

Sun volume manager (diskSuite) 用法

一、组网需求:

SUN服务器或者工作站

SUNOS

二、组网图:

无

三、配置步骤:

适用于SUNOS 8以上版本

1. 添加状态数据库副本

语法: Metadb -a -c -f dev\_name\_list

-f 用于在使用的文件系统

副本要求两个以上

# metadb -a -c 2 c1t2d0s3

2. metainit语法

metainit {volume-name} {number-of-stripes} {components-per-stripe}

{component-names...} [-i interlace-value]

volume-name 生成的卷名

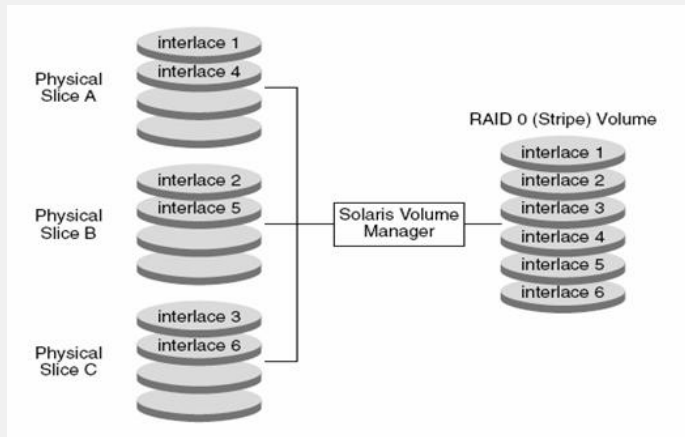
number-of-stripes 生成的条带数

components-per-stripe 每个条带由几个slice组成

component-names slice名字列表

-iwidth interlace大小

3. 生成raid0(stripe)

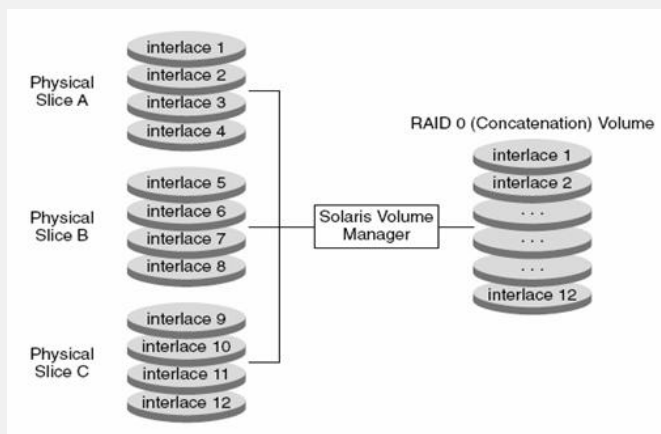


用例:

# metainit d20 1 3 c0t1d0s2 c0t2d0s2 c0t3d0s2 -i 32k(缺省16k)

d20: Concat/Stripe is setup

3. 1生成RAID 0 (Concatenation)

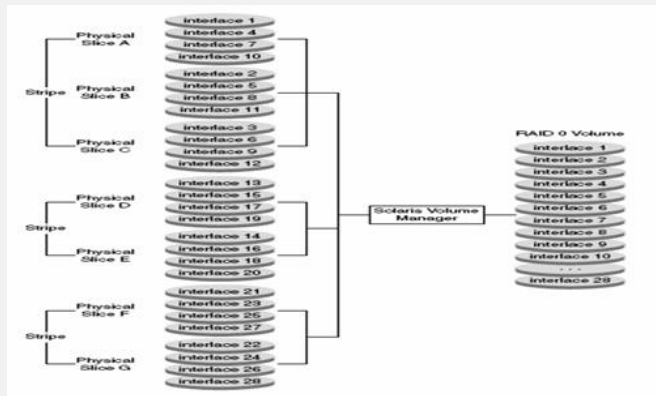


用例:

# metainit d40 4 1 c0t1d0s2 1 c0t2d0s2 1 c0t2d0s3 1 c0t2d1s3

d40: Concat/Stripe is setup

### 3. 2在线扩展卷RAID 0 (Concatenated Stripe) Volume



用例:

通过添加几个磁盘片生成一个 Concatenated Stripe

```
# metattach d25 c1t2d0s2 c1t2d1s2 c1t2d3s2
```

d25: components are attached

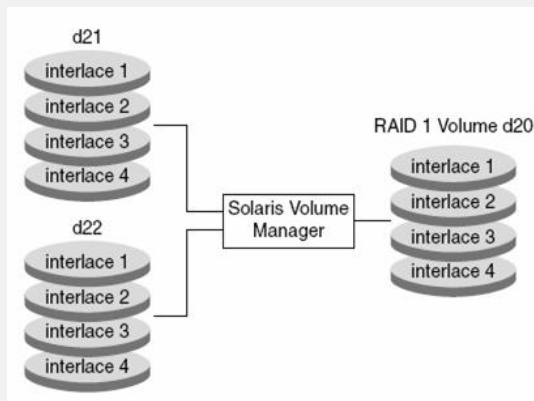
挂接路径: /dev/md/dsk/d25

清除卷: # umount d8

```
# metaclear d8
```

d8: Concat/Stripe is cleared

### 4. RAID 1 (Mirror) Volume



```
4. 1 metainit {volume-name} [-m] {submirror-name...}
```

volume-name 要生成的卷的名字

-m 指定生成镜像

submirror-name 第一个子镜像名

```
4. 2 metattach {mirror-name} {new-submirror-name...}
```

添加第二个子镜像

用例:

```
# metainit d51 1 1 c0t0d0s2
```

d51: Concat/Stripe is setup

```
# metainit d52 1 1 c1t0d0s2
```

d52: Concat/Stripe is setup

```
# metainit d50 -m d51
```

d50: Mirror is setup

```
# metattach d50 d52
```

d50: Submirror d52 is attached

```
4. 3 Creating a Mirror From root (/)
```

```
# metainit -f d1 1 1 c0t0d0s0
```

d11: Concat/Stripe is setup

```
# metainit d2 1 1 c0t1d0s0
```

d12: Concat/Stripe is setup

```
# metainit d0 -m d1
```

d10: Mirror is setup

```
# metaroot d0 对其他正在使用的文件系统作镜像不用执行此步操作
```

```
# lockfs -fa 对其他正在使用的文件系统作镜像不用执行此步操作
```

```
# reboot
```

...

```
# metattach d0 d2
```

d10: Submirror d12 is attached

#### 4. 4 解除镜像

```
# metastat
```

d5: mirror

Submirror 0: d50

...

```
# metadetach d5 d50
```

d5: submirror d50 is detached

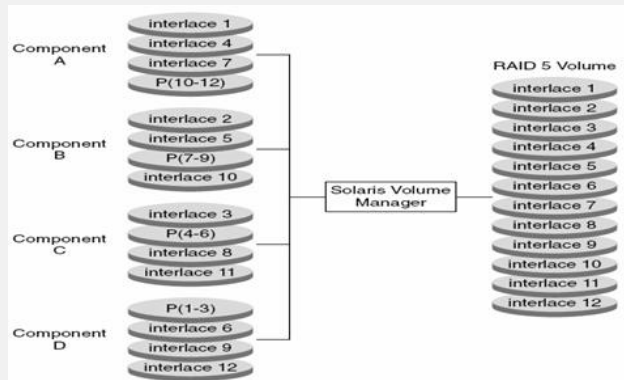
#### 4. 5 使能新的盘片

```
# metareplace -e mirror failed-slice
```

```
# metareplace -e d11 c1t4d0s7
```

d11: device c1t4d0s7 is enabled

### 5. raid5



#### 5. 1 命令:

```
metainit name -r component component component
```

用例:

```
# metainit d45 -r c2t3d0s2 c3t0d0s2 c4t0d0s2
```

d45: RAID is setup

命令:

```
metattach volume-name name-of-component-to-add
```

用例:

```
# metattach d2 c2t1d0s2
```

d2: column is attached

#### 5. 2 使能一个新组件

命令:

```
metareplace -e volume-name component-name
```

用例:

```
# metareplace -e d20 c2t0d0s2
```

#### 5. 3 替换失败盘

命令:

```
metareplace volume-name failed-component new-component
```

用例:

```
# metareplace d1 c0t14d0s6 c0t4d0s6
```

d1: device c0t14d0s6 is replaced with c0t4d0s6

Raid1和raid5可以使用hot spare pool

命令语法:

```
metainit hot-spare-pool-name ctds-for-slice
```

用例:

```
# metainit hsp001 c2t2d0s2 c3t2d0s2
```

hsp001: Hotspare pool is setup

新添加一个磁盘到pool

命令语法:

```
metahs -a hot-spare-pool-name slice-to-add
```

用例:

```
# metahs -a hsp001 /dev/dsk/c3t0d0s2
```

hsp001: Hotspare is added

#### 5. 4 把一个hot spare pool分配给镜像卷d0

```
# metaparam -h hsp100 d10
```

```
# metaparam -h hsp100 d11
```

```
# metastat d0
```

把一个hot spare pool 分配给raid5卷

```
# metaparam -h hsp001 d10
```

# **metastat d10**

d10: RAID

State: Okay

Hot spare pool: hsp001

四、配置关键点:

无