

Solução de problemas do UCS SAN

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[Introduction](#)

Este documento fornece dicas úteis de solução de problemas para o Unified Computing System (UCS) SAN.

[Prerequisites](#)

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A Cisco recomenda que você tenha conhecimento da UCS SAN.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

Este documento não se restringe a versões de software e hardware específicas.

[Conventions](#)

Consulte as [Convenções de Dicas Técnicas da Cisco para obter mais informações sobre convenções de documentos](#).

[Dicas para Troubleshooting](#)

Verifique se o vHBA tem FLOGI na estrutura da SAN.

1. Faça login no UCS CLI e conecte-se ao NXOS.

```
# connect nxos a|b  
(nxos)# show npv flogi-table
```

```
UCS-250-A# connect nxos
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
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owned by other third parties and used and distributed under
license. Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1. A copy of each
such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php
UCS-250-A(nxos)# show npv flogi-table
-----
SERVER
INTERFACE VSAN FCID PORT NAME NODE NAME EXTERNAL
INTERFACE
-----
vfc3299 1000 Ox5e00ec 20:bb:0a:03:00:00:1d 50:01:23:45:44:55:66:cf fc2/1
vfc3454 1000 Ox5e0105 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:25:2d 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:25:2e fc2/1
vfc3468 1000 Ox5e00d8 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:1f 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:1f fc2/1
vfc3474 1000 Ox5e00d2 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f fc2/1
vfc3506 1000 Ox5e0103 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:25:3f 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:25:1e fc2/1
vfc3528 1000 Ox5e010a 20:00:00:25:b5:00:05:1a 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:01 fc2/1
vfc3607 1000 Ox5e00eb 20:00:00:25:b5:b9:30:02 50:01:23:45:44:55:66:bf fc2/1
vfc3611 1000 Ox5e00ca 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:00 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:06 fc2/1
vfc3617 1000 Ox5e00f4 20:00:00:25:b5:b3:36:0e 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:36:0f fc2/1

Total number of flogi = 9.
```

Verifique se o FCID do WWPN está atribuído e se o VSAN está correto.

2. Como alternativa, no switch Cisco MDS, verifique se o WWPN tem FLOGI.

```
SV-35-06-MDS9222i# show flogi database
```

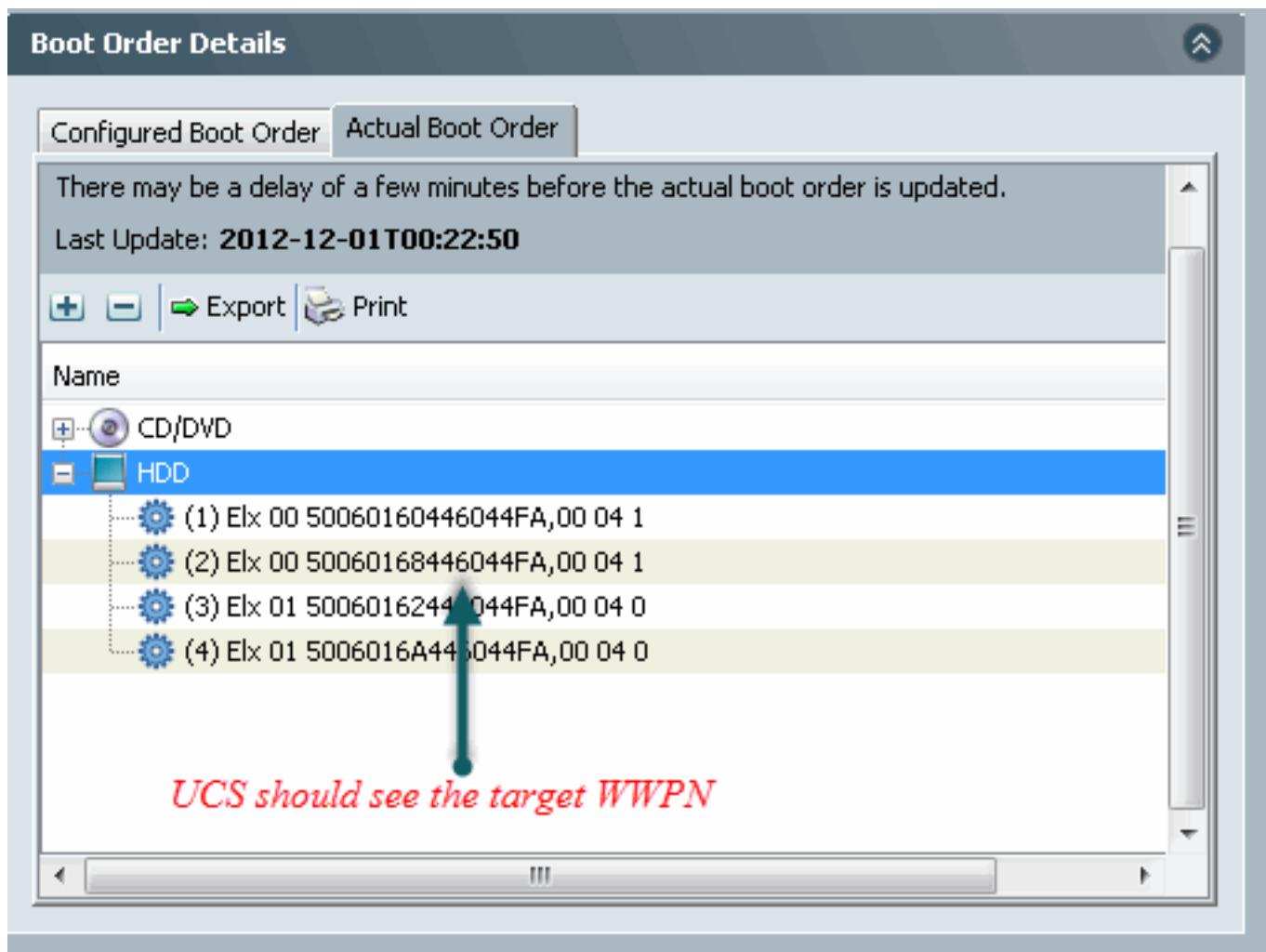
```
SV-35-06-MDS9222i# show fcns database
```

