

Veritas InfoScale™ Operations Manager 7.0 Add-ons User Guide

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Contents

Technical Support	4	
Section 1	VCS Utilities Add-on 6.0	15
Chapter 1	Overview of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on	16
	About VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on	16
	Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on	17
	Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on	17
	Prerequisites for using VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on	18
Chapter 2	Using VCS Utilities Add-on	19
	Changing a user's password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters	19
	Change a user's password options	20
Section 2	Distribution Manager Add-on 6.1	21
Chapter 3	Introduction to Distribution Manager Add-on	22
	About Distribution Manager Add-on	22
Chapter 4	Using Distribution Manager Add-on	23
	Creating a customized solution in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager	23
	Sample scripts for customized solutions	25

Section 3	Fabric Insight Add-on 6.1	27
Chapter 5	Overview of Fabric Insight Add-on 6.1	28
	About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on	28
	About setting up switch discovery	29
	About Cisco switch discovery	30
	About Brocade switch discovery	30
	About troubleshooting fabric discovery	31
Chapter 6	Configuring switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on	33
	Adding a Cisco switch	33
	Add switch panel options for selecting vendor and discovery method	34
	Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Cisco switch discovery	34
	Add switch panel options to provide configuration name	35
	Adding a Brocade switch	36
	Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Brocade switch discovery	37
Chapter 7	Managing switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on	39
	Refreshing switch discovery	39
	Editing switch configuration	40
	Removing switch discovery	40
Section 4	Patch Installer Add-on 1.0	41
Chapter 8	Introduction to Patch Installer Add-on	42
	About Patch Installer Add-on	42
Chapter 9	Using Patch Installer Add-on	44
	Prerequisites for deploying SFHA hot fixes	44
	Deploying SFHA hot fixes	45
	Requirements for scripts to customize SFHA hot fix deployment	46
	Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes	48

	Removing or replacing custom scripts for SFHA hot fixes	49
	Viewing information about SFHA hot fix deployment requests	50
Section 5	Storage Insight Add-on 6.1	51
Chapter 10	Performing the deep discovery of enclosures	52
	About Storage Insight Add-on	53
	About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures	54
	About the discovery host	55
	About the network-attached storage discovery	56
	Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery	56
	Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection	57
	Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection	58
	Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information	68
	Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery	70
	Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery	71
	Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery	72
	Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery	74
	Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery	75
	Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery	76
	Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery	77
	Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery	78
	Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery	80
	Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery	81
	Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery	82
	Editing the deep discovery configuration for an enclosure	83
	Edit Configuration panel options to modify the device discovery	84
	Edit Configuration panel options to select an enclosure for deep discovery	95
	Removing deep discovery for a storage enclosure	96
	Refreshing the enclosures that are configured for deep array discovery	97
	Monitoring the usage of thin pools	98
	Monitor Thin Pool panel options	99

Chapter 11	Monitoring storage array metering data	101
	About performance metering statistics for enclosure	101
	Disabling performance metering for an enclosure	103
	Enabling performance metering for an enclosure	103
	Viewing the performance graphs for an enclosure	104
	Viewing the performance graphs for an array port	105
	Viewing the performance graphs for an adapter	106
Chapter 12	Managing LUN classifications	108
	About LUN classification	108
	Creating LUN classifications	109
	Modifying LUN classifications	110
	Deleting LUN classifications	111
	Modifying the order of the LUN classifications	112
	Refreshing the LUN classifications	112
Appendix A	Enclosure configuration prerequisites	113
	HITACHI enclosure configuration prerequisites	113
	Physical connection requirements for HITACHI enclosure	114
	EMC Symmetrix storage array configuration prerequisites	114
	Physical connection requirements for EMC Symmetrix enclosure	114
	Device setup requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays	115
	Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements for in-band EMC Symmetrix storage arrays	118
	Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements to discover EMC Symmetrix storage arrays through remote SYMAPI servers	119
	IBM XIV enclosure configuration prerequisites	119
	Physical connection requirements for IBM XIV enclosure	119
	Device setup requirements for IBM XIV enclosure	119
	NetApp storage enclosure configuration prerequisites	120
	Physical connection requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery	120
	Device setup requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery	121
	EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures configuration prerequisites	121
	Physical connection requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure	121
	Device setup requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure	122
	Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Virtual Array (HP EVA) configuration prerequisites	124

Physical connection requirements for HP EVA enclosure	124
Device setup requirements for HP EVA enclosure	125
Verifying CLI functionality for HP EVA enclosure	125
Verifying SSSU CLI communication with HP Command View EVA software	126
Using password file to access Command View EVA software	127
IBM System Storage DS enclosure configuration prerequisites	127
Physical connection requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure	127
Device setup requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure	128
Using DSCLI Password Security file for System Storage DS enclosure	128
IBM SVC enclosure configuration prerequisites	128
Physical connection requirements for IBM SVC enclosure	129
Using SSH private key file for IBM SVC enclosure	129
EMC Celerra enclosure configuration prerequisites	129
Physical connection requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure	129
Device setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure	130
EMC VNX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites	133
Using enclosure credentials for EMC VNX storage array discovery	133
EMC VPLEX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites	134
Physical connection requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure	134
Device setup requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure	134
3PAR storage enclosure configuration prerequisites	135

Appendix B	Commands used by Management Server for deep discovery of enclosures	136
	HITACHI storage enclosure commands	137
	EMC Symmetrix storage enclosure commands	137
	IBM XIV storage enclosures commands	139
	NetApp storage enclosure commands	141
	EMC CLARiiON storage enclosure commands	142
	HP EVA storage enclosure commands	143
	IBM System Storage DS enclosure commands	144
	EMC Celerra storage enclosure commands	147
	EMC VNX (Block) storage enclosure commands	148
	EMC VNX (File) storage enclosure commands	149

	EMC VPLEX storage enclosure commands	150
	3PAR storage enclosure commands	151
	IBM SVC storage enclosure commands	151
Section 6	Storage Insight SDK Add-on 6.1	153
Chapter 13	Overview of Storage Insight SDK Add-on 6.1	154
	About Storage Insight SDK Add-on	154
	Array objects discovered by Storage Insight plug-in	155
	Operational workflow to create Storage Insight plug-in	155
	About discovering array information using Storage Insight SDK Add-on	156
Chapter 14	Managing Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Storage Insight plug-ins	157
	About creating Storage Insight plug-in	157
	About installing Storage Insight SDK Add-on	159
	About discovery script	159
	About the enclosure discovery command output	163
	About additional scripts	182
	About device identifiers	183
	Storage Insight Plug-in sample	184
	Creating a Storage Insight plug-in	185
	Create, edit, and test Storage Insight plug-in panel options	185
	Storage Insight Plug-in Vitals panel options	186
	Configuration Parameters panel options	187
	Enclosure Capabilities panel options	188
	Device Identifier panel options	192
	Confirmation panel options	193
	Editing a Storage Insight plug-in	194
	Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options	195
	Testing a Storage Insight plug-in	195
	Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options	197

Section 7	Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on 6.1	198
Chapter 15	Provisioning storage	199
	About storage provisioning	199
	About creating a storage template	200
	Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems	201
	Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options	202
	Create Storage Template – File system advanced panel options	202
	Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options	205
	Select LUN Characteristics options	206
	Create Storage Template – Volume advanced panel options	206
	Creating a storage template using NTFS file systems	207
	Creating a storage template using volumes	208
	Updating a storage template	209
	Provisioning storage	210
	Uploading storage templates	211
	Downloading storage templates	211
	Deleting storage templates	212
	Locking storage templates	212
	Unlocking storage templates	212
Chapter 16	Migrating volumes	214
	About volume migration	214
	About the Impact Analysis report for volume migration	215
	Migrating volumes by host	216
	Select LUN Characteristics options	218
	Change layout options	218
	Migrating volumes by enclosure	219
	Migrating volumes by disk group	221
	Pausing or resuming a volume migration	223
	Deleting a scheduled volume migration	223

Section 8	Symantec HA Plug-in 6.1 for vSphere Web Client	224
Chapter 17	Introduction to Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	225
	About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	225
	Supported platforms and software	226
	Limitations of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	227
Chapter 18	Installation and uninstallation of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	228
	Before installing the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	228
	Installing Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on the Management Server	229
	Before uninstalling Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	230
	Uninstalling the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	230
Chapter 19	Configurations for Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client	231
	Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server	231
	Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server	232
	Using Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server High Availability environment	233
	Adding managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server	234
	Migrating virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager	236
Index		239

VCS Utilities Add-on 6.0

- [Chapter 1. Overview of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on](#)
- [Chapter 2. Using VCS Utilities Add-on](#)

Overview of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on](#)
- [Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on](#)
- [Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on](#)
- [Prerequisites for using VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on](#)

About VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on

The VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on lets Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager administrators change a user's cluster authentication password for one or more clusters. Using the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console, you can select clusters, and enter the desired user's name in the **Change Password for the User** panel. You can enter a new cluster authentication password that meets the password complexities requirements for one or more clusters for the selected user.

You can perform this operation only on the non-secure clusters that are managed by Cluster Server. The provision to select multiple users and change their respective cluster authentication passwords is not available.

For information on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager versions that the add-on is compatible with, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

See [“Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

See [“Changing a user’s password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters”](#) on page 19.

Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager is a comprehensive management platform for cluster environments and provides you with the information about clusters in your data center. However, creating and resetting passwords for multiple users for multiple clusters can become a time consuming and error-prone task. Using the VCS Utilities Add-on, administrators can create and edit a user’s password for one, multiple, or all clusters in a single operation. This automation reduces administrative efforts to a great extent.

See [“Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on

This section lists the limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on.

- You can change the authentication passwords for only those users who belong to the non-secure clusters that are managed by Cluster Server.
- You can change the cluster authentication password for only one user in a single operation.

See [“Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

Prerequisites for using VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on

Before you start using VCS Utilities Add-on, ensure that the following pre-requisites are met:

- The version of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager installed on Management Server must be 4.0, or later.
- The version of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager installed on the cluster nodes (managed hosts) must be 3.0, or later.
- You are logged on as domain administrator.
- The user for whose account you want to create or edit passwords, must already be a member of the non-secure VCS-managed clusters. The user must be the member of at least one such cluster and may have access to many clusters.
- The clusters must not be in offline or faulted state.

See [“Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

See [“Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

Using VCS Utilities Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Changing a user's password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters](#)
- [Change a user's password options](#)

Changing a user's password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters

Use VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on to change a user's cluster authentication password collectively for multiple clusters. You can select one or more non-secure VCS-managed clusters, and edit a user's password. Ensure that the selected user is already a member of one or more non-secure VCS-managed clusters.

To change a user's password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Availability** perspective and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - To change password for single or multiple clusters:
 - Select **Data Center**, or the Organization. Select the **Clusters** tab.
 - Select one or more clusters and right-click, then select **Change password for cluster user**.
 - To change password for a single cluster:
 - Expand the Organization, or **Uncategorized Clusters** to locate the cluster.
 - Right-click on the required cluster and select **Change password for cluster user**.

3 In the **Change Password for the User** panel, enter the user name and password for the user.

See [“Change a user's password options”](#) on page 20.

4 Click **Finish**.

See [“Features of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

See [“Limitations of VCS Utilities - Manage VCS User Passwords Add-on”](#) on page 17.

Change a user's password options

The **Change Password for the User** panel displays the selected clusters for which you want to set the password for the desired user. Use this panel to enter the user name and set the new password.

Table 2-1 Change Password for the User options

Fields	Description
Clusters selected	Displays the list of selected clusters. Only the non-secure VCS-managed clusters are supported.
Username	Enter the user name for which you want to set the password.
Password	Enter the new password.
Re-enter Password	Re-enter the new password.

See [“Changing a user's password for non-secure Cluster Server-managed clusters”](#) on page 19.

Distribution Manager Add-on 6.1

- [Chapter 3. Introduction to Distribution Manager Add-on](#)
- [Chapter 4. Using Distribution Manager Add-on](#)

Introduction to Distribution Manager Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About Distribution Manager Add-on](#)

About Distribution Manager Add-on

Distribution Manager Add-on lets you create a custom solution package, including an install and uninstall routine, to deliver across hosts managed by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. You can then deploy the custom solution using the Management Server console in the same way that you deploy standard Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager solutions.

For information on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server versions that the add-on is compatible with, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Creating a customized solution in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager”](#) on page 23.

See [“Sample scripts for customized solutions ”](#) on page 25.

Using Distribution Manager Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Creating a customized solution in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager](#)
- [Sample scripts for customized solutions](#)

Creating a customized solution in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager

In Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, you can create a customized solution that you can deploy on one or more managed hosts and Management Server. You can use the **Create New Solution** wizard panel to create a customized solution.

Before using the wizard, you must create a setup and unsetup script that you can browse to from the wizard.

The setup script must be named as follows:

```
setup.pl
```

The unsetup script must be named as follows:

```
unsetup.pl
```

See the following topic for script samples.

See [“Sample scripts for customized solutions ”](#) on page 25.

To create a customized solution

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click the **Settings** tab and click **Deployment**.

3 Click **Create New Solution**.

4 In the **Create New Solution** wizard panel, enter the relevant information, as follows:

Name	Enter a name for the customized solution that you create.
Version	Enter a version for the customized solution that you create.
Description	Enter any additional information on the customized solution that you create.
MH Component	Select this check box if you want to deploy the solution on managed hosts.
MS Component	Select this check box if you want to deploy the solution on Management Server.
MH/MS Versions	Select the versions of either the managed hosts, Management Server, or both, on which you want to deploy the solution.

Upload platform specific files:

Type	<p>Select the platform on which you want to deploy the customized solution that you create.</p> <p>You can select from the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Linux ■ SunOS ■ Windows ■ AIX ■ HP-UX
-------------	---

Cross Platform	<p>Select this check box if you want to deploy the solution across platforms.</p> <p>If you select this check box, you cannot select a specific platform in the Type field.</p>
-----------------------	--

Setup Script	<p>Browse to select the setup script for the solution that you create.</p> <p>Click Upload to upload the setup script to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.</p>
---------------------	---

UnSetup Script

Browse to select the unsetup script for the solution that you create.

Click **Upload** to upload the unsetup script to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

Additional Files

Browse to select any additional files to include in the solution that you create.

Click **Upload** to upload the additional files to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

5 Click **Finish** to create a solution.

See [“About Distribution Manager Add-on”](#) on page 22.

Sample scripts for customized solutions

To create customized solutions for distribution using Distribution Manager Add-on, you must upload a setup script and unsetup script for installing and uninstalling the solution. The following are examples of these scripts.

Sample setup script:

```
#!/opt/VRTSsfmh/bin/perl
BEGIN { @INC = ("/opt/VRTSsfmh/lib/modules"); }
# Stage area for the distribution is defined as $stage_dir.
# All files in the distribution will be under $stage_dir
my $stage_dir = $ENV{'Store'};
# Code for installing distribution goes here
# For example
# my $out = `rpm -i $stage_dir/mypackage-1.0.rpm`;
# if($? == 0)
# {
#     exit(0); #Success
# }
# else
# {
#     exit(1); #Failed
# }
```

Sample unsetup script:

```
#!/opt/VRTSsfmh/bin/perl
BEGIN { @INC = ("/opt/VRTSsfmh/lib/modules"); }
# Stage area for the distribution is defined as $stage_dir.
```

```
# All files in the distribution will be under $stage_dir
my $stage_dir = $ENV{'Store'};
# Code for un-installing distribution goes here
# For example
# my $out = `rpm -e mypackage-1.0`;
# if($? == 0)
# {
#     exit(0); #Success
# }
# else
# {
#     exit(1); #Failed
# }
```

Fabric Insight Add-on 6.1

- [Chapter 5. Overview of Fabric Insight Add-on 6.1](#)
- [Chapter 6. Configuring switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on](#)
- [Chapter 7. Managing switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on](#)

Overview of Fabric Insight Add-on 6.1

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on](#)
- [About setting up switch discovery](#)
- [About Cisco switch discovery](#)
- [About Brocade switch discovery](#)
- [About troubleshooting fabric discovery](#)

About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to discover storage area network (SAN) fabric switches that are configured in the data center.

The Fabric Insight Add-on supports discovery for the following SAN switch vendors:

- Cisco: Using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- Brocade: Using HTTP communication or ODBC connection to Brocade Network Advisor (BNA)

Note: You cannot discover an individual switch in the fabric; Fabric Insight Add-on discovers the entire fabric.

Fabric Insight Add-on is supported on the following operating systems:

- 64-bit Linux
- 64-bit Windows

You must install Fabric Insight Add-on on the Management Server and optionally on one or more managed hosts. Any host (Management Server or managed host) where Fabric Insight Add-on is installed, can be used as the discovery host for the fabric discovery. However, it is recommended that you install Fabric Insight Add-on on the managed host and use that managed host for the fabric discovery. The Management Server and managed host must be version 6.0, or later.

Note: The switch discovery happens once every six hours, and Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager database is updated accordingly.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

See [“About Cisco switch discovery”](#) on page 30.

See [“About Brocade switch discovery”](#) on page 30.

About setting up switch discovery

A typical switch discovery configuration involves the following steps:

- Install Fabric Insight Add-on on the Management Server and optionally on one or more managed hosts.
- Configure switch discovery for a fabric.
 - Select the switch vendor and discovery method.
 - Specify the discovery host. The discovery host is used to discover switches.
 - Specify the seed switch. You can designate any one switch in a fabric as the seed switch. A seed switch works as an entry point for the discovery of the other switches in the fabric. A seed switch does not necessarily need the latest firmware on it.
 - Provide the user credentials and other vendor-specific information for discovering the switches.
For Cisco switches, SNMP communication is used. For Brocade switches, HTTP communication or Brocade Network Advisor (BNA) can be used. For successful discovery, all switches in the fabric must be accessible using the same credentials.
- View the discovered properties of the switch in the **Storage** perspective of the Management Server console. For example, information about switches, switch ports, fabric, zones, zone members, initiator, targets, and other properties.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

About Cisco switch discovery

Using SNMP communication, the following properties of Cisco switches are discovered:

- VSANs
- Switches (including switches in NPV mode)
- Switch ports
- Active zones and their zone members
- Connectivity information between switches and HBA or storage array ports (FC or FCoE including NPIV)

Cisco switch discovery prerequisites are as follows:

- Supported switch operating systems versions: Cisco SAN OS 3.1 (model DS-C9509 and DS-C9124-K9) and Cisco NX-OS 5.1 (model N5K-C5548UP)
- All switches in the fabric must have the same user credentials.
- Cisco switches in NPV mode cannot be configured as seed switches.
- Discovery of mixed-vendor fabrics is not supported.
- Ensure that the UDP port 161 is open between the discovery host and Cisco switch.

The supported SNMP protocol versions are SNMP v1, v2c, and v3. However, when you select **SNMP v1/v2c** while configuring the switch discovery, SNMP v2c is used for the discovery.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

About Brocade switch discovery

Brocade switches are discovered using the following methods:

- Using HTTP communication
- Using ODBC connection to Brocade Network Advisor (BNA)

The following information is discovered about the Brocade switches:

- Switches, multi-protocol routers, and the access gateways

- Active zones and their zone members
- Virtual switches
- Inter-switch and NPV/NPIV links between the switches
- Switch to multi-protocol router connections

Brocade switch discovery prerequisites are as follows:

- Principal switch requirement: Fabric OS version 6.3.x, or later
- Subordinate switch requirements: Fabric OS version 5.3.2, or later
- Seed Switch: Fabric OS version 5.3.2, or later
- Minimum guest-level access is required for the discovery.
- All switches in the fabric must have the same user credentials for a successful switch discovery. The BNA credentials are the BNA database credentials; not the BNA application login credentials.
- For the discovery using HTTP communication, ensure that HTTP port 80 is open. For the discovery using Brocade Network Advisor (BNA), postgres port 5432 should be open.
- For BNA based discovery, the BNA version should be 11.x, or later. For HTTP based discovery, the switch firmware version should be 5.3.x, or later.

Note: With some versions of BNA (for example version 12.x and later), additional steps are required on the BNA server to enable the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager discovery host to discover the switches. Change the BNA database client authentication file (`pg_hba.conf`) to allow the discovery host to connect to the BNA database. The file is located at `C:\Program Files\Network Advisor 12.0.0\data\databases\pg_hba.conf`.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

About troubleshooting fabric discovery

The fabric discovery may fail due to the following reasons:

- For Cisco:
 - If some of the switches are not reachable or incorrect user credentials are provided for the switches.

- If the seed switch is not reachable, or invalid user credentials are provided for the seed switch.
- For Brocade:
 - If the principal switch is not reachable, or invalid user credentials are provided.
 - If the seed switch is not reachable, or invalid user credentials are provided for the seed switch.
 - BNA services are not running. You can use Network Advisor Server Management Console to verify if all the BNA services are running.
 - BNA server is not reachable via IP from the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager discovery host. You need to check the firewall and other network configurations.
 - BNA database credentials are not valid.
 - BNA database client authentication file `pg_hba.conf` is not changed (applicable to BNA versions 12 and later).
 - The maximum number of concurrent connections to the BNA database has been reached.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

Configuring switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Adding a Cisco switch](#)
- [Adding a Brocade switch](#)

Adding a Cisco switch

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to add a Cisco switch to the Management Server.

To add a Cisco switch using Fabric Insight Add-on

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Device**.
- 3 Do one of the following:
 - Right click **Data Center**, and select **Add Switch**.
 - Expand **Data Center**, right-click on the **Switches** node, and select **Add Switch**.
- 4 In the **Add Switch** panel, select the vendor. Click **Next**.

See [“Add switch panel options for selecting vendor and discovery method”](#) on page 34.

- 5** Provide the information on discovery host, seed switch, SNMP version, and user credentials. Click **Next**.

See [“Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Cisco switch discovery”](#) on page 34.

- 6** Enter a name for the configuration. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add switch panel options to provide configuration name”](#) on page 35.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

Add switch panel options for selecting vendor and discovery method

Use this wizard panel to select the switch vendor and the discovery method.

Table 6-1 Add switch panel options for selecting vendor and discovery method

Field	Description
Switch Vendor	Select the switch vendor from the drop-down list.
Discovery Method	Select the discovery method. For example, SNMP communication for Cisco switches.

See [“Adding a Cisco switch ”](#) on page 33.

See [“Adding a Brocade switch ”](#) on page 36.

Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Cisco switch discovery

Use this wizard panel to specify the discovery host, seed switch, and other parameters that are required for the discovery of Cisco switches.

Table 6-2 Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Cisco switch discovery

Field	Description
Switch Vendor	Displays the switch vendor.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method for the discovery of the Cisco switch.

Table 6-2 Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Cisco switch discovery (*continued*)

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Select the discovery host.
Seed Switch Name/IP	Enter the name or the IP address of the seed switch that is required for the discovery. For Cisco, a switch in the N Port Virtualization (NPV) mode should not be configured as a seed switch.
SNMP Version	Select the SNMP version to be used for the SNMP communication.
SNMPv3	The options in this section are available only when you select SNMPv3 in the SNMP Version field. User Name: Enter the name of the SNMP user. The user must have at least network-operator role. Security Level: Select the appropriate security level from the drop-down list. The available levels are NoAuthNoPriv , AuthNoPriv , and AuthPriv . Authentication Protocol: Select the authentication protocol. It is applicable to AuthNoPriv and AuthPriv security levels. Authentication Password: Enter the authentication password for the user. It is applicable to AuthNoPriv , and AuthPriv security levels. Privacy Protocol: Select the privacy protocol. It is applicable to AuthPriv security level. Privacy Password: Enter the privacy password for the SNMP user. It is applicable to AuthPriv security level.
SNMPv1/2c	The option in this section is available only when you select SNMPv1/2c in the SNMP Version field. Community String: Enter the SNMP community string. The community can be read-only or read-write.

See [“Adding a Cisco switch”](#) on page 33.

Add switch panel options to provide configuration name

Use this wizard panel to review the information about the switches that will be discovered.

Table 6-3 Add switch panel options to provide configuration name

Field	Description
Configuration Name	Enter a name for the switch configuration.

Switches to be configured for discovery: This section displays the details of the switches that meet the prerequisites and will be discovered in the console. For example, the display name of the switch, its IP address, discovery state, and the World Wide Name (WWN).

See [“Adding a Cisco switch ”](#) on page 33.

See [“Adding a Brocade switch ”](#) on page 36.

Adding a Brocade switch

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to add a Brocade switch to the Management Server.

To add a Brocade switch using Fabric Insight Add-on

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
 - 2 Click **Device**.
 - 3 Do one of the following:
 - Right click **Data Center**, and select **Add Switch**.
 - Expand **Data Center**, right-click on the **Switches** node, and select **Add Switch**.
 - 4 In the **Add Switch** panel, select the vendor. Click **Next**.
See [“Add switch panel options for selecting vendor and discovery method”](#) on page 34.
 - 5 Provide the information on discovery host, seed switch, and user credentials. Click **Next**.
See [“Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Brocade switch discovery”](#) on page 37.
 - 6 Enter a name for the configuration. Click **Finish**.
See [“Add switch panel options to provide configuration name”](#) on page 35.
- See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.
- See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Brocade switch discovery

Use this wizard panel to provide the discovery host, seed switch, and other parameters that are required for the discovery of Brocade switches.

If Brocade switch discovery happens through HTTP communication, you need to enter the parameters as explained in the following table:

Table 6-4 Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and other information for Brocade switch discovery using HTTP communication

Field	Description
Switch Vendor	Displays the switch vendor.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method as Using HTTP Communication .
Discovery Host	Select the discovery host.
Seed Switch Name/IP	Enter the name or the IP address of the seed switch that is used for the switch discovery.
User Name	Enter the user name to access the discovery host.
Password	Enter the required password to access the discovery host.

If Brocade Network Adviser (using ODBC connection) is used to discover Brocade switch, you need to enter the parameters as explained in the following table:

Table 6-5 Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and Brocade Network Adviser details for Brocade switch discovery using ODBC connection

Field	Description
Switch Vendor	Displays the switch vendor.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method as Using ODBC connection to Brocade Network Adviser .
Discovery Host	Select the discovery host that is required for the discovery of Brocade switch using Brocade Network Adviser.
BNA Name/IP	Enter the name or the IP address of the Brocade Network Adviser Server.

Table 6-5 Add switch panel options for specifying discovery host and Brocade Network Advisor details for Brocade switch discovery using ODBC connection (*continued*)

Field	Description
User Name	Enter the user name for Brocade Network Advisor database. The default user name is dcmuser . Note: The used BNA credentials are the BNA database credentials; not the BNA application login credentials.
Password	Enter the required password to access the Brocade Network Advisor database. The default password is password .

See [“Adding a Brocade switch”](#) on page 36.

Managing switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Refreshing switch discovery](#)
- [Editing switch configuration](#)
- [Removing switch discovery](#)

Refreshing switch discovery

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to refresh the discovery of SAN switches that are added in the data center.

To refresh the switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Device**.
- 3 Expand **Data Center**, and select the **Switches** node.
- 4 Under the **Switch Configurations** tab, select the required configuration.
- 5 Right-click and select **Refresh Configuration**.
- 6 On the **Refresh Configuration** panel, click **Yes** to confirm.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

Editing switch configuration

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to edit the parameter related to the discovery of configured SAN switches.

To edit the switch configuration using Fabric Insight Add-on

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Device**.
- 3 Expand **Data Center**, and select the **Switches** node.
- 4 Under the **Switch Configurations** tab, select the required configuration.
- 5 Right-click and select **Edit Configuration**.
- 6 Edit the information on discovery host, seed switch, user credentials, and other vendor-specific parameters, and click **Next**.
- 7 Review the switch-related information, and click **Finish**.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

Removing switch discovery

You can use Fabric Insight Add-on to remove the discovery of SAN switches that are configured in the data center.

To remove the switch discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Device**.
- 3 Expand **Data Center**, and select the **Switches** node.
- 4 Under the **Switch Configurations** tab, select the required configuration.
- 5 Right-click and select **Remove Configuration**.
- 6 On the **Remove Configuration** panel, click **Yes** to confirm.

See [“About storage area network fabric discovery using Fabric Insight Add-on”](#) on page 28.

See [“About setting up switch discovery”](#) on page 29.

Patch Installer Add-on 1.0

- [Chapter 8. Introduction to Patch Installer Add-on](#)
- [Chapter 9. Using Patch Installer Add-on](#)

Introduction to Patch Installer Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About Patch Installer Add-on](#)

About Patch Installer Add-on

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server can provide information about updates available for Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) product versions and platforms that are managed by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

Update information is retrieved from Symantec Operations Readiness Tools (SORT). SORT is a website that helps you manage your Symantec products.

You can use the Management Server console to download SFHA updates. Patch Installer Add-on adds the capability of using the Management Server console to deploy and install supported SFHA hot fixes on the managed hosts that require them. Supported hot fixes are those that have been configured as deployable by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. The Management Server console shows which hot fixes are deployable.

Patch Installer Add-on is installed on the Management Server only.

You can also use Management Server console to customize an SFHA hot fix by adding custom perl scripts for pre-installation and post-installation tasks. For example, you could add scripts to stop and then restart your applications.

See [“Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 48.

More information is available on prerequisites for download and installation using Patch Installer Add-on.

See [“Prerequisites for deploying SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 44.

For information on using Patch Installer Add-on to download and install SFHA hot fixes, see the following topic:

See [“Deploying SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 45.

For more information on SORT, go to:

<https://sort.symantec.com>

Using Patch Installer Add-on

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Prerequisites for deploying SFHA hot fixes](#)
- [Deploying SFHA hot fixes](#)
- [Requirements for scripts to customize SFHA hot fix deployment](#)
- [Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes](#)
- [Removing or replacing custom scripts for SFHA hot fixes](#)
- [Viewing information about SFHA hot fix deployment requests](#)

Prerequisites for deploying SFHA hot fixes

In the Management Server console, you can use Patch Installer Add-on to download and install hot fixes for Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) products on managed hosts version 6.0 or later.

Supported SFHA hot fixes are shown in the console as **VOM deployable**.

For information about which SFHA updates are supported for installation by Patch Installer Add-on, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List* (HSCL).

Downloading hot fixes requires connectivity to the Symantec Operations Readiness Tool (SORT) website. If no connection is available to SORT from the Management Server, you can configure a proxy server from the console.

For information on configuring proxy settings, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

You can also modify the settings for retrieving hot fix information from SORT.

