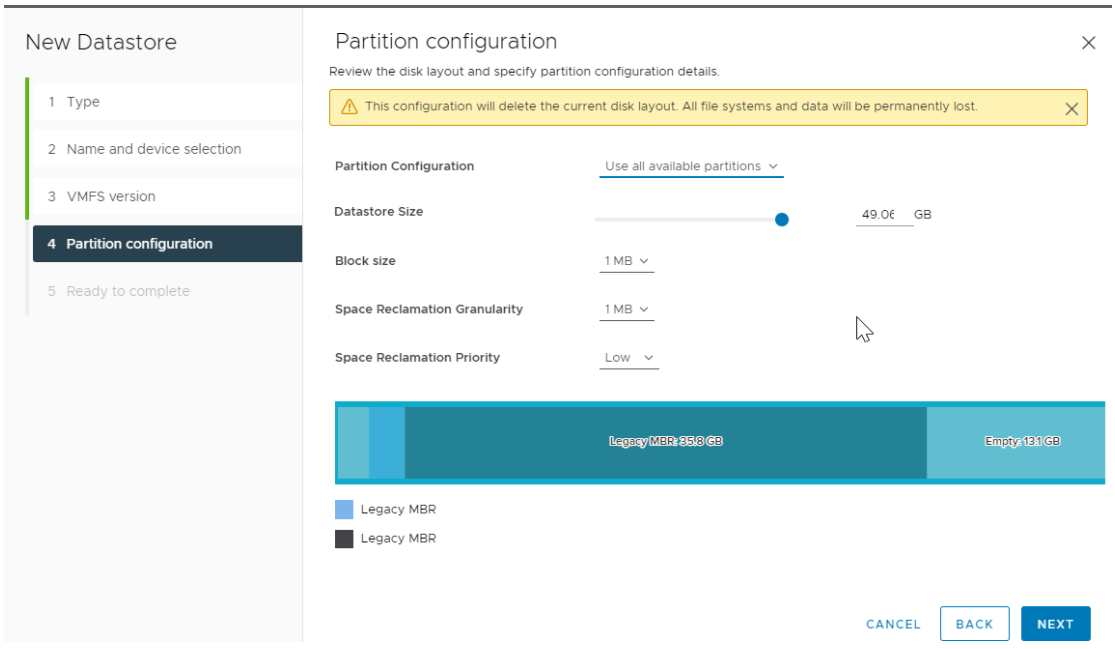

vSphere Client
192.168.1.11
DatacenterA
192.168.1.9
VCSA11
Win10test1
win1601
192.168.1.9
Summary
Monitor
Resource Pools
Name
datastore1
Type
Datastore Cluster
VMFS 6
Actions - 192.168.1.9
New Virtual Machine...
Deploy OVF Template...
New Resource Pool...
New vApp...
Import VMs
Maintenance Mode
Connection
Power
Certificates
Storage
Add Networking...
Host Profiles
New Datastore...
Rescan Storage...