Verifique o zoneamento no switch MDS para certificar-se de que o vHBA (WWPN) e o destino de armazenamento estejam on-line e na mesma zona.

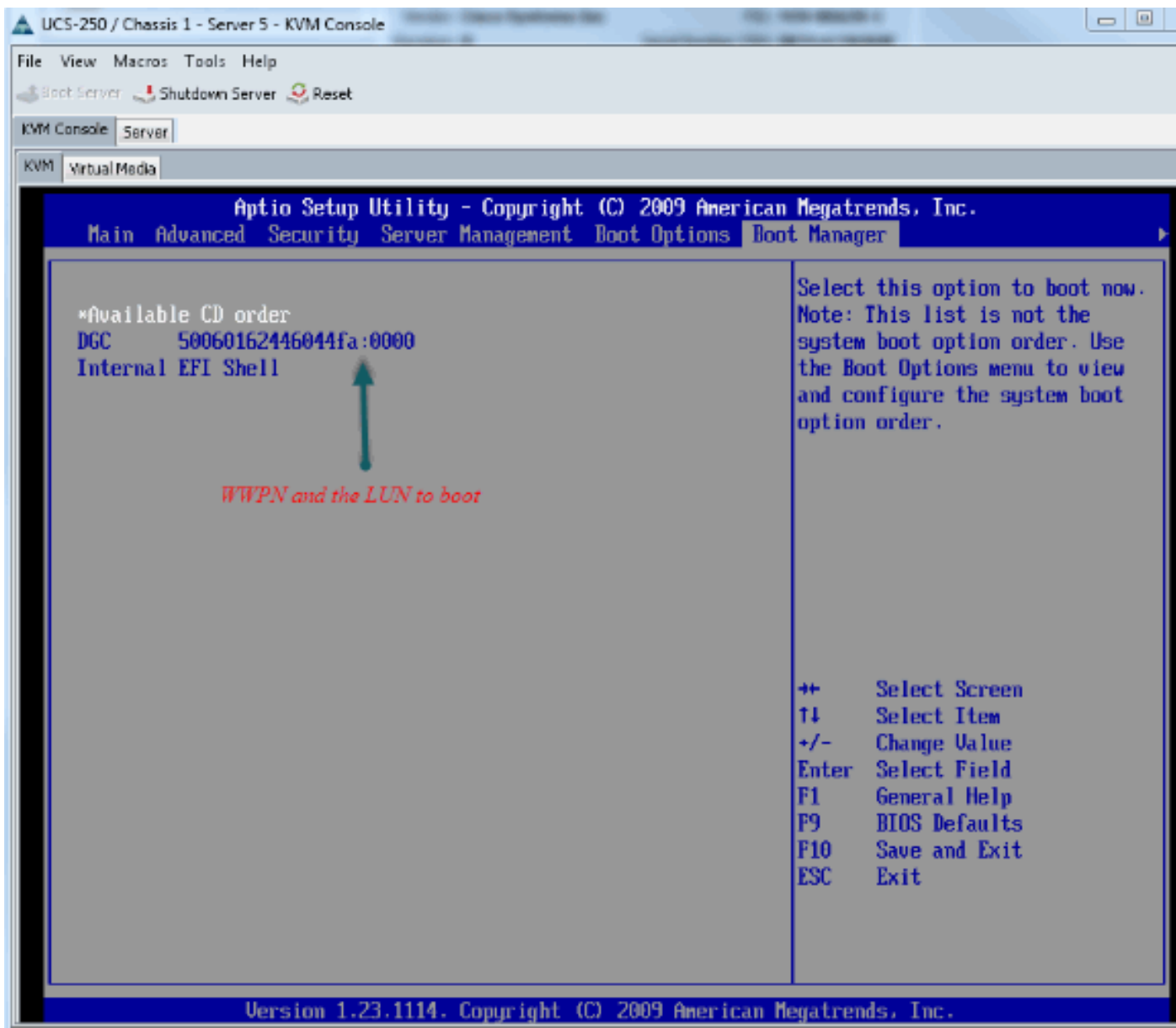
```
SV-35-06-MDS9222i# show zoneset active vsan 1000
SV-35-06-MDS9222i# show zoneset active vsan 1000 | begin matao
zone name matao vsan 1000
  pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:b3:05:0f
  * fcid 0x5e00ef [pwwn 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa] [SPA2] SAN
  * fcid 0x5e01ef [pwwn 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa] [SPB2] target
  * fcid 0x5e00d2 [pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f] wwpn online
  * fcid 0x5e00d8 [pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:1f]
  pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:b5:05:0f wwpn not online
  pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:b5:05:2f
```

Verifique se o vHBA pode ver o destino durante a inicialização da SAN.

No UCS Manager, se o blade puder ser inicializado a partir da SAN, o UCS Manager "Ordem de inicialização real" deve ser capaz de ver o WWPN de todos os destinos.



Ao inicializar a lâmina, pressione F2 para entrar no BIOS e navegue até o Gerenciador de inicialização. O BIOS deve ser capaz de ver o LUN para inicialização.



Para o adaptador PALO, neste estágio (quando o SO ainda não foi iniciado), você também pode se conectar ao adaptador para verificar se o vHBA tem FLOGI e PLOGI.

```

000-000-1# connect adapter 1/5/1
adapter 1/5/1 # connect
adapter 1/5/1 (top):1# att
attach-1# attach-map
adapter 1/5/1 (top):1# attach-fls
adapter 1/5/1 (fls):1# vnic
-----
vnic ecpu type state  lif
-----
9 1 fc active 6
10 2 fc active 7
adapter 1/5/1 (fls):2# login 9
lifid: 6
  ID  PORTNAME  NODENAME  FID
  0: 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa  00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00  0x5e00ef

adapter 1/5/1 (fls):3# lunmap 9
lunmapid: 0 port_cnt: 1
  lif_id: 6
  PORTNAME  NODENAME  LUN  FLOGI
  50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa  00:00:00:00:00:00:00  0000000000000000  Y

adapter 1/5/1 (fls):4# lunlist 9
vnic : 0 lifid: 6
- FLOGI State : flogi act [fc_id 0x5e00ef]
- FLOGI Sessions
- WRRN 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa WWPN 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa fc_id 0x5e00ef
- LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000 (CxD, Cx4, DDC , FCNCM101500662)
- REPORT LUNs Query Response
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000
  LUN ID : 0x0001000000000000
  LUN ID : 0x0003000000000000
- Nameserver Query Response
- WWPN : 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:1f
- WWPN : 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa
- WWPN : 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa

```

vHBA has FLOGI to LUN 0

vHBA has FLOGI

LUNs presented to the vHBA

Depois que o SO for inicializado, a saída será diferente. Isso é esperado.

```

adapter 1/5/1 # connect
adapter 1/5/1 (top):1# attach-fls
adapter 1/5/1 (fls):1# vnic
-----
vnic ecpu type state  lif
-----
9 1 fc active 6
10 2 fc active 7
adapter 1/5/1 (fls):2# login 9
lifid: 6
  ID  PORTNAME  NODENAME  FID
  0: 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa  00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00  0x000000

adapter 1/5/1 (fls):3# lunmap 9
lunmapid: 0 port_cnt: 1
  lif_id: 6
  PORTNAME  NODENAME  LUN  FLOGI
  50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa  00:00:00:00:00:00:00  0000000000000000  N

adapter 1/5/1 (fls):4# lunlist 9
vnic : 9 lifid: 6
- FLOGI State : init [fc_id 0x000000]
- FLOGI Sessions
- WRRN 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa WWPN 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa fc_id 0x000000
- LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000 access failure
- REPORT LUNs Query Response
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000
  LUN ID : 0x0001000000000000
  LUN ID : 0x0003000000000000
- Nameserver Query Response
- WWPN : 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:1f
- WWPN : 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa
- WWPN : 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa

```

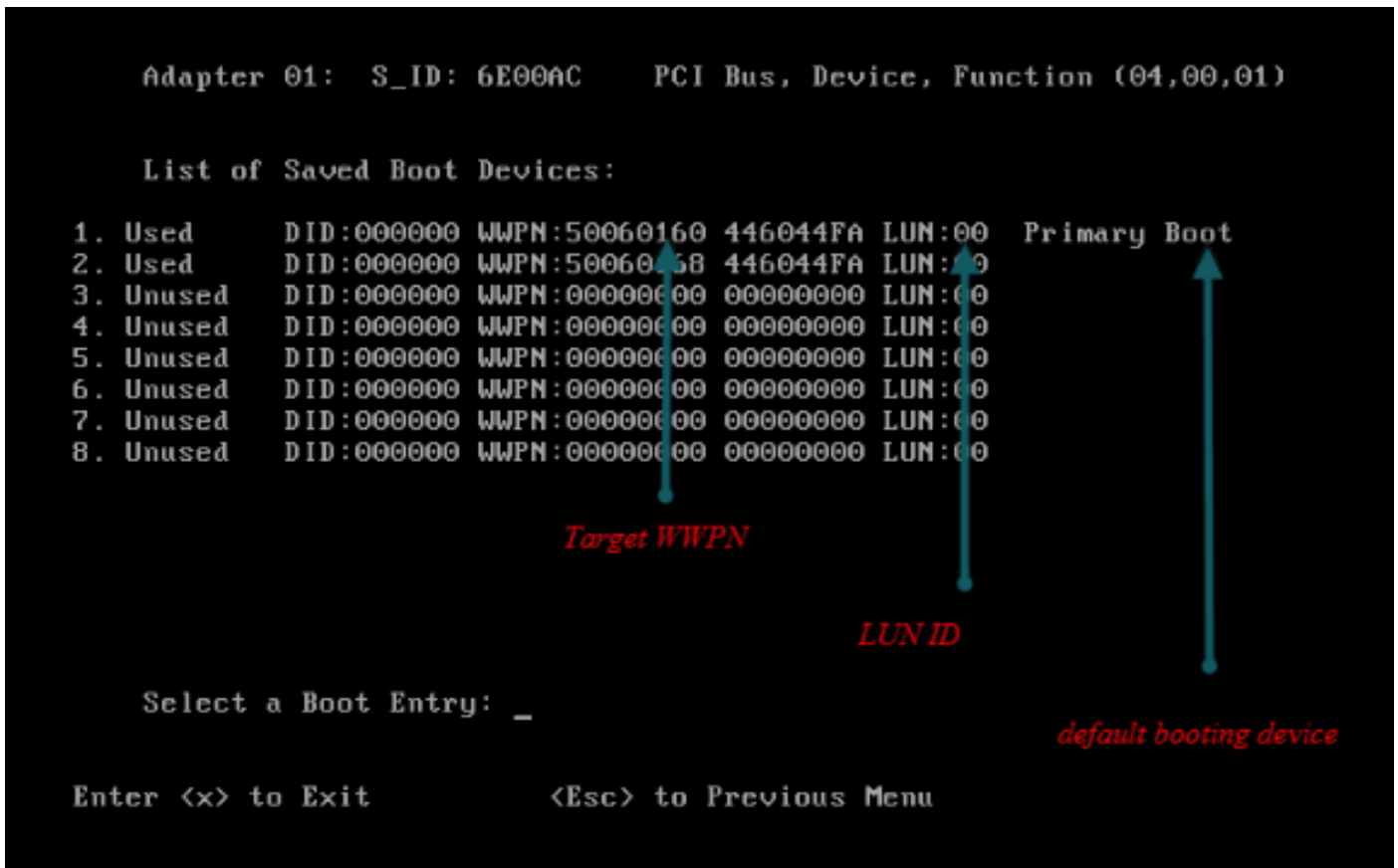
FID
0x000000

FLOGI
N

Expected when OS is loaded

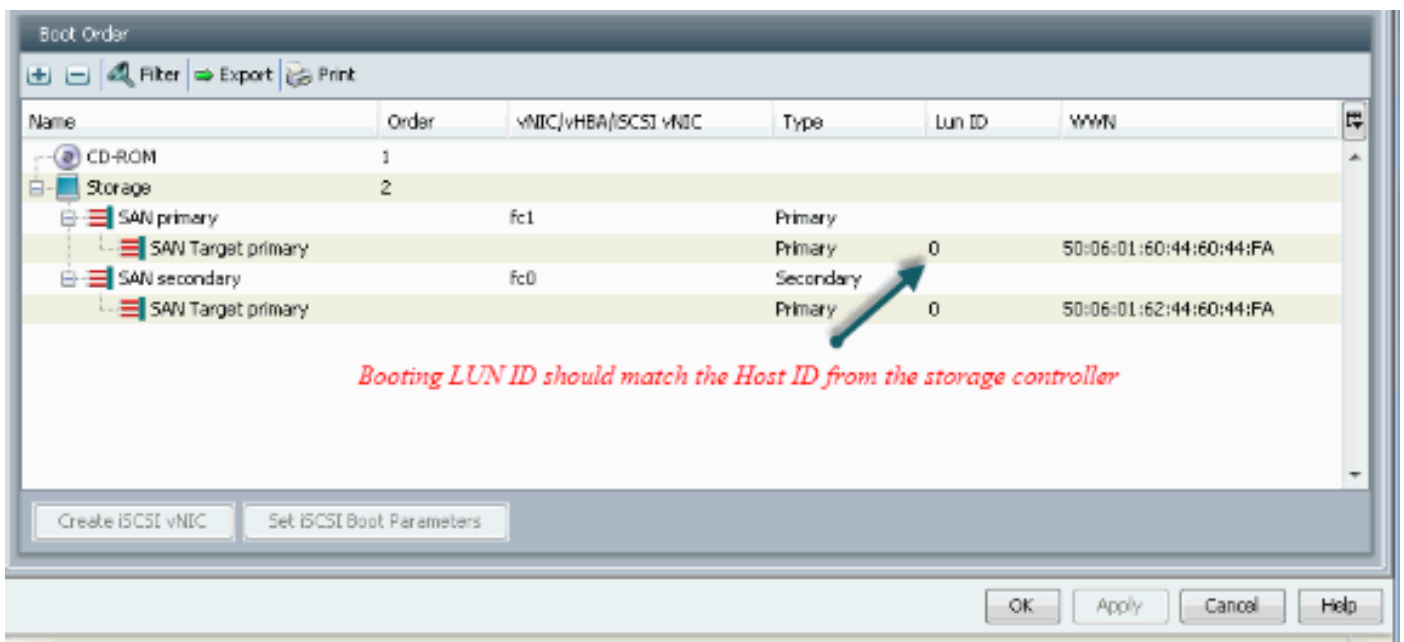
access failure

Para um adaptador M71KR-E, ao inicializar o servidor, pressione Control + E para entrar no utilitário de configuração Emulex HBA. Em seguida, escolha o vHBA e liste o dispositivo de inicialização. O vHBA deve ser capaz de ver o destino.