For information on modifying SORT download settings, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server User Guide*.

Some hot fixes require a system reboot. During hot fix deployment, you can specify whether or not the system is automatically rebooted after the hot fix is installed. Patch Installer Add-on will detect whether a reboot is required.

You can customize an SFHA hot fix by adding custom perl scripts to handle pre-installation and post-installation tasks. For example, you could add scripts to stop and then restart your applications. You customize the hot fix before deploying it.

See [“Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 48.

Deploying SFHA hot fixes

In the Management Server console, you can use Patch Installer Add-on to install supported hot fixes for Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) products. Supported SFHA hot fixes are shown in the console as **VOM deployable**.

Note: Patch Installer Add-on is not required to deploy Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager hot fixes.

Some hot fixes require a system reboot. During hot fix deployment, you can specify whether or not the system is automatically rebooted after the hot fix is installed.

Before you begin, review the prerequisites.

See [“Prerequisites for deploying SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 44.

If you want to customize a hot fix by adding custom perl scripts, you should perform that task before deployment.

See [“Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 48.

To deploy SFHA hot fixes

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Deployment**.
- 3 Locate the hot fix as follows:
 - To view hot fixes for all SFHA products, click **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click the **Hot Fixes** tab.

- To view hot fixes for one product only, expand **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click one of the products, then click the **Hot Fixes** tab.
 - To filter the list on the **Hot Fixes** tab to show only VOM deployable hot fixes, select the **VOM Deployable** check box.
- 4 On the **Hot Fixes** tab, select the hot fix to be deployed.
 - 5 Right-click and select **Install**.
 - 6 If the **Download Hot Fix** panel is displayed in the Install wizard, select whether you are downloading from SORT or using a local copy and click **Next**.
 - 7 On the **Select hosts** panel, select the hosts on which the hot fix is to be installed and click **Next**.
 - 8 Optionally, select **Automatically reboot systems after installation is complete**. Click **OK**.
 - 9 After the install request is sent, you can exit the wizard and track the status using the **Recent Tasks** list. To view more details, such as the output of a custom script, double-click on a task. If multiple hosts are being installed, you can expand the task and view details on each host. You can also view information on the **Applicable Hosts** tab.

Requirements for scripts to customize SFHA hot fix deployment

You can create custom perl scripts to perform tasks that are required before and after installation of a Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) hot fix by Patch Installer Add-on.

The perl scripts must meet the following requirements:

- The script Exit must return 0 for success.
- The script Exit must return a value other than 0 for failure.

To help you verify that scripts executed successfully, anything printed on STDERR or STDOUT from the script is displayed in the task log details when you install the customized hot fix.

Note: Post-installation scripts are intended for use in cases where hot fixes do not require a reboot. In cases where hot fixes require a reboot, the post-installation script is not executed.

The following are examples showing the content required for using the scripts to customize deployment of Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) hot fixes.

Example for pre-installation script:

```
# stop relevant applications before the core services are stopped and
  patch is installed

# exit the script with proper exit code and message.
# if pre setup fails HF/CP installation will be aborted.

$ret = 0;
if ($ret) # zero exit code indicates success. non-zero indicates error.
{

    my $msg = "some error message indicating what failed";

    print STDERR "Pre setup failed: $msg";

    exit(1);
}
else
{
    print STDOUT "Pre setup successfull";
    exit(0);
}
```

Example for post-installation script:

```
## Post setup script. executed after HF/CP is installed but
  before system reboots (if reboot is required)

# start relevant applications which were stopped in the pre-setup
  script.

$ret = 0;
if ($ret) # zero exit code indicates success. non-zero indicates error.
{

    my $msg = "some error message indicating what failed";

    print STDERR "Post setup failed: $msg";
```

```
        exit(1);
    }
    else
    {
        print STDOUT "Post setup successfull";
        exit(0);
    }
}
```

See [“Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 48.

Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes

You can create custom perl scripts to perform tasks that are required before and after installation of a Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) hot fix by Patch Installer Add-on. For example, you could create scripts to stop and restart your applications.

Note: Post-installation scripts are intended for use in cases where hot fixes do not require a reboot. In cases where hot fixes require a reboot, the post-installation script is not executed.

In the Management Server console, you can use Patch Installer Add-on to add the custom scripts to the SFHA hot fix. You add the scripts to customize the hot fix before deploying the hot fix to the hosts.

See [“Requirements for scripts to customize SFHA hot fix deployment”](#) on page 46.

To add pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Deployment**.
- 3 Locate the hot fix for customization as follows:
 - To view hot fixes for all SFHA products, click **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click the **Hot Fixes** tab.
 - To view hot fixes for one product only, expand **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click one of the products, then click the **Hot Fixes** tab.
- 4 On the **Hot Fixes** tab, select a hot fix to be customized.
- 5 Right-click and select **Customize**.

- 6 If you have not yet downloaded the hot fix, the wizard panel will prompt you to select whether you are downloading from SORT or using a local copy. Select the appropriate option and click **Next**.
- 7 If downloading, wait for the download to complete and click **Next**.
- 8 Upload a pre-installation and/or post-installation script. Browse to the file that you want to add and click **Upload**.

The uploaded file is listed in the table. You can click on the page icon in the table row to view the content.
- 9 Click **Finish**. When the operation shows that it is completed successfully, click **OK**.

In the **Properties** pane for the selected hot fix, the **User Customized** property will display as **Yes**.

See [“Removing or replacing custom scripts for SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 49.

Removing or replacing custom scripts for SFHA hot fixes

In the Management Server console, you can use Patch Installer Add-on to remove or replace custom pre-installation and post-installation scripts that were added to an SFHA hot fix.

To replace a script, you first remove the script file that you want to replace. Then add the script file that you want to replace it with.

To remove or replace custom scripts for SFHA hot fixes

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Deployment**.
- 3 Locate the hot fix as follows:
 - To view hot fixes for all SFHA products, click **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click the **Hot Fixes** tab.
 - To view hot fixes for one product only, expand **Hot Fixes** in the tree and click one of the products, then click the **Hot Fixes** tab.
- 4 Right-click the hot fix and select **Customize**.
- 5 On the **Customize** panel, click the remove icon in the table row for the file that you want to remove.

6 If you want to replace a removed script, browse to the replacement script file and upload it.

7 Click **Finish**.

See [“Adding pre-installation and post-installation scripts to SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 48.

Viewing information about SFHA hot fix deployment requests

You can view information about previous requests to deploy Storage Foundation High Availability (SFHA) hot fixes using Patch Installer Add-on. The information includes time, status, number of hosts successfully updated, number of hosts where the update failed, and the names of the hosts.

To view information about SFHA hot fix deployment requests

1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.

2 Click **Deployment**.

3 In the tree, under **Repository**, click **Hot Fixes**.

4 Click the **Requests** tab.

See [“Deploying SFHA hot fixes”](#) on page 45.

Storage Insight Add-on 6.1

- [Chapter 10. Performing the deep discovery of enclosures](#)
- [Chapter 11. Monitoring storage array metering data](#)
- [Chapter 12. Managing LUN classifications](#)
- [Appendix A. Enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [Appendix B. Commands used by Management Server for deep discovery of enclosures](#)

Performing the deep discovery of enclosures

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About Storage Insight Add-on](#)
- [About the discovery host](#)
- [About the network-attached storage discovery](#)
- [Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery](#)
- [Editing the deep discovery configuration for an enclosure](#)

- [Removing deep discovery for a storage enclosure](#)
- [Refreshing the enclosures that are configured for deep array discovery](#)
- [Monitoring the usage of thin pools](#)

About Storage Insight Add-on

Storage Insight Add-on, with its deep array discovery capabilities, provides you the detailed information about the storage enclosures in the data center. Storage Insight Add-on lets you view the detailed storage information on the enclosure to the level of adapters and disks.

For information on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server versions that the add-on is compatible with, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

After you configure deep discovery for the enclosures, the discovery happens once every six hours, and Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager database is updated accordingly.

Note: To perform deep array discovery of enclosures, you require the access to the storage views and operations.

The Storage Insight Add-on also lets you define the classifications for the LUNs in the data center. You can classify the LUNs based on one or more parameters. For example, enclosure name, vendor, RAID level of a LUN, and the LUN type. The Storage Insight Add-on also lets you perform the maintenance of the Symantec Dynamic Multi-Pathing paths in array ports and adapters.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the network-attached storage discovery”](#) on page 56.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

See [“Removing deep discovery for a storage enclosure”](#) on page 96.

About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Storage Insight Add-on, with its deep discovery capabilities lets you discover the following enclosures.

Table 10-1 Enclosure discovery methods and the discovered information

Enclosure	Discovery method	Discovered information
HITACHI	HiCommand server	LDEVs (logical devices), PDEVs (physical devices), array groups, replications, adapters, host associations, and thin pools.
IBM XIV	XCLI utility	Pool volumes, physical disks, storage pools, replications, thin pools, array ports, adapters, and host associations.
EMC Symmetrix	SymCLI utility	Physical disks, devices, replications, thin pools, array ports, adapters, host associations, Fully Automated Storage Tiering (FAST) technology managed storage groups (VMAX only), and Fully Automated Storage Tiering for Virtual Pools (FAST VP).
EMC CLARiiON	NaviSphere Secure CLI (NaviSecCLI) utility	Thin pools, thin LUNs, physical disks, RAID groups, replications, array ports, adapters, host associations, storage processors, and LUNs.
NetApp	NetApp Data ONTAP SDK	Physical disks, aggregates, array volumes, array ports, adapters, host associations, replications, flexi / traditional volumes, and LUNs. NAS discovery: Qtree, Share, Quota, vFiler, and consumer storage pool
HP Enterprise Virtual Array (EVA)	SSSU CLI utility. It gets the information from the Command View Server.	Virtual disks, physical disks, array disk groups, array ports, adapters, host associations, and replications.
EMC Celerra	Celerra XML API and CLI	Disk volumes, storage pools, array ports, adapters, host associations, array volumes (Meta, Strip, Slice and Pool Volumes), NAS file systems, Shares, and Data Movers.

Table 10-1 Enclosure discovery methods and the discovered information
(continued)

Enclosure	Discovery method	Discovered information
IBM System Storage DS	DS Command-line interface (DSCLI)	Logical volumes, disk drive modules (DDMs), extent pools, replications, array ports, adapters, host associations, and ranks.
EMC VNX	Using XML API and CLI	LUNs, physical disks, RAID Groups, replications, thin pools, disk volumes, storage pools, array ports, adapters, host associations, array volumes, Datamovers, and NAS objects (for example, Shares). You can discover all three types of VNX configurations - File, Block, and Unified.
EMC VPLEX	Using HTTPS access to the VPLEX server and SSH communication	Virtual volumes, storage volumes, RAID Groups, array ports, adapters, host associations, and replications. Internal nodes, local and distributed devices, local and distributed virtual volumes.
3PAR	Using SSH communication	Virtual volumes, physical disks, replications, array ports, adapters, host associations, Common Provisioning Groups (CPGs), and thin CPGs.
IBM SAN Volume Controller (SVC)	Using SSH communication	Managed disks, internal drives, virtual disks, disk groups, thin pools, array ports, adapters, host associations, and replications (local and remote).

About the discovery host

In Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, to discover the array information on the enclosures using the Storage Insight Add-on, you need to designate a managed host as the discovery host. A discovery host is any Windows, Linux, or Solaris (SPARC) host (with a required version of `VRTSs5fmh` package) added to the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain. The discovery host must have vendor-specific array management tools installed on it.

See [“About the network-attached storage discovery”](#) on page 56.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

About the network-attached storage discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to discover the network-attached storage (NAS) objects from the NAS enabled-enclosures in your data center.

When you configure an enclosure using Storage Insight Add-on, you can enable NAS discovery. After you configure the enclosure, the NAS objects are discovered, and displayed on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager supports NAS discovery for the following enclosures:

- NetApp
- EMC Celerra
- EMC VNX (File)

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. The Storage Insight Add-on makes use of HiCommand server that is connected to a host, which you can designate as the discovery host to get the information from HITACHI enclosures. This host need not be a part of the Management Server. The HITACHI agentlet that resides on the Management Server pushes the application programming interface (API) commands to the discovery host to get the information from the HiCommand server using XML. The discovery host runs the commands to collect the information on the enclosures. This information, which is brought to the Management Server, is parsed and put in the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager database.

Before you add an enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“HITACHI enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 113.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to specify the details of the devices, enter the required information. Click **Next**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the HITACHI enclosures that are connected to the HiCommand server, enter the required information to update discovery information. Click **Finish**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“HITACHI storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 137.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection

Use this wizard panel to select the vendor, and the product for which you want to enable the deep discovery using Storage Insight Add-on.

Table 10-2 Add Enclosure panel for vendor and product selection

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Select the enclosure vendor from the drop-down list.

Select product with appropriate discovery method

Table 10-2 Add Enclosure panel for vendor and product selection (*continued*)

Field	Description
Product	Select the array model for which you want to enable the deep array discovery.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Additional Information	Provides the information about the discovered objects, prerequisites, CLI version, and other details about the enclosure discovery.

- See [“Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 56.
- See [“Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 71.
- See [“Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery ”](#) on page 70.
- See [“Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 72.
- See [“Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 74.
- See [“Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 75.
- See [“Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 77.
- See [“Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 76.
- See [“Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 78.
- See [“Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 80.
- See [“Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 81.
- See [“Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 82.

Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection

Use this wizard panel to specify the details of the devices, and the server information for adding the following enclosures for deep discovery.

[Table 10-3](#) lists the options for HITACHI enclosures.

[Table 10-4](#) lists the options for EMC Symmetrix enclosures.

[Table 10-5](#) lists the options for IBM XIV enclosures.

[Table 10-6](#) lists the options for NetApp enclosures.

[Table 10-7](#) lists the options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures.

[Table 10-8](#) lists the options for HP Enterprise Virtual Array (EVA) enclosures.

[Table 10-9](#) lists the options for IBM System Storage DS enclosures.

[Table 10-10](#) lists the options for EMC Celerra enclosures.

[Table 10-11](#) lists the options for EMC VNX enclosures.

[Table 10-12](#) lists the options for EMC VPLEX enclosures.

[Table 10-13](#) lists the options for 3PAR enclosures.

[Table 10-14](#) lists the options for IBM SVC enclosures.

Note: Refer to the enclosure configuration prerequisites section to learn more about array configuration requirements.

Table 10-3 Add Enclosure panel options for HITACHI enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
HiCommand Server	Enter the name of the HiCommand server.
Port	The port number of the HiCommand server. By default, the port number is 2001.
Username	Enter the user name for the HiCommand server.
Password	Enter the password for the HiCommand server.

See [“Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 56.

Table 10-4 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC Symmetrix enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.

Table 10-4 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC Symmetrix enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
SYMAPI Server	Specify the SYMAPI Server name that is configured on the discovery host to discover the EMC Symmetrix enclosures. Use this option if discovery host does not have visibility to gatekeeper devices for Symmetrix enclosures.
SymCLI Location	
Use Default	Choose this option if you have stored the SymCLI binaries on the default location. SymCLI must be functional to discover the arrays so that Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server can provide details. Refer to the Enclosure configurations prerequisites section for more details.
Custom	Choose this option if you have stored the SymCLI binaries on any other location. Enter the path to the location in the field. You must ensure that the SymCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

See [“Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 70.

Table 10-5 Add Enclosure panel options for IBM XIV enclosures

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 1	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility.

Table 10-5 Add Enclosure panel options for IBM XIV enclosures (*continued*)

Field	Description
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 2	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility, if the IP address that you have specified in the previous field is not accessible.
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 3	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility, if the IP addresses that you have specified in the previous two fields are not accessible.
Username	Enter the user name for the XIV system.
Password	Enter the password for the XIV system.
XCLI Location	The location of the XCLI utility on the discovery host. You must ensure that the XCLI utility is available on the discovery host.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

See [“Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 71.

Table 10-6 Add Enclosure panel options for NetApp enclosures

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
NetApp Server	Enter the name or the IP address for the NetApp server.

Table 10-6 Add Enclosure panel options for NetApp enclosures (*continued*)

Port	The port for the NetApp server. Enter 80 for communicating to the NetApp server over HTTP. For communicating to the NetApp server over HTTPS, enter 443. Ensure the port that you specify here is enabled on the enclosure.
Username	Enter the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure.
Enable NAS discovery	Select the check box to enable the NAS discovery for the NetApp enclosure.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

See [“Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 72.

Table 10-7 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures

Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
Storage Array Name/IP	Name or the IP address of the storage enclosure.
Port	The port for communicating to the EMC CLARiiON enclosure for getting the information. The default port number is 443.
Username	Enter the user name for the EMC CLARiiON enclosure.
Password	Enter the password for the EMC CLARiiON enclosure.

Table 10-7 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures
(continued)

Scope	<p>Specifies the type of the user account on the storage system that you want to log on. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Global: Choose this option if your account is effective throughout the domain. When the administrator creates a global account, the software copies the definition of this account to the domain directory, which makes it accessible on all storage systems in the domain. ■ Local: Choose this option if your account is effective only on the storage systems for which the administrator creates the account. Using the local account, you can log on to only those storage systems on which you have a local account. ■ LDAP: LDAP maps the user name and the password entries to an external LDAP or Active Directory server for authentication. The user name and the password pairs whose roles are not mapped to the external directory are denied access. For authentication within the local security directory, specify global or local scope.
NAVISEC CLI Location	The location of the NaviSecCLI binary in the discovery host.
Use Default	<p>Choose this option if you have stored the NaviSecCLI binaries on the default location.</p> <p>You must ensure that the NaviSecCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.</p>
Custom	<p>Choose this option if you have stored the NaviSecCLI binaries on any other location. Enter the path to the location in the field.</p> <p>You must ensure that the NaviSecCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.</p>

Table 10-7 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures
(continued)

Use Secure Socket Layer	Select this check box to use the secure socket layer for communicating to the enclosure. If you select this check box, you do not have to enter the credentials again when you perform deep discovery for the EMC CLARiiON enclosures.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

See [“Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 74.

Table 10-8 Add Enclosure panel options for HP EVA enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
Command View Server/IP	Enter the name, or the IP address of the Command View server.
User Name	Enter the user name for the Command View server. Note that along with the root or the admin user, a non-admin user can also perform the discovery.
Password	Enter the password for the Command View server. If you have selected the password file option, you do not need to enter the password.
SSSU CLI Location	Enter the full path for the Storage Scripting System Utility (SSSU) CLI on the discovery host.

Table 10-8 Add Enclosure panel options for HP EVA enclosure (*continued*)

Field	Description
SSSU Password-File Directory Path	Enter the directory path for the SSSU password file on the discovery host. This file is generated using the SSSU utility. If you have already specified the password in the Password field, this entry is ignored.

See [“Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 75.

Table 10-9 Add Enclosure panel options for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host. This host must have DSCLI utility installed on it. It should also be connected to the enclosure.
Storage array name/IP	Enter the name, or the IP address for the IBM System Storage DS enclosure.
User Name	Enter the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Enter the password to access the enclosure. Leave this field blank if the discovery is done using the password file.
DSCLI Location	Enter the full directory path of the DSCLI utility on the discovery host.
Password File Path	Enter the full path (including the file name) for the password file on the discovery host. This field is ignored if the password is provided in the Password field.

See [“Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 76.

Table 10-10 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC Celerra enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
Celerra Control Station	Interface for Celerra communication.
Username	Enter the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure.

See [“Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 77.

Table 10-11 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC VNX enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
Control Station IP/Name	Enter the name or the IP address of the VNX File. It is optional for VNX Block only device.
Block IP/Name:Scope	IP address or name and scope for VNX Block. The IP address or name, and the scope must be separated using colon. It is optional for VNX File only device.
User Name	Enter the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure.
CLI Location	Enter the Navisphere CLI location.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

See [“Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 78.

Table 10-12 Add Enclosure panel options for EMC VPLEX enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
VPLEX Array Name/IP	Enter the name, or the IP address of the VPLEX enclosure.
User Name	Enter the user name for the enclosure. To perform the enclosure discovery, you must have administrator privileges.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure.
Port	Enter the communication port for the VPLEX enclosure. The default communication port is 443.

See [“Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 80.

Table 10-13 Add Enclosure panel options for 3PAR enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
3PAR Enclosure IP/Name	Enter the name or the IP address for the 3PAR enclosure.
User Name	Enter the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure.

See [“Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 81.

Table 10-14 Add Enclosure panel options for IBM SVC enclosure

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Enter the name of the managed host. A managed host that runs on Linux, Windows, or Solaris (SPARC) can be designated as a discovery host.
Enclosure IP/Name	Enter the name, or the IP address of the IBM SVC enclosure.
User Name	Enter the user name for the enclosure. Specify admin as the username for IBM SVC enclosure with version 5.1.
Password	Enter the password for the enclosure. Leave this field blank if the discovery is done using the ssh private key file.
Certificate Location	Enter the full path (including the file name) for the ssh private key file on the discovery host.

See [“Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 82.

Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information

Use this wizard panel to update the deep discovery information for an enclosure.

Table 10-15 Add Enclosure panel to update the deep discovery information for enclosures

Field	Description
Configuration Name	Enter a name for the deep discovery operation that you want to perform.
Enclosures	
Display Name	Displays the name of the enclosure.
Vendor ID	Displays the ID that Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager generates for the enclosure.
Serial	Displays the serial number of the enclosure.

Table 10-15 Add Enclosure panel to update the deep discovery information for enclosures (*continued*)

Field	Description
Vendor	Displays manufacturer of the enclosure.
Model	Displays the enclosure model information.
Product	Displays the type of the enclosure.
Connectivity	<p>This field is displayed only for the EMC Symmetrix enclosures. It indicates the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Local: Whether the enclosure is connected to the host locally. ■ Remote: Whether the enclosure is connected to another enclosure, using the EMC Symmetrix Remote Data Facility (SRDF), which might have been connected to the host locally.
Discovery	<p>Choose Enable to perform the deep discovery.</p> <p>Choose Disable to disable the deep discovery.</p>
Configured Name	If the enclosure was already add for deep discovery, the configuration name that was entered at that time is displayed in this field.

Select the check box in the top row to enable deep discovery for all the enclosures in the list.

See [“Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 56.

See [“Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 71.

See [“Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 70.

See [“Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 72.

See [“Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 74.

See [“Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 75.

See [“Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 77.

See [“Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 76.

See [“Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 78.

See [“Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 80.

See [“Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 81.

See [“Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 82.

Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. It uses SymCLI utilities that communicate to the Symmetrix enclosures in your data center. The SymCLI utilities must be configured on the discovery host, which must be part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain.

You can perform deep discovery also for the Symmetrix enclosures that are connected the discovery hosts using the EMC Symmetrix Remote Data Facility (SRDF).

After you add EMC Symmetrix enclosures for deep discovery, the discovery happens once every six hours. After the initial discovery, only add, remove, commit, resume, suspend, or split actions on the following are captured in the subsequent discoveries:

- Snapshots
- Configuration changes
- Device masking
- BCV
- Clones
- RDF and FAST VP

You must use SymCLI Version 7.0 or later to perform deep discovery on the EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures. To discover the Media Type and the RPM of disks in a Symmetrix enclosure, you must use SymCLI Version 7.1 or later.

For more information on SymCLI versions for discovering FAST managed storage groups in a Symmetrix VMAX enclosure, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:

- Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
- See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to specify the details the deep discovery, enter the required information. Click **Next**.
- See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to update discovery information, choose the enclosures and enable the deep array discovery. Click **Finish**.
- See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.
- See [“EMC Symmetrix storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 137.
- See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
- See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.
- See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. It makes use of the XCLI utility that communicates to the IBM XIV systems using the TCP/IP protocol. The XCLI utility must be configured on the discovery host, which must be part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain.

Note: The size of 1 MB in an IBM XIV enclosure is equivalent to 1000 KB, unlike the normal 1024 KB. Therefore, the disk capacity may vary from what you actually see on an IBM XIV enclosure on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.

Before you add the IBM XIV enclosure for deep discovery of enclosure, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“IBM XIV enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 119.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to specify the details of the devices, enter the required information. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the IBM XIV enclosures that are connected to the XCLI utility, enter the required information to update discovery information. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“IBM XIV storage enclosures commands”](#) on page 139.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. The NetApp storage objects work on the Data ONTAP operating system, which provides various interfaces to administer the NetApp storage objects. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager communicates to the enclosures using the ONTAP SDK interface to get the NetApp enclosure information. This communication occurs through the HTTP protocol (using the port number 80) or through the HTTPS protocol (using the port number 443).

It is recommended that you must configure all the nodes for deep discovery in a NetApp cluster.

After you add the NetApp enclosure for deep discovery, you can view the following information on the details page:

- Details of the enclosure such as the model, serial number, version of the Data ONTAP installed on the enclosure, the physical capacity of the enclosure, number of spare disks and the name of the partner node
- The physical disks on the enclosure
- Aggregates
- Flex/traditional volumes
- LUNs
- Array ports
- Replications
- NAS objects: Qtree, Share, Quota, vFiler, and NAS/CIFS share consumer information

Note: To create both the flexible and the traditional volumes on the aggregates, you must use Data ONTAP version 7.0 or later. Traditional volumes can exist on the enclosures that have Data ONTAP 6.0 or later. Storage Insight Add-on supports the NetApp enclosures that have Data ONTAP 6.5.2 or later.

Before you add the NetApp enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“NetApp storage enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 120.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the NetApp enclosures for deep discovery

- 1** In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2** Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.

- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to specify the details of the devices, enter the required information. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the NetApp enclosures, enter the required information to update discovery information. Click **Finish**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.
See [“NetApp storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 141.
See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.
See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.
See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. Storage Insight Add-on communicates to the EMC CLARiiON enclosures through the NaviSphere Secure CLI (NaviSecCLI) utility, which is the secure CLI for communicating to the NaviSphere package on the enclosure. The NaviSphere Secure CLI utility must be installed on a discovery host that is a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain.

Storage Insight Add-on supports only the EMC CLARiiON CX series enclosures with a firmware version 6.26 and later.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 121.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the EMC CLARiiON enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.

- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel to specify the details of the devices, enter the required information. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Device** wizard panel that lists the EMC CLARiiON enclosures, enter the required information to update discovery information. Click **Finish**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.
See [“EMC CLARiiON storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 142.
See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.
See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.
See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you the detailed information about the configured HP Enterprise Virtual Arrays (EVA) in your data center. It includes the information about virtual disks, physical disks, array disk groups, and replications. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server communicates with the HP Command View EVA software that manages the HP EVA storage arrays.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Virtual Array \(HP EVA\) configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 124.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.

- Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor, and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the details for the HP EVA device. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5** In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the HP EVA enclosures that are connected to the HP Command View utility, enter the required information to update the enclosure discovery. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“HP EVA storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 143.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of IBM System Storage DS enclosures.

For IBM System Storage DS enclosure, you might observe inconsistency between the vendor data and Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager storage calculation. This is because Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager displays all sizes in the multiples of 1024. For example:

- 1 kilobyte (KB) = 1,024 bytes
- 1 megabyte (MB) = 2²⁰ bytes = 1,048,576 bytes
- 1 gigabyte (GB) = 2³⁰ bytes = 1,024 MB = 1,073,741,824 bytes
- 1 terabyte (TB) = 2⁴⁰ bytes = 1,024 GB = 1,099,511,627,776 bytes

The storage vendor displays sizes in the multiples of 1024 bytes, or 1000 bytes.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“IBM System Storage DS enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 127.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
 - 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
 - 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
- See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the required information for the IBM System Storage DS enclosure. Click **Next**.
 - 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the IBM System Storage DS enclosures, enter the required information to update the enclosure discovery. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“IBM System Storage DS enclosure commands”](#) on page 144.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery

The Storage Insight Add-on provides you detailed information on the storage enclosures in your data center. To configure deep discovery, you must have at least read-only permissions to query the Celerra array.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“EMC Celerra enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 129.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
 - 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
 - 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor, and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
 - 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the details for the EMC Celerra device. Click **Next**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
 - 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the EMC Celerra enclosures, enter the discovery information. Click **Finish**.
 See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.
- See [“EMC Celerra storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 147.
- See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
- See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.
- See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of EMC VNX enclosures. After the Storage Insight Add-on performs the deep array discovery, you can view the following additional information on the overview page of the EMC VNX enclosure:

For EMC VNX (File):

- LUNs
- Disk Volumes
- Storage Pools

- Array Volumes
- Replications
- NAS file systems
- Shares
- Data Movers

For EMC VNX (Block):

- LUNs
- Physical Disks
- RAID Groups
- Replications
- Thin Pools

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“EMC VNX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 133.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the EMC VNX enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the required information about the EMC VNX enclosure. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the EMC VNX enclosures, enter the deep array discovery information. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“EMC VNX \(Block\) storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 148.

See [“EMC VNX \(File\) storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 149.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of EMC VPLEX enclosures.

A VPLEX enclosure is represented as a virtual container object that contains one or more VPLEX clusters. The container object’s waterfall page provides the information about the objects seen by all nodes. The individual tabs display the details of the distributed objects. The nodes show the details of the objects that can be seen only from the nodes.

Note: To add a VPLEX enclosure, the user account used for the discovery should have the administrator privileges on the VPLEX enclosure.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“EMC VPLEX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 134.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add EMC VPLEX enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.

- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the required information about the EMC VPLEX enclosure. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.

- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the EMC VPLEX enclosures, enter the deep array discovery information. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“EMC VPLEX storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 150.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of 3PAR enclosures.

If 3PAR enclosure is used with VMware ESX server, correct storage correlation might not be shown on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console. To discover correct storage correlation, you need to change the ESX server’s persona from Generic to Generic-Legacy on 3PAR array.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“3PAR storage enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 135.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the 3PAR enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.

- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor, and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.
- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the required information about the 3PAR enclosure. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.
- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the 3PAR enclosures, enter the deep array discovery information. Click **Finish**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.
See [“3PAR storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 151.
See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.
See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of IBM SVC enclosures.

Before you add the enclosure for deep discovery, ensure that you meet the configuration prerequisites.

See [“IBM SVC enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 128.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To add the IBM SVC enclosures for deep discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - Click **Device** and click **Add Enclosure**.
 - Click **Add Enclosure**.
- 3 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, select the vendor and the enclosure model. Click **Next**.
See [“Add Enclosure panel options for vendor and product selection”](#) on page 57.

