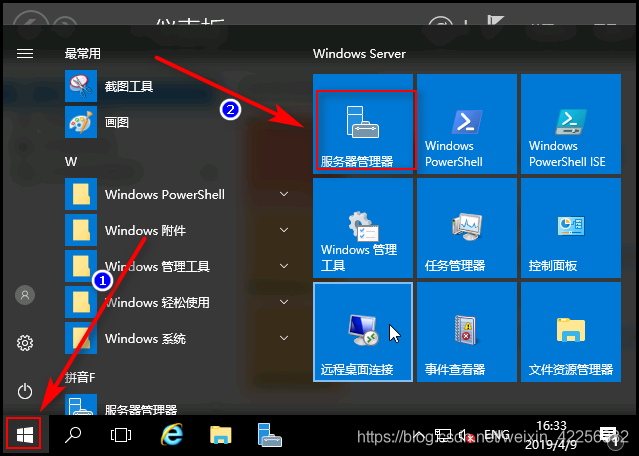
普通的阵列共享存储通过光纤同时连接到两台主机时   第一台主机修改文件后 第二台主机无法看到被修改的文件

群集存储前提是群集内所有主机都能访问同一个共享的存储介质   例如ISCSI连接的磁盘Z     FC连接的磁盘Y

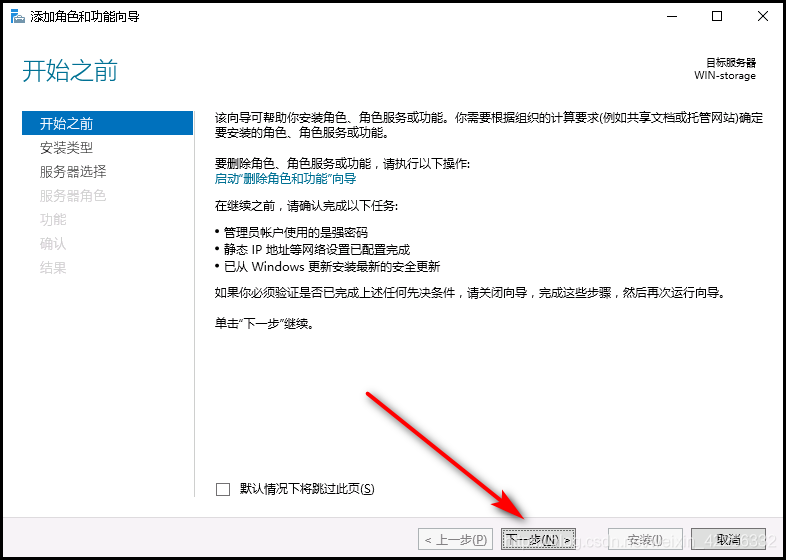
再经过群集验证存储的配置后  添加群集存储   即可用群集来决定存储的使用优先级  当A主机在使用磁盘Z时 B主机时看不到Z磁盘的 同理 B主机使用磁盘Z时A主机也无法查看Z磁盘

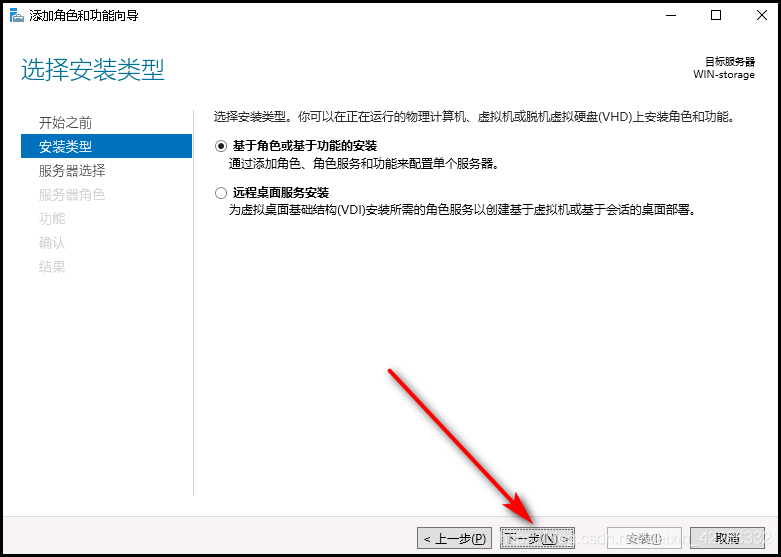
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 主机名称 | 角色 | IP |
| WINA | IIS与群集(请预装) | 192.168.0.24 |
| WINB | IIS与群集(请预装) | 192.168.0.25 |
| WIN- storage | 存储主机 | 192.168.0.30 |

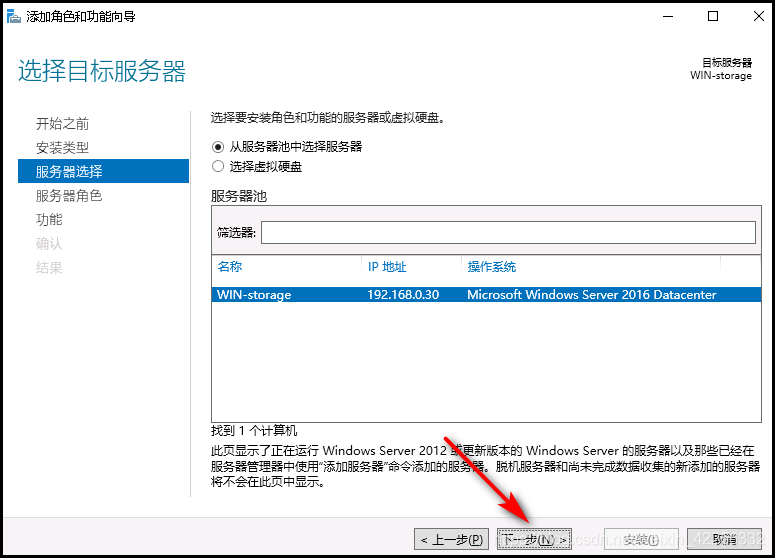
1、WIN-storage 主机准备好存储空间 安装ISCSI服务端 创建ISCSI共享磁盘