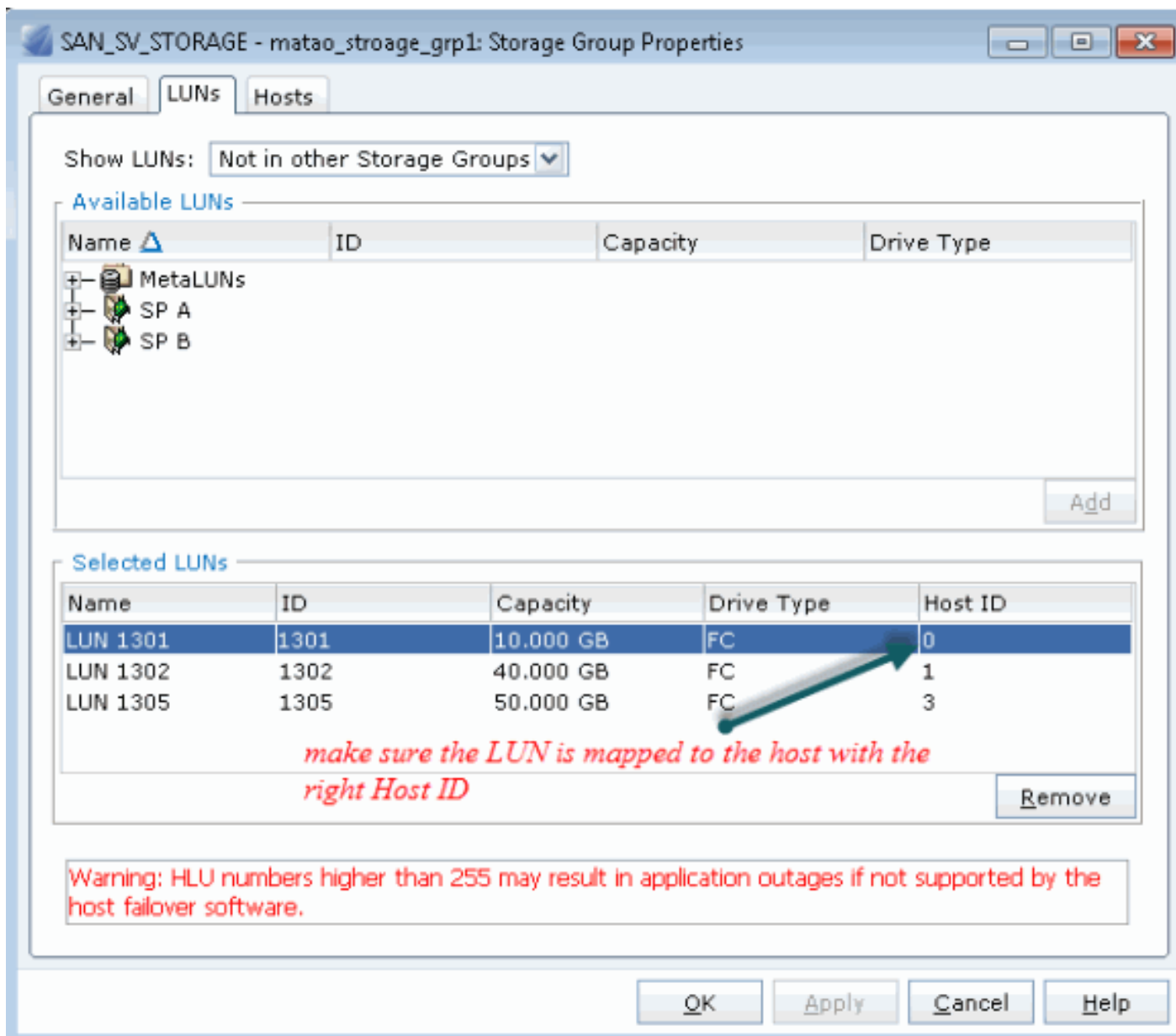


Verifique se o vHBA tem o ID de LUN correto para inicialização a partir da SAN.

A política de inicialização associada ao perfil de serviço tem a configuração de inicialização. Verifique se o WWPN do destino está correto e se o ID do LUN também corresponde ao LUN definido no armazenamento.