- 4 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel, enter the required information for the IBM SVC enclosure. Click **Next**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options for enclosure selection”](#) on page 58.

- 5 In the **Add Enclosure** wizard panel that lists the enclosures, enter the required information to update the enclosure discovery. Click **Finish**.

See [“Add Enclosure panel options to update the enclosures discovery information”](#) on page 68.

See [“IBM SVC storage enclosure commands”](#) on page 151.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

See [“About discovery methods and discovered information of storage enclosures”](#) on page 54.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Editing the deep discovery configuration for an enclosure

Using Storage Insight Add-on, you can modify the deep array discovery configuration information for an enclosure.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To edit the deep array discovery configuration for an enclosure

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Click **Device**.
- 3 Expand **Enclosures** to locate the vendor.
- 4 In the vendor configurations list, right-click the enclosure and select **Edit Configuration**.
- 5 In the **Edit Configuration** wizard panel, edit the configuration details to change the device discovery. Click **Next**.

See [“Edit Configuration panel options to modify the device discovery”](#) on page 84.

- 6** In the **Edit Configuration** wizard panel, select the check box for the enclosure for which you want to perform the deep discovery configuration. Click **Finish**.
 See [“Edit Configuration panel options to select an enclosure for deep discovery”](#) on page 95.
- 7** In the **Edit Configuration** result panel review the information and click **OK**.
 See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
 See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Edit Configuration panel options to modify the device discovery

Use this wizard panel to edit the configuration for deep discovery for the following enclosures:

[Table 10-16](#) lists the options for HITACHI enclosures.

[Table 10-17](#) lists the options for EMC Symmetrix enclosures.

[Table 10-18](#) lists the options for EMC Symmetrix enclosures.

[Table 10-19](#) lists the options for NetApp enclosures.

[Table 10-20](#) lists the options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures.

[Table 10-21](#) lists the options for HP Enterprise Virtual Array (EVA) enclosures.

[Table 10-22](#) lists the options for IBM System Storage DS enclosures.

[Table 10-23](#) lists the options for EMC Celerra enclosures.

[Table 10-24](#) lists the options for EMC VNX enclosures.

[Table 10-25](#) lists the options for EMC VPLEX enclosures.

[Table 10-26](#) lists the options for 3PAR enclosures.

[Table 10-27](#) lists the options for IBM SVC enclosures.

Table 10-16 Edit configuration panel options for HITACHI enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.

Table 10-16 Edit configuration panel options for HITACHI enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
HiCommand Server	Modify the name of the HiCommand server.
Port	Modify the port number of the HiCommand server. By default, the port number is 2001.
Username	Modify the user name if you have modified the name of the HiCommand server.
Password	Modify the password if you have modified the name of the HiCommand server.

Table 10-17 Edit configuration panel options for EMC Symmetrix enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
SYMAPI Server	Specify the SYMAPI Server name that is configured on the discovery host to discovery EMC Symmetrix enclosures. Use this option if discovery host does not have visibility to gatekeeper devices for Symmetrix enclosures.
SymCLI Location	
Use Default	Choose this option if you have stored the SymCLI binaries on the default location. You must ensure that the SymCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.

Table 10-17 Edit configuration panel options for EMC Symmetrix enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
Custom	Choose this option if you have stored the SymCLI binaries on any other location. Enter the path to the location in the field. You must ensure that the SymCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

Table 10-18 Edit configuration panel options for IBM XIV enclosures

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 1	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility.
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 2	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility, if the IP address that you have specified in the previous field is not accessible

Table 10-18 Edit configuration panel options for IBM XIV enclosures
(continued)

Field	Description
IBM XIV Server Name/IP 3	The IP address for the XIV system. The Storage Insight Add-on uses this IP address to connect to the XIV system using the XCLI utility, if the IP addresses that you have specified in the previous two fields are not accessible
Username	Modify the user name for the XIV system.
Password	Modify the password for the XIV system.
XCLI Location	The location of the XCLI utility on the discovery host. You must ensure that the XCLI utility is available on the discovery host.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

Table 10-19 Edit configuration panel options for NetApp enclosures

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
NetApp Server	Modify the name or the IP address for the NetApp server.

Table 10-19 Edit configuration panel options for NetApp enclosures (*continued*)

Field	Description
Port	<p>Modify the port for the NetApp server.</p> <p>Enter 80 for communicating to the NetApp server over HTTP. For communicating to the NetApp server over HTTPS, enter 443.</p> <p>Ensure the port that you specify here is enabled on the enclosure.</p>
Username	Modify the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Modify the password for the enclosure.
Enable NAS discovery	Select the check box to enable the NAS discovery for the NetApp enclosure.
Enable performance metering	<p>Enables the performance metering for the enclosure.</p> <p>Clear the check box to disable performance metering.</p>

Table 10-20 Edit configuration panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures

Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
Storage Array Name/IP	Modify the name or the IP address of the storage enclosure.
Port	<p>The port for communicating to the EMC CLARiiON enclosure for getting the information.</p> <p>The default port number is 443.</p>

Table 10-20 Edit configuration panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures
(continued)

Username	Modify the user name for the EMC CLARiiON enclosure.
Password	Modify the password for the EMC CLARiiON enclosure.
Scope	<p>Specifies the type of the user account on the storage system that you want to log on. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Global: Choose this option if your account is effective throughout the domain. When the administrator creates a global account, the software copies the definition of this account to the domain directory, which makes it accessible on all storage systems in the domain. ■ Local: Choose this option if your account is effective only on the storage systems for which the administrator creates the account. Using the local account, you can log on to only those storage systems on which you have a local account. ■ LDAP: LDAP maps the user name and the password entries to an external LDAP or Active Directory server for authentication. The user name and the password pairs whose roles are not mapped to the external directory are denied access. For authentication within the local security directory, specify global or local scope.
NAVISEC CLI Location	The location of the NaviSecCLI binary in the discovery host.
Use Default	<p>Choose this option if you have stored the NaviSecCLI binaries on the default location.</p> <p>You must ensure that the NaviSecCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.</p>

Table 10-20 Edit configuration panel options for EMC CLARiiON enclosures
(continued)

Custom	<p>Choose this option if you have stored the NaviSecCLI binaries on any other location. Enter the path to the location in the field.</p> <p>You must ensure that the NaviSecCLI binaries are available on the discovery host.</p>
Use Secure Socket Layer	<p>Select this check box to use the secure socket layer for communicating to the enclosure.</p> <p>If you select this check box, you do not have to enter the credentials again when you perform deep discovery for the EMC CLARiiON enclosures.</p>
Enable performance metering	<p>Enables the performance metering for the enclosure.</p> <p>Clear the check box to disable performance metering.</p>

Table 10-21 Edit configuration panel options for HP EVA enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
Command View Server/IP	Modify the name, or the IP address of the Command View server.
User Name	Modify the user name for the Command View server if you have modified the name. Note that along with the root or the admin user, a non-admin user can also perform the discovery.

Table 10-21 Edit configuration panel options for HP EVA enclosure (*continued*)

Field	Description
Password	Modify the password for the Command View server. If you have selected the password file option, you do not need to enter the password.
SSSU CLI Location	Modify the full path for the Storage Scripting System Utility (SSSU) CLI on the discovery host.
SSSU Password-File Directory Path	Enter the directory path for the SSSU password file on the discovery host. This file is generated using the SSSU utility. If you have already specified the password in the Password field, this entry is ignored.

Table 10-22 Edit configuration panel options for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain. This host must have DSCLI utility installed on it. It should also be connected to the enclosure.
Storage array name/IP	Modify the name, or the IP address for the IBM System Storage DS enclosure.
User Name	Modify the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Modify the password to access the enclosure. Leave this field blank if the discovery is done using the password file.
DSCLI Location	Modify the full directory path of the DSCLI utility on the discovery host.

Table 10-22 Edit configuration panel options for IBM System Storage DS enclosure (*continued*)

Field	Description
Password File Path	Enter the full path (including the file name) for the password file on the discovery host. This field is ignored if the password is provided in the Password field.

Table 10-23 Edit configuration panel options for EMC Celerra enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
Celerra Control Station	Modify the interface for Celerra communication.
Username	Modify the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Modify the password for the enclosure.

Table 10-24 Edit configuration panel options for EMC VNX enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.

Table 10-24 Edit configuration panel options for EMC VNX enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
Control Station IP/Name	Modify the name or the IP address of the VNX File. It is optional for VNX Block only device.
Block IP/Name:Scope	Modify the IP address or name and scope for VNX Block. The IP address or name, and the scope must be separated using colon. It is optional for VNX File only device.
User Name	Modify the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Modify the password for the enclosure.
CLI Location	Modify the Navisphere CLI location.
Enable performance metering	Enables the performance metering for the enclosure. Clear the check box to disable performance metering.

Table 10-25 Edit configuration panel options for EMC VPLEX enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
VPLEX Array Name/IP	Modify the name, or the IP address of the VPLEX enclosure.
User Name	Modify the user name for the enclosure. To perform the enclosure discovery, you must have administrator privileges.
Password	Modify the password for the enclosure.

Table 10-25 Edit configuration panel options for EMC VPLEX enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
Port	Modify the communication port for the VPLEX enclosure. The default communication port is 443.

Table 10-26 Edit configuration panel options for 3PAR enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.
3PAR Enclosure IP/Name	Modify the name or the IP address for the 3PAR enclosure.
User Name	Modify the user name for the enclosure.
Password	Modify the password for the enclosure.

Table 10-27 Edit configuration panel options for IBM SVC enclosure

Field	Description
Enclosure Vendor	Displays the vendor name of the enclosure.
Product	Displays the array model for which the deep array discovery is enabled.
Discovery Method	Displays the discovery method that is used for the discovery of the selected array model.
Discovery Host	Modify the name of the discovery host. This host must be a part of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server domain.

Table 10-27 Edit configuration panel options for IBM SVC enclosure
(continued)

Field	Description
Enclosure IP/Name	Modify the name, or the IP address of the IBM SVC enclosure.
User Name	Modify the user name for the enclosure. Specify admin as the username for IBM SVC enclosure with version 5.1.
Password	Change the password for the enclosure. Leave this field blank if the discovery is done using the ssh private key file.
Certificate Location	Modify the full path for the ssh private key file on the discovery host.

Edit Configuration panel options to select an enclosure for deep discovery

Use this wizard panel to update the deep discovery information for an enclosure.

Table 10-28 Edit configuration options to update the deep discovery information for enclosures

Field	Description
Configuration Name	Displays the name of the deep discovery operation.
Enclosures to be configured for discovery	
Display Name	Displays name of the enclosure.
Vendor ID	Displays the ID that Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager generates for the enclosure.
Serial	Displays serial number of the enclosure.
Vendor	Displays manufacturer of the enclosure.
Model	Displays enclosure model information.
Product	Displays the type of the enclosure.

Clear the check box to disable deep discovery. The check box is selected by default. Select the check box in the top row to enable deep discovery for all the enclosures in the list.

Removing deep discovery for a storage enclosure

In Storage Insight Add-on, you can stop performing the deep discovery for a storage enclosure by removing the deep discovery configuration. After you remove the deep discovery configuration, you cannot view the following information pertaining to the enclosures in your data center:

Table 10-29 Enclosure information that is unavailable after removing deep discovery configuration

Enclosure	Unavailable enclosure discovery information
HITACHI	LDEVs (logical devices), PDEVs (physical devices), array groups, replications, and thin pools
IBM XIV	Pool volumes, physical disks, storage pools, replications, and thin pools
EMC Symmetrix	Physical disks, devices, replications, and thin pools
EMC CLARiiON	Thin pools, thin LUNs, physical disks, RAID groups, and replications
NetApp	Physical disks, Aggregates, array volumes, array ports, and replications NAS objects: Qtree, Share, Quota, vFiler, and consumer storage pool details
HP Enterprise Virtual Array (EVA)	Virtual disks, physical disks, array disk groups, and replications
EMC Celerra	Disk volumes, storage pools , array volumes, NAS file systems, Shares, and Data Movers
IBM System Storage DS	Logical volumes, Disk Drive Modules (DDMs), Extent pools, and Ranks
EMC VNX	LUNs, physical disks, RAID groups, replications, thin pools, and information about NAS objects (for example, Shares) The removal of deep discovery information applies to all three types of VNX configurations - File, Block, and Unified.
EMC VPLEX	Virtual volumes, storage volumes, RAID groups, and replications
3PAR	Virtual volumes, physical disks, replications, Common Provisioning Groups (CPGs), and thin CPGs

Table 10-29 Enclosure information that is unavailable after removing deep discovery configuration (*continued*)

Enclosure	Unavailable enclosure discovery information
IBM SVC	Storage Pools, Virtual Disks, Managed Disks, Replications, and Adapters.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To remove deep discovery configuration from a storage enclosure

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
 - 2 Click **Device**.
 - 3 Expand **Enclosures** to locate the vendor.
 - 4 In the vendor configurations list, right-click the enclosure and select **Remove Configuration**.
 - 5 In the **Unconfigure Device** panel, click **Yes**.
- See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.
- See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Refreshing the enclosures that are configured for deep array discovery

Using the Management Server console, you can refresh the enclosures that you have configured for deep array discovery.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

To refresh the enclosures that are configured for deep array discovery

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
 - 2 Click **Device**.
 - 3 Select **Enclosures**.
 - 4 In the **Enclosure Configurations** tab locate the enclosure.
 - 5 Right-click the enclosure and select **Refresh Configuration**
 - 6 In the **Refresh Configuration** panel click **Yes**.
- See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

Monitoring the usage of thin pools

The Storage Insight Add-on lets you monitor the subscribed and the consumed size of the thin pools on your enclosures. Using the Storage Insight Add-on, you can set high and low threshold levels for the subscribed and the consumed size of the thin pools. When the consumed size of the thin pools reaches the high threshold level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a fault alert to Management Server. The low threshold for the consumed size results in a risk alert. Similarly, when the subscribed size reaches the low or the high threshold level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a risk or a fault alert, respectively.

By default, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a fault alert when the consumed size of the thin pool reaches 90 percentage.

The usage of thin pools can be monitored more frequently.

You can perform this operation only on the following types of enclosures:

- EMC Symmetrix
- EMC CLARiiON
- HITACHI
- IBM XIV
- HP 3PAR
- IBM SVC
- EMC VNX

Note: The values that you specify for the threshold levels come into effect only from the subsequent discoveries of the managed hosts

To monitor the usage of the thin pools

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Expand the Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate and select the enclosure.
- 3 Expand the required enclosure and select **Thin Pools**.
- 4 Right-click on the selected thin pool and select **Monitor Thin Pool**.

5 In the **Monitor Thin Pool** wizard panel, set the various threshold levels for monitoring the thin pools.

See [“Monitor Thin Pool panel options”](#) on page 99.

6 In the **Result** panel, verify that the operation is successful.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

Monitor Thin Pool panel options

Use this wizard panel to set threshold levels for monitoring the usage of the subscribed and the consumed space in the thin pools on your enclosures.

Using this panel, you can set:

- Different threshold levels for the thin pools
- The same threshold levels for all the thin pools

Table 10-30 Monitor Thin Pool panel options

Field	Description
Apply to all thin pools	Select this check box to set the same threshold levels for all the thin pools that are listed on this panel.
Low Subscription(%)	Enter a value to specify the low threshold level for the subscribed size of the thin pools. When the subscribed size of the thin pools reaches this level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a risk alert. This value is applied to all the thin pools in the wizard panel.
High Subscription(%)	Enter a value to specify the high threshold level for the subscribed size of the thin pools. When the subscribed size of the thin pools reaches this level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a fault alert. This value is applied to all the thin pools in the wizard panel.

Table 10-30 Monitor Thin Pool panel options (*continued*)

Field	Description
Low Consumption(%)	<p>Enter a value to specify the low threshold level for the consumed size of the thin pools. When the consumed size of the thin pools reaches this level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a risk alert.</p> <p>This value is applied to all the thin pools in the wizard panel.</p>
High Consumption(%)	<p>Enter a value to specify the high threshold level for the consumed size of the thin pools. When the consumed size of the thin pools reaches this level, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a fault alert. By default, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager raises a fault alert when the consumed size of the thin pool reaches 90 percentage.</p> <p>This value is applied to all the thin pools in the wizard panel.</p>
Name	Displays the name of the thin pool.
Low Subscription(%)	Displays the low subscription value entered.
High Subscription(%)	Displays the high subscription value entered.
Low Consumption(%)	Displays the low consumption value entered.
High Consumption(%)	Displays the high consumption value entered.
% Subscribed	Displays the amount of the subscribed storage space in the thin pool.
% Consumed	Displays the amount of the consumed storage space in the thin pool.

See [“Monitoring the usage of thin pools”](#) on page 98.

Monitoring storage array metering data

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About performance metering statistics for enclosure](#)
- [Disabling performance metering for an enclosure](#)
- [Enabling performance metering for an enclosure](#)
- [Viewing the performance graphs for an enclosure](#)
- [Viewing the performance graphs for an array port](#)
- [Viewing the performance graphs for an adapter](#)

About performance metering statistics for enclosure

When you upgrade to Storage Insight Add-on from version 4.1 to 6.0 or later, metering of existing storage enclosures is automatically enabled if the discovery host version is 5.0 and later. When you upgrade from Storage Insight Add-on version 5.0 to 6.0 or later, and if you have EMC VNX (Block) enclosures configured using Storage Insight Add-on version 5.0, then metering for the enclosure is enabled by default. Metering state (enabled or disabled) for all other enclosures does not change when you upgrade to version 6.0 or later. Using the Management Server console, you can change the metering interval and, enable or disable performance metering for the selected enclosure.

For more information on performance metering statistics, see the *Veritas Operations Manager Management Server User Guide*.

Performance metering is enabled only for the following storage enclosures:

- EMC CLARiiON
- EMC Symmetrix
- EMC VNX (Block)
- IBM XIV
- NetApp

Note: Performance metering is enabled only for those NetApp enclosures that have Data ONTAP version 7.3 or later.

Following are the pre-requisites for enabling performance metering:

- NetApp: User should have execution permission for "perf-object-get-instances" and "fcp-adapter-list-info" APIs.
- EMC CLARiiON and EMC VNX (Block): Statistics gathering should be enabled on the enclosure.
- EMC Symmetrix: The symstat CLI should be installed.

[Table 11-1](#) lists the log configurations for the performance charts.

Table 11-1 Log configurations

Resource	Chart name	Log configuration
Storage array - Port	IO Operations per second	30 minutes / 1 day
	IO Throughput per second	2 hours / 1 month 1 day / 1 year
Storage array - Adapter	IO Operations per second	30 minutes / 1 day
	IO Throughput per second	2 hours / 1 month 1 day / 1 year
Storage array - Enclosure	Average Read/Write Latency for Host	30 minutes / 1 day
	Average Bytes Read/Written for Host (in bytes)	2 hours / 1 month
	IO Operations per second	1 day / 1 year

See [“Enabling performance metering for an enclosure”](#) on page 103.

See [“Disabling performance metering for an enclosure”](#) on page 103.

See [“Monitoring the usage of thin pools”](#) on page 98.

Disabling performance metering for an enclosure

Use this option to disable performance metering for an enclosure.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the enclosure or the **Storage** perspective. The permission on the enclosure may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

To disable performance metering for an enclosure

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Expand the Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate the enclosure.
- 3 Right-click the enclosure and select **Properties**.
- 4 Click the **Performance** tab, clear the **Enable performance metering** check box, and click **OK**.

See [“Enabling performance metering for an enclosure”](#) on page 103.

See [“About the discovery host”](#) on page 55.

Enabling performance metering for an enclosure

Use this option to enable performance metering for an enclosure.

You can enter an interval period for which you want the performance data to be collected. The interval period should be between 5 minutes and 1440 minutes and in the multiples of five.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the enclosure or the Storage perspective. The permissions on the enclosure may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

To enable performance metering for an enclosure

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective, and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Expand the Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate the enclosure.
- 3 Right-click the enclosure and select **Properties**.

- 4 Click the **Performance** tab.
 - 5 Select **Enable performance metering**, and enter an interval period for which you want the performance data to be collected.
- See [“Disabling performance metering for an enclosure”](#) on page 103.
- See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

Viewing the performance graphs for an enclosure

In the Management Server console, you can view the performance of an enclosure in an interactive graph. You can review the performance of an enclosure for different durations - 6 hours, 24 hours, 1 week, 1 month, 1 year, or based on live data.

You can view the performance graphs for an enclosure only if the storage provisioned to a host from the enclosure is managed by DMP or VxDMP. You can also view the performance charts if the enclosure is discovered by Storage Insight Add-on version 6.1 or later.

Average Read/Write Latency for Host and **Bytes Read/Written for Host** charts are not displayed for virtual machines having virtual initiator.

[Table 11-2](#) lists the performance graphs for an enclosure.

Table 11-2 Performance graphs for an enclosure

Performance graph name	Description
Average Read/Write Latency for Host	Displays the average read and write latency and the trend for the selected host for the specified duration.
Bytes Read/Written for Host	Displays the bytes read and written (in KB) and the trend for the selected host for the specified duration
IO Operations per second	Displays the number of IO operations per second and the linear trend for the selected host for the specified duration. Note: You can view this graph only if Storage Insight Add-on version 6.1 or later is installed This graph is displayed only for EMC Symmetrix, EMC CLARiiON, EMC VNX (Block), NetApp and IBM XIV arrays. This graph cannot be rendered for Live data.

You can view these performance graphs for the enclosures, for which your user group has at least Guest role explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent

Organization. You can also view the graphs if your user group has at least Guest role assigned on the Storage perspective.

To view the performance graphs for an enclosure

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Expand Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate the enclosure.
- 3 Do one of the following:
 - If the enclosure is EMC VNX (Block), expand **Components** to select the **Block**.
 - For other enclosures, skip to step 4.
- 4 Click the **Performance** tab. To change the duration, use the drop-down list.
- 5 Click the ellipses to select a host.

Viewing the performance graphs for an array port

In the Management Server console, you can view the performance of a Fibre Channel array port in an interactive graph. You can review the performance for different durations - 6 hours, 24 hours, 1 week, 1 month, 1 year, or based on live data.

For NetApp array, performance graph is displayed only if the port is online and local to the array.

[Table 11-3](#) lists the performance graphs for an array port.

Table 11-3 Performance graphs for a Fibre Channel array port

Performance graph name	Description
IO Operations per second	Displays the number of input output operations per second and the trend for the selected array port for the specified duration.
IO Throughput per second	Displays the data read and written (in KB) per second and the trend for the selected array port for the specified duration.

You can view these performance graphs for the enclosures, for which your user group has at least Guest role explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization. You can also view the graphs if your user group has at least Guest role assigned on the Storage perspective.

To view the performance graphs for an array port

- 1** In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2** Expand Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate the enclosure.
- 3** Do one of the following.
 - If the enclosure is EMC VPLEX enclosure, expand **Nodes**, and then expand the cluster.
 - If the enclosure is a EMC VNX (Block) enclosure, expand **Components**, and then expand **Block**.
 - For other enclosures, skip to step 4.
- 4** Expand **Array Ports** to locate an array port.
- 5** Select the array port and click on the **Performance** tab. To change the duration, use the drop-down list.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

Viewing the performance graphs for an adapter

In the Management Server console, you can view the performance of a Fibre Channel adapter in an interactive graph. You can review the performance for different durations - 6 hours, 24 hours, 1 week, 1 month, or 1 year.

[Table 11-4](#) lists the performance graphs for an adapter.

Table 11-4 Performance graphs for a Fibre Channel adapter

Performance graph name	Description
IO Operations per second	Displays the number of input output operations per second and the trend for the selected adapter for the specified duration.
IO Throughput per second	Displays the data read and written (in KB) per second and the trend for the selected adapter for the specified duration.

You can view these performance graphs for the enclosures, for which your user group has at least Guest role explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization. You can also view the graphs if your user group has at least Guest role assigned on the Storage perspective.

To view the performance graphs for an adapter

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and select **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Expand Organization or **Uncategorized Enclosures** to locate the enclosure.
- 3 Do one of the following.
 - If the enclosure is EMC VPLEX enclosure, expand **Nodes**, and then expand the cluster.
 - If the enclosure is a EMC VNX (Block) enclosure, expand **Components**, and then expand **Block**.
 - For other enclosures, skip to step 4.
- 4 Expand **Adapters** to locate an adapter.
- 5 Select the adapter and click on the **Performance** tab. To change the duration, use the drop-down list.

See [“About performance metering statistics for enclosure”](#) on page 101.

Managing LUN classifications

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About LUN classification](#)
- [Creating LUN classifications](#)
- [Modifying LUN classifications](#)
- [Deleting LUN classifications](#)
- [Modifying the order of the LUN classifications](#)
- [Refreshing the LUN classifications](#)

About LUN classification

You can define classifications for LUNs in your data center. These LUN classifications can be used, for example, for LUN selection when migrating or provisioning storage with Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on.

LUN classification is available only when Storage Insight Add-on is installed and configured on Management Server.

You can classify LUNs based on one or more parameters, such as the following:

- Array (enclosure) name
- Whether or not the LUN is thin
- LUN name
- Product, for example CLARiiON
- RAID group

- RAID level of a LUN, for example, RAID5/6
- Whether or not the LUN is replicated
- Vendor

When you define classifications for LUNs, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager stores these definitions as rules in Management Server.

In addition to defining classifications, you can assign them an order. In certain circumstances, multiple classification definitions can apply to a LUN. In such cases, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager looks for the highest order of classification that applies and assigns it to the LUN.

See [“Creating LUN classifications”](#) on page 109.

See [“Deleting LUN classifications”](#) on page 111.

See [“Modifying LUN classifications”](#) on page 110.

See [“Modifying the order of the LUN classifications”](#) on page 112.

See [“Refreshing the LUN classifications”](#) on page 112.

Creating LUN classifications

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager lets you classify LUNs based on one or more parameters, such as the following:

- Array (enclosure) name
- Whether or not the LUN is thin
- LUN name
- Product, for example CLARiiON
- RAID group
- RAID level of a LUN, for example, RAID5/6
- Whether or not the LUN is replicated
- Vendor

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Storage perspective.

To create LUN classifications

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Right-click **Data Center**.

- 3 Click **LUN Classification > Create**.
 - 4 In the **Create new classification for LUNS/LDEVS** panel, specify the classification as follows:
 - Define the LUN selection criteria.
Specify an attribute, a condition, and a value for each parameter. Text values are not case sensitive.
To add a parameter, click the **Add** icon and choose whether to use an **AND** or **OR** operator for the new parameter.
 - Specify a name for this LUN classification.
 - Optionally, select the check box **Classify enclosure LUNs after rule creation** to have Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager apply the classification after you create it.
For the most efficiency, Symantec recommends that you create all the LUN classifications first instead of having Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager apply each classification after you create it. You can then use **LUN Classification > Refresh Classification** option to apply all the classifications manually.
 - 5 Click **Finish**.
You can create additional LUN classifications by repeating these steps.
 - 6 Once LUN classifications are applied, you can view the data in the **LUN Classification** chart on the Data Center **Overview** tab. You may need to refresh the page for the data to display in the chart.
- See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

Modifying LUN classifications

You can modify the classifications that were previously configured for LUNs. You can modify the name of the classification and the rules that are specified for defining the classification for a LUN.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Storage perspective.

To modify LUN classifications

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Right-click **Data Center**.
- 3 Click **LUN Classification > Edit**.

- 4 In the **Edit existing LUN/LDEV classification** panel, do the following:
 - Select the classification to be modified.
 - Optionally change the selection for **Classify enclosure LUNs after editing the rule**.
 - Click **Next**.
- 5 Edit the existing LUN selection criteria as follows: Specify an attribute, a condition, and a value for each parameter. Text values are not case sensitive. To add a parameter, click the **Add** icon and choose whether to use an **AND** or **OR** operator for the new parameter.
Click **Finish**.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

Deleting LUN classifications

You can delete classifications that were previously configured for LUNs.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Storage perspective.

To delete LUN classifications

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Right-click **Data Center**.
- 3 Click **LUN Classification > Delete**.
- 4 In the **Delete LUN/LDEV classification** panel, do the following:
 - Select the classification to be deleted.
 - Optionally change the selection for **Classify enclosure LUNs after deleting the rule**.
 - Click **Next**.
- 5 To confirm the deletion, click **Finish**.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

Modifying the order of the LUN classifications

You can modify the order in which the LUN classifications are applied to the LUNs. When multiple classifications are applicable to a LUN, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager uses the classification that appears first in this order to classify the LUN.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Storage perspective.

To modify the order of the LUN classifications

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Right-click **Data Center**.
- 3 Click **LUN Classification > Reorder**.
- 4 In the **Reorder classification settings for LUNS/LDEVS** panel, select a classification and click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to change the order.
- 5 When you are satisfied with the order, click **Finish**.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

Refreshing the LUN classifications

When you choose the option to refresh LUN classifications, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager applies the existing LUN classifications to the enclosure LUNs in the data center. You can use this option after you first create LUN classifications to apply the newly created classifications. You can also use this option after you make changes to the classifications. For new LUNs discovered by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, the existing LUN classifications are applied automatically to the new LUNS at regular intervals (within 24 hours).

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Storage perspective.

To refresh the LUN classifications

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Storage** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2 Right-click **Data Center**.
- 3 Click **LUN Classification > Refresh Classification**.
- 4 Confirm that you want to refresh the classifications and click **Finish**.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

Enclosure configuration prerequisites

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [HITACHI enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [EMC Symmetrix storage array configuration prerequisites](#)
- [IBM XIV enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [NetApp storage enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures configuration prerequisites](#)
- [Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Virtual Array \(HP EVA\) configuration prerequisites](#)
- [IBM System Storage DS enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [IBM SVC enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [EMC Celerra enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [EMC VNX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [EMC VPLEX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)
- [3PAR storage enclosure configuration prerequisites](#)

HITACHI enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover HITACHI enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, HiCommand server, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Storage Insight Add-on discovery host communicates with HiCommand server to access HITACHI enclosure.

For more information on supported versions of HiCommand server, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

Physical connection requirements for HITACHI enclosure

The physical connection requirements for HITACHI enclosure are as follows:

- Network connectivity between HiCommand server and Storage Insight Add-on discovery host.
- You should be able to connect from the discovery host to HiCommand server using the following URL:
`http://HiCommand_server_address:2001`
Where *HiCommand_server_address* is the IP address of HiCommand server, and 2001 is access port.

