

Oracle Solaris I/O Multipathing and Storage Device Administration Cheatsheet

This cheatsheet covers commonly used storage administration and I/O multipathing commands.

Commonly Used Storage Device and I/O Multipathing Administration Commands

For more information about the commands in the following tables, see the [cfgadm\(8\)](#), [mpathadm\(8\)](#), [dladm\(8\)](#), and [iscsiadm\(8\)](#) man pages.

TABLE 1 Device Administration Commands

Action on a Device	Command
Display all the current configurable hardware information, including those represented by dynamic attachment points.	# cfgadm -a
Display the list of IB communication services currently used by the InfiniBand Transport Framework (IBTF).	# cfgadm -x list_services ib
Identify the faulty device.	# fmadm faulty
Add a SCSI device to a SCSI bus on SPARC.	# cfgadm -x insert_device controller
Remove a SCSI device on SPARC.	# cfgadm -x remove_device device
Display specific PCI slot configuration information.	# cfgadm -s "cols=ap_id:type:info" pci
Display specific PCIe slot configuration information.	# cfgadm -s "cols=ap_id:busy:o_state" pci
Configure an IB port devices.	# cfgadm -c configure IB-port-Ap-Id # cfgadm -a IB-port-Ap-Id
Create an IB partition link.	# dladm create-part -l link -P key partition
Display an IB partition link information.	# dladm show-part
Plumb and assign an IP address to an IB partition link.	# ipadm create-ip name # ipadm create-addr -a address [address-object]
Remove an IB partition link.	# dladm delete-part partition
Create an EoIB (Ethernet over InfiniBand) datalink.	# dladm create-eoib -l link -g gway -c gway-port eoib-link
Display the EoIB datalink information.	# dladm show-link [eoib-link]
Remove an EoIB datalink.	# dladm delete-eoib link
Display the use of disk space on ZFS file systems.	# zpool list root-pool
Display disk label information.	# prtvtoc path/device-name
List the files that have not been accessed for a specified number of days to an output file.	# find directory -type f[-atime +nnn] [-mtime +nnn] \ # -print > output-file &
Back up and restore a COMSTAR configuration.	# svccfg export -a stmf > COMSTAR.backup # svccfg import COMSTAR.backup
Enable iSNS discovery for the target device.	See Table 5 , “Commands for Administering a SCSI Target – COMSTAR,” on page 3.
Restrict logical unit access to selected systems.	
Make the LU accessible by the system.	
Add the client to the discovery domain.	# isnsadm add-node -d domain-name iSCSI-name
Display tape drive status.	# mt -f /dev/rmt/drive-number status
Create file systems on USB storage devices.	# mkfs -F FS-type -o FS-type-specific-options raw-device-file

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TABLE 2 Fibre Channel Administration Commands

Fibre Channel Action	Command
Display information of the host bus adapter (HBA) ports and their statistics.	# fcinfo hba-port -l
Display all the remote ports on all the HBAs.	# fcinfo remote-port
Display all the remote ports on a physical port and their link statistics.	# fcinfo remote-port -ls -p PWWN
Display the status of LUNs of the Fibre Channel devices.	# cfgadm -al -o show_SCSI_LUN
Remove an unusable LUN from the host configuration.	# cfgadm -c unconfigure -o unusable_SCSI_LUN Ap-Id
Remove a Fibre Channel target port.	# cfgadm -c unconfigure Ap-Id
Create a virtual Fibre Channel port (NPIV).	# fcadm create-npiv-port -p virtual-port-WWN \ # -n virtual-node-WWN physical-port-PWWN
Delete an NPIV port.	# fcadm delete-npiv-port -p virtual-port-WWN \ # -n virtual-node-WWN physical-port-PWWN
Create a Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) target port on a specified network interface.	# fcadm create-fcoe-port -i -p port-WWN \ # -n node-WWN Ethernet-interface
Delete FCoE target ports.	# fcadm delete-fcoe-port network-interface

TABLE 3 iSCSI Device Administration Commands

iSCSI Device Action	Command
Create an iSCSI target.	See Table 5, “Commands for Administering a SCSI Target – COMSTAR,” on page 3.
Configure the iSNS (Internet Storage Name Service) target discovery method.	initiator# svcs network/iscsi/initiator initiator# iscsiadm add isns-server iSNS-IP-address initiator# iscsiadm list isns-server initiator# iscsiadm modify discovery --isns enable
Configure an iSCSI initiator with static configuration.	initiator# iscsiadm add static-config target-name, \ target-address[:port-number][,tpgt]
Remove an iSCSI iSNS discovery entry.	initiator# iscsiadm remove isns-server iSNS-IP-address:3205
Display the current parameter values of a specific iSCSI initiator.	initiator# iscsiadm list initiator-node
Display current parameter values of a specific iSCSI target.	initiator# iscsiadm list target-param target-name
Display information about which discovery method is used.	initiator# iscsiadm list discovery

TABLE 4 Oracle Solaris I/O Multipathing Administration Commands

Oracle Solaris I/O Multipathing Action	Command
Display all the logical units (LU) on a SAN.	# mpathadm list lu
Create a logical unit.	See Table 5, “Commands for Administering a SCSI Target – COMSTAR,” on page 3.
Display the created logical unit.	
Enable the LU to be accessible by all systems.	
Verify the LU configuration.	
Display all the LUs associated with a specific target.	# mpathadm list lu -t target-port-name
Display all the initiator ports in the system.	# mpathadm list initiator-port
Display the properties of a specific initiator port.	# mpathadm show initiator-port initiator-port-name
Identify the multipathing support on your system.	# mpathadm list mpath-support
Disable a specific LU path.	# mpathadm disable path -i initiator-port-name -t \ target-port-name -l logical-unit-name
Enable a specific LU path.	# mpathadm enable path -i initiator-port-name -t \ target-port-name -l logical-unit-name

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TABLE 5 Commands for Administering a SCSI Target – COMSTAR

COMSTAR Action	Command
Enable iSNS discovery for the target device.	target# itadm modify-defaults --isns-server <i>iSNS-server-ip-address</i> target# itadm modify-defaults --isns enable
Create an iSCSI target.	target# svcadm enable -r svc:/network/iscsi/target:default target# itadm create-target
Create a logical unit.	target# zpool create sanpool mirror <i>vol1 vol2</i> target# zfs create -V <i>size-volume</i> <i>zfs-volume</i> target# stmfadm create-lu dev/<i>zvol</i>/<i>rdsk</i>/<i>pool-name</i>
Display the created logical unit.	target# stmfadm list-lu
Verify the LU configuration.	target# stmfadm list-view -l <i>LU-name</i>
Make the LU accessible by the system.	target# stmfadm add-view -h <i>host-a</i> -t <i>targets-0</i> -n 1 <i>guid-number</i>
Enable the LU to be accessible by all systems.	target# stmfadm add-view <i>LU-name</i>
Restrict logical unit access to selected systems.	target# stmfadm create-hg <i>host-a</i> target# stmfadm add-hg-member -g <i>host-a</i> <i>wwn.node-WWN</i> <i>wwn.node-WWN</i> target# stmfadm create-tg <i>targets-0</i> target# stmfadm add-tg-member -g <i>targets-0</i> <i>wwn.guid-number</i>