Indicaciones para utilizar la MV frontend1

A. Cambios en la máquina virtual frontend1 entregada

1. Hay que dejar que el servicio iniciador iSCSI arranque automáticamente

Si está utilizando la red 192.168.50+Y.0 debe primero arrancar el router1, luego el datastore1 y finalmente el frontend1
Para que se ejecute automáticamente el initiator iSCSI, descomente la siguiente línea en el archivo /etc/iscsi/iscsid.conf

```
# To manually startup the session set to "manual". The default is automatic.
node.startup = automatic
```

2. Hay que borrar la participación sdb1

La máquina virtual ya tenía una partición creada. Para borrarla hay que digitar:

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# fdisk -cu /dev/sdb
Note: sector size is 1024 (not 512)

The device presents a logical sector size that is smaller than
the physical sector size. Aligning to a physical sector (or optimal
I/O) size boundary is recommended, or performance may be impacted.

Command (m for help): d
Selected partition 1

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@frontend1 ~]# q
-bash: q: command not found
```

2. Borrar punto de montaje /var/lib/one/datastores/100

Es opcional, porque si ya está creado o habrá ecesidad de crearlo, pero si se sedea crear se debe digitar

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# rmdir /var/lib/one/datastores/100
```

B. Configuración de archivos en el frontend1

1. Configuración IPv4 de la tarjeta de red eth0

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# ifconfig eth0
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:00:00:B0:00:03
          inet addr:192.168.50.3  Bcast:192.168.50.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::ff:feb0:3/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:10607 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:5686 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:10994706 (10.4 MiB)  TX bytes:519197 (507.0 KiB)


[root@frontend1 ~]# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
172.16.100.0    0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 br0
192.168.50.0    0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 eth0
192.168.122.0   0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 virbr0
169.254.0.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0     U     1002   0        0 eth0
169.254.0.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0     U     1003   0        0 br0
0.0.0.0         192.168.50.1    0.0.0.0         UG    0      0        0 eth0

[root@frontend1 ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
; generated by /sbin/dhclient-script
search empresay.com.sv
nameserver 192.168.50.1
```

2. Configuración iqn del cliente

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# cat /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
InitiatorName=iqn.20115-07.sv.com.empresay:frontend1
```

3. Configuración del initiator iSCSI

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# cat /etc/iscsi/iscsid.conf
#
# Open-iSCSI default configuration.
# Could be located at /etc/iscsi/iscsid.conf or ~/.iscsid.conf
#
# Note: To set any of these values for a specific node/session run
# the iscsiadm --mode node --op command for the value. See the README
# and man page for iscsiadm for details on the --op command.
#

######################
# iscsid daemon config
######################
# If you want iscsid to start the first time a iscsi tool
# needs to access it, instead of starting it when the init
# scripts run, set the iscsid startup command here. This
# should normally only need to be done by distro package
# maintainers.
#
```

```
# Default for Fedora and RHEL. (uncomment to activate).
iscsid.startup = /etc/rc.d/init.d/iscsid force-start
#
# Default for upstream open-iscsi scripts (uncomment to activate).
# iscsid.startup = /sbin/iscsid

# Check for active mounts on devices reachable through a session
# and refuse to logout if there are any.  Defaults to "No".
#iscsid.safe_logout = Yes

############################
# NIC/HBA and driver settings
############################
# open-iscsi can create a session and bind it to a NIC/HBA.
# To set this up see the example iface config file.

#*****************
# Startup settings
#*****************

# To request that the iscsi initd scripts startup a session set to "automatic".
# node.startup = automatic
#
# To manually startup the session set to "manual". The default is automatic.
node.startup = automatic

# For "automatic" startup nodes, setting this to "Yes" will try logins on each
# available iface until one succeeds, and then stop.  The default "No" will try
# logins on all availble ifaces simultaneously.
node.leading_login = No

# *************
# CHAP Settings
# *************

# To enable CHAP authentication set node.session.auth.authmethod
# to CHAP. The default is None.
node.session.auth.authmethod = CHAP

# To set a CHAP username and password for initiator
# authentication by the target(s), uncomment the following lines:
node.session.auth.username = usuariochap
node.session.auth.password = 123456123456

# To set a CHAP username and password for target(s)
# authentication by the initiator, uncomment the following lines:
#node.session.auth.username_in = username_in
#node.session.auth.password_in = password_in

# To enable CHAP authentication for a discovery session to the target
# set discovery.sendtargets.auth.authmethod to CHAP. The default is None.
discovery.sendtargets.auth.authmethod = CHAP

# To set a discovery session CHAP username and password for the initiator
# authentication by the target(s), uncomment the following lines:
discovery.sendtargets.auth.username = usuariochap
discovery.sendtargets.auth.password = 123456123456

# To set a discovery session CHAP username and password for target(s)
# authentication by the initiator, uncomment the following lines:
#discovery.sendtargets.auth.username_in = username_in
#discovery.sendtargets.auth.password_in = password_in
```

```
# ********
# Timeouts
# ********
#
. . .
. . .
```

4. Archivo de arranque de particiones

```
[root@frontend1 ~]# cat /etc/fstab

# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Fri May 11 12:39:13 2012
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
UUID=dfc52fbb-3c3f-451b-a7d5-360a245336e8 /     ext4    defaults        0 0
tmpfs                   /dev/shm                tmpfs   defaults        0 0
devpts                  /dev/pts                devpts  gid=5,mode=620  0 0
sysfs                   /sys                    sysfs   defaults        0 0
proc                    /proc                   proc    defaults        0 0

/dev/sdb1       /var/lib/one/datastores/100     ext4    defaults,_netdev  0 0
```

Si todo está correcto al escribir en /var/lib/one/datastores/100 los archivos se guardan en el datastore1