EMC Symmetrix storage array configuration prerequisites

To discover EMC Symmetrix storage arrays, ensure that your storage network's physical connections, device settings, and Storage Insight add-on are properly configured.

Note: You must configure an array for the discovery using the EMC Symmetrix Command Line Interface (SYMCLI).

For the latest support information, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for EMC Symmetrix enclosure”](#) on page 114.

See [“Device setup requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays”](#) on page 115.

See [“Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements for in-band EMC Symmetrix storage arrays”](#) on page 118.

See [“Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements to discover EMC Symmetrix storage arrays through remote SYMAPI servers”](#) on page 119.

Physical connection requirements for EMC Symmetrix enclosure

The physical connection requirements for EMC Symmetrix enclosure are as follows:

- Fibre Channel connection between each Symmetrix array and the SAN fabric.

Device setup requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays

This section lists the device setup requirements for the EMC Symmetrix arrays. It includes the configuration and verification of remote SYMAPI server.

See [“EMC Solutions Enabler \(SYMCLI\) requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays”](#) on page 115.

See [“Configuring the remote SYMAPI server”](#) on page 115.

See [“Verifying the configuration of a remote SYMAPI server”](#) on page 117.

EMC Solutions Enabler (SYMCLI) requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays

The EMC Solutions Enabler (SYMCLI) requirements are part of the device setup requirements for EMC Symmetrix arrays. To support discovery, install EMC Solutions Enabler on the discovery host. For information about determining which version of EMC Solutions Enabler to use, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

Configuring the remote SYMAPI server

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager supports the discovery of EMC Symmetrix arrays with a remote SYMAPI server mechanism. This discovery method does not require in-band array connectivity to the host from which the EMC Symmetrix array is discovered.

For Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager to discover EMC Symmetrix arrays using a remote SYMAPI server, you need to configure the SYMAPI server. To configure the remote SYMAPI server in your environment, you need to perform two tasks:

- Ensure that the remote SYMAPI server daemon is running on the server where the EMC Solutions Enabler is installed.
- Ensure that the EMC Solutions Enabler on the discovery host can communicate with the remote SYMAPI server.

To ensure that the remote SYMAPI server daemon is running on the server where the EMC Solutions Enabler is installed

- 1 Log on with the administrative credentials to the host that you want to use as the remote SYMAPI server and which has in-band connectivity to the EMC Symmetrix array.
- 2 Type the following command on the host:

```
stordaeomon list
```

An example of the daemon list appears.

```
Available Daemons  ('[*]': Currently Running):  
[*] storapid      EMC Solutions Enabler Base Daemon  
    storgnsd      EMC Solutions Enabler GNS Daameon  
    storrdfd      EMC Solutions Enabler RDF Daemon  
    storevntd     EMC Solutions Enabler Event Daemon  
[*] storwatchd   EMC Solutions Enabler Watchdog Daemon  
    storsrmd      EMC Solutions Enabler SRM Daemon  
    storstpd      EMC Solutions Enabler STP Daemon  
    storsrvd      EMC Solutions Enabler SYMAPI Server Daemon  
[*] storsrvdInst >>> Running Instance of storsrvd <<<
```

The name for the remote SYMAPI server daemon is `storsrvd`. If you see a `[*]` for `storsrvd`, that means the remote SYMAPI server daemon is already running on the host. If the daemon is running, proceed to the next procedure.

[To ensure that the EMC Solutions Enabler can communicate with the remote SYMAPI server](#)

3 Type the following commands to start the `storsrvd` daemon:

```
stordaeomon start storsrvd
```

```
    Waiting for daemon to start. This may take several seconds.
```

```
stordaeomon list
```

An example of the daemon list appears.

```
Available Daemons    ('[*]': Currently Running):  
[*] storapid         EMC Solutions Enabler Base Daemon  
    storgnsd         EMC Solutions Enabler GNS Daameon  
    storrdfd         EMC Solutions Enabler RDF Daemon  
    storevntd        EMC Solutions Enabler Event Daemon  
[*] storwatchd       EMC Solutions Enabler Watchdog Daemon  
    storsrmd         EMC Solutions Enabler SRM Daemon  
    storstp         EMC Solutions Enabler STP Daemon  
[*] storsrvd         EMC Solutions Enabler SYMAPI Server Daemon
```

4 Perform steps 1 and 2 on each host in which you want to configure the remote SYMAPI server.

To ensure that the EMC Solutions Enabler can communicate with the remote SYMAPI server

- 1 Install EMC Solutions Enabler on the Discovery Host.
- 2 Change to the SYMAPI configuration directory. By default, the directory is:
 - Solaris — `/var/symapi/config`
 - Windows — `%PROGRAMFILES%\EMC\SYMAPI\config`
- 3 Modify the file "netcnfg" in the SYMAPI configuration directory of the host where the EMC Solutions Enabler is installed. Append the entry for the configured SYMAPI server(s) to the end of the file. The following is an example of adding entries for two SYMAPI servers:

```
#SYMAPI_SERVER - TCPIP node001 WWW.XXX.YYY.ZZZ 2707 -  
DC1_SERVER - TCPIP ctrlhost_1 10.200.15.155 2707 -  
DC2_SERVER - TCPIP ctrlhost_2 10.249.100.155 2707 -
```

Verifying the configuration of a remote SYMAPI server

Verify the remote SYMAPI server configuration before you perform the device setup requirements. Set environment variables to test if the SYMAPI server is configured correctly.

To verify the configuration of a remote SYMAPI server

- 1 Open an operating system console and log on to the host as root (Solaris) or as a user with administrator-level privileges (Windows).
- 2 Ensure that the SYMCLI commands are in your `PATH` environment.
- 3 Do one of the following:
 - On Solaris, run the following SYMCLI commands to set the server's environment variables:

```
SYMCLI_CONNECT_TYPE=REMOTE; export SYMCLI_CONNECT_TYPE
SYMCLI_CONNECT=DC1_SERVER; export SYMCLI_CONNECT
symcfg list
```

- On Windows, run the following SYMCLI commands to set the server's environment variables:

```
set SYMCLI_CONNECT_TYPE=REMOTE
set SYMCLI_CONNECT=DC1_SERVER
symcfg list
```

- 4 Ensure that the arrays on different remote SYMAPI server hosts are discovered correctly.

If you get an error in the output (instead of a list of the Symmetrix arrays), verify that your EMC Solutions Enabler is configured properly. If it is not configured properly, consult the EMC Solutions Enabler install guide for the commands. The install guide provides the detailed instructions on configuring the SYMAPI server and related commands.

- 5 To unset the environment variables, type the following commands:

```
unset SYMCLI_CONNECT_TYPE
unset SYMCLI_CONNECT
```

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements for in-band EMC Symmetrix storage arrays

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager discovers all in-band Symmetrix storage arrays with a Fibre Channel or SCSI connection to a discovery host where SYMCLI is installed. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager also supports discovery of EMC Symmetrix storage arrays through remote SYMAPI servers.

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager setup requirements to discover EMC Symmetrix storage arrays through remote SYMAPI servers

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager supports the discovery of EMC Symmetrix arrays using a remote SYMAPI server mechanism. This discovery method does not require in-band array connectivity to the discovery host specified in the array configuration. However, the host on which the SYMAPI server is running must have in-band connectivity with the Symmetrix array.

For Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager to discover EMC Symmetrix arrays using a remote SYMAPI server, specify appropriate remote SYMAPI server (for example, DC1_SERVER) while configuring the Symmetrix array.

IBM XIV enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover IBM XIV enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, XIV command line interface (XCLI) utility, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager accesses IBM XIV enclosure using XCLI utility that is installed on the discovery host.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for IBM XIV enclosure”](#) on page 119.

See [“Device setup requirements for IBM XIV enclosure”](#) on page 119.

Physical connection requirements for IBM XIV enclosure

The physical connection requirement for IBM XIV enclosure is as follows:

- Network connectivity between the discovery host of Storage Insight Add-on and IBM XIV enclosure.

Device setup requirements for IBM XIV enclosure

Storage Insight Add-on uses XCLI utility to communicate with IBM XIV enclosure. The XCLI utility should be installed on the discovery host in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

Table A-1 Device setup requirements for IBM XIV enclosure

Requirement	Description
XCLI utility	<p>Install XCLI utility on the discovery host in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.</p> <p>The default installation directory paths are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ UNIX: /opt/ibm/xcli/■ Windows: C:\Program Files (x86)\XIV\ <p>For the supported XCLI versions, refer to <i>Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)</i>.</p>

NetApp storage enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover NetApp enclosure using Storage Insight Add-on, ensure that storage network physical connections, NetApp server, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery”](#) on page 120.

See [“Device setup requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery”](#) on page 121.

See [“Host setup requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery”](#) on page 121.

See [“Requirements to support MultiStore virtual systems for NetApp enclosure”](#) on page 121.

Physical connection requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery

The physical connection requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery are as follows:

- Network connectivity between the discovery host of Storage Insight Add-on and NetApp enclosure.
- You should be able to connect from the discovery host to NetApp server using HTTP and HTTPS connections. Use the following URLs to access the enclosure:
`https://netapp_address/na_admin`

Port 443 is used for HTTPS connection.

`http://netapp_address/na_admin`

Port 80 is used for HTTP connection.

`netapp_address` is the IP address or NetApp array name, registered with the Domain Name System (DNS).

Device setup requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery

Setting up device includes NetApp server configuration and enabling support for MultiStore Virtual Systems on NetApp enclosure.

Host setup requirements for NetApp enclosure discovery

Configure the array with an IP address or name, and an administrator-level account with valid user name and password. Storage Insight Add-on uses these credentials to access the enclosure.

Requirements to support MultiStore virtual systems for NetApp enclosure

If MultiStore license is installed on the filer, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager discovers MultiStore virtual system.

EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures configuration prerequisites

To discover EMC CLARiiON enclosure, ensure that network physical connections, Navisphere CLI, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 121.

See [“Device setup requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 122.

See [“Using Password Security file for CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 122.

See [“Verifying NaviSecCLI communication with CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 123.

Physical connection requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure

The physical connection requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure are as follows:

- Network connectivity between the enclosure and Storage Insight Add-on discovery host.

Device setup requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure

The device setup requirements for EMC CLARiiON enclosure include using password security file and verifying NaviSecCLI communication with CLARiiON enclosure.

See [“Using Password Security file for CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 122.

See [“Verifying NaviSecCLI communication with CLARiiON enclosure”](#) on page 123.

Using Password Security file for CLARiiON enclosure

To use Secure Sockets Layer for the discovery of CLARiiON array, you need to use Password Security file on the discovery host.

To put the password in a security file

- 1 Log on as root to the host that manages CLARiiON array.
- 2 Run the following NaviSecCLI command to create the security file:

```
naviseccli -user userName -password passWord -scope  
userScope AddUserSecurity [-secfilepath  
secFileFolderName]
```

Where:

userName is a valid user name for the account in the array.

passWord is the password for the *userName*.

userScope is the scope of the user that you specified when you created the account in the array. It can be either local (*userScope*=1) or global (*userScope*=0).

secFileFolderName is the directory where you want the security file to reside. This directory is the path that you specify when you configure an array for the discovery.

- 3 If some CLARiiON arrays have a different user name, repeat step 2 for each user name, specifying a different *secFileFolderName*.

If the *secFileFolderName* was specified in step 2, use the same name when configuring the corresponding arrays.

Verifying NaviSecCLI communication with CLARiiON enclosure

Use the following procedure to verify the communication of NaviSecCLI with the CLARiiON enclosure.

To verify that the NaviSecCLI can communicate with CLARiiON arrays

- 1 Enter the following command at the command prompt of CLARiiON management host:

```
naviseccli -h arrayIPAddress -user userName -password  
passWord -scope userScope networkadmin -get
```

Where:

arrayIPAddress is the IP address, the fully qualified domain name, or the name of one of the storage processors in the array.

userName is a valid user name for the account in the array.

passWord is the password for *userName*.

userScope is the scope of the user that you specified when you created the account in the array. It can be Local, Global, or LDAP.

- 2 Review the information that displays:
 - If NaviSecCLI can communicate with the arrays, the following information is displayed:

```
Storage Processor:                SP B  
Storage Processor Network Name:    cx500-2spb  
Storage Processor IP Address:      10.100.18.18  
Storage Processor Subnet Mask:     255.255.248.0  
Storage Processor Gateway Address: 10.100.16.1
```

If this command succeeds, Storage Insight Add-on uses the credentials to communicate with the array.

- If NaviSecCLI cannot communicate with the array, the following information is displayed:

```
Broken Pipe
```

```
Valid IP Address with Feature not installed:
```

```
naviseccli -h cx500a -user admin -password password -scope 0  
networkadmin -get
```

```
Management Server - Feature software is not installed or the  
command may have been typed incorrectly
```

```
usage:  
  metalun  
  migrate  
  connection  
  mirror  
  snapview  
  analyzer
```

Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Virtual Array (HP EVA) configuration prerequisites

To discover Hewlett-Packard Enterprise Virtual Array (EVA), ensure that storage network physical connections, HP Command View EVA software, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured.

Storage Insight Add-on accesses HP EVA arrays through Command View EVA software. Storage Scripting System Utility (SSSU) should be installed on the discovery host of the Storage Insight Add-on, and it is used to access Command View EVA software. A Command View EVA software can manage multiple HP EVA arrays.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for HP EVA enclosure”](#) on page 124.

See [“Device setup requirements for HP EVA enclosure”](#) on page 125.

See [“Verifying CLI functionality for HP EVA enclosure”](#) on page 125.

See [“Using password file to access Command View EVA software”](#) on page 127.

See [“Verifying SSSU CLI communication with HP Command View EVA software”](#) on page 126.

Physical connection requirements for HP EVA enclosure

The physical connection requirements for HP EVA enclosure are as follows:

- Fibre Channel connection between HP EVA storage array and Command View EVA software host that manages the array.
- Network connectivity between the discovery host and the Command View EVA software host. Fibre Channel connectivity is not required.

Device setup requirements for HP EVA enclosure

Complete the following tasks to meet the setup requirements for HP EVA enclosure. It includes setting up Command View EVA software and Storage System Scripting Utility (SSSU) on the discovery host in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain.

Table A-2 Device setup requirements for HP EVA enclosure

Requirement	Description
Command View EVA software	<p>Configure Command View EVA host with an IP address, and an administrator-level account with valid credentials - user name and password.</p> <p>If the Command View server is already configured, it can be re-used. However, make sure that the Command View server is accessible from the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager discovery host.</p>
HP Storage System Scripting Utility (SSSU) requirements	<p>Install SSSU utility on the discovery host in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. The default installation paths are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ UNIX: /opt/CPQhsv/bin/sssu ■ Windows: C:\Program Files\Compaq\SSSU\sssu.exe <p>If you install SSSU utility at any other location, you must specify the location on the Device Configuration panel of Storage Insight Add-on when you configure HP EVA array.</p> <p>For more information, refer to the vendor documentation.</p>

Verifying CLI functionality for HP EVA enclosure

To verify the functionality of CLI for HP EVA enclosure, perform the following tasks on the discovery host where SSSU is installed. Log on as root on UNIX discovery host, or as a user with administrative privileges on Windows discovery host.

To Verify CLI functionality for HP EVA enclosure on UNIX discovery host

- 1 On the discovery host, run SSSU utility in interactive mode by entering the following command:

```
/opt/CPQhsv/bin/ssu
```

- 2 If the CLI is installed and functions correctly, the following message is displayed:
SSSU for HP StorageWorks Command View EVA

```
Version: 9.3.0
```

```
Build: 071010A
```

To Verify CLI functionality for HP EVA enclosure on Windows discovery host

- 1 On the discovery host, double-click `ssu.exe` to run the SSSU utility in interactive mode.

If the CLI is not available, navigate to the directory where the CLI is installed, and then run it.

- 2 If the CLI is installed and functions correctly, the following message is displayed:
SSSU for HP StorageWorks Command View EVA

```
Version: 9.3.0
```

```
Build: 071010A
```

Verifying SSSU CLI communication with HP Command View EVA software

After you have installed the SSSU utility, you need to ensure that it can communicate with HP Command View EVA software.

To verify that SSSU CLI can communicate with HP Command View EVA software

- 1 Start SSSU utility in interactive mode.
- 2 For SSSU version 8.0, or later, enter the management appliance name, or IP address, user name, and password. For example:

```
./ssu "select manager Command_View_IP username=administrator  
password=adminPW "
```

where `Command_View_IP` is the IP address of the HP Command View EVA server managing the HP EVA arrays. `administrator` is the user name for the HP Command View EVA account that Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager uses to manage HP EVA arrays. `adminPW` is the user-specified password to access Command View EVA administrator account.

- 3 If the password file is used, use the following command:

```
./sssu "select manager Command_View_IP username=administrator"
```

- 4 List the HP EVA arrays that Command View EVA software manages by entering the following command:

```
ls system
```

The `ls system` command output should list the arrays to be discovered.

Using password file to access Command View EVA software

The SSSU utility has the ability to create a password file. It eliminates the need to provide password when you configure array. The password file is present on the discovery host where you have installed the SSSU CLI. The password file along with user name is used to access Command View EVA software from the Storage Insight Add-on discovery host.

IBM System Storage DS enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover IBM System Storage DS enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, DSCLI utility, password file (if required), and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager accesses IBM System Storage DS enclosure using the DSCLI utility, which is installed on the discovery host.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure”](#) on page 127.

See [“Device setup requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure”](#) on page 128.

See [“Using DSCLI Password Security file for System Storage DS enclosure”](#) on page 128.

Physical connection requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

The physical connection requirement for IBM System Storage DS enclosure is as follows:

- Network connectivity between IBM System Storage DS enclosure and Storage Insight Add-on discovery host.

Device setup requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

Complete the following tasks to meet the setup requirements for the IBM System Storage DS enclosure. It includes setting up DSCLI utility on the discovery host in the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager domain.

Table A-3 Device setup requirements for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

Requirement	Description
DSCLI utility	<p>Install DSCLI utility on the discovery host in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.</p> <p>The default installation directory paths are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ UNIX: /opt/ibm/dscli/■ Windows: C:\Program Files (x86)\IBM\ <p>For the supported DSCLI version, refer to <i>Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)</i>.</p>

Using DSCLI Password Security file for System Storage DS enclosure

You can use DSCLI password file option to create an encrypted password file that can be used to access the enclosure. After you have created the encrypted password file, you need to specify the full path of password file on the **Device Configuration** wizard panel of Storage Insight Add-on. The password file feature is optional. Use `managepwfile` command to create the password file. For more information, refer to IBM DS8000 array documentation.

IBM SVC enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover IBM SVC enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, SSH private key file (if required), and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager accesses IBM SVC enclosure using SSH communication.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for IBM SVC enclosure”](#) on page 129.

See [“Using SSH private key file for IBM SVC enclosure”](#) on page 129.

Physical connection requirements for IBM SVC enclosure

The physical connection requirement for IBM SVC enclosure is as follows:

- Network connectivity between IBM SVC enclosure and the discovery host.

Using SSH private key file for IBM SVC enclosure

SSH private key file is used for user authentication. You need to specify the full path of corresponding SSH private key file on the device configuration panel of Storage Insight Add-on. A valid SSH private key file is required up to version 6.2 of IBM SAN Volume Controller and IBM Storwize V7000. For version 6.3 and later, you need to either provide password, or you can use SSH private key file for user authentication.

EMC Celerra enclosure configuration prerequisites

For the discovery of EMC Celerra enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, Celerra Control Station, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Celerra XML API server and CLI are installed on Celerra Control Station. The discovery host of Storage Insight Add-on communicates with Celerra Control Station to perform enclosure discovery.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*

See [“Physical connection requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure”](#) on page 129.

See [“Device setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure”](#) on page 130.

See [“Host setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure”](#) on page 130.

See [“Enabling Celerra XML API”](#) on page 130.

See [“Starting XML API server on Celerra Control Station”](#) on page 130.

See [“Configuring XML API server on Celerra Control Station”](#) on page 131.

Physical connection requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure

The physical connection requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure are as follows:

- Network connectivity between the discovery host and Control Station. Fibre Channel connectivity is not required.
- You should be able to connect from the discovery host to Control Station using the following URL:

`https://celerra_control_station_address`

Where `celerra_control_station_address` is the IP address, or the name of the Control Station.

Device setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure

The device setup requirements include setting up enclosure host and configuring Celerra XML API for deep discovery of Celerra enclosure.

See [“Host setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure”](#) on page 130.

See [“Enabling Celerra XML API”](#) on page 130.

See [“Starting XML API server on Celerra Control Station”](#) on page 130.

See [“Configuring XML API server on Celerra Control Station”](#) on page 131.

See [“XML API servlet and XML API server configuration properties”](#) on page 131.

Host setup requirements for EMC Celerra enclosure

Configure EMC Celerra enclosure host with an IP address and an administrator-level account with valid credentials.

Enabling Celerra XML API

The EMC Celerra Control Station controls storage system's components and provides access to Celerra software. Celerra XML API and Control Station are used for the discovery of Celerra enclosure. By default, XML API is in the disabled state. The XML API must be enabled for the Celerra enclosure discovery.

Starting XML API server on Celerra Control Station

By default, the XML API is disabled on Control Station. The XML API must be enabled for the discovery of Celerra enclosure by Storage Insight Add-on discovery host.

To start XML API server on Celerra Control Station

- 1 As a root user uncomment the following entry in `/nas/sys/nas_mcd.cfg`:

```
daemon "XML API Server"  
  
executable "/nas/sbin/start_xml_api_server"  
  
optional yes  
  
canexit yes  
  
autorestart yes  
  
ioaccess no
```

- 2 Restart the NAS services with the following command:

```
# service nas start
```

The XML API is now started.

Configuring XML API server on Celerra Control Station

The Celerra XML API is operational when you set up using default configuration settings. However, after starting XML API server, if any communication error is encountered, you can change configuration parameter to rectify the error.

To change XML API configuration properties

- 1 Log on to the Control Station, and open properties file in a text editor.
- 2 Edit properties file to change the required parameters.
Refer to the vendor documentation for the details about parameters to change in XML API properties.
- 3 After you change the parameters that affect the servlet, you must restart Tomcat server on the Celerra Control Station.

If the changed parameters affect XML API Server, restart the server also.

XML API servlet and XML API server configuration properties

Both the XML API Servlet and XML API Server share a set of configuration parameters. All parameters are located in the properties file, `$/NAS_DB/sys/xml_api.conf`, which typically resolves to `/nas/sys/xml_api.conf`.

Among the list of properties, there are some debug flags. EMC has listed the XML API configuration properties for application development and not deployment. So many of the flags are set to true (debug mode).

Table A-4 XML API Servlet and XML API Server configuration properties

Property	Description
<code>xml.api.server.log</code>	The location of the XML API Server log is relative to the <code>\$NAS_DB</code> (usually set to <code>/nas</code>) directory. Currently, the value is set to <code>log/cel_api.log</code> , which normally results in the log file being recorded in the <code>/nas/log/cel_api.log</code> file. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.
<code>xml.api.servlet.log</code>	The location of the XML API Servlet log is relative to the <code>\$NAS_DB</code> directory. Currently the value is set to <code>log/webui/cel_api.log</code> , which normally results in the log file being recorded in the <code>/nas/log/webui/cel_api.log</code> file. The value of this property affects the Tomcat server.
<code>xml.api.servlet.logmask</code>	This property switches on and off certain servlet log profiles. The default value for the mask is zero, which means that the servlet does not log anything. Do not change this value, unless you do it temporarily at the request from EMC Support engineers and then reset it to zero. The value of this property affects the Tomcat server.
<code>xml.api.user.request.validation.flag</code>	If true, this property performs a full user request validation. In the case of improperly formatted request packets, it returns more meaningful diagnostic messages to the user. EMC suggests you set this property to false when the application is deployed since it adds to CPU and memory overhead. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.
<code>xml.api.enable.indications.ext</code>	If true, user applications can receive indications for configuration changes. Indications on task completions and statistics are always delivered (regardless of the value of the flag). The value of this property affects the XML API Server.
<code>xml.api.trace.apl.calls</code>	This property logs APL requests and responses in the XML API server log (property <code>xml.api.server.log</code>). This property is set to true; however, at the time of application deployment, it should be set to false. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.

Table A-4 XML API Servlet and XML API Server configuration properties
(continued)

Property	Description
<code>xml.api.trace.apl.indications</code>	This property logs APL indications in the XML API server log (property <code>xml.api.server.log</code>). This property is set to true; however, at the time of application deployment, it should be set to false. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.
<code>xml.api.trace.user.requests</code>	This property records user application requests in the XML API server log (property <code>xml.api.server.log</code>). This property is set to true; however, at the time of application deployment, set it to false. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.
<code>xml.api.quota.poll.offset</code>	This property affects the exact time of the poll. By default, the tree quota cache is populated once a day. The time is specified in minutes, starting at midnight (Control Station local time) when the poll starts. The value of this property affects the XML API Server.

EMC VNX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager lets you perform deep discovery of EMC VNX (file and block) storage enclosures.

Configuration steps for VNX file are similar to EMC Celerra.

See [“EMC Celerra enclosure configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 129.

Configuration steps for VNX block are similar to EMC CLARiiON.

See [“EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures configuration prerequisites”](#) on page 121.

Using enclosure credentials for EMC VNX storage array discovery

You can use Storage Insight Add-on to perform the deep discovery of EMC VNX enclosures. Use same username and password for VNX file and VNX block enclosures. This section provides the information related to scope (global and local) for VNX file and VNX block enclosures.

- For global scope:

- For VNX block: In the **Configure Device** panel of Storage Insight Add-on, provide the value as 0 in the **Block IP/Name:Scope** field.
- For VNX file: Not applicable.
- For local scope:
 - For VNX block: In the **Configure Device** panel of Storage Insight Add-on, provide the value as 1 in the **Block IP/Name:Scope** field.
 - For VNX file: Not applicable.

EMC VPLEX storage enclosure configuration prerequisites

For the discovery of EMC VPLEX enclosure, ensure that storage network physical connections, VPLEX server, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. Using HTTP and SSH communication, Storage Insight Add-on discovery host accesses VPLEX enclosure, and discovers storage volumes, virtual volumes, and devices.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“Physical connection requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure”](#) on page 134.

See [“Device setup requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure”](#) on page 134.

Physical connection requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure

The physical connection requirement for EMC VPLEX enclosure is as follows:

- Network connectivity between the discovery host of Storage Insight Add-on and VPLEX enclosure.

Device setup requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure

The device setup requirements for EMC VPLEX enclosure are as follows:

- You should be able to connect to VPLEX server from the discovery host. As an admin user, you should be able to access EMC VPLEX management console from Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. Typical link to VPLEX console is:
`https://vplex_ip_address/smsflex/VplexConsole.html`
- SSH communication to VPLEX enclosure is functional.

3PAR storage enclosure configuration prerequisites

To discover 3PAR enclosure, ensure that the storage network connection between the enclosure and the discovery host, and Storage Insight Add-on are properly configured. The discovery host communicates directly with 3PAR enclosure using the IP address that is provided on the **Device Configuration** panel of Storage Insight Add-on. The discovery uses SSH communication.

For more information, refer to *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

Commands used by Management Server for deep discovery of enclosures

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [HITACHI storage enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC Symmetrix storage enclosure commands](#)
- [IBM XIV storage enclosures commands](#)
- [NetApp storage enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC CLARiiON storage enclosure commands](#)
- [HP EVA storage enclosure commands](#)
- [IBM System Storage DS enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC Celerra storage enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC VNX \(Block\) storage enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC VNX \(File\) storage enclosure commands](#)
- [EMC VPLEX storage enclosure commands](#)
- [3PAR storage enclosure commands](#)
- [IBM SVC storage enclosure commands](#)

HITACHI storage enclosure commands

The Management Server accesses HiCommand server using HTTP protocol, and runs the following XML APIs to discover the storage objects of storage array:

Target: storage array

Sub targets:

- `PDEV`: To discover the physical disks of the enclosure.
- `LDEV`: To discover the logical units of the enclosure.
- `ArrayGroup`: To discover the array groups of the enclosure.
- `ReplicationInfo`: To discover the information about the logical unit replication.
- `JournalPool`: To discover the information about the journal pools.
- `ExternalPathInfo`: To discover the information about the external volume path.
- `Port`: To discover the information about the array port.
- `PortController`: To discover the information about the port controller in one, or all storage subsystems.
- `Path`: To discover the information about the LDEV mapping.
- `VolumeConnection`: To discover the mapping information of the external volumes for LDEVs.
- `JournalPoolTier`: To discover the information about dynamic storage tiering of journal pools.

See [“Adding HITACHI storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 56.

EMC Symmetrix storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover the storage objects of EMC Symmetrix enclosure. The used SYMCLI version should be 7.0, or later.