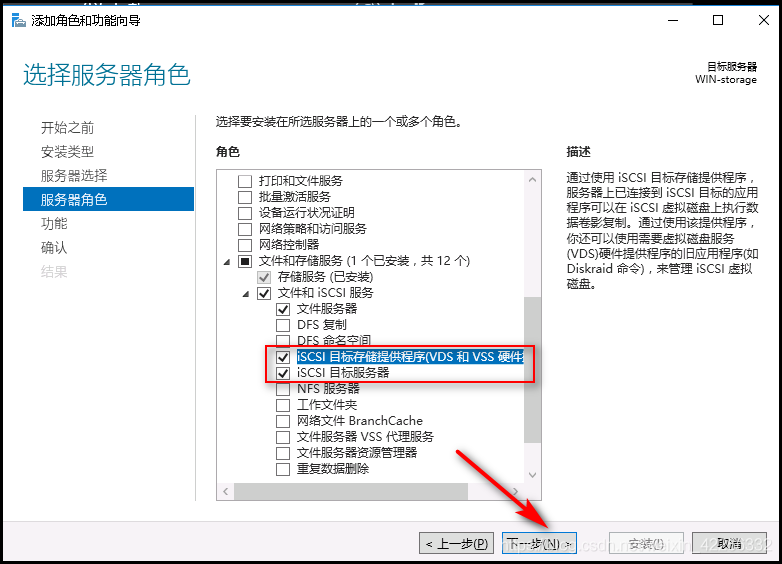


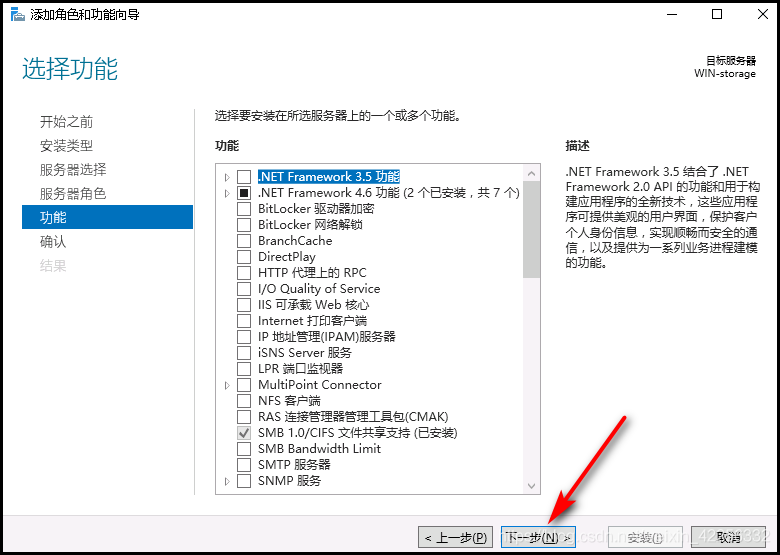


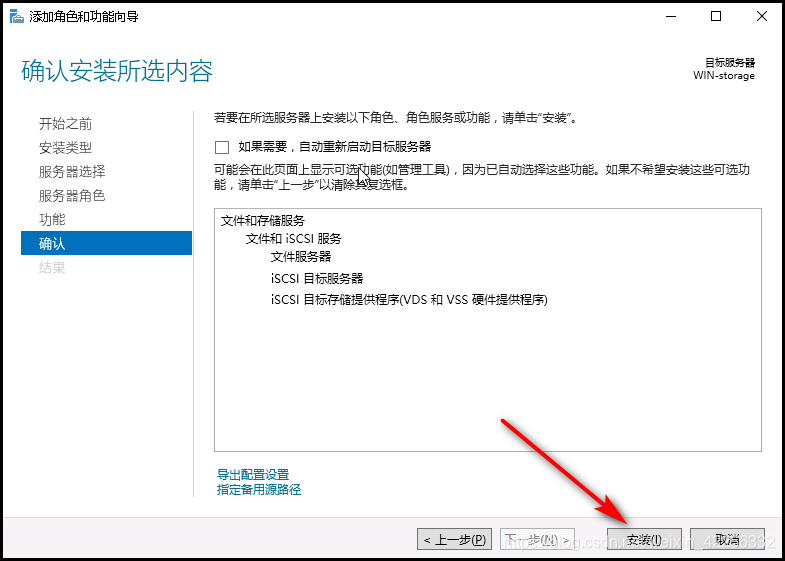


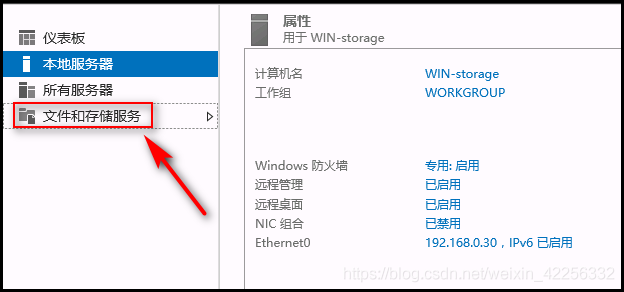




