

### linux系统自带iscsi initiator调试

**关键字:**

iscsi;linux;initiator;自带

**内容摘要:**

如何调试linux系统自带iscsi initiator。

**一系统缺陷**

- 1 linux主机系统自带的iscsi驱动装上后目录/usr/sbin里面没有iscsi-mountall和iscsi-umountall
- 2 /etc里有initiatorname.iscsi文件，但第一次添加InitiatorName=iqn.108无用
- 运行一下/etc/init.d/iscsi start后/etc/initiatorname.iscsi文件会重新生成。
- 在/etc/initiatorname.iscsi文件里添加InitiatorName=iqn.108这句话
- 3 在/etc/里面有fstab但没有fstab.iscsi
- 4 /etc/init.d/iscsi脚本里没有

```
# if we have an iSCSI fstab, process it
if [ -f /etc/fstab.iscsi ]; then
    echo -n " fsck/mount"
    sleep 6
    iscsi-mountall
fi

和

# unmount all filesystems on iSCSI devices
echo -n " umount"
iscsi-umountall -t -k
echo -n " sync"
sync
sleep 3
```

这两段语句。

**二导致如下问题:**

- 1 虽然说在/etc/fstab里加入iscsi设备
- ```
/dev/sda1      /hlj          ext3 defaults    0 0
```
- 系统重起时会加载成功。

但关闭系统或运行/etc/init.d/iscsi stop 会提示错误

如

```
[root@localhost init.d]# ./iscsi stop
Stopping iscsid:                [ OK ]
Removing iscsi driver: ERROR: Module iscsi_sfnet is in use
                                [FAILED]
```

因为iscsi脚本里还没有mount,umount语句 系统不会自动umount掉iscsi硬盘。

2

如果scm 上的initiator name=iqn.108加上CHAP

命令:

```
initiator modify name = iqn.108 authentication = CHAP
New CHAP authentication key:123456789123
Retype authentication key:123456789123
```

主机端:

先手动umount掉iscsi硬盘然后执行。

```
[root@localhost init.d]# ./iscsi stop
Stopping iscsid:                [ OK ]
Removing iscsi driver:          [ OK ]
[root@localhost init.d]# ./iscsi start
Checking iscsi config:         [ OK ]
Loading iscsi driver:          [ OK ]
Starting iscsid:               [ OK ]
[root@localhost init.d]# iscsi-ls
*****
SFNet iSCSI Driver Version ...4:0.1.11(12-Jan-2005)
```

\*\*\*\*\*

可以看到无target端。

因为iscsi里还没有iscsi-mountall和iscsi-umountall所以CHAP起不了作用。

### 三 解决方法:

1在/sbin里拷入iscsi-mountall和iscsi-umountall文件

从windows系统的共享的 as4iscsi/iscsi\_initiator/linux-iscsi-4.0.1.11/linux-iscsi-4.0.1.11/linux-iscsi-  
/misc/scripts

目录下拷完后。给与文件权限

```
[root@localhost sbin]# chmod 777 iscsi-umountall
```

```
[root@localhost sbin]# chmod 777 iscsi-mountall
```

2在/etc里建立fstab.iscsi文件

添加

```
/dev/sda1      /hlj          ext3 defaults    0 0
```

3 在/etc/init.d/iscsi脚本里添加

```
# if we have an iSCSI fstab, process it
```

```
    if [ -f /etc/fstab.iscsi ] ; then
```

```
        echo -n " fsck/mount"
```

```
        sleep 6
```

```
        iscsi-mountall
```

```
    fi
```

和

```
    # unmount all filesystems on iSCSI devices
```

```
    echo -n " umount"
```

```
    iscsi-umountall -t -k
```

```
    echo -n " sync"
```

```
    sync
```

```
    sleep 3
```

这两段语句。

位置参看蓝色语句位置。如下:

```
# Make sure the K*iscsi scripts get called
```

```
    if [ -d /var/lock/subsys ] ; then
```

```
        touch /var/lock/subsys/iscsi
```

```
    fi
```

```
    # if we have an iSCSI fstab, process it
```

```
    if [ -f /etc/fstab.iscsi ] ; then
```

```
        echo -n " fsck/mount"
```

```
        sleep 6
```

```
        iscsi-mountall
```

```
    fi
```

```
    echo ""
```

```
    ;;
```

stop)

```
    # if iSCSI network boot then exit.
```

```
    if iscsi_network_boot ; then
```

```
        echo "Since it is an iSCSI network boot therefore, driver cannot be stopped/restarted"
```

```
        exit 1
```

```
    fi
```

```
    echo -n "Stopping iSCSI:"
```

```
    for hba in /proc/scsi/iscsi/* ; do
```

```
        echo "connfailtimeout - - $CONNFAILTIMEOUT" > $hba
```

```
        echo "diskcommandtimeout - - $DISKCOMMANDTIMEOUT" > $hba
```

```
    done
```

```
    echo -n " sync"
```

```
    sync
```

```
    # unmount all filesystems on iSCSI devices
```

```
    echo -n " umount"
```

```
    iscsi-umountall -t -k
```

```
    echo -n " sync"
```

```
    sync
```

```
    sleep 3
```

```
    if [ -f $PIDFILE ] ; then
```

```
        echo -n " iscsid"
```

```
        kill -TERM `head -n 1 $PIDFILE`
```

```
        sleep 2
```

```
killall $BASEDIR/sbin/iscsid > /dev/null 2>&1
killall iscsid > /dev/null 2>&1
rm -f $PIDFILE
fi
# shutdown the kernel module
if [ -d /proc/scsi/iscsi ] ; then
    echo -n " iscsi"
    for hba in /proc/scsi/iscsi/* ; do
```

5然后在/etc/iscsi.conf中加

```
DiscoveryAddress=192.168.10.200:3260
OutgoingUsername=iqn.108
OutgoingPassword=123456789123
and/or
```

如不加这段启动service iscsi restart 出现如下错误

```
fsck/mount[root@localhost ~]# fsck.ext3: No such file or directory while trying to open /dev/sda1
*** device not yet available, 9 retries remaining
fsck.ext3: No such file or directory while trying to open /dev/sda1
```

#### 四 检验结果

以上步骤都做好以后，重新启动iscsi服务

```
[root@localhost sbin]# service iscsi restart
Stopping iscsid: umount sync          [ OK ]
Removing iscsi driver:                [ OK ]
Checking iscsi config:                [ OK ]
Loading iscsi driver:                 [ OK ]
Starting iscsid:                       [ OK ]
fsck/mount[root@localhost sbin]# mount
/dev/hda2 on / type ext3 (rw)
none on /proc type proc (rw)
none on /sys type sysfs (rw)
none on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,mode=620)
none on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
sunrpc on /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs type rpc_pipefs (rw)
nfsd on /proc/fs/nfsd type nfsd (rw)
/dev/sda1 on /hlj type ext3 (rw)
可以看到iscsi硬盘正常挂接成功。
```