- Command to find the version of the installed Solutions Enabler:
`symcli -out XML`
- Command to find the number of last entry in the audit log of the enclosure:
`symaudit -sid arrayid show -out XML`
- Command to find the number in the audit log of the enclosure based on the specified filter parameters.
`symaudit -sid arrayid list -action_code action_codes
 -function_class function_classes -record_num record_no -out XML`

- Command to get the information about the Symmetrix configuration:
`symcfg -sid arrayid list -out XML`
- Command to get the detailed information about the Symmetrix configuration:
`symcfg -sid arrayid list -v -out XML`
- Command to get a brief information about the physical disks:
`symdisk -sid arrayid list -out XML`
- Command to get the detailed information about the physical disks:
`symdisk -sid arrayid list -v -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all Symmetrix devices:
`symdev -sid arrayid list -all -out XML`
- Command to get the detailed information of all Symmetrix meta-head devices:
`symdev -sid arrayid list -meta -v -out XML`
- Command to get the detailed information of Symmetrix devices specified in `dev_list`:
`symdev -sid arrayid list -v -devs dev_list -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all Symmetrix devices mapped to front-end directors:
`symdev -sid arrayid -SA all list -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all RDF groups:
`symcfg -sid arrayid list -rdfg ALL -out XML`
- Command to get the details of a given RDF group:
`symrdf -sid arrayid list -rdfg rdf_group_no -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all BCV sessions created on Symmetrix:
`symmir -sid arrayid list -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all TimeFinder/Clone sessions created on Symmetrix:
`symclone -sid arrayid list -v -out XML`
- Command to get the list of all TimeFinder/Snap sessions created on Symmetrix:
`symsnap -sid arrayid list -v -out XML`
- Command to get brief information about thin pools in given array ID:
`symcfg -sid arrayid list -pool -thin -detail -mb -out XML`
- Command to get the detailed information about the thin pools in given array ID.
`symcfg -sid arrayid list -pool -thin -detail -v -mb -out XML`
- Command to get the policy association of a given storage group:
`symfast -sid arrayid show -association -sg sg_name -out XML`
- Command to get the information on FAST policies:

- ```
symfast -sid arrayid list -fp -v -out XML
```
- Command to get the detailed information on FAST tiers:  

```
symtier -sid arrayid list -v -out XML
```
  - Command to get the list of all directors:  

```
symcfg -sid arrayid list -DIR ALL -out XML
```
  - Command to get the detailed information of all front-end directors:  

```
symcfg -sid arrayid list -SA ALL -v -out XML
```
  - Command to get the detailed information of all Fibre front-end directors:  

```
symcfg -sid arrayid list -FA ALL -v -out XML
```
  - Command to get the detailed information of all FICON directors:  

```
symcfg -sid arrayid list -EF ALL -v -out XML
```
  - Command to list the records within the device masking VCMDB:  

```
symmaskdb -sid arrayid list database -out XML
```
  - Command to list the devices assigned in the device masking VCMDB (applies WWN):  

```
symmaskdb -sid arrayid list devs -wwn hba_port -out XML
```
  - Command to list the devices assigned by records in the device masking VCMDB:  

```
symmaskdb -sid arrayid list devs -out XML
```
  - Command to list the device information by the initiator group:  

```
symaccess -sid arrayid list devinfo -out XML
```
- See [“Adding EMC Symmetrix storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 70.

## IBM XIV storage enclosures commands

The following commands are used to discover various storage objects of IBM XIV enclosure:

- `pool_list`: Lists all or the specified storage pool.  

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP Address pool_list
```
- `vol_list`: Lists all volumes, or a specific one.  

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP Address vol_list pool=PoolName
```
- `module_list`: Lists the configuration of all or the specified modules.  

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP Address module_list
```

- **fc\_port\_list**: Lists the status and configuration of the system's Fibre Channel (FC) ports.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address fc_port_list module=ComponentId
```
- **version\_get**: Prints the current version of the system.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address version_get
```
- **config\_get**: Displays the values of the configuration parameters.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address config_get
```
- **system\_capacity\_list**: Lists the system's capacities (hard and soft).

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address system_capacity_list
```
- **ipinterface\_list**: Lists the configuration of a specific IP interface or all IP interfaces.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address ipinterface_list
```
- **disk\_list**: Lists the special disk status.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address disk_list
```
- **host\_connectivity\_list**: Lists the FC and iSCSI-level connectivity to a predefined host.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address host_connectivity_list
```
- **mapping\_list**: Lists the mapping of volumes to a specified host or cluster.

```
/opt/XIVGUI/xcli -x -y -u user_name -p password -m XIV Array IP
Address mapping_list host=HostName
```

The following table provides information on the user groups and their corresponding permissions for IBM XIV enclosure:

**Table B-1** User groups and their corresponding permissions for IBM XIV enclosure

| User group                | Permission |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Storage administrator     | Allowed    |
| Application administrator | Allowed    |

**Table B-1** User groups and their corresponding permissions for IBM XIV enclosure (*continued*)

| User group      | Permission  |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Read-only users | Allowed     |
| Technicians     | Not allowed |

See [“Adding IBM XIV storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 71.

## NetApp storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover various storage objects of NetApp enclosure. The NetApp Data ONTAP version must be 1.4, or later.

- `system-get-info`, `system-get-version`: To discover enclosure details.
- `vfiler-list-info`: To discover Vfilers.
- `disk-list-info`: To discover physical storage information.
- `fc-adapter-list-info`, `iscsi-adapter-list-info`: To discover adapters.
- `aggr-list-info`: To discover aggregates.
- `volume-list-info`: To discover storage array volumes (FlexVol and traditional).
- `lun-list-info`, `lun-map-list-info`, `lun-get-serial-number`: To discover LUN details and mapping information.
- `snapmirror-get-status`, `snapshot-list-info`: To discover snapshot details.
- `qtree-list`: To discover array file systems (Qtrees).
- `cifs-share-list-iter-start`, `cifs-share-list-iter-next`: To discover CIFS shares.
- `nfs-exportfs-list-rules`: To discover NFS Shares.
- `quota-report-iter-start`, `quota-report-iter-next`: To discover Quotas.

The following command is used to discover metering and performance statistics for NetApp enclosures:

- `perf-object-get-instances`

See [“Adding NetApp storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 72.

## EMC CLARiiON storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover storage objects of EMC CLARiiON enclosure. The used NaviSecCLI version should be 6.29, or later. It uses `nopoll` option for commands.

- `getdisk -capacity -usercapacity`: Command to get the disk capacities of an enclosure.
- `getagent -model -rev`: Command to get the agent model and revision.
- `arrayname`: Command to get the array name.
- `getsp -ser`: Command to get the serial number of the storage processors.
- `-xml port -list -sp`: Command to get the array ports of the storage processors.
- `-xml getall -disk`: Command to get the physical disks of an enclosure.
- `getdisk -serial`: Command to get the serial number of the physical disks of an enclosure.
- `-xml getall -rg`: Command to get the RAID group of an enclosure.
- `storagegroup -list`: Command to get the storage group of an enclosure.
- `-xml getall -lun`: Command to get the logical units of an enclosure.
- `-xml metalun -list`: Command to get the meta LUNs of an enclosure.
- `-xml Snapview -listsnapshots`: Command to get the snapshots of the LUNs.
- `-xml Snapview -listclonegroup`: Command to get the snapview clones of the LUNs.
- `-xml storagepool -list`: Command to get the thin pools of an enclosure.
- `-xml thinlun -list`: Command to get the thin LUNs created from the thin pools.
- `lun -list -showOnly NonThin`: Command to get the thick LUNs created from the thin pools.
- `port -list -reads -writes -bread -bwrite -sp`: Command to get read or write on the array port.

The format of the command is as follows:

```
naviseccli -h array ip -User username -Password password -Scope scope CLI
```

If you have specified the security file, the format is as follows:

```
naviseccli -h array ip -secfilepath path of Perm-File
```

See [“Adding EMC CLARiiON storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 74.

## HP EVA storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover various storage objects of HP EVA storage enclosure:

- **Command to verify the connectivity and version of SSSU utility:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "exit"
```
- **Command to get all the HP EVA array's visible to the Command View:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls system full xml"
```
- **Command to get all the Virtual disks with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls vdisk full xml"
```
- **Command to get all the controllers with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls controller full xml"
```
- **Command to get all the disk-groups with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls disk_group full xml"
```
- **Command to get all the Physical disks with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls disk full xml"
```
- **Command to get all the connected hosts with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:**

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls host full xml"
```

- Command to get all the iSCSI controllers with full details, for a selected HP EVA array:

```
./sssu_linux_x64 "select manager \"<command_view_server_name>\"
username=<cv_username> password=<cv_password>" "select system
<eva_array_name>" "ls iscsi_controller full xml"
```

---

**Note:** Read-only user has access to the Command View server.

---

See [“Adding HP EVA storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 75.

## IBM System Storage DS enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover various storage objects of IBM System Storage DS enclosure:

- **ver:** The `ver` command displays the versions of the command-line interface, storage management console (HMC or SMC), and licensed machine code.  

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> ver -l -bnr off
```
- **lssi:** The `lssi` command displays a list of storage images in a storage complex.  

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lssi -fmt default -bnr off
```
- **lshba:** The `lshba` command displays a report that lists the storage image host adapters and status information for each host adapter in the list.  

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lshba -l -fmt xml -bnr off <storage_image_id>
```
- **lsddm:** The `lsddm` command displays a report that lists the disk drive modules and status information for each disk drive module in the list.  

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsddm -l -fmt xml -bnr off <storage_image_id>
```
- **lsioport:** The `lsioport` command displays a list of I/O ports on a specified storage image and optionally provides performance metrics for each I/O port that is listed.  

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsioport -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```
- **lsarray:** The `lsarray` command generates a report that displays a list of arrays in a storage image and the status information for each array in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsarray -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsrank:** The **lsrank** command generates a report that displays a list of defined ranks in a storage unit and the status information for each rank in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsrank -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsextpool:** The **lsextpool** generates a report that displays a list of extent pools in a storage unit and the status information on each extent pool in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsextpool -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsfbvol:** The **lsfbvol** command generates a report that displays a list of fixed block volumes in a storage unit and the status information for each volume in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsfbvol -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsfbvol** is used for listing volumes having ‘track-space efficient’ space allocation method.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsfbvol -sam tse -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsfbvol** is used for listing volumes having ‘extent-space efficient’ space allocation method.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsfbvol -sam ese -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsckdvol:** The **lsckdvol** command generates a report that displays a list of count key data (CKD) base and alias volumes in a storage unit and the status information for each volume in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsckdvol -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsckdvol** is used for listing ckd volumes having ‘track-space efficient’ space allocation method.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsckdvol -sam tse -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsckdvol** is used for listing ckd volumes having 'extent-space efficient' space allocation method.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsckdvol -sam ese -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lshostconnect**: The **lshostconnect** command displays a list of host connections for a storage image and the status information for each host connection in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lshostconnect -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsvolgrp**: The **lsvolgrp** command generates a report that displays a list of volume groups in a storage unit and the status information for each volume group in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsvolgrp -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **showvolgrp**: The **showvolgrp** command generates a report that displays the detailed properties of a volume group.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> showvolgrp -lunmap -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id> <Volume_Group_ID>
```

- **lssestg**: The **lssestg** generates a report that displays the space-efficient storage values for the entire storage image.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lssestg -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id>
```

- **lsflash**: The **lsflash** command generates a report that displays a list of FlashCopy relationships and the status information for each FlashCopy relationship in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lsflash -l -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id> 0000-FFFF
```

- `lspprc`: The `lspprc` command generates a report that displays a list of remote mirror and copy volume relationships for a storage image and the status information for each remote mirror and copy volume relationship in the list.

```
/opt/ibm/dscli/dscli -hmc1 <HMC1_IP_Address> -user <user_name>
-passwd <password> lspprc -l -fullid -fmt xml -bnr off -dev
<storage_image_id> 0000-FFFF
```

Access Control: The following table provides information on the user groups and their corresponding permissions for IBM System Storage DS enclosure:

**Table B-2** User access control for IBM System Storage DS enclosure

| User group             | Permission  |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Administrator          | Allowed     |
| Physical Operator      | Allowed     |
| Logical Operator       | Allowed     |
| Copy Services Operator | Allowed     |
| Monitor                | Allowed     |
| No Access              | Not allowed |

See [“Adding IBM System Storage DS enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 76.

## EMC Celerra storage enclosure commands

The following XML APIs are used to form the XML queries that are required to get the information about EMC Celerra enclosures:

- `<ControlStationQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra Control station.
- `<CelerraSystemQueryParams/>`: Command to get the detailed information about the Celerra systems.
- `<VolumeQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra volumes.
- `<StoragePoolQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra storage pools.
- `<FileSystemQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about NAS file systems.
- `<CifsShareQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about CIFS shares.

- `<CifsServerQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about CIFS servers.
- `<NfsExportQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about NFS export.
- `<UserQuotaQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about user quota on the file systems.
- `<MoverQueryParams>`: Command to get the information about data movers.
- `<VdmQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about virtual data movers.
- `<IscsiTargetQueryParams>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI targets.
- `<IscsiLunQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI LUNs.
- `<IscsiMaskQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI LUN masking.
- `<StorageSystemQueryParams storage="<storage ID>"/>`: Command to get the detailed information about Celerra enclosure.
- `<ClariionDeviceQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about back-end CLARiiON device.
- `<SymmDeviceQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about back-end Symmetrix device.

See [“Adding EMC Celerra storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 77.

## EMC VNX (Block) storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover storage objects of EMC VNX (Block) storage enclosures. The used NaviSecCLI version should be 6.29, or later. It uses `nopoll` option for commands.

- `getdisk -capacity -usercapacity`: Command to get the disk capacities of enclosure.
- `getagent -model -rev`: Command to get the agent model and revision.
- `arrayname`: Command to get the array name.
- `getsp -ser`: Command to get the serial number of the storage processors.
- `-xml port -list -sp`: Command to get the array ports of the storage processors.
- `-xml getall -disk`: Command to get the physical disks of the enclosure.

- `getdisk -serial`: Command to get the serial number of physical disks of enclosure.
- `-xml getall -rg`: Command to get the RAID group of the enclosure.
- `storagegroup -list`: Command to get the storage group of the enclosure.
- `-xml getall -lun`: Command to get the logical units of the enclosure
- `-xml metalun -list`: Command to get the meta LUNs of the enclosure
- `-xml Snapview -listsnapshots`: Command to get the snapshots of the LUNs.
- `-xml Snapview -listclonegroup`: Command to get the snapview clones of the LUNs.
- `-xml storagepool -list`: Command to get the thin pools of enclosure.
- `-xml thinlun -list`: Command to get the thin LUNs created from the thin pools.
- `lun -list -showOnly NonThin`: Command to get the thick LUNs created from the thin pools.
- `port -list -reads -writes -bread -bwrite -sp`: Command to get read or write on the array port.

The format of the command is as follows:

```
naviseccli -h array ip -User username -Password password -Scope scope CLI
```

If you have specified the security file, the format is as follows:

```
naviseccli -h array ip -secfilepath path of Perm-File
```

See [“Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 78.

## EMC VNX (File) storage enclosure commands

The following XML APIs are used to form the XML queries that are required to get the information about EMC VNX (File) storage enclosure:

- `<ControlStationQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra Control station.
- `<CelerraSystemQueryParams/>`: Command to get the detailed information about Celerra systems.
- `<VolumeQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra volumes.
- `<StoragePoolQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about Celerra storage pools.

- `<FileSystemQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about NAS file systems.
- `<CifsShareQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about CIFS shares.
- `<CifsServerQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about CIFS servers.
- `<NfsExportQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about NFS export.
- `<UserQuotaQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about user quota on the file systems.
- `<MoverQueryParams>`: Command to get the information about data movers.
- `<VdmQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about virtual data movers.
- `<IscsiTargetQueryParams>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI targets.
- `<IscsiLunQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI LUNs.
- `<IscsiMaskQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about iSCSI LUN masking.
- `<StorageSystemQueryParams storage="<storage ID>"/>`: Command to get the detailed information about Celerra enclosure.
- `<ClariionDeviceQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about back-end CLARiiON device.
- `<SymmDeviceQueryParams/>`: Command to get the information about back-end Symmetrix device.

See [“Adding EMC VNX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 78.

## EMC VPLEX storage enclosure commands

To get information about VPLEX objects (storage volume, extent, device), the `cluster configdump` command is run by the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server on the VPLEX array.

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server makes an HTTP request to the VPLEX array. The request format is as follows:

```
https://vplex IP address:443/vplex/cluster+configdump
```

It gets the information about all storage entities of EMC VPLEX storage system.

See [“Adding EMC VPLEX storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 80.

## 3PAR storage enclosure commands

Using SSH communication, the following commands are used to discover the storage objects of a 3PAR enclosure:

- `showport`: Command to discover the array ports of the enclosure.
- `showvv -d`: Command to discover the virtual volumes of the enclosure.
- `showvv -r`: Command to get the raw capacities of the virtual volumes in the enclosure.
- `showpd`: Command to get the details of the physical disks of the enclosure.
- `showpd -I`: Command to get the extended attributes of the enclosure.
- `showvv -showcols VSize_MB -p -prov tp* -cpg`: Command to get the size of the thin virtual volumes.
- `shownet`: Command to get the IP address of the enclosure.
- `showversion -s`: Command to get the version of the 3PAR enclosure.
- `showsys`: Command to get the details of the 3PAR enclosure.

See [“Adding 3PAR storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 81.

## IBM SVC storage enclosure commands

The following commands are used to discover various storage objects of IBM SVC storage enclosure

- Command to get IBM SVC array model number:  
`echo SVC_PRODUCT_ID:$SVC_PRODUCT_ID`
- Command to get all clusters and their detailed attributes:  
`svcinfolcluster -delim : -bytes $ID`
- Command to get all nodes and their detailed attributes:  
`svcinfolnode -delim : $ID`
- Command to get all managed disk groups and their detailed attributes:  
`svcinfolmdiskgrp -delim : -bytes $ID`
- Command to get all managed disks and their detailed attributes:  
`svcinfolmdisk -delim : -bytes $ID`
- Command to get all volumes and their detailed attributes:  
`svcinfolsvdisk -delim : -bytes $ID`
- Command to get all hosts:

```
svcinfolshost -delim : $ID
```

- **Command to get host to vdisk correlation:**

```
svcinfolshostvdiskmap -delim : -nohdr
```

- **Command to get all internal drives:**

```
svcinfoldrive -delim : -bytes $ID
```

- **Command to get all flash copy mappings:**

```
svcinfolfcmap -delim : $ID
```

- **Command to get all remote copy mappings:**

```
svcinfolsrcrelationship -delim : $ID
```

---

**Note:** The entered user credential should have corresponding SSH key pair configured. A private key file is mandatory up to version 6.2.x.x of SVC enclosure.

---

See [“Adding IBM SVC storage enclosures for deep discovery”](#) on page 82.

# Storage Insight SDK Add-on 6.1

- [Chapter 13. Overview of Storage Insight SDK Add-on 6.1](#)
- [Chapter 14. Managing Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Storage Insight plug-ins](#)

# Overview of Storage Insight SDK Add-on 6.1

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About Storage Insight SDK Add-on](#)
- [Array objects discovered by Storage Insight plug-in](#)
- [Operational workflow to create Storage Insight plug-in](#)
- [About discovering array information using Storage Insight SDK Add-on](#)

## About Storage Insight SDK Add-on

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager provides deep discovery information for storage arrays from multiple vendors. This discovery is enabled through Storage Insight Add-on. For the list of supported enclosures, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

If the storage discovery for an array is not supported through Storage Insight Add-on, you can use Storage Insight SDK Add-on (Storage Insight SDK Add-on) to add support for the array in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. You can use Storage Insight SDK Add-on to create customized array-specific add-ons. The custom add-ons are called Storage Insight plug-ins. The Storage Insight plug-in, when installed on a Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, enables Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager to perform the deep discovery for the array.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## Array objects discovered by Storage Insight plug-in

You can use Storage Insight plug-in to discover the following objects of an array:

- Physical disks
- Logical disks
- Physical to logical disk mapping
- RAID groups and thin pools
- Aggregate capacities at physical, RAID groups, and logical levels
- Correlation with agentless and virtual hosts. It is enabled through modeling of logical disk to host mapping information.
- Correlation with agent hosts. It is enabled through device identifier definitions.
- Support for local and remote replications.
- SAN support; NAS discovery is not supported.
- All other features that are supported by Storage Insight Add-on. For example, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager tiering, and deep storage awareness for Symantec Storage Foundation.

Enclosure objects representation in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console:

The enclosure objects that are discovered by Storage Insight Plug-in are listed on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console. The discovered objects are listed under the tab name that you have provided as the object terminology on Storage Insight SDK Add-on console. You can view the details related to the configured enclosure in the Storage perspective of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server console.

See [“About Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 154.

See [“About discovering array information using Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 156.

## Operational workflow to create Storage Insight plug-in

Storage Insight SDK Add-on deployment and Storage Insight plug-in creation are two required processes to discover the enclosure information using Storage Insight plug-in.

Deploy Storage Insight SDK Add-on on a managed host, and use Storage Insight SDK Add-on console to create array-specific Storage Insight plug-in. Upload and install Storage Insight plug-in to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. After you have installed the Storage Insight plug-in successfully, use Storage Insight Add-on to discover enclosure properties.

See [“About discovering array information using Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 156.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## About discovering array information using Storage Insight SDK Add-on

This process includes the following steps:

- Download Storage Insight SDK Add-on.
- Install Storage Insight SDK Add-on on a managed host.  
See [“About installing Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 159.
- Create discovery script and additional scripts, provide enclosure capabilities that you want to discover, select the device identifiers, provide other enclosure details, and create the Storage Insight plug-in.  
See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.
- Upload the Storage Insight plug-in to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.
- Use Storage Insight Add-on to configure and discover array properties.

See [“About Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 154.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

# Managing Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Storage Insight plug-ins

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About creating Storage Insight plug-in](#)
- [Creating a Storage Insight plug-in](#)
- [Editing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)
- [Testing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)

## About creating Storage Insight plug-in

You can use Storage Insight SDK Add-on to enter the metadata about an array that you want to discover, and create array-specific plug-in. This topic lists the steps to develop the Storage Insight plug-in:

- Identify the array objects to be discovered, and their representation in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. For example, physical devices, logical devices, physical to logical device mapping, RAID groups, and thin pools.
- Identify the array vendor CLI that can be used to discover the array objects.
- Identify a mechanism to invoke the vendor CLI. The vendor CLI can be directly invoked from the discovery host where it is installed, or you may need to log on to the array. For example, use Secure Shell (SSH) to invoke the CLI.

- Define the mechanism to generate globally unique identifiers for the objects using the data that is provided by the array vendor CLI.
- Create discovery script. The discovery script invokes the vendor CLI to discover the array and its objects. When the discovery script is ready, you can create Storage Insight plug-in using Storage Insight SDK Add-on console. Launch Storage Insight SDK Add-on console, and select the **Create SI plug-in** option. See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.
- Along with the discovery script, you can also upload additional helper scripts. See [“About additional scripts”](#) on page 182.
- Create formulas in terms of SCSI pages and bytes to construct the unique identifier for the array, and logical disks (LUNs).
- From the host, launch the following URL:  
<https://SDK-hostname:5634/admin/htdocs/sisdk.html>  
 Where, *SDK-hostname* is the host where you have installed Storage Insight SDK Add-on.
- Create Storage Insight plug-in: To create Storage Insight plug-in, select the **Create SI plug-in** option on Storage Insight SDK Add-on panel. When you create the Storage Insight plug-in, you need to upload the discovery script, and specify any runtime arguments required by the discovery script. You also need to specify the characteristics of the array that you want to discover, and how the characteristics are represented in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. The specified discovery script implements the discovery of the selected characteristics.  
 To support end-to-end correlation of storage discovered by the agent hosts with the storage discovered out of band by Storage Insight plug-in, you also need to provide specific formulas to be used to construct the identifiers for arrays and logical disk objects. The Storage Insight plug-in is deployed as Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager add-on.

---

**Note:** A plug-in is uniquely identified by the combination of its vendor name, product, and the discovery method. Different plug-ins can be created for the same vendor and product that use different discovery mechanisms.

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- See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.
- See [“About the discovery script arguments”](#) on page 160.
- See [“Command example”](#) on page 161.
- See [“Enclosure objects discovery order”](#) on page 162.
- See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.
- See [“About device identifiers”](#) on page 183.

- Test the Storage Insight plug-in.  
 See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.
- Install Storage Insight plug-in. The plug-in can be installed only on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. You can navigate to **Deployment Management** view of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console, upload, and install the plug-in.  
 Ensure that Storage Insight Add-on is already installed on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server before you upload the Storage Insight plug-in. The minimum required version of Storage Insight Add-on is 5.0.  
 After the Storage Insight plug-in is installed successfully, you can discover the array using Storage Insight Add-on console. The array vendor, product, and discovery mechanism are listed on the **Device Configuration** wizard of Storage Insight Add-on.  
 See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

## About installing Storage Insight SDK Add-on

Storage Insight SDK Add-on can be installed only on a managed host. Navigate to **Settings > Deployment** on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console to install the add-on.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“About Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 154.

## About discovery script

The discovery script is used by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager to discover the information about array characteristics, and physical, and logical capabilities.

The discovery script is installed on the discovery host. In Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, to discover the array information using the Storage Insight Add-on, you need to designate a managed host as the discovery host. The discovery host must have the vendor-specific array management tools that are used by the discovery script installed on it. You need to select this discovery host on the device configuration panel of Storage Insight Add-on.

See [“About Storage Insight Add-on”](#) on page 53.

The discovery script also requires runtime arguments. For example, array host name, IP address, user name, and password. You need to enter these arguments on the configuration parameters panel of Storage Insight SDK Add-on. As you add the arguments, a part of command that takes the user-defined arguments, is constructed. It may also include the interpreter, if required.

---

**Note:** After you have installed the Storage Insight plug-in successfully on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, you can view these arguments on the wizard panel for configuring deep discovery of an enclosure using Storage Insight Add-on.

---

You can add only one discovery script for a Storage Insight plug-in. You can use any programming language to create the discovery script. However, it must support the defined arguments to discover a specific type of object from the array. The discovery script can be invoked using any interpreter. For example, JAVA, Perl, shell, bat, Windows PowerShell and so on. You must implement the command options for discovering each array object type in the discovery script.

You can also specify additional scripts that the discovery script can use for tasks such as performing checks, or providing information about the Storage Insight plug-in.

---

**Note:** Not all additional scripts are used directly by the discovery script. For example, a pre-defined script (`check_evn.pl`) is not used by the discovery script. It is used by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager to check if the discovery host meets the installation requirements. Similarly, `Readme.html` is also not used by the discovery script. Apart from these scripts, you can add other scripts that can be used directly by the discovery script.

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See [“About additional scripts”](#) on page 182.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## About the discovery script arguments

The discovery script run-time arguments are passed to the discovery script when it is run by the Storage Insight plug-in agentlet to discover the array objects. On the **Configuration Parameters** wizard panel, you can enter these parameters. The run time arguments form the command.

The two types of arguments are as follows:

- **User-defined:** These arguments are required by the underlying vendor CLI, which is called by the discovery script to access the array.  
For example, the command `discover-array.pl --ip ${ip} --user ${user} --password ${password}` has three run-time arguments. They are `ip`, `user`, and `password`.

After the Storage Insight plug-in is installed successfully, you can view these arguments on the **Device Configuration** wizard panel of Storage Insight Add-on. You need to enter the values for these arguments.

- **Predefined:** The predefined arguments are the command line options to discover a type of array object.  
 For example, `discover-array.pl --list pdevs`. In this example, `--list pdevs` is the command option that the discovery script needs to implement. The command should list the records of all physical disks discovered from the configured array. The output format of the record is predefined.

When the above-mentioned command is run, the user-defined arguments are also passed to it. In this example, the complete command line called by the agentlet to discover the physical disks is as follows:

```
"discover-array.pl --ip 10.2.1.0 --user admin --password adminpassword
--list pdevs"
```

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

See [“Command example”](#) on page 161.

See [“Enclosure objects discovery order”](#) on page 162.

## Command example

This topic describes how a command is constructed using Storage Insight SDK Add-on.

- You use Perl to create the discovery script `discover-array.pl`.
- You enter username, IP address, and password as the run-time arguments, and select the following CLI options for them:
  - For username: `username`
  - For password: `pwd`
  - For IP address: `IP`

The constructed command is as follows:

```
"discover-array.pl --username ${username} --pwd ${pwd} --IP ${IP}"
```

- You select **Discover Physical Disks** option on the **Enclosure Capabilities** panel.

At the end of the process, the following command is created:

```
"discover-array.pl --username ${username} --pwd ${pwd} --IP ${IP}
--list pdevs"
```

The values of username, IP, and password are provided by the user during the run-time, and a complete command is constructed. For example,

```
"discover-array.pl --username admin --pwd adminpassword --IP 10.2.1.0
--list pdevs"
```

The above example provides information about the physical disk. However, you can select logical devices, array ports, adapters, replications, logical groups as the discovery object. For each option, a separate command is created.

---

**Note:** If the discovery script is a Perl script, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager implicitly invokes it with the Perl that is provided with `VRTSsfmh` package. It is present at `sfmh-install-dir/bin/perl`.

---

See [“Enclosure objects discovery order”](#) on page 162.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

## Enclosure objects discovery order

The Storage Insight SDK Add-on creates an agentlet that calls the discovery script to discover the enclosure and its objects. The agentlet is bundled with the Storage Insight plug-in. The array objects are discovered in the following order:

- During new device configuration, Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager runs `check_env.pl` script. Thereafter, the discovery script (with the `-list encl` option) is run.
- `--get-data` command is run.  
 It is optional to implement `get-data` command. It is the hook provided to the discovery script so that it can pre-fetch all the required data from the array when this command is invoked. Now the subsequent commands can use the same data instead of querying the array again.
- Discovery of enclosure objects: It happens when the deep discovery is enabled after the initial probe is successful. The enclosure objects are discovered in the following order:
  - `--list adapters`
  - `--list ports`
  - `--list pdevs`
  - `--list raidgroups`
  - `--list rgpdevmap`

- --list ldevs
- --list replications
- --list meta-ldevs
- --list thinpools
- --list rglddevmap
- --list tpldevmap
- --list tpsourceiddevmap
- --list ldevpdevmap
- --list ldevhostmap
- --list capacities
- --cleanup: It is the hook provided to the discovery script to perform any cleanup.

If you have not selected capability of any of the above-mentioned options, the corresponding command is not invoked.

---

**Note:** The discovery script and `check_env.pl` script are also passed an environment variable referred to as `SI_PLUGIN_DIR`. It is the location on the discovery host where the discovery script, or the additional scripts are installed. `SI_PLUGIN_WORK_DIR` is another environment variable, and it is used by the Storage Insight plug-in as the work area for storing any data files. For example, if the `get-data` option is implemented, the fetched data can be stored at this location.

---

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“Command example”](#) on page 161.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## About the enclosure discovery command output

This section provides the details of the data that each discovery command should discover, and the format in which the data should be listed.

Each command prints the records of the discovered objects. For example, `--list pdev` lists each physical disk in the enclosure as a separate record. A record displays its attributes, and the values of the attribute.

```
Record 1 Attribute 1 : Value 1
 Attribute 2 : Value 2
 Attribute 3 : Value 3
 Attribute N : Value N

Record 2 Attribute 1 : Value 1
 Attribute 2 : Value 2
 Attribute 3 : Value 3
 Attribute N : Value N

Record N Attribute 1 : Value 1
 Attribute 2 : Value 2
 Attribute 3 : Value 3
 Attribute N : Value N
```

Each attribute with its value, must be on a different line. The attribute and its value should be separated by a colon (:). If you do not know the value for an attribute, you can specify it as "-".

