

Identifying and Renaming Managed Disks

Introduction

When installing and configuring the SVC, it is important to be able to properly identify all the available disks. In addition, you should exercise care when naming those disks. If you provide names that are easily recognized, managing the disks is much easier. In this lab, you learn how to identify disk storage that can be accessed from the SVC and how to rename managed disks.

The IBM FastT is the storage hardware that contains the drives. The IBM FastT Storage Manager software can be used to get a graphical representation of the drives in the storage arrays. In the first part of the lab, you use the IBM FastT Storage Manager software to look at the drives that are available to be managed by the SVC.

The SVC can be used to manage a number of different storage products. For this lab, you will be the SVC to control and manage the drives in an IBM FASTT storage device. In the second part of this lab, you will use the SVC to view the attributes of a managed disk and rename it.

Instructions

Begin by accessing the IBM FastT Storage Manager software to look at the drives available in the storage arrays.

1. Click the **'Start'** button.
2. Click **'Programs'**.
3. Click **'IBM FASTT Storage Manager Client v08.33.G5.03'**.
4. Click **'Storage Subsystem <unnamed>'**
5. Right-click **'Storage Subsystem <unnamed>'**
6. Click **'Manage Device'**

On the left, you can see the two RAID arrays. On the right you can see the graphical representation of the two Drive Enclosures and the disks in each. The IBM Storage Manager software can also be used to identify which LUNs are in use and which LUNs are unassigned. It can also assign the unused LUNs to the WWPN (World Wide Port Name) of the SVC fiber channel ports.

7. Close the Subsystem Management window by clicking the **X** in the upper right corner
8. Close the Enterprise Management window by clicking the **X** in the upper right corner.

Access the SAN Volume Controller application by double-clicking the icon on the desktop.

9. Double click the **'San Volume Controller'** icon on the desktop.

In order to use the IBM TotalStorage SAN Volume Controller Console, you must first sign on by entering your User name and password.

10. In the User Name field, type **'superuser'**.
11. Tab to the password field and type **'password'**.
12. Click the **'OK'** button.

Now that you have signed on, you are brought to the IBM TotalStorage SAN Volume Controller Welcome screen. The first step is to launch the SAN Volume Controller application to manage the new cluster you just created. To access the new cluster, click on the Clusters link on the left side of the browser window.

13. Click the **'Clusters'** link from the menu on the left of the browser window.

To configure or work with the cluster, you must select it and then launch the SAN Volume Controller application.

14. Click the **checkbox** for the SVC2 cluster your created.
15. Click the **'Go'** button to launch the SAN Volume Controller application.

The SAN Volume Controller Console Application will now launch in a separate browser window. On the left you see links to different management functions of the SAN Volume Controller application. Since you want to view the attributes of a disk, click the Work with Managed Disks link to begin.

16. Click **'Work with Managed Disks'** from the menu Welcome menu on the left.
17. Click **'Managed Disks'** from the submenu.

Since you want to see all the available disks, simply bypass the filter.

18. Click **'Bypass Filter'**

To view the attributes of a disk, click on the underlined disk link itself.

19. Click underlined **'mdisk0'** link at the bottom of the list.

You can now see the attributes of mdisk0.

20. Click the **'Close'** button.

The next step is to rename a disk.

22. Click the **radio button** to the left of mdisk0.
23. Click the **'Go'** button.

24. Change the name in the MDisk Name field to **'svc2test'**
25. Click the **'OK'** button.

Notice that mdisk0 has been renamed svc2test at the bottom of the screen.

Congratulations! You have completed this lab.