A seguir, um exemplo do armazenamento da EMC. No grupo de armazenamento, o LUN 1301 é mapeado para o host com ID 0, que deve corresponder à ID definida na política de inicialização.



Verifique se o destino FC pode ver o vHBA (WWPN) e se ele tem PLOGI para o destino.



Verifique se a imagem personalizada do ESXi da Cisco é usada para o SAN Boot.

Se o ESXi não conseguir ver o LUN na SAN enquanto o vHBA vê o LUN durante o estágio de inicialização, é provável que a imagem do ESXi não tenha o driver certo. Verifique se o cliente está usando a imagem personalizada do ESXi da Cisco. Acesse o site da VMware e procure "Cisco ESXi" para fazer download da imagem personalizada da Cisco.

Imagem personalizada da Cisco para ESXi 5.1.0

<https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/details?downloadGroup=CISCO-ESXI-5.1.0-GA-25SEP2012&productId=285>

Imagem personalizada da Cisco para ESXi 5.0.0 U1

<https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/details?downloadGroup=CISCO-ESXI-5.0.0-U1-28AUG2012&productId=268>

Imagem personalizada da Cisco para ESXi 4.1 U2

<https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/details?downloadGroup=OEM-ESXI41U2-CISCO&productId=230>

Imagens ISO do vSphere 5.0 Rollp (fornece uma imagem ISO ESXi instalável que inclui drivers para vários produtos produzidos por parceiros VMware), por exemplo com o servidor C220 M3, CIMC 1.46c e LSI 9266-8i. Mesmo a imagem personalizada do ESXi não tem o driver para detectar o armazenamento local.

https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/details?downloadGroup=ROLLUPISO_50_2&productId=229

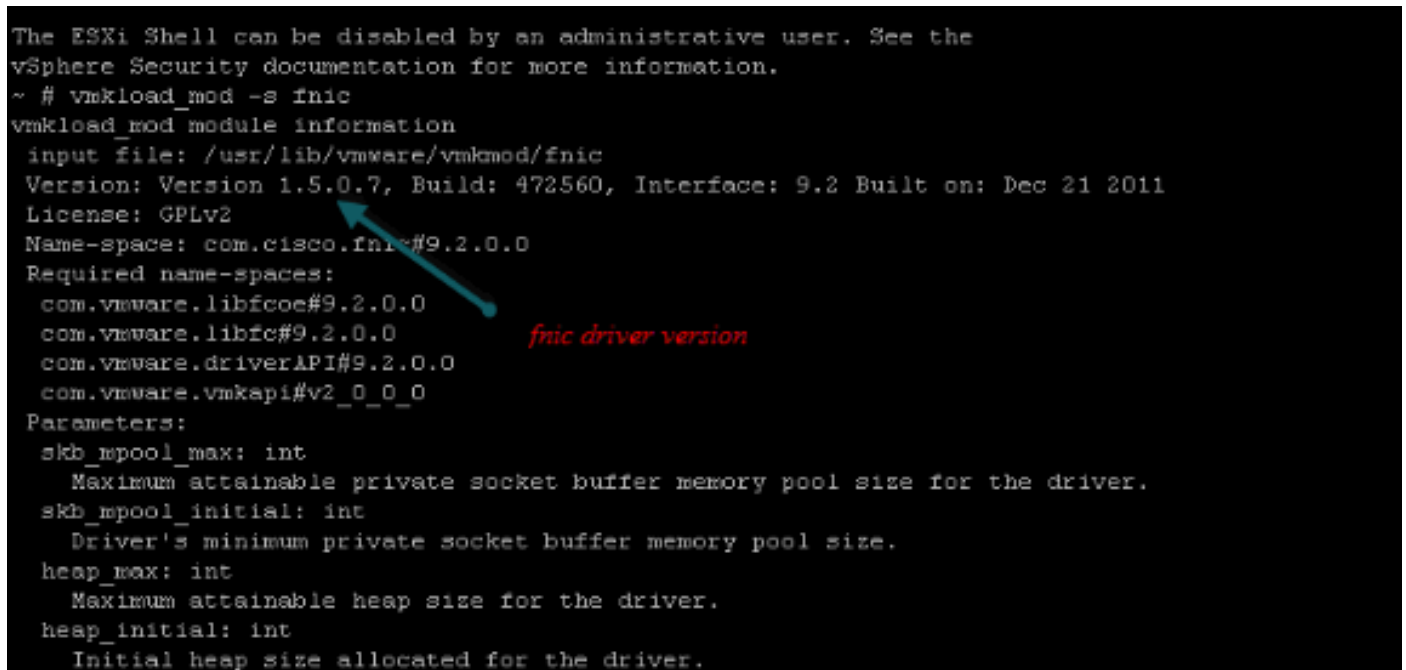
Consulte também a nota de versão de rollup

<http://www.vmware.com/support/vsphere5/doc/vsphere-esxi-50-driver-rollup2-release-notes.html>

Verifique se o ESXi está usando o mesmo driver de fnic correto.

Ative o SSH e o ESX SHELL e o logon no host ESXi. Em seguida, execute `vmkload_mod -s fnic`.

```
The ESXi Shell can be disabled by an administrative user. See the
vSphere Security documentation for more information.
~ # vmkload_mod -s fnic
vmkload_mod module information
input file: /usr/lib/vmware/vmkmod/fnic
Version: Version 1.5.0.7, Build: 472560, Interface: 9.2 Built on: Dec 21 2011
License: GPLv2
Name-space: com.cisco.fnic#9.2.0.0
Required name-spaces:
com.vmware.libfcoe#9.2.0.0
com.vmware.libfc#9.2.0.0
com.vmware.driverAPI#9.2.0.0
com.vmware.vmkapi#v2_0_0_0
Parameters:
skb_mpool_max: int
Maximum attainable private socket buffer memory pool size for the driver.
skb_mpool_initial: int
Driver's minimum private socket buffer memory pool size.
heap_max: int
Maximum attainable heap size for the driver.
heap_initial: int
Initial heap size allocated for the driver.
```



Verifique se o host pode ver todos os caminhos para o destino de armazenamento do VMware ESXi.

1. Verifique as informações de LUN que podem ser vistas por qualquer vHBA.

```
~ # esxcfg-scsidevs -c
```


Device UID	Device Type	Console
Device	Size	Multipath PluginDisplay Name
naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111	Direct-Access	/vmfs/devices/disks/naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111
16081f0280000e47af49150e111 40960MB	NMP DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111)	
naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111	Direct-Access	/vmfs/devices/disks/naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111
6081f028007a6ffec12985e111 51200MB	NMP DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111)	
naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111	Direct-Access	/vmfs/devices/disks/naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111
6081f02800ca79c3b09150e111 10240MB	NMP DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111)	

2. Verifique qual vHBA pode ver quais LUNs.

```
~ # esxcfg-scsidevs -A
vmhba1      naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111
vmhba1      naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111
vmhba1      naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111
vmhba2      naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111
vmhba2      naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111
vmhba2      naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111
```

Neste exemplo acima, vmhba1 e vmhba2 podem ver os 3 LUNs.

3. Verifique os caminhos para os LUNs.

```
~ # esxcfg-mpath -b
naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111 : DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f0280000e47af49150e111)
  vmhba1:C0:T0:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba1:C0:T1:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba2:C0:T0:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:60:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba2:C0:T1:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:68:44:60:44:fa

naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111 : DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f028007a6ffec12985e111)
  vmhba1:C0:T0:L3 LUN:3 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba1:C0:T1:L3 LUN:3 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba2:C0:T0:L3 LUN:3 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:60:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba2:C0:T1:L3 LUN:3 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:68:44:60:44:fa

naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111 : DGC Fibre Channel Disk (naa.6006016081f02800ca79c3b09150e111)
  vmhba1:C0:T0:L0 LUN:0 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:6a:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba1:C0:T1:L0 LUN:0 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:3f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:62:44:60:44:fa
  vmhba2:C0:T0:L0 LUN:0 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN: 20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:60:44:60:44:fa
```

```
vmhba2:C0:T1:L0 LUN:0 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN: 20:00:00:25:b5:a0:05:0f WWPN:  
20:00:00:25:b5:b0:05:2f Target: WWNN: 50:06:01:60:c4:60:44:fa WWPN: 50:06:01:68:  
44:60:44:fa
```

Neste exemplo, há quatro caminhos para cada LUN: dois de vmhba1 e dois de vmhba2.

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

- [Suporte Técnico e Documentação - Cisco Systems](#)