The order of attributes within a record is not relevant. The record identifier attribute must be the first one to be listed for each record. For more information, refer to the command output files for Dell Compellent Storage Insight plug-in sample. It is stored on the managed host:

```
/opt/VRTSsfmh/etc/SISdk/samples/compellent/compellent_data.tar.gz
```

For the complete list of commands and attributes, refer to the specific command section.

See [“About Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 154.

### **--list encls command to discover all enclosures**

The `--list encls` command should list all enclosures. Each enclosure should be listed as a record that starts with its record identifier attribute `id`.

**Table 14-1** --list encls

| Attribute       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                  | Data Type | Comments                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id              | Globally unique identifier of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                 | String    | It should match with the identifier that is obtained from the SCSI pages via the enclosure identifier formula specified during the Storage Insight plug-in creation.             |
| Name            | Name for the enclosure instance.                                                                                                                                                             | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| SerialNo        | Serial Number of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                              | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| FirmwareVersion | Firmware version of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                           | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Vendor          | Vendor name of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                | String    | For example, the vendor for the EMC Symmetrix enclosure is EMC.                                                                                                                  |
| Product         | The name of product.                                                                                                                                                                         | String    | For example, for EMC Symmetrix array, the product name is Symmetrix.                                                                                                             |
| Model           | Model of the product.                                                                                                                                                                        | String    | For example, for EMC Symmetrix array, the models are DMX and VMAX.                                                                                                               |
| IPAddress       | The IP address of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                             | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| AutoComputeCaps | Indicates if Storage Insight plug-in agentlet should automatically compute the aggregate capacities in the waterfall chart using the objects that are discovered by other discovery commands | Boolean   | The expected values are 1 or 0. Specify 1 to enable auto compute for aggregate capacities. If it is 0, it is expected that <code>-list capacities</code> command is implemented. |
| AltId           | Optional alternate unique identifier for the enclosure. It should be globally unique.                                                                                                        | String    | It is an optional argument. It is useful while identifying a remote enclosure which is the target for the replication.                                                           |

## **--list pdevs --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover all physical disks in an enclosure**

The `--list pdevs --encl enclosure Id` command should list all physical disks in the enclosure specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each physical disk should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`

**Table 14-2** `--list pdevs --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute     | Description                                                                                                | Data type | Comments                                                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id            | Globally unique identifier for the physical disk.                                                          | String    | One way to construct the identifier is by using the combination of physical disk name and enclosure identifier. |
| Name          | Name of the physical disk.                                                                                 | String    |                                                                                                                 |
| PhysicalSize  | Total raw size of the physical disk.                                                                       | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                                         |
| AvailableSize | Portion of the physical size that is free, or available.                                                   | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                                         |
| SpareSize     | Portion of the physical size that is used as spare size (used for internal housekeeping) in the enclosure. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                                         |
| Shared        | Indicates if the physical disk is a part of multiple physical groups such as RAID groups.                  | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the physical disk is shared, 0 if not shared.                                            |
| RPM           | RPM of the physical disk.                                                                                  | Integer   |                                                                                                                 |

**Table 14-2** --list pdevs --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute       | Description                                                   | Data type | Comments                                                                         |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| State           | State of the physical disk. Indicates if the disk is healthy. | Integer   | Expected value is 0 if the physical disk is healthy, and 1 if it is not healthy. |
| MediaType       | Media type of the physical disk.                              | String    | Expected values are one of the following:<br>HDD and SSD                         |
| VendorMediaType | Additional classification for the media type.                 | String    | Allowed values are SED, FC, SATA, BD, SAS, NL-SAS, and SAS (SED).                |

### **--list ldevs --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover all logical disks for an enclosure**

The `--list ldevs --encl enclosure Id` command should list all logical disks in the enclosure specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by `-list encls` command.

Each logical disk should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`.

**Table 14-3** --list ldevs --encl *enclosure Id*

| Attribute   | Description                                        | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id          | Globally unique identifier for the logical disk.   | String    | This identifier should match the identifier obtained from the SCSI pages by logical disk identifier formula specified during the Storage Insight plug-in creation. |
| Name        | Name of the logical disk.                          | String    |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| LogicalSize | Logical size of the logical disk.                  | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. For thin logical disks, it should be the subscribed size, and not the consumed size.                                                       |
| RawSize     | Raw physical storage assigned to the logical disk. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                                                                                            |

**Table 14-3** --list ldevs --encl enclosure Id (continued)

| Attribute           | Description                                                                  | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thin                | Indicates if the logical disk is thin.                                       | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the logical disk is thin, and 0 for thick disk.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ThinConsumedSize    | Logical consumed size of a thin logical disk.                                | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. Applicable only if the logical disk is thin. For a thin logical disk, this is consumed logical size, and not the subscribed size.                                                                                                       |
| ThinConsumedRawSize | Raw physical storage consumed by a thin logical disk.                        | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. This capacity is applicable only to a thin logical disk. It is the raw physical storage that is consumed by the logical disk. The physical storage capacity that corresponds to the logical storage is represented by ThinConsumedSize. |
| RaidLevel           | RAID level of the logical disk.                                              | String    | For example, RAID 5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Layout              | Vendor-specific layout for the logical disk.                                 | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Assigned            | Indicates if the logical disk is assigned to a host, or any front-end array. | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the logical disk is assigned, and 0 if it is not assigned.                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Virtual             | Indicates if the logical disk is a pass through from any back-end array.     | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the logical disk is virtual, and 0 if it is not virtual.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Administrative      | Indicates if the logical disk is used for administrative purposes.           | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the logical disk is administrative, and 0 if it is not administrative.                                                                                                                                                                   |

**Table 14-3** --list ldevs --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute     | Description                                                                                | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FaultTolerant | Indicates if the logical disk is fault tolerant. That is, if it is protected by RAID.      | Boolean   | Expected value is 1 if the logical disk is fault tolerant, and 0 if it is not fault tolerant.                                                                  |
| AltId         | Optional alternate unique identifier for the logical device. It should be globally unique. | String    | Optional argument; useful while identifying the target of a remotely replicated logical device.<br><br>Refer --list-replications command for more information. |

### **--list adapters --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover all adapters of an enclosure**

The `--list adapters --encl enclosure Id` command should list all adapters in the enclosure specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each adapter should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`.

**Table 14-4** --list adapters --encl *enclosure Id*

| Attribute | Description                                 | Data type | Comments                                     |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| Id        | Globally unique identifier for the adapter. | String    |                                              |
| Name      | Name of the adapter.                        | String    |                                              |
| Type      | The type of adapter.                        | String    | Expected values are FC, iSCSI, SAS and FCoE. |

### **--list ports --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover all ports for an enclosure**

The `--list ports --encl enclosure Id` command should list all the ports in the enclosure specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each port should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`.

**Table 14-5** `--list ports --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute              | Description                                        | Data type | Comments                                                     |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>Id</code>        | Globally unique identifier for the port.           | String    | It is typically the World Wide Port Name (WWPN) of the port. |
| <code>Name</code>      | Name of the port.                                  | String    |                                                              |
| <code>Type</code>      | The type of the port.                              | String    | Allowed values are FC, iSCSI, SAS and FCoE.                  |
| <code>WWPN</code>      | WWPN of the port.                                  | String    |                                                              |
| <code>WWNN</code>      | WWNN of the port.                                  | String    |                                                              |
| <code>AdapterId</code> | Identifier of the port's adapter on the enclosure. | String    |                                                              |
| <code>State</code>     | State of the port.                                 | Boolean   | Expected value is 0 if the port is up, and 1 otherwise.      |

**--list capacities --encl enclosure Id command to discover aggregate physical, RAID group, and logical capacities for an enclosure**

The `--list capacities --encl enclosure Id` command should list aggregate physical, RAID group, and logical capacities of the enclosure specified by `-encl` argument. `enclosure Id` is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list enccls` command. These capacities are displayed on the waterfall chart in the enclosure overview page of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.

This command expects a single record that lists all the capacity values as described below:

**Table 14-6** `--list capacities --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute       | Description                                   | Data type | Comments                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| <code>Id</code> | Globally unique identifier for the enclosure. | String    | It is the record identifier. |

**Table 14-6** --list capacities --encl *enclosure Id (continued)*

| Attribute       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Data type | Comments                                                                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PhySize         | Total raw physical storage present in the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                  | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                        |
| PhyConfigSize   | Total raw physical storage in the enclosure that is configured. This is the capacity that is either allocated to some type of array group like RAID group, or thin pool, or it is directly assigned to logical disks. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                        |
| PhySpareSize    | Total physical storage size that is used for internal housekeeping.                                                                                                                                                   | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                        |
| PhyUnConfigSize | Total physical storage that is not configured. It should not include the spare capacity.                                                                                                                              | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                        |
| RGSize          | Total logical size of all RAID groups in the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                               | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>Applicable only if the array is RAID group capable. |
| RGFreeSize      | Total logical size of all RAID groups in the enclosure that is free, and not yet carved out into the logical disks.                                                                                                   | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>Applicable only if the array is RAID group capable. |
| RGAddrSize      | Total logical addressable size of all RAID groups in the enclosure. That is, the logical size of RAID groups that is carved out into the logical disks.                                                               | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>Applicable only if the array is RAID group capable. |
| RGOverheadSize  | Total overhead size of all RAID groups in the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                              | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>Applicable only if the array is RAID group capable. |
| LogicalSize     | Total logical storage size in the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                          | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>Applicable only if the array is RAID group capable  |

**Table 14-6** --list capacities --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute             | Description                                                                                   | Data type | Comments                |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| LogicalAssignedSize   | Total logical storage in the enclosure that is assigned to hosts, or any front-end array.     | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. |
| LogicalUnassignedSize | Total logical storage in the enclosure that is not assigned to hosts, or any front-end array. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. |
| LogicalAdminSize      | Total logical storage in the enclosure that is used for the administrative purpose.           | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. |
| LogicalRepTargetSize  | Total logical storage in the enclosure that is used as replication target.                    | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes. |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list ldevpdevmap --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover logical disk-physical disk mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list ldevpdevmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the physical disks whose storage is consumed by logical disks in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each record should list the logical disk, and the corresponding physical disk it gets the storage from. If a logical disk consumes storage from multiple physical disks, there are multiple records for the same logical disk. The attribute `Id` is the record identifier.

**Table 14-7** --list ldevpdevmap --encl *enclosure Id*

| Attribute | Description                                     | Data type |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Ldev      | Globally unique identifier of the logical disk. | String    |

**Table 14-7** --list ldevpdevmap --encl enclosure Id (continued)

| Attribute | Description                                                    | Data type |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Pdev      | Globally unique identifier of the corresponding physical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list ldevhostmap --encl enclosure Id command to discover logical device-host mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list ldevhostmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the masking information for logical disks in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. `enclosure Id` is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each record should list the masking information as described below:

**Table 14-8** --list ldevhostmap --encl enclosure Id

| Attribute     | Description                                                                        | Data type | Comments                                                                     |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Id            | Globally unique identifier of the logical disk.                                    | String    |                                                                              |
| HbaPortWWPN   | World Wide Port Name (WWPN) of the HBA port to which the logical disk is mapped.   | String    |                                                                              |
| ArrayPortWWPN | World Wide Port Name (WWPN) of the array port to which the logical disk is mapped. | String    |                                                                              |
| LunId         | SCSI LunId of the logical disk in context with the array port.                     | String    | LunId should be listed as hexadecimal number in upper case. For example, 3C. |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list meta-ldevs --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover the mapping of meta logical disks with segment logical disks for an enclosure**

The `--list meta-ldevs --encl enclosure Id` command should list the mapping of meta logical disks with the corresponding segment logical disks in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each record should list this mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-9** `--list meta-ldevs --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                             | Data type |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Id        | Globally unique identifier of the meta logical disk.    | String    |
| SegmentId | Globally unique identifier of the segment logical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list raidgroups --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover RAID groups for an enclosure**

The `--list raidgroups --encl enclosure Id` command should list all RAID groups in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each RAID group should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`. The RAID group information is described below:

**Table 14-10** `--list raidgroups --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                    | Data type | Comments |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Id        | Globally unique identifier for the RAID group. | String    |          |
| Name      | Name of the RAID group.                        | String    |          |

**Table 14-10** --list raidgroups --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute       | Description                                                     | Data type | Comments                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| State           | State of the RAID group.                                        | Integer   | Its value is zero if the RAID group is healthy, and 1 otherwise.           |
| PdevCount       | Total number of physical disks that create the RAID group.      | Integer   |                                                                            |
| RawSize         | Total raw physical size of the RAID group.                      | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                    |
| OverheadSize    | RAID overhead that is introduced by the RAID group.             | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                    |
| LogicalSize     | Total logical size of the RAID group.                           | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>LogicalSize = RawSize - OverheadSize            |
| LogicalUsedSize | Total logical size that is already carved out as logical disks. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                    |
| LogicalFreeSize | Total Logical size that is not yet carved out as logical disks. | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>LogicalFreeSize = LogicalSize - LogicalUsedSize |
| RaidLevel       | RAID level of the RAID group.                                   | String    | For example, RAID 5 (6D+1P) and RAID 0.                                    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list thinpools --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover all thin pools for an enclosure**

The `--list thinpools --encl enclosure Id` command should list all thin pools in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each thin pool should be listed as a record that starts with the record identifier attribute `Id`. The thin pool information is described below:

**Table 14-11**      `--list thinpools --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute                    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Data type | Comments                                                                                          |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>Id</code>              | Globally unique identifier for the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                                  | String    |                                                                                                   |
| <code>Name</code>            | Name of the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                                                         | String    |                                                                                                   |
| <code>State</code>           | State of the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                                                        | Integer   | Its value is zero if the thin pool is healthy, and 1 otherwise.                                   |
| <code>SourceDevCount</code>  | Total number of source physical disks or logical disks that create the thin pool. These devices are the source of storage capacity of thin pool, and not the actual logical disks carved out of the thin pool. | Integer   |                                                                                                   |
| <code>VolumeCount</code>     | Total number of thin logical disks that are carved out of the thin pool.                                                                                                                                       | Integer   |                                                                                                   |
| <code>RawSize</code>         | Total raw physical size of the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                                      | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                           |
| <code>OverheadSize</code>    | RAID overhead that is introduced by the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                             | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                           |
| <code>LogicalSize</code>     | Total logical size of the thin pool.                                                                                                                                                                           | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>$\text{LogicalSize} = \text{RawSize} - \text{OverheadSize}$            |
| <code>LogicalUsedSize</code> | Total logical size that is already carved out as logical disks.                                                                                                                                                | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.                                                                           |
| <code>LogicalFreeSize</code> | Total Logical size that is not yet carved out as logical disks.                                                                                                                                                | Decimal   | Specified in megabytes.<br>$\text{LogicalFreeSize} = \text{LogicalSize} - \text{LogicalUsedSize}$ |

**Table 14-11** --list thinpools --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute      | Description                                | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RaidLevel      | RAID level of the thin pool if applicable. | String    | For example, RAID 5 (6D+1P) and RAID 0.                                                                                                  |
| SubscribedSize | Subscribed size of the thin pool.          | Decimal   | Total subscribed logical size of the thin pool. It is the sum of subscribed sizes of all thin logical disks carved out of the thin pool. |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list rgpdevmap --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover RAID group-physical disk mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list rgpdevmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the mapping of RAID groups and the physical disks that constitute the RAID group in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument. *enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each record lists the mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-12** --list rgpdevmap --encl *enclosure Id*

| Attribute | Description                                       | Data type |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Rg        | Globally unique identifier for the RAID group.    | String    |
| Pdev      | Globally unique identifier for the physical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list rgldevmap --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover RAID group-logical device mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list rgldevmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the mapping of RAID groups and the logical disks that are carved out of the RAID group in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument.

*enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command. Each record lists the mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-13** `--list rgldevmap --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                      | Data type |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Rg        | Globally unique identifier for the RAID group.   | String    |
| Ldev      | Globally unique identifier for the logical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

### **--list tpsrclddevmap --encl enclosure Id command to discover thin pool-source logical device mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list tpsrclddevmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the mapping of thin pools, and the source logical disks that make up the thin pool in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument.

*enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

---

**Note:** The logical disks are the source of storage capacity of thin pool, and not the actual logical disks carved out of the thin pool. This command is applicable to arrays whose thin pools are backed by thick logical disks (not physical disks).

---

Each record lists the mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-14** `--list tpsrclddevmap --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                            | Data type |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tp        | Globally unique identifier of the thin pool.           | String    |
| Ldev      | Globally unique identifier of the source logical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

## **--list tpldevmap --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover thin pool logical device mapping for an enclosure**

The `--list tpldevmap --encl enclosure Id` command should list the mapping of thin pools, and the source disks that are carved out of the thin pool in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument.

*enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each record lists the mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-15** `--list tpldevmap --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                          | Data type |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tp        | Globally unique identifier of the thin pool.         | String    |
| Ldev      | Globally unique identifier of the thin logical disk. | String    |

See [“About the enclosure discovery command output”](#) on page 163.

See [“About creating Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 157.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

## **--list replications --encl *enclosure Id* command to discover the replications for an enclosure**

The `--list replications --encl enclosure Id` command should list the information about replications in the enclosure that is specified by `-encl` argument.

*enclosure Id* is the identifier for the enclosure as reported by the `-list encls` command.

Each replication should be listed as a record that starts with record identifier attribute `Id`. For a replication source-target pair, single record should be reported.

Each record lists the mapping information as described below:

**Table 14-16** `--list replications --encl enclosure Id`

| Attribute | Description                                                                  | Data type | Comments |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Id        | Globally unique identifier of the replication source or target logical disk. | String    |          |

**Table 14-16** --list replications --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Designation      | It indicates if the logical disk that is specified by <code>Id</code> attribute is the source or target of the replication.                                                                                                              | Integer   | Its value is 0 if the <code>Id</code> is replication source, and 1 if it is the replication target.                                                                            |
| PartnerId        | Globally unique identifier for the replication target if <code>Id</code> refers to the replication source.<br><br>And, it is the globally unique identifier for replication source, if <code>Id</code> refers to the replication target. | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                |
| PartnerName      | Name of the logical disk that corresponds to <code>PartnerId</code> .                                                                                                                                                                    | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                |
| AcrossEncls      | Specifies if the replication is across enclosures. That is, either source, or target is present in a different enclosure.                                                                                                                | Boolean   | Its value is 0 if the replication is local, and 1 if the replication is remote.                                                                                                |
| RemoteEnclId     | Globally unique identifier for the remote enclosure. It is applicable only to remote replication.                                                                                                                                        | String    | <code>RemoteEnclId</code> is optional if all three attributes <code>RemoteEnclName</code> , <code>RemoteEnclVendor</code> and <code>RemoteEnclModel</code> are specified.      |
| RemoteEnclName   | Name of the remote enclosure. It is applicable only to remote replication.                                                                                                                                                               | String    |                                                                                                                                                                                |
| RemoteEnclVendor | Vendor name of the remote enclosure. It is applicable only to remote replication.                                                                                                                                                        | String    | If replication is remote and remote enclosure's vendor is not specified, it is assumed to be the same as that of the local enclosure (referred by <code>enclosure Id</code> ). |

**Table 14-16** --list replications --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute       | Description                                                                        | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RemoteEnclModel | Product name of the remote enclosure. It is applicable only to remote replication. | String    | If replication is remote and remote enclosure's product is not specified, it is assumed to be the same as that of the local enclosure. (referred by <code>enclosure Id</code> ).                                                                                            |
| RepMode         | Mode of replication – Sync or Async.                                               | String    | Expected values are Sync for synchronous replication, and Async for asynchronous replication.                                                                                                                                                                               |
| RepType         | Type of replication.                                                               | String    | For example, Snapshot, Clone, or Mirror.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| RepState        | State of replication.                                                              | String    | Expected values are:<br>Split, Synchronized, CopyOnWrite, Copied, Inactive, ReverseSynchronizing, ReverseOutOfSync, Synchronizing, OutofSync, Consistent, Active, Suspended, FailedOver, Initialization, Unsynchronized, Partitioned, PreCopy, CopyInProgress, CopyOnAccess |
| AccessMode      | Access mode of the replication target.                                             | String    | Expected values are:<br>Rdonly: If the replication target access mode is read-only.<br>Rdwrite: If the replication target access mode is read-write.                                                                                                                        |

**Table 14-16** --list replications --encl *enclosure Id* (continued)

| Attribute       | Description                                                                                                                                             | Data type | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PartnerAltId    | Alternate globally unique identifier for the replication target logical device. It should match the AltId field reported for the target logical device. | String    | Optional. It is useful when neither PartnerId nor PartnerName are known while discovering the replications from the source enclosure.<br><br>If either PartnerId or PartnerName are specified, this field should not be specified.              |
| RemoteEnclAltId | Alternate globally unique identifier for the remote enclosure. It should match the AltId property specified for the target enclosure.                   | String    | Optional. It is useful when neither RemoteEnclName nor RemoteEnclId are known while discovering the replications from the source enclosure.<br><br>If either RemoteEnclName and RemoteEnclId are specified, this field should not be specified. |

## About additional scripts

You can add multiple additional scripts to be used for the Storage Insight plug-in. An additional script may be used by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, or the discovery script. Two types of predefined additional scripts are listed below. They are used by Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

- check\_env.pl** script: This script should perform specific checks on the discovery host before the discovery script is installed on it. For example, it checks if the required interpreter is installed on the discovery host, or the correct version of vendor CLI is used. This script must be created using the Perl scripting language, and it must be invoked using `VRTSsfmh` Perl. The script name must be `check_env.pl`.

These checks are performed on the discovery host when you configure a new device using the new device Configuration Wizard panel. The `check_env.pl` script should exit with 0 return code if all validations on the discovery host are successful. It should exit with a non-zero code if any validation fails.

- `Readme.html`: Provides the information about array vendor, the array product that Storage Insight plug-in discovers, discovery mechanism, and the vendor CLI that is required by the discovery script. It also provides information about the discovery host platform, discovered array capabilities, and the capabilities that are not discovered by Storage Insight plug-in.

See “[About creating Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 157.

See “[About discovery script](#)” on page 159.

## About device identifiers

Creating unique device identifier for arrays and logical disks is required to enable end-to-end correlation of LUNs (as seen by the hosts) to the storage arrays. The device identifier creation involves specifying vendor SCSI pages, bytes to be read, and the formulas.

### Device identifiers formulas

The following table lists sample values that are provided for SCSI pages and bytes. You need to enter the values on **Device Identifier** panel of Storage Insight SDK Add-on. By default, only one field is listed on this page, and no field values are selected. Additional fields can be added. You can add up to four fields.

| Field Name | SCSI Page No. | Start Byte | No of Bytes(s) | Page 83 Id Type                                            | Field Format |
|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Field1     | 0x80          | 0          | 8              | Not applicable since SCSI page number is selected as 0x80. | Binary       |
| Field2     | 0x80          | 0          | 16             | Not applicable since SCSI page number is selected as 0x80. | Binary       |

**Enclosure identifier formula:** As per the above example, for `Field 1`, on the SCSI page `0x80`, first eight bytes are read in Binary format. The formula is as follows:

```
%s${VENDOR}_%s${PRODUCT}_%s${Field1}
```

The enclosure identifier formula is constructed using the `vendor`, `product`, and `Field1`, which is the first 8 bytes from the SCSI page `0x80`. The format specifier `%s` specifies that the field following the format specifier is obtained by applying the specifier to it.

---

**Note:** It is not the definitive formula to generate the enclosure ID; it is one of the possible formulas to generate the enclosure ID.

---

See [“Command example”](#) on page 161.

See [“About discovery script”](#) on page 159.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## Storage Insight Plug-in sample

Sample configuration files for Dell Compellent enclosure are provided with Storage Insight SDK Add-on. When you install Storage Insight SDK Add-on, a `samples` directory is created. It is located at `VRTSsfmh/etc/SISdk/samples/compellent`.

The `samples` directory includes Storage Insight plug-in file, additional scripts, readme file, and the discovery script for Dell Compellent enclosure. These files are listed below:

- `SI_DELL_COMPELLENT_POWERSHELL-1.0.0.sfa` is the Storage Insight plug-in file for Dell Compellent enclosure.
- `dellcompcli.psl` is discovery script. It uses Windows PowerShell.
- `compellent_data.tar.gz` is the tar of output of discovery commands. It can be used to run the test option with the collected data.
- `check_env.pl` is additional script.
- `Readme.html` is readme file that contains information about the Storage Insight plug-in.

---

**Note:** You can also edit `SI_DELL_COMPELLENT_POWERSHELL-1.0.0.sfa` file to see the sample input data for various wizard panels on Storage Insight SDK Add-on console. It can be a starting point for the development of a new Storage Insight plug-in.

---

See [“About Storage Insight SDK Add-on”](#) on page 154.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

## Creating a Storage Insight plug-in

You can use Storage Insight SDK Add-on to create array plug-ins for the arrays that are currently not supported by Storage Insight Add-on.

### To create the Storage Insight plug-in

- 1 Log on to the host, and launch Storage Insight SDK Add-on console by typing the following URL in the Web browser:  
<https://<SDK-hostname>:5634/admin/htdocs/sisd.html>
- 2 Select the **Create SI Plug-in** option, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Create, edit, and test Storage Insight plug-in panel options](#)” on page 185.
- 3 Enter the plug-in related details in the **Plug-in Vitals** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Storage Insight Plug-in Vitals panel options](#)” on page 186.
- 4 Enter the configuration parameters in the **Configuration Parameters** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Configuration Parameters panel options](#)” on page 187.
- 5 Enter physical and logical capabilities that you want to discover in the **Enclosure Capabilities** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Enclosure Capabilities panel options](#)” on page 188.
- 6 Enter device identifier-related information in the **Device Identifier** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Device Identifier panel options](#)” on page 192.
- 7 Review the information that you have submitted to create the plug-in on the **Confirmation** panel, and click **Create Add-on**.  
 See “[Confirmation panel options](#)” on page 193.  
 See “[About Storage Insight SDK Add-on](#)” on page 154.  
 See “[About creating Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 157.

## Create, edit, and test Storage Insight plug-in panel options

Use this wizard panel to create a new Storage Insight plug-in. You can also edit, and test an existing plug-in using this wizard panel.

- See “[Creating a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 185.
- See “[Editing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 194.
- See “[Testing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 195.

## Storage Insight Plug-in Vitals panel options

Use this wizard panel to add the information about a new Storage Insight Plug-in, or edit the parameters of an existing Storage Insight Plug-in.

**Table 14-17** Plug-in Vitals panel options

| Field                                                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SI Plug-in Summary</b>                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| SI Plug-in Name                                        | Enter or update the name of the Storage Insight plug-in. The name is displayed in the <b>Deployment Management</b> view of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console after the Storage Insight plug-in is uploaded.            |
| SI Plug-in Version                                     | Enter or update the version of the Storage Insight plug-in. The supported formats for the Storage Insight Plug-in versions are x.x, x.x.x, x.x.x.x.<br><br>For example, 1.0, and 1.0.1.                                               |
| Enclosure Vendor                                       | Enter or update the enclosure vendor name. For example, for EMC Symmetrix, the vendor is EMC.                                                                                                                                         |
| Enclosure Product                                      | Enter or update the enclosure product name. This is the array product name from the vendor. For example, Symmetrix.                                                                                                                   |
| Discovery Method                                       | Enter or update the discovery method that is used by the discovery script for the enclosure discovery. For example, SymCLI for EMC Symmetrix and Navisphere for EMC CLARiiON.<br><br>The discovery method name cannot contain spaces. |
| <b>Upload Discovery scripts and additional scripts</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Discovery Script                                       | Upload the discovery script for the Storage Insight plug-in. You can upload only one discovery script per plug-in.                                                                                                                    |
| Additional Scripts                                     | Upload one or more additional scripts. It is optional.                                                                                                                                                                                |

**Table 14-17** Plug-in Vitals panel options (*continued*)

| Field                  | Description                                                                |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Scripts details</b> |                                                                            |
| File name              | Displays the name of the uploaded discovery script and additional scripts. |
| File type              | Displays the file type of the scripts.                                     |

**Note:** The combination of these three parameters (vendor, product, and discovery method) uniquely identify a Storage Insight plug-in. Different plug-ins can be created for the same vendor and product that use different discovery methods.

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

## Configuration Parameters panel options

Use this wizard panel to provide the user-defined arguments that are required by the discovery script to communicate with the array. For example, array IP address and host name. The agentlet calls the discovery script, and passes the user-defined argument values to the discovery script. The CLI argument name used for each value is defined by the user.

For **Edit** operation, you can modify the existing parameters, and create another version of Storage Insight Plug-in.

**Table 14-18** Configuration Parameters panel options

| Field                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No Configurable Parameters | Select this checkbox to disable the option to provide the configurable parameters.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Display Name               | Enter or update the display name for the parameter. After the Storage Insight plug-in is installed successfully on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, this field is displayed on the <b>Device Configuration</b> panel of the Storage Insight Add-on. Since this parameter is passed to the CLI, you also need to provide the corresponding CLI option for the parameter. |

**Table 14-18** Configuration Parameters panel options (*continued*)

| Field                                            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CLI Option                                       | Enter or update the CLI option name for the parameter. The parameter is passed to the discovery script using this CLI option.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Default value                                    | Enter or update the default value for the parameter. It is optional.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Data Type                                        | Select the data type for the parameter. For example, String, Integer, Password, and Boolean.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Mandatory                                        | Specify if the parameter is mandatory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Command line to be executed for device discovery | <p>As you add configurable parameters, the command is constructed dynamically. The user-defined part of the discovery command line is constructed automatically. It is appended with the predefined command option for discovering a particular object type when the discovery script is run by the agentlet, which is created by the Storage Insight plug-in.</p> <p>For discovering each object type the discovery script is called with a different command option. But the user-defined part of the command remains the same.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can also edit the command. For example, you can add the interpreter to the command, if required.</p> |

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

## Enclosure Capabilities panel options

Use this wizard panel to add or update the physical and logical capabilities of the array that you want to discover using the Storage Insight Plug-in.

**Table 14-19** Enclosure Capabilities panel options

| Field                           | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Physical Characteristics</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Discover Physical Disks         | Select the check box to discover the physical disk of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Terminology for Physical Disks  | <p>Enter or update the terminology that you want to use for the discovered physical disks. By default, its value is set to Physical Disk.</p> <p>Upon successful discovery of an array, the discovered physical disks are listed under <b>Physical Disk</b> tab on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.</p> <p>This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Physical Disks</b> check box.</p>                                                                                       |
| Discover Array Ports            | Select the check box to discover the array ports of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Discover Adapters               | Select the check box to discover the adapters of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Discover RAID Groups            | Select the check box to discover the RAID groups of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Terminology                     | <p>Enter or update the terminology that you want to use for the discovered RAID groups. By default, its value is set to Raid Group. The discovered RAID groups are listed under the <b>Raid Group</b> tab on Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.</p> <p>This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover RAID Groups</b> check box.</p> <p>Select the <b>Discover raid group to source physical disk mapping</b> check box to discover RAID group to source physical disk mapping.</p> |
| <b>Logical Characteristics</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Discover Logical Disks          | Select the check box to discover the logical disks (LUNs) of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

**Table 14-19** Enclosure Capabilities panel options (*continued*)

| Field                                       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Terminology for Logical Disks               | <p>Enter or update the terminology that you want to use for the discovered logical disks. By default, its value is set to Logical Disk. The discovered logical disks are listed under <b>Logical Disk</b> tab on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.</p> <p>This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Logical Disks</b> check box.</p>                                                                                      |
| Discover Logical Disk to Host Mapping       | <p>Select the check box to discover the logical disk to host mapping for the enclosure. This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Logical Disks</b> check box. This option allows the storage discovered by the agentless hosts to be co-related with the storage discovered out of band by the Storage Insight plug-in. It also enables the correlation with the back-end enclosures if the array being discovered is a virtualizer.</p> |
| Discover Logical to Physical Disk Mapping   | <p>Select the check box to discover the logical disk to physical disk mapping for the enclosure. This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Logical Disks</b> check box.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Discover RAID group to logical disk mapping | <p>Select the check box to discover RAID group to logical disk mapping. This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Logical Disks</b> check box.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Discover meta logical disks                 | <p>Select this check box to discover the meta logical disks. This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover Logical Disks</b> check box.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

**Table 14-19** Enclosure Capabilities panel options (*continued*)

| Field                                       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Terminology for meta logical disks          | <p>Enter or update the terminology that you want to use for the discovered meta logical disks. By default, its value is set to Meta Head. The discovered meta logical disks are listed under this tab on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.</p> <p>This field is available only when you select the <b>Discover meta logical disks</b> check box.</p>                                                             |
| Discover Replications                       | <p>Select the check box to discover the replications for the enclosure.</p> <p>Select the <b>Discover remote replication</b> check box to discover remote replications. This field is available only when you select <b>Discover Replications</b> check box.</p>                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Discover thin pools                         | <p>Select this check box to discover thin pools from the enclosure.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Terminology                                 | <p>Enter or update the terminology that you want to use for the discovered thin pools. By default, its value is set to Thin Pool. The discovered thin pools are listed under the <b>Thin Pool</b> tab on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.</p>                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Discover thin pool to source device mapping | <p>Select this option to discover the thin pool to source device mapping. This option is available only when you select the <b>Discover thin pools</b> check box.</p> <p>When you select the <b>Discover thin pool to source device mapping</b> check box, additionally <b>Device to back up the thin pools</b> option is also available to you. Select the type of devices to back up the thin pools - logical or physical.</p> |
| Discover thin pool to logical disk mapping  | <p>Select this option to discover thin pool to logical disk mapping. This option is available only when you select the <b>Discover thin pools</b> check box.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

## Device Identifier panel options

Use this panel to add or edit the formulas to construct the enclosure identifier and logical disk identifier. It is required as it enables the agent to perform end-to-end correlation to the logical disk and the storage array. This panel lets you specify how the enclosure formula can be constructed from the fields, which are pulled out from the specified SCSI pages.

**Table 14-20** Device Identifier panel options

| Field                              | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No Device Identifier Definition(s) | Select this check box to disable the option to enter the device identifier definitions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| SCSI Vendor Id                     | Enter or update the SCSI vendor ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| SCSI Product Id                    | Enter or update the SCSI product ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Field Name                         | Displays the name of the SCSI field.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| SCSI Page No                       | Select the SCSI page number to be read from the drop-down list.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Start Byte                         | Enter or update the start byte on the SCSI page to be read.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| No of Byte(s)                      | Enter or update the number of bytes to be read on the SCSI page. The number of bytes beginning from the start byte from the SCSI page defines the field data.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Page 83 Id Type                    | For SCSI page 83 ID, you can specify the Identifier ID that represents the logical disk identifier instead of explicitly specifying start byte and the number of bytes.<br><br>To identify the formulas, you need to refer to the SCSI specifications of the array. The SCSI specification defines which SCSI page and bytes can be used to uniquely identify enclosure, and logical disks. |
| Field Format                       | Specify the format you want to read this field in. For example, Binary, Hex, or Integer.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

**Table 14-20** Device Identifier panel options (*continued*)

| Field                           | Description                                                                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enclosure Identifier Formula    | Enter or update the formula to construct the enclosure identifier using one or more fields.    |
| Logical Disk Identifier Formula | Enter or update the formula to construct the logical disk identifier using one or more fields. |

See [“Creating a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 185.

See [“Editing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 194.

See [“About device identifiers”](#) on page 183.

## Confirmation panel options

Use this wizard panel to review the parameters, and physical and logical capabilities of the enclosure that you want to discover using the Storage Insight plug-in.

**Table 14-21** Confirmation panel options

| Field                    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Plug-in Summary</b>   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| SI Plug-in Name:         | Displays the Storage Insight plug-in name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| SI Plug-in Version:      | Displays the Storage Insight plug-in version.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Enclosure Vendor:        | Displays the enclosure vendor for which the Storage Insight plug-in is created.                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Enclosure Product:       | Displays the enclosure product for which the Storage Insight plug-in is created                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Discovery Method:        | Displays the discovery method that is used to discover the array information.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Physical Characteristics | <p>Displays the physical characteristics that you have chosen to discover. For example, physical disk, logical disks, array port, and adapters.</p> <p>The displayed command is the exact command line that the agentlet uses to discover the array object type.</p> |

**Table 14-21** Confirmation panel options (*continued*)

| Field                                                    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Logical Characteristics                                  | Displays the logical characteristics that you have chosen to discover. For example, logical disk, logical disk to host mapping, replications, logical groups and so on.<br><br>The displayed command is the exact command line that the agentlet uses to discover the array object type. |
| Formula to be used for constructing device identifier(s) | Displays the formulas for enclosure and logical disks identifiers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Configuration Parameters                                 | Displays the configurable parameters that are required to configure a new device. For example, displays name, its corresponding CLI option, default value, parameter type, and so on.                                                                                                    |

See “[Creating a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 185.

See “[Editing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 194.

## Editing a Storage Insight plug-in

The edit option lets you make changes to the existing Storage Insight plug-in. You need to first upload the existing plug-in file (.sfa file) to the host. The Storage Insight SDK Add-on extracts the required information from the file for editing. You can edit the information, and the create the next version of the Storage Insight plug-in.

### To edit the Storage Insight plug-in

- 1 Log on to the host, and launch the Storage Insight SDK Add-on console by typing the following URL in the Web browser:  
<https://<SDK-hostname>:5634/admin/htdocs/sisdsk.html>
- 2 Select the **Edit SI Plug-in** option, and click **Next**.  
See “[Create, edit, and test Storage Insight plug-in panel options](#)” on page 185.
- 3 Upload the Storage Insight plug-in that you want to edit, and click **Edit**.  
See “[Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options](#)” on page 195.

- 4 Edit the plug-in related details in the **Plug-in Vitals** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Storage Insight Plug-in Vitals panel options](#)” on page 186.
- 5 Edit the configuration parameters in the **Configuration Parameters** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Configuration Parameters panel options](#)” on page 187.
- 6 Edit the physical, and logical capabilities that you want to discover in the **Enclosure Capabilities** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Enclosure Capabilities panel options](#)” on page 188.
- 7 Edit the device identifier-related information in the **Device Identifier** panel, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Device Identifier panel options](#)” on page 192.
- 8 Review the information that you have edited on the **Confirmation** panel, and click **Create Add-on**. After the plug-in is created successfully, click **Download Add On** to download it.  
 See “[Confirmation panel options](#)” on page 193.  
 See “[Testing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 195.  
 See “[About creating Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 157.

## Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options

Use this wizard panel to upload an existing Storage Insight plug-in that you want to edit. After the successful upload, the Storage Insight SDK Add-on extracts the relevant information from the plug-in. You can edit this information, and create your plug-in. Click **Browse** to navigate to the Storage Insight plug-in file, and then click **Upload**.

See “[Editing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 194.

## Testing a Storage Insight plug-in

Before you deploy the Storage Insight plug-in, you can ensure that it functions correctly.

---

**Note:** The data discovered during the test is not reported to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, and it is not available on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager console.

---

You can test the plug-in based on the following data source options:

- **Test with live data:** If you choose this option, it is expected that the vendor CLI, or tool used by the discovery script are installed on the SDK host itself. The Storage Insight plug-in runs the discovery script on the SDK host to get the array data.
- **Test with collected data:** This option is useful when you do not have the vendor CLI or tools installed on the SDK host, or you do not have the connectivity with the array to be discovered. You can run the discovery script on another host that has the vendor CLI installed, and has connectivity to the array. Copy the output of the discovery commands to `.txt` files. The `txt` files can be added to the `tar.gz` file, and the `tar.gz` file can be uploaded as the test data source. Instead of calling the discovery script directly, the agentlet uses this file to discover the array.

---

**Note:** There should be a different `txt` file for each command output. The name of the `txt` file should be `Command.txt`. For example, for `--list pdevs` command, the output should be stored in `pdevs.txt` file.

---

### To test the Storage Insight plug-in

- 1 Log on to the host, and launch the Storage Insight SDK Add-on console by typing the following URL in the Web browser:  
<https://<SDK-hostname>:5634/admin/htdocs/sisdk.html>
- 2 Select the **Test SI Plug-in** option, and click **Next**.  
 See “[Create, edit, and test Storage Insight plug-in panel options](#)” on page 185.
- 3 Select the plug-in to test, and click **Upload**.  
 See “[Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options](#)” on page 197.
- 4 Click **Test**.
- 5 Select the data source for the test. You can select live test, or test with the collected data.
  - **Test with live data:** For the live data option, enter run-time configuration parameters. For example, user name and password.
  - **Test with collected data:** For the collected data test, upload the required file. The current version of add-on supports only `tar.gz` files.
- 6 Click **Run Test**.  
 See “[Creating a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 185.  
 See “[Editing a Storage Insight plug-in](#)” on page 194.

## Upload Storage Insight Plug-in panel options

Use this wizard panel to upload an existing Storage Insight plug-in that you want to test. Click **Browse** to navigate to the Storage Insight plug-in file, and then click **Upload**.

See [“Testing a Storage Insight plug-in”](#) on page 195.

# Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on 6.1

- [Chapter 15. Provisioning storage](#)
- [Chapter 16. Migrating volumes](#)

# Provisioning storage

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About storage provisioning](#)
- [About creating a storage template](#)
- [Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems](#)
- [Creating a storage template using NTFS file systems](#)
- [Creating a storage template using volumes](#)
- [Updating a storage template](#)
- [Provisioning storage](#)
- [Uploading storage templates](#)
- [Downloading storage templates](#)
- [Deleting storage templates](#)
- [Locking storage templates](#)
- [Unlocking storage templates](#)

## About storage provisioning

Storage provisioning is the process of assigning storage, usually in the form of server disk drive space to optimize the performance of a storage area network (SAN). The storage template is an efficient way to quickly create storage based on the configurations that are mentioned in the template. This mechanism lets you specify storage attributes and conditions, and the template can be used by the storage operators to allocate storage. It ensures that the allocated storage contains

attributes mentioned in the template, and it adheres to the conditions that are specified in the template.

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager storage provisioning lets you create storage templates from existing virtual storage devices such as volumes and file systems. It extracts all the properties of the virtual storage device, and recreates the entire stack. The supported file systems are Veritas File System (VxFS) and NTFS.

With Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager storage provisioning, you determine the virtual device characteristics of the storage object using the file system, volume manager, and operating system utilities and can create a storage template based on this information. A storage template lets you migrate existing virtual devices to new ones with different properties. For example, you can migrate volumes from thick LUNs to thin LUNs.

You can use the Management Server console to create storage templates and provision storage.

You can also use the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Web services API version 6.1 or later to provision storage using a storage template that you previously created.

For information on using the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Web services API, refer to the *Veritas Operations Manager Management Server User Guide*.

For information on the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager versions that the add-on is compatible with, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Hardware and Software Compatibility List (HSCL)*.

See [“About creating a storage template”](#) on page 200.

## About creating a storage template

You can create a storage template using one of the following methods:

- Modeling it on an existing VxFS file system  
See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.
- Modeling it on an existing NTFS file system  
See [“Creating a storage template using NTFS file systems”](#) on page 207.
- Modeling it on an existing Storage Foundation volume  
See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

# Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems

In the Management Server console, you can create a new storage template using VxFS file systems. However, note that the file systems with RAID 5 volumes are not supported.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

## To create a storage template using VxFS file systems

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Create Template**.
- 3 In the **Create Storage Template** wizard, choose **Using a NTFS or VxFS file system**, and click **Next**.
- 4 Select a host, a disk group, and a VxFS file system, and click **Next**.
- 5 In the **Summary** tab, enter a unique storage template name, and optionally an operating system and a description.
- 6 Select the file system object from the left navigation tree and on the **FS Summary** tab, enter a unique name for the file system template, and optionally a description. To view and update the file system template parameters, click the **Parameters** and **Advanced** tabs.

See [“Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options”](#) on page 202.

See [“Create Storage Template – File system advanced panel options”](#) on page 202.

- 7 Select the volume object from the left navigation tree. Click the **Summary**, **Parameters**, and **Advanced** tabs to view or update the volume name, description and parameters.

See [“Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options”](#) on page 205.

See [“Create Storage Template – Volume advanced panel options”](#) on page 206.

- 8 Click **Finish**. The results are displayed. Click **Close**. You can now use the template to provision storage.

See [“Provisioning storage”](#) on page 210.

## Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options

Use this wizard panel to view or update the storage template file system parameters fields when you create or update the storage template.

**Table 15-1** Create Template - File system parameters

| Field                          | Description                                                                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Size</b>                    | File system size.                                                             |
| <b>Ask</b>                     | Lets you change the value while provisioning the storage.                     |
| <b>Create file system</b>      | Select this check box to create a file system while provisioning the storage. |
| <b>Mount point prefix</b>      | Enter the file system mount point prefix.                                     |
| <b>Ask</b>                     | Lets you set the mount point prefix while provisioning the storage.           |
| <b>Block size</b>              | File system block size in bytes.                                              |
| <b>Windows NTFS Parameters</b> |                                                                               |
| <b>Volume Label</b>            | Enter the volume label for Windows NTFS.                                      |
| <b>Quick Format</b>            | Specify if Quick Format is allowed for the volume.                            |
| <b>Compression</b>             | Specify if data compression is allowed for the volume.                        |
| <b>Allocation Unit Size</b>    | Select the required allocation unit size for the volume.                      |

See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.

See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

See [“Updating a storage template”](#) on page 209.

## Create Storage Template – File system advanced panel options

Use this wizard panel to view or update the storage template file system advanced fields when you create or update the storage template. These parameters apply to running the `mount` and `vxtunefs` commands.

**Note:** When you create a storage template based on Veritas File System (VxFS), you can set all the parameters. However, some of these parameters are not supported on certain platforms.

**Table 15-2** Create Storage Template - Performance Tunables Tab

| Field                                     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Intent log size (bytes)</b>            | Enter the size of the intent log in the multiples of size byte.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Intent log behavior (mount option)</b> | Select an option to control the timing of flushing the VxFS intent log and other metadata to disk. This affects when operations are guaranteed persistent after a system failure.                                                         |
| <b>I/O feature (mount option)</b>         | Select the required mount I/O feature.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Read ahead</b>                         | Select the required option. This implements an algorithm that allows read ahead to detect more elaborate patterns (such as increasing or decreasing read offsets, or multithreaded file accesses) in addition to simple sequential reads. |
| <b>Allocation unit size (bytes)</b>       | Enter the size of the allocation unit.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Initial extent size (blocks)</b>       | Enter a value for the initial extent.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Maximum extent size (bytes)</b>        | Enter the maximum size of an extent.                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>HSM write preallocation</b>            | Select the required option. For a file managed by a Hierarchical Storage Management (HSM) application, this option preallocates disk blocks before data is migrated back into the file system.                                            |
| <b>Maximum disk queue (bytes)</b>         | Enter a value for the maximum disk queue that is generated by a single file.                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Write throttle</b>                     | Enter a value to lower the number of dirty pages per file that the file system generates before writing them to disk.                                                                                                                     |

**Table 15-3** File Change Log Tunables Tab

| Field                              | Description                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>FCL keep time</b>               | Enter a value for the VxFS File Change Log (FCL) to keep records in the log.                                                                              |
| <b>FCL maximum allocated space</b> | Enter the maximum amount of space that can be allocated to the VxFS File Change Log.                                                                      |
| <b>FCL open interval</b>           | Enter the time interval in seconds within which subsequent opens of a file do not produce an additional FCL record.                                       |
| <b>FCL write interval</b>          | Enter the time, in seconds, that must elapse before the VxFS File Change Log records a data overwrite, data extending write, or data truncate for a file. |

**Table 15-4** Other Options Tab

| Field                                    | Description                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Auto mount</b>                        | Select an option. This lets the file system to be mounted explicitly.                                               |
| <b>Preferred read request size</b>       | Enter the preferred read request size.                                                                              |
| <b>Number of parallel read requests</b>  | Enter the number of parallel read requests of size <code>read_pref_io</code> that can be outstanding at one time.   |
| <b>Preferred write request size</b>      | Enter the preferred write request size.                                                                             |
| <b>Number of parallel write requests</b> | Enter the number of parallel write requests of size <code>write_pref_io</code> that can be outstanding at one time. |
| <b>Maximum inode aging count</b>         | Enter the maximum number of inodes to place on an inode aging list.                                                 |
| <b>Minimum inode size</b>                | Enter the minimum size to qualify a deleted inode for inode aging.                                                  |
| <b>Large files enabled</b>               | Select an option to make the file system is large files capable.                                                    |

See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.

See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

See [“Updating a storage template”](#) on page 209.

## Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options

Use this wizard panel to define or update the volume parameters in a storage template when you create or update the storage template.

**Table 15-5** Create Storage Template - Volume parameters options

| Field                          | Description                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Layout</b>                  | Volume layout, which can be <b>Concat</b> , <b>Concat Mirror</b> , <b>Mirror Concat</b> , <b>Stripe</b> , <b>Stripe Mirror</b> , <b>Mirror Stripe</b> . |
| <b># Columns</b>               | The number of columns (for stripe volumes).                                                                                                             |
| <b># Mirrors</b>               | The number of mirrors (for mirrored volumes).                                                                                                           |
| <b>Name prefix</b>             | The volume name prefix.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Minimum number of paths</b> | The minimum number of DMP paths for the disks on which the volume is created.                                                                           |
| <b>Fast resync</b>             | Turn on/off the Storage Foundation fast resync option.                                                                                                  |

In the **Rules for selecting LUNs** area, you can view, add, and edit rules for selecting the LUNs. If you have specified mirrored layout options, tabs are displayed corresponding to the number of mirrors that you have specified.

For each mirror, you can define the rules that Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager can use to select LUNs for hosting the mirror.

- To add a rule, click the plus (+) icon at the bottom of the rules list.
- To remove a rule, click the minus (-) icon.
- To edit an existing rule, double-click it. The **Select LUN Characteristics** dialog box is displayed.  
See [“Select LUN Characteristics options”](#) on page 206.

To create mirror plex on multiple enclosures, select the **Mirror across enclosures** check box.

To create stripe volumes on multiple enclosures, select the **Stripe across enclosures** checkbox.

See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.

See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

See [“Updating a storage template”](#) on page 209.

## Select LUN Characteristics options

Use this dialog box to view or edit required LUN characteristics for a storage template.

**Table 15-6** Select LUN Characteristics options

| Field                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Enclosure VDIID</b> | Displays the vdid of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Vendor</b>          | Select an enclosure vendor.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Product</b>         | Select an enclosure product name.                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>LUN Type</b>        | Select the type required, for example, <b>Thin</b> , <b>Thick</b> , or <b>Any</b> (the default).                                                                                                       |
| <b>Tier</b>            | Select a predefined LUN classification. LUN classifications are defined by the storage administrator on the <b>Storage</b> perspective.<br>See <a href="#">“About LUN classification”</a> on page 108. |
| <b>Media</b>           | Select the type of the media, for example, SSD (solid-state drive) or HDD (hard disk drive), or <b>Any</b> (the default).                                                                              |
| <b>Replicated</b>      | Select whether to use replicated LUNs.                                                                                                                                                                 |

See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.

See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

See [“Updating a storage template”](#) on page 209.

## Create Storage Template – Volume advanced panel options

Use this wizard panel to view or update the storage template volume advanced fields upon creation or update of the storage template.

**Table 15-7** Create Storage Template - Volume advanced options

| Field       | Description                                                  |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Mode</b> | Enter a value to set the read or write access on the volume. |

**Table 15-7** Create Storage Template - Volume advanced options (*continued*)

| Field            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Exclusive</b> | Select <b>On</b> to specify that only one node in the cluster can open an existing volume at a time.<br><br>Select <b>Off</b> to specify that more than one node in a cluster can open a volume simultaneously |

See [“Creating a storage template using VxFS file systems”](#) on page 201.

See [“Creating a storage template using volumes”](#) on page 208.

See [“Updating a storage template”](#) on page 209.

## Creating a storage template using NTFS file systems

In the Management Server console, you can create a new storage template using NTFS file systems.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To create a storage template using NTFS file systems

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Create Template**.
- 3 In the **Create Storage Template** wizard, choose **Using a NTFS or VxFS file system**, and click **Next**.
- 4 Select a host, a disk group, and a NTFS file system, and click **Next**.
- 5 In the **Summary** tab, enter a unique storage template name, and optionally an operating system and a description..
- 6 Select the file system object from the left navigation tree. Click the **Summary** and **Parameters** tabs to view or update the file system name, description, and parameters.

See [“Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options”](#) on page 202.

- 7 Select the volume object from the left navigation tree. Click the **Summary** and **Parameters** tabs to view or update the volume name, description, and parameters.  
  
See “[Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options](#)” on page 205.
- 8 Click **Finish**. The results are displayed. Click **Close**. You can now use the template to provision storage.  
  
See “[Provisioning storage](#)” on page 210.

## Creating a storage template using volumes

In the Management Server console, you can create a storage template using volumes. Storage templates let you store the volume configuration information in the form of a template so that you can use them on other volumes.

Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on supports only Storage Foundation volumes. RAID5 volumes are not supported.

---

**Note:** Only hosts with VxFS volumes are displayed on the host table. Depending on which host is selected, the disk group choices change. Only disk groups with Storage Foundation volumes are displayed on the disk group table. Depending on which host and disk group are selected, the volume choices change.

---

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To create a storage template using volumes

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Create Template**.
- 3 In the **Create Storage Template** wizard, choose **Using a volume**. Click **Next**.
- 4 Select a host, a disk group, and a volume, and click **Next**.
- 5 In the **Summary** tab, enter a unique storage template name and optionally an operating system and a description. .

- 6 Select the file system object from the left navigation tree. Click the **Summary**, **Parameters**, and **Advanced** tabs to view or update the file system name, description and parameters.  
  
See [“Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options”](#) on page 202.  
  
See [“Create Storage Template – File system advanced panel options”](#) on page 202.
- 7 Select the volume object from the left navigation tree. Click the **Summary**, **Parameters**, and **Advanced** tabs to view or update the volume name, description and parameters.  
  
See [“Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options”](#) on page 205.  
  
See [“Create Storage Template – Volume advanced panel options”](#) on page 206.
- 8 Click **Finish**. The results are displayed. Click **Close**.

## Updating a storage template

In the Management Server console, you can update or view a storage template.

To perform an update task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To update a storage template

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the table, right-click the storage template and select **Update Template**.
- 3 In **Update Template** wizard, optionally modify the template information in the **Summary** tab. The storage template name is required and it must be unique.
- 4 Expand the storage template in the left navigation to view its associated volume and file system.
- 5 Select the file system from the left navigation tree. You can view or update the file system-related information in the following tabs:
  - **FS Summary** tab  
You can update the name and description.
  - **Parameters** tab  
See [“Create Storage Template – File system parameters panel options”](#) on page 202.

- **Advanced** tab: This tab is displayed only if you selected the **Create File System** check box in the **Parameters** tab.  
See “[Create Storage Template – File system advanced panel options](#)” on page 202.
- 6 Select the volume from the left navigation tree. You can view or update the volume-related information in the following tabs:
    - **Volume Summary** tab
    - **Parameters** tab  
See “[Create Storage Template – Volume parameters panel options](#)” on page 205.
    - **Advanced** tab  
See “[Create Storage Template – Volume advanced panel options](#)” on page 206.
  - 7 To save the updated storage template information, click **Finish**. The results are displayed. Click **Close**.

## Provisioning storage

In the Management Server console, you can provision storage using a storage template.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To provision storage

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Provision Storage**.
- 3 Select a host and a disk group that the storage should be provisioned on. (When you select a host, the associated disk groups are displayed for your selection.) Click **Next**.
- 4 Select a storage template.  
  
If **Ask** is selected in the storage template for the size or for the mount point, you can edit the corresponding fields.
- 5 Click **Finish** to provision storage. The task information is displayed so that you can track the task in the Tasks pane. Click **Close**.

## Uploading storage templates

In the Management Server console, you can upload storage templates from your computer to the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager repository. You can upload one template at a time.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To upload a storage template

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Upload Template**.
- 3 In **Upload Templates** panel, click **Load template file** to navigate to the template that you want to upload and click **Open**.
- 4 Click **Upload** to upload the template to the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager repository.

See [“Downloading storage templates”](#) on page 211.

## Downloading storage templates

In the Management Server console, you can download storage templates. You can select multiple storage templates and download them simultaneously. When you download the storage templates, they are saved on your computer in a single file. The downloaded file has a `.json` (JavaScript Object Notation) extension. For example, if you download two storage templates, the application creates a combined downloaded file (`2tmp1s.json`) that you need to save on your computer.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To download one or more storage templates

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Download Template**.
- 3 In the **Download Templates** panel, select the templates to download and click **Download**.

See [“Uploading storage templates”](#) on page 211.

## Deleting storage templates

In the Management Server console, you can delete storage templates that you created.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To delete one or more storage templates

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 Right-click the storage template and select **Delete Template**.
- 3 In the **Delete Storage Template** panel, confirm the operation. You can delete only those storage templates that are editable, and that you have created.

## Locking storage templates

In the Management Server console, you can lock storage templates that you have created.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To lock one or more storage templates

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2 Right-click the storage template and select **Lock Storage Template**.
- 3 In the **Lock Storage Template** panel, click **Yes** to lock the storage template. You can lock only those storage templates that you have created.

See [“Unlocking storage templates”](#) on page 212.

## Unlocking storage templates

In the Management Server console, you can unlock storage templates that you have created.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

**To unlock one or more storage templates**

- 1** In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Provisioning**.
- 2** Right-click the storage template and select **Unlock Storage Template**.
- 3** In the **Unlock Storage Template** panel, click **Yes** to unlock the storage template. You can unlock only those storage templates that you have created.

See [“Locking storage templates”](#) on page 212.

# Migrating volumes

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About volume migration](#)
- [About the Impact Analysis report for volume migration](#)
- [Migrating volumes by host](#)
- [Select LUN Characteristics options](#)
- [Change layout options](#)
- [Migrating volumes by enclosure](#)
- [Migrating volumes by disk group](#)
- [Pausing or resuming a volume migration](#)
- [Deleting a scheduled volume migration](#)

## About volume migration

Enterprises frequently need to move (migrate) storage volumes to new disk enclosures. Volume migration can be time-consuming and complex. Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on simplifies the complexities so that you can easily migrate volumes between disk enclosures.

Using the Management Server console, you can migrate volumes in the following ways.

See [“Migrating volumes by host”](#) on page 216.

See [“Migrating volumes by enclosure”](#) on page 219.

See [“Migrating volumes by disk group”](#) on page 221.

---

**Note:** Volume migration is supported for managed hosts that run Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager (VRTSsfmh package) 5.x and later.

---

Before migrating volumes from one enclosure to the target disks in another enclosure, consider the following factors:

- The volumes to be migrated  
Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on migrates only the Storage Foundation-managed volumes.  
A storage array might contain volumes that are managed by a different volume manager than Storage Foundation. It might also contain disks directly used by the hosts. The add-on cannot migrate such volumes and will ignore them.
- The target enclosure  
Ensure that the target enclosure is connected to the host to which the source volumes are connected. Both the disks that contain the volumes to be migrated and the target disks must be accessible from the same host.
- The target disks where you want to migrate the volumes  
The size and layout of selected volumes determine the number of target disks you need. Ensure that the size and number of the target disks are adequate to migrate the selected volumes. Ensure that you add the disks to the disk group. If you use the disk group migration wizard, you can add the disks using the migration wizard.

Volume migration stops if the host shuts down while migrating the selected volumes to the specified target disks. However, it does not result in loss of data. You can start a new volume migration case to migrate the remaining volumes.

Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager lets the storage administrator define LUN classifications. LUN classifications can specify the LUN characteristics, such as RAID levels and replication, that match the SLAs for the applications that are using the volumes. If LUN classifications are defined, you can use them to determine the target LUNs when you set up storage migration.

See [“About LUN classification”](#) on page 108.

## About the Impact Analysis report for volume migration

When you migrate volumes using Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on, the migration wizard can generate an Impact Analysis report, in addition to the migration summary displayed in the wizard. The impact analysis shows additional information about the objects that are associated with the volumes being

migrated. You can analyze the potential outcome of the volume migration and if necessary change the options you have selected before executing the volume migration.

You can view information such as the following.

- The details about the databases that may be affected by the volume migration.
- The details about Business Applications that may be affected by the volume migration.