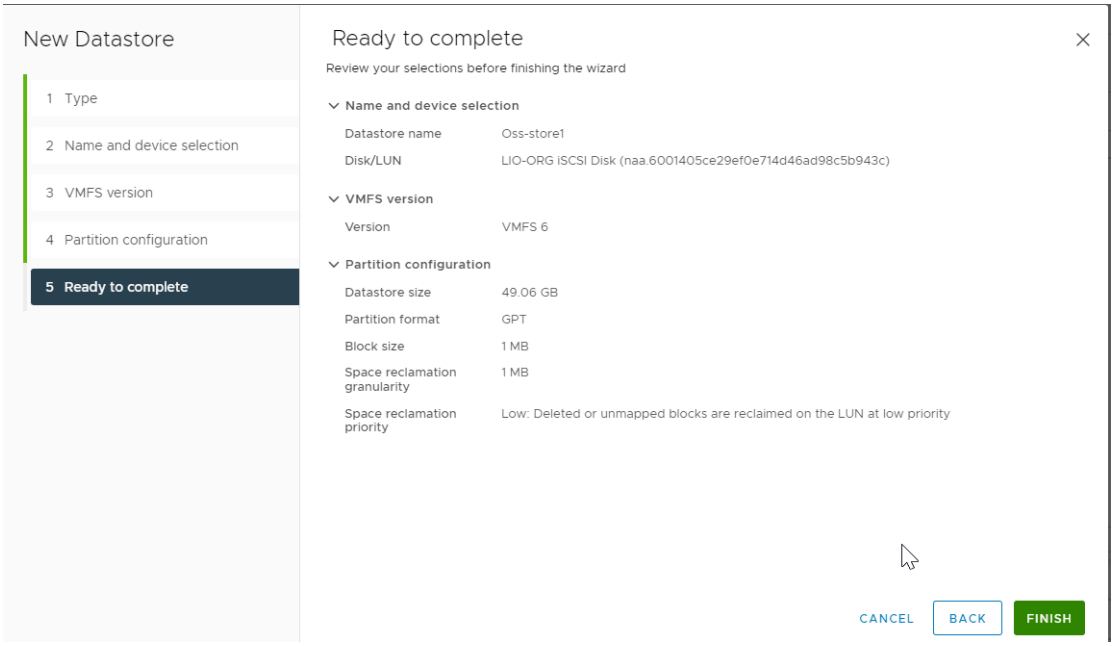

New Datastore
1 Type
2 Name and device selection
3 Partition configuration
4 Ready to complete
Type
Specify datastore type.
VMFS
Create a VMFS datastore on a disk/LUN.
NFS
Create an NFS datastore on an NFS share over the network.
vVol
Create a Virtual Volumes datastore on a storage container connected to a storage provider.
CANCEL
NEXT

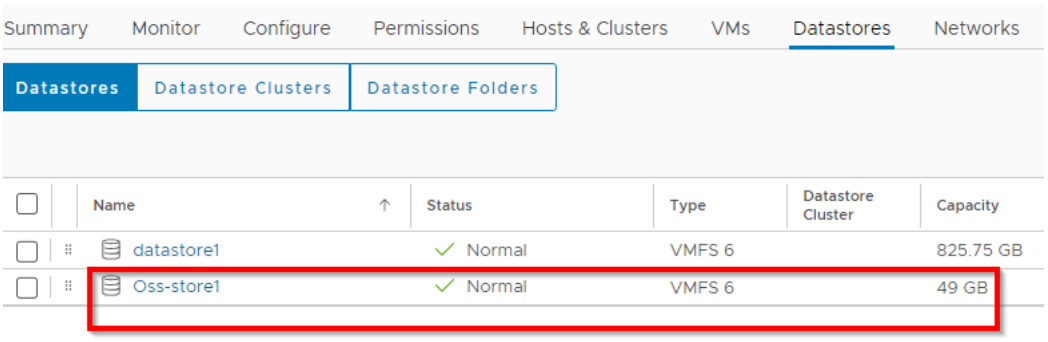

New Datastore
1 Type
2 Name and device selection
3 VMFS version
4 Partition configuration
5 Ready to complete
VMFS version
Specify the VMFS version for the datastore.
VMFS 6
VMFS 6 enables advanced format (512e) and automatic space reclamation support.
VMFS 5
VMFS 5 enables 2+TB LUN support.


New Datastore
1 Type
2 Name and device selection
3 VMFS version
4 Partition configuration
5 Ready to complete
Name and device selection
Specify datastore name and a disk/LUN for provisioning the datastore.
Name
Oss-store
Name
LUN
Capacity
Hardware Acceleration
Drive Type
Sector Format
Clustered VMDK Supported
Local ATA Disk (t10.ATA__...
0
5.46 TB
Not suppo...
HDD
512e
No
LIO-ORG iSCSI Disk (naa.6...
0
49.06 GB
Supported
HDD
512n
No
2 items
CANCEL
BACK
NEXT


New Datastore
1 Type
2 Name and device selection
3 VMFS version
4 Partition configuration
5 Ready to complete
VMFS version
Specify the VMFS version for the datastore.
VMFS 6
VMFS 6 enables advanced format (512e) and automatic space reclamation support.
VMFS 5
VMFS 5 enables 2+TB LUN support.


New Datastore
1 Type
2 Name and device selection
3 VMFS version
4 Partition configuration
5 Ready to complete
Partition configuration
Review the disk layout and specify partition configuration details.
This configuration will delete the current disk layout. All file systems and data will be permanently lost.
Partition Configuration
Use all available partitions
Datastore Size
49.0
GB
Block size
1 MB
Space Reclamation Granularity
1 MB
Space Reclamation Priority
Low
Legacy MBR: 35.8 GB
Empty: 13.1 GB
Legacy MBR
Legacy MBR
CANCEL
BACK
NEXT





至此，对应的 OSS-STORE1 创建完成，可供虚拟化应用使用。