See [“About volume migration”](#) on page 214.

## Migrating volumes by host

You can migrate volumes that reside on an enclosure to one or more other enclosures. This topic covers migration by host. You can also migrate by enclosure or disk group. Disk group migration is available only on the UNIX/Linux hosts.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

Before you migrate volumes, review the planning information in the following:

See [“About volume migration”](#) on page 214.

In addition, verify the following:

- If volumes have been set up for creating snapshots, unprepare those volumes.
- Ensure that disks are provisioned on the new enclosures and are added to the disk group.
- Ensure that the enclosures are added to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

### To migrate volumes by host

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Migration**.
- 2 In the **Actions** pane, click **Migrate Volumes By Host**.
- 3 In the **Migrate Volumes By Host** wizard, specify a name and description for the migration task so that you can track the task status. Click **Next**.
- 4 Select the host and then select the source enclosure. Click **Next**.

- 5 Select one or more enclosures as the targets to which you want to migrate the volumes.

Under **Select LUN Characteristics**, specify the LUN requirements.

See [“Select LUN Characteristics options”](#) on page 218.

Click **Next**.

- 6 Select the volumes to migrate. Verify the source and target layout. If you want to change the target layout, double-click the volume and select the new layout on the **Change Layout** window.

See [“Change layout options”](#) on page 218.

You can also choose from the following options:

- Keep the same number of paths to the volume (the default) or set a minimum number of paths.
- Optionally, select the check box to delete the original volumes after successfully migrating the volumes to the target enclosure.

Click **Next**.

- 7 Choose one of the following:

- Schedule the time of the migration.
- To run immediately, select **Run now**.

---

**Warning:** Review the information under **Migration Summary** before starting the migration. For more information, click **Impact Analysis**. A separate window opens to display impact analysis information regarding affected objects.

---

- 8 When done reviewing the **Migration Summary** and **Impact Analysis**, click **Previous** if you want to go back and change anything. Otherwise, click **Finish** and close the confirmation window.

Scheduled migrations are listed on the **Migration Status (By Schedule)** tab. You can check on the status of a specific volume on the **Migration Status (By Volume)** tab.

See [“Migrating volumes by enclosure”](#) on page 219.

See [“Migrating volumes by disk group”](#) on page 221.

## Select LUN Characteristics options

When migrating volumes, you can specify required LUN characteristics for the target enclosure.

**Table 16-1** Select LUN characteristics options

| Field                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Enclosure VDIID</b> | Displays the vdid of the enclosure.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Vendor</b>          | Select an enclosure vendor. The default is the selected enclosure vendor.                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Product</b>         | Select an enclosure product name. The default is the selected enclosure product name.                                                                                                                              |
| <b>LUN Type</b>        | Select the type required, for example, <b>Thin</b> , <b>Thick</b> , or <b>Any</b> (the default).                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Classification</b>  | Optionally, select a predefined LUN classification. LUN classifications are defined by the storage administrator on the <b>Storage</b> perspective.<br>See <a href="#">“About LUN classification”</a> on page 108. |
| <b>Media</b>           | Select the type of the media, for example, SSD (solid-state drive) or HDD (hard disk drive), or <b>Any</b> (the default).                                                                                          |
| <b>Raid Type</b>       | Select the RAID type, for example, RAID0.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Replicated</b>      | Select whether to use replicated LUNs.                                                                                                                                                                             |

See [“Migrating volumes by host”](#) on page 216.

See [“Migrating volumes by enclosure”](#) on page 219.

## Change layout options

Use this panel to change the volume layout of the target volume when selecting volumes for migration.

**Table 16-2** Change volume layout options

| Field                 | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Target Layout</b>  | Select one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>concat</b> - A layout style that is characterized by the subdisks that are arranged sequentially and contiguously.</li> <li>■ <b>concat-mirror</b> - A combination of concat and mirror, where mirror represents extra copies of the data for data protection.</li> <li>■ <b>mirror -concat</b> - A combination of mirror and concat.</li> <li>■ <b>striped</b> - A layout technique that spreads data across several physical disks using stripes. The data is allocated alternately to the stripes within the subdisks of each plex.</li> <li>■ <b>stripe-mirror</b> - A combination of stripe and mirror.</li> </ul> |
| <b>No. of mirrors</b> | Select the number of mirrors, for mirrored layouts. The default is 2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Stripe width</b>   | For striped layouts, select the stripe width. The default is 128.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>No. of columns</b> | For striped layouts, select the number of columns. The default is 2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

See [“Migrating volumes by host”](#) on page 216.

See [“Migrating volumes by enclosure”](#) on page 219.

See [“Migrating volumes by disk group”](#) on page 221.

## Migrating volumes by enclosure

You can migrate volumes that reside on an enclosure to one or more other enclosures. This topic covers migration by enclosure. You can also migrate volumes by host and by disk group. Disk group migration is available only on the UNIX/Linux hosts.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

Before you migrate volumes, review the planning information in the following:

See [“About volume migration”](#) on page 214.

In addition, verify the following:

- If volumes have been set up for creating snapshots, unprepare those volumes.
- Ensure that disks are provisioned on the new enclosures.
- Ensure that the enclosures are added to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

**To migrate volumes by enclosure**

- 1** In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Migration**.
- 2** In the **Actions** pane, click **Migrate Volumes By Enclosure**.
- 3** In the **Migrate Volumes By Enclosure** wizard, specify a name and description for the migration task so that you can track the task status. Click **Next**.
- 4** Select the source enclosure and click **Next**.
- 5** Select one or more enclosures as the targets to which you want to migrate the volumes.

Under **Select LUN Characteristics**, specify the LUN requirements and click **Next**.

See [“Select LUN Characteristics options”](#) on page 218.

- 6** Select a host and click **Next**.
- 7** Select the volumes to migrate. Verify the source and target layout. If you want to change the target layout, double-click the volume and select the new layout.

See [“Change layout options”](#) on page 218.

You can also choose from the following options:

- Keep the same number of paths to the volume (the default) or set a minimum number of paths.
- Optionally, select the check box to delete the original volumes after successfully migrating the volumes to the target enclosure.

Click **Next**.

- 8** Choose one of the following:
  - Schedule the time of the migration.
  - To run immediately, select **Run now**.

---

**Warning:** Review the information under **Migration Summary** before starting the migration. For more information, click **Impact Analysis**. A separate window opens to display impact analysis information regarding affected objects.

---

- 9** When done reviewing the **Migration Summary** and **Impact Analysis**, click **Previous** if you want to go back and change anything. Otherwise, click **Finish** and close the confirmation window.

Scheduled migrations are listed on the **Migration Status (By Schedule)** tab. You can check on the status of a specific volume on the **Migration Status (By Volume)** tab.

See [“Migrating volumes by host”](#) on page 216.

See [“Migrating volumes by disk group”](#) on page 221.

## Migrating volumes by disk group

You can migrate a disk group that resides on an enclosure to one or more other enclosures. While setting up the migration you can optionally add free, uninitialized disks from the target enclosures to the disk group. This disk group operation is available only on the UNIX/Linux hosts and requires Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

Before you migrate volumes by disk group, review the planning information in the following:

See [“About volume migration”](#) on page 214.

In addition, verify the following:

- If volumes have been set up for creating snapshots, unprepare those volumes.
- Ensure that disks are provisioned on the new enclosures. You can use the migration wizard to add disks to the disk group.
- Ensure that the enclosures are added to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager.

### To migrate volumes by disk group

- 1** In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective and expand **Manage** in the left pane.
- 2** Expand the Organization or **Uncategorized Hosts** to locate the host.

- 3 Expand the host and expand **Disk Groups** to locate the disk group.
- 4 Right-click the disk group and click **Migrate Storage**.
- 5 In the **Migrate Volumes by Disk Group** wizard, specify a name and description for the migration task so that you can track the task status. Click **Next**.
- 6 Select the source and target enclosure. Optionally, to add disks to the disk group, select the check box **Add free/uninitialized disks to the disk group**. Click **Next**.
- 7 If you selected the option to add disks, select one or more disks to add to the disk group from the list of available free (initialized) or uninitialized disks. Click **Next**.
- 8 Select the volumes to migrate. Verify the source and target layout. If you want to change the target layout, double-click the volume and select the new layout on the **Change Layout** window.

See [“Change layout options”](#) on page 218.

You can also choose from the following options:

- Keep the same number of paths to disks for selected volumes (the default) or set a minimum number of paths.
- Optionally, select the check box to delete the original volumes after successfully moving the volumes to the target enclosure.

Click **Next**.

- 9 Choose one of the following:
  - Schedule the time of the migration.
  - To run immediately, select **Run now**.

---

**Warning:** Review the information under **Migration Summary** before starting the migration. For more information, click **Impact Analysis**. A separate window opens to display impact analysis information regarding affected objects.

---

Click **Next**.

- 10 When done reviewing the **Migration Summary** and **Impact Analysis**, click **Previous** if you want to go back and change anything. Otherwise, click **Finish** and close the confirmation window.

Scheduled migrations are listed in the **Solutions** area for the **Storage Migration** solution on the **Migration Status (By Schedule)** tab. You can check on the status of a specific volume on the **Migration Status (By Volume)** tab.

See [“Migrating volumes by host”](#) on page 216.

See [“Migrating volumes by enclosure”](#) on page 219.

## Pausing or resuming a volume migration

If a volume migration task is not complete, you can pause the migration and later resume it. The Pause/Resume operation is only available on a UNIX/Linux managed host with Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager version 6.0 or later.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To pause a volume migration

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Migration**.
- 2 In the **Migration Status (by Schedule)** tab, right-click the scheduled migration task and click **Pause**.
- 3 In the **Pause Migration** wizard, select the volumes to pause and click **Finish**.

### To resume a volume migration

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Migration**.
- 2 In the **Migration Status (by Schedule)** tab, right-click the paused migration task and click **Resume**.
- 3 In the **Resume Migration** wizard, select the volumes to resume and click **Finish**.

## Deleting a scheduled volume migration

If a scheduled volume migration is not in progress, you can delete it.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the host or the Server perspective. The permission on the host may be explicitly assigned or inherited from a parent Organization.

### To delete a scheduled volume migration

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Server** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Storage Migration**.
- 2 In the **Migration Status (by Schedule)** tab, right-click the scheduled migration task and click **Delete Schedule**.

# Symantec HA Plug-in 6.1 for vSphere Web Client

- [Chapter 17. Introduction to Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)
- [Chapter 18. Installation and uninstallation of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)
- [Chapter 19. Configurations for Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)

# Introduction to Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)
- [Supported platforms and software](#)
- [Limitations of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)

## About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

The Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client allows you to use VMware vSphere Web Client for Symantec ApplicationHA operations. Symantec ApplicationHA from Symantec provides monitoring capabilities for the applications running inside virtual machines that are managed by a VMware vCenter Server. The existing Symantec ApplicationHA product has two components – Symantec ApplicationHA guest component and Symantec High Availability Console.

After you install the Symantec High Availability Console (one component of Symantec ApplicationHA), it provides a vCenter plug-in for the integration with the VMware vSphere Client. The plug-in provides new user interface elements (for example, **High Availability** tab) in the vSphere Desktop Client for application monitoring.

However, to use vSphere Web Client, you need to use Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, which is available with the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager 6.1 release. It enables the capabilities of Symantec High Availability Console in the VMware vSphere Web Client.

With the 6.1 release of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, you can view the **Dashboard** and **Application HealthView** on the VMware vSphere Web Client.

The Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client can also be deployed in the high availability configuration of Management Server.

The Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client can be used for new (fresh installation of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager with Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client) and existing Symantec ApplicationHA customers (transition from the vSphere Desktop Clients to VMware vSphere Web Client). Note that if required, the user can also choose to continue using vSphere Web Client as well as vSphere Desktop Client.

See [“Supported platforms and software”](#) on page 226.

See [“Using Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server High Availability environment”](#) on page 233.

See [“Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 231.

See [“Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 232.

## Supported platforms and software

This section describes the platforms and the applications that Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client supports.

- Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server: Version 6.1 or later. The Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client is available on all the platforms supported for the Management Server.
- VMware: VMware vSphere version 5.1 or later.
- Symantec ApplicationHA: Symantec ApplicationHA version 6.1 or later.

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**Note:** If you are using previous versions of Symantec ApplicationHA (5.1 SP2 or 6.0), you need to upgrade the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager managed host package (`VRTSsfmh`) to version 5.0 or later.

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- Symantec Cluster Server (VCS):
  - On VMware for Windows platform: Version 6.0.1 or later

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**Note:** Upgrade the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager managed host package (`VRTSsfmh`) to version 6.1 or later.

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- On VMware for Linux platform: Version 6.0.2 or later

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**Note:** Upgrade the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager managed host package (`VRTSsfmh`) to version 6.1 or later.

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See [“About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client”](#) on page 225.

## Limitations of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

This section lists the limitations of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client:

- Ability to install ApplicationHA guest component via vSphere Web Client: You cannot use the vSphere Web Client to install the Symantec ApplicationHA guest component on the virtual machine. Use the vSphere Desktop Client to install the ApplicationHA guest component.
- Symantec High Availability home page will not be available on the vSphere Web Client, and the operations related to Symantec High Availability License Management, single sign-on configuration between sites (for VMware Site Recovery Manager) are not available.
- Integration with Symantec Backup Exec is not supported.

See [“About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client”](#) on page 225.

# Installation and uninstallation of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Before installing the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)
- [Installing Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on the Management Server](#)
- [Before uninstalling Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)
- [Uninstalling the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client](#)

## Before installing the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

To install the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, you must be familiar with Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager concepts and documentation.

Before installing the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, consider the following points:

1. Install Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, if it is not already installed in your environment.

For more information, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.

2. Install and configure the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Control Host Add-on.

For more information, see the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.

3. Install ApplicationHA guest components or Symantec Cluster Server (VCS) on the virtual machines where you want to monitor application availability. In the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Virtualization perspective verify that the virtual machines are visible.

## Installing Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on the Management Server

You can either install only the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client or you can perform a full installation (install Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server, add-ons or plug-ins).

---

**Note:** If you configure Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server in the high availability (HA) mode, you must install and configure the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on both the primary and secondary nodes of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.

---

You can use the Management Server to install the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client. You can download and install the plug-in in one of the following ways:

- Download the plug-in from Symantec Operations Readiness Tools (SORT) website. In the Management Server console, upload the plug-in to the repository using the **Upload Solutions**, and then install.
- Use the Management Server console (under the **Deployment** section of **Settings**) to download and install the plug-in.

For the detailed instructions on downloading, uploading, and installing the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager add-ons, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Installation and Configuration Guide*.

---

**Note:** After you install the plug-in, you must restart the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Web Server.

---

## Before uninstalling Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

Before you uninstall the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, consider the following points:

- Uninstalling the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client does not unregister the Symantec HA plug-in from the vCenter Servers. You must first unregister the Symantec HA plug-in from all the vCenter Servers and then uninstall the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client.  
For information on unregistering the plug-in:  
See [“Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 232.
- If you have configured Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server in the high availability (HA) mode, you must uninstall the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client from both the primary and secondary nodes of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.

## Uninstalling the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

You can uninstall the Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client from the Management Server.

To perform this task, your user group must be assigned the Admin role on the Management Server perspective.

For the detailed instructions on uninstalling Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager add-ons (plug-ins), refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server Installation and Configuration Guide*.

For the detailed instructions on removing the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager add-on from the repository, refer to the *Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server Installation and Configuration Guide*

# Configurations for Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server](#)
- [Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server](#)
- [Using Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server High Availability environment](#)
- [Adding managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server](#)
- [Migrating virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager](#)

## Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server

After the successful installation of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, you can view the **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client** option listed under the **Solutions** section of **Virtualization** perspective in the Management Server console. The **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client** tab displays the VMware vCenter Servers that are currently discovered in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager environment.

Select the required vCenter Server and use the **Register** option to register the Symantec HA Plug-in with the vCenter Server. After the registration, Symantec ApplicationHA user interface elements (**Dashboard** and **Application HealthView**)

will be visible in the vSphere Web Client. In Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager, only the virtualization administrator has the required privileges to register the plug-in.

#### To register the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Virtualization** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client**.
- 2 Under the **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client** tab, select the required VMware vCenter Server to be registered with the Symantec HA Plug-in.
- 3 Right-click and select **Register**. Note that the user details used for the plug-in registration are same as the user details used for the VMware vCenter Server discovery in the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. Also, the user must have the VMware Plug-in registration privilege.
- 4 Click **Finish** on the confirmation wizard panel to register the Symantec HA Plug-in with the VMware vCenter Server.

See [“Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 232.

See [“About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client”](#) on page 225.

## Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server

You can use the Management Server console to unregister the Symantec HA Plug-in that is already registered with a specific VMware vCenter Server.

#### To unregister the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server

- 1 In the Management Server console, go to the **Virtualization** perspective, expand **Solutions** in the left pane, and click **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client**.
- 2 Under the **Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client** tab, select the required VMware vCenter Server.
- 3 Right-click and select **Unregister**.
- 4 Click **Finish** on the confirmation wizard panel to unregister the Symantec HA Plug-in.

See [“Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 231.

See [“About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client”](#) on page 225.

# Using Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client in Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server High Availability environment

This section describes two scenarios for the deployment of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client depending on your existing Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server implementation.

- When Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server is already configured in high availability (HA) environment: If you have already configured Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager in high availability (HA) environment, you need to install Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on the primary and secondary nodes. After the successful installation of Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client, use Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server to perform the register operation with the required VMware vCenter Server.

See [“Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 231.

- When Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server is not configured in high availability (HA) environment: If Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server (configured in non-HA environment) already has Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client installed and VMware vCenter Servers configured, and you want to migrate the Management Server to high availability environment, you need to perform the following steps:
  - Un-register the VMware vCenter Server using the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. Note that the periodic discovery of VMware vCenter Servers using Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager is not affected by this un-registration process.  
See [“Unregistering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 232.
  - Uninstall Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client.
  - Configure the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server in high availability (HA) environment.
  - Install Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client on the primary and secondary nodes of the Management Server.
  - Since Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server is now configured in high availability environment, re-register the Symantec HA Plug-in with the required VMware vCenter Server.

See [“About Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client”](#) on page 225.

# Adding managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server

To monitor applications running inside virtual machines under Symantec ApplicationHA or Symantec Cluster Server (VCS) control, you must first add the virtual machines (guests) as managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.

You can add one virtual machine at a time, or add multiple hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager using a CSV file.

This section describes two methods to add managed hosts. Choose one:

- [To add one or more managed hosts by using Management Server console](#)

In your setup, if the virtual machines are presently attached to Symantec HA Console, you can migrate all the monitored virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager. For detailed steps:

See [“Migrating virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager”](#) on page 236.

Before you start adding the managed hosts using one of the methods, ensure that the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Connectivity exists between the managed host and Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.
- VRTSsfmh 5.0 or later is installed on ApplicationHA guests, and VRTSsfmh 6.1 is installed on VCS guests.
- Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server 6.1 is installed.

---

**Note:** Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager does not display an error if this condition is not fulfilled.

---

- The logged-on user has adequate administrative/root privileges to execute ApplicationHA or VCS tasks on the virtual system.

## To add one or more managed hosts by using Management Server console

- 1 In the Home page on the Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 2 Do one of the following:
  - Click **Add Hosts > Agent**.
  - In the **Settings** tab click **Host**, and then click **Add Hosts > Agent**.

**Adding managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server**

- 3 To manually specify one or more hosts, click **Add Entry** and specify the following host details for each host.
  - Host name: Specify a host name or IP address that you can use to reach the host from the Management Server
  - User name: Specify a user name with administrative or root privileges
  - Password: Specify the password to log on with the specified user name

To specify multiple hosts using a CSV file, under Advanced, browse to a CSV file to specify multiple hosts, in the following format:

---

**Note:** Ensure that the first line is exactly as follows.

---

```
Host, User, Password
host1,user1,password1
host2, user2,password2
host3, user3,password3
```

- 4 Click **Import selected file** and click **Finish**.
- 5 In the Result panel, verify that all the required managed hosts are added to VOM.

**To add a managed host from vSphere Web Client**

- 1 Download the gendeploy script from the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.

---

**Note:** Only a user with Admin role on the Management Server pererspective of Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager can generate the script.

---

- 2 In the Monitor tab of the vSphere Web Client, navigate to the virtual machine that you want to add as a managed host.

If the virtual machine is not already added as a managed host, the Add Host panel appears.

- 3 In the Add Host panel, specify the user name and password of the user with administrative privileges on the virtual machine.

In the same panel, also specify the location of the gendeploy script, and then click **Configure**.

# Migrating virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager

If you presently use the vSphere Desktop Client to perform ApplicationHA or Cluster Server (Cluster Server) operations, then to be able to perform same tasks from vSphere Web Client, you must migrate all the required virtual machines from the Symantec HA Console to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server using Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client:

The following procedure describes the detailed steps that you must perform

---

**Note:** If you are not an existing Symantec HA Console user, skip this procedure.

---

## To migrate virtual machines to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager

- 1 Log on to the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server as a user with administrative privileges.
- 2 Navigate to the `hac_generate_csv.pl` script, and execute the following command:

For Linux:

```
installdir/bin/perl installdir/adm/hac_generate_csv.pl --vc-name
vc-name [--vc-user vc-user --vc-password vc-password]
--ha-console-server ha-console-server
```

For Windows:

```
"installdir\bin\perl.exe" "installdir\adm\hac_generate_csv.pl"
--vc-name vc-name [--vc-user vc-user --vc-password vc-password]
--ha-console-server ha-console-server
```

Where:

- "`installdir`" is the installation directory
- "`vc-name`" is the FQDN or IP address of the vCenter Server that monitors the required virtual machines.
- "`vc-user`" is the username with administrative privileges on the vCenter Server

This is an optional parameter. You need not specify this value if you have already registered the Symantec HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client with vCenter Server.

For details on registering the plug-in:

See [“Registering the Symantec HA Plug-in with VMware vCenter Server”](#) on page 231.

- "vc-password" is the password for the user with administrative privileges on the vCenter Server. This too is an optional parameter. Specify this value only if you specify the value of the vc-user parameter.
- "ha-console-server" is the FQDN or IP address of the Symantec High Availability Console server to which the virtual machines are already attached.

The script generates the following four files of comma-separated values (CSV):

- hostlist.csv: A comma-separated list of host names of virtual machines attached to the Symantec High Availability Console server. You must edit this CSV file to add the username and password with administrative privileges for each virtual machine.  
For details, see [step 3](#)
- MHalready-added.csv: A comma-separated list of host names of any virtual machines that are attached to both the Symantec High Availability Console server and Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server. Ignore this list for the migration task.
- unsupported-MHversion.csv: A comma-separated list of host names of any virtual machines where a supported version of the VRTSsfmh package does not exist. Upgrade the VRTSsfmh package to version 5.0 or later on ApplicationHA guests, and version 6.1 on VCS guests, and then migrate the virtual machines, starting with [step 1](#).
- unresolv-hostlist.csv: A comma-separated list of the host name and IP address of each virtual machine, where one or more of the following conditions occur:
  - The host name is not resolvable
  - The VRTSsfmh package is not present, Veritas Messaging Service (xprtld) is not running.
  - If a virtual machine has multiple IP addresses associated with it, then multiple entries of such a virtual machine will appear in this list .Resolve the above errors, and then migrate the virtual machines.

- 3 Edit the `hostlist.csv` to specify the user name and password for each virtual machine. Use only the following format:

```
Host, User, Password
host1,user1,password1
host2, user2,password2
host3, user3,password3
```

- 4 In the Home page of the Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server console, click **Settings**.
- 5 Do one of the following:  
Click **Add Hosts > Agent**.  
OR  
In the Settings tab click **Host**, and then click **Add Hosts > Agent**.
- 6 Under **Advanced**, browse to the CSV edited in step 3, and click **Import Selected**, and then click **Finish**.
- 7 In the result panel, verify that all the required virtual machines are added as managed hosts to Veritas InfoScale Operations Manager Management Server.

---

**Note:** If you want to migrate the virtual machines attached to multiple Symantec HA Console servers, you must repeat this procedure for all the Symantec HA Console servers.

---

# Index

## A

- additional scripts
  - about 182
  - check\_env.pl 182
  - readme.html 182
- array port
  - performance graphs 105

## B

- Brocade switch discovery 36
  - about 30
  - prerequisites 30

## C

- Cisco switch discovery 33
  - about 30
  - prerequisites 30
- classifications for LUNs
  - creating definitions 109
  - deleting definitions 111
  - modifying definitions 110
  - modifying the order 112
  - overview 108
  - refreshing information 112
- controller performance graphs 106
- creating storage templates using NTFS file systems 207
- creating storage templates using volumes 208
- creating storage templates using VxFS file systems 201
- custom scripts for SFHA hot fix deployment
  - adding to hot fixes 48
  - removing or replacing 49
  - requirements 46
- customized solutions 23

## D

- deep array discovery
  - 3PAR 81
  - editing configuration 83

- deep array discovery (*continued*)
  - EMC Celerra enclosures 77
  - EMC CLARiiON enclosures 74
  - EMC Symmetrix enclosures 70
  - EMC VNX enclosure 78
  - EMC VPLEX enclosures 80
  - HITACHI enclosures 56
  - HP EVA enclosures 75
  - IBM SVC enclosures 82
  - IBM System Storage DS 76
  - IBM XIV enclosures 71
  - NetApp enclosures 72
  - refresh enclosures 97
    - removing configuration 96
- deleting storage templates 212
- deploying customized solutions 22
- device identifier 183
  - enclosure identifier formula 192
  - logical disk identifier formula 192
  - SCSI Page 192
  - SCSI Product 192
  - SCSI Vendor 192
- device identifier formulas
  - Field Format 183
  - No of Bytes 183
  - Page 83 Id Type 183
  - SCSI Page No 183
  - Start Byte 183
- disabling performance metering for enclosure 103
- discovery command output
  - list adapters --encl 169
  - list capacities --encl 170
  - list encls 164
  - list ldevhostmap --encl 173
  - list ldevpdevmap --encl 172
  - list ldevs --encl 167
  - list meta-ldevs --encl 174
  - list pdevs --encl 166
  - list ports --encl 169
  - list raidgroups --encl 174
  - list replications --encl 179
  - list rgldvmap --encl 177

discovery command output (*continued*)  
 --list rgpdevmap --encl 177  
 --list thinpools --encl 175  
 --list tpldevmap --encl 179  
 --list tpsrclddevmap --encl 178

discovery host 55

discovery script  
 about 159  
 arguments 160  
 parameters 159

Distribution Manager Add-on  
 about 22

downloading storage templates 211

## E

enabling  
 enclosure performance metering 103

enclosure capabilities  
 logical characteristics 188  
 physical characteristics 188

enclosure performance metering  
 disabling 103  
 enabling 103

## F

fabric discovery  
 about 28

## H

hot fix deployment 45  
 custom scripts 46, 48–49  
 prerequisites 44

## I

Impact Analysis report for volume migration 215

## L

locking storage templates 212

### LUNs

creating classification definitions 109  
 deleting classification definitions 111  
 modifying classification definitions 110  
 modifying classification levels 112  
 overview of classifications 108

## M

migrating volumes 214

moving disk groups  
 between enclosures 221

moving volumes  
 between enclosures 216, 219

## N

network-attached storage (NAS) discovery 56

## O

overview

Distribution Manager Add-on 22  
 Patch Installer Add-on 42  
 Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration  
 Add-on 199  
 Veritas Operations Manager Storage Insight  
 Add-on for Deep Array Discovery and  
 Mapping 53  
 Veritas Operations Manager Storage Insight SDK  
 Add-on 154

## P

Patch Installer Add-on  
 about 42  
 adding custom scripts to hot fixes 48  
 deploying hot fixes 45  
 prerequisites 44

performance graphs

array port 105  
 controller 106  
 enclosure 104

performance metering statistics 101

plug-in vitals

additional scripts 186  
 discovery method 186  
 discovery script 186

provisioning storage 210

## R

refreshing classification information 112

## S

scripts for SFHA hot fix deployment. See custom  
 scripts for SFHA hot fix deployment

seed switch 29

SFHA hot fix deployment 45  
 custom scripts 46, 48–49  
 prerequisites 44

- SNMPv1/2c
    - Community String 34
  - SNMPv3
    - AuthNoPriv 34
    - AuthPriv 34
    - NoAuthNoPriv 34
  - storage enclosures
    - discovered information 54
    - discovery methods 54
  - Storage Insight plug-in
    - create 185
    - device identifier formulas 183
    - discovery script arguments 160
    - edit 194
    - test with collected data 195
    - test with live data 195
  - Storage Insight plug-in sample
    - check\_env.pl 184
    - compellent\_data.tar.gz 184
    - dellcompcli.ps1 184
    - Readme.html 184
    - SI\_DELL\_COMPELLENT\_POWERSHELL-1.0.0.sfa 184
  - Storage Insight SDK Add-on
    - about 154
    - discovered objects 155
    - discovery command output 163
    - installing 159
    - objects discovery order 162
    - SI\_PLUGIN\_DIR 162
    - SI\_PLUGIN\_WORK\_DIR 162
  - storage provisioning 210
    - overview 199
  - Storage Provisioning and Enclosure Migration Add-on
    - about 199
  - storage template
    - creating using NTFS file systems 207
    - creating using volumes 208
    - creating using VxFS file systems 201
    - deleting 212
    - downloading 211
    - locking 212
    - unlocking 212
    - updating 209
    - uploading 211
    - using to provision storage 210
  - switch discovery
    - edit 40
    - refresh 39
    - remove 40
  - Symantec Cluster Server Utilities Add-on
    - features 17
    - limitations 17
    - Overview 16
    - prerequisites 18
- ## T
- template. See storage template
  - tiers for LUNs. See classifications for LUNs
  - troubleshooting
    - Brocade switch discovery 31
    - Cisco switch discovery 31
- ## U
- unlocking storage templates 212
  - updating storage templates 209
  - uploading storage templates 211
- ## V
- VCS clusters
    - password change 19
  - Veritas HA Plug-in for vSphere Web Client
    - about 225
    - limitations 227
    - Management Server High Availability environment 233
    - register Symantec HA Plug-in 231
    - supported platforms and software 226
    - unregister Symantec HA Plug-in 232
  - volume migration
    - about 214
    - by disk group 221
    - by enclosure 219
    - by host 216
    - deleting from schedule 223
    - impact analysis 215
    - pausing or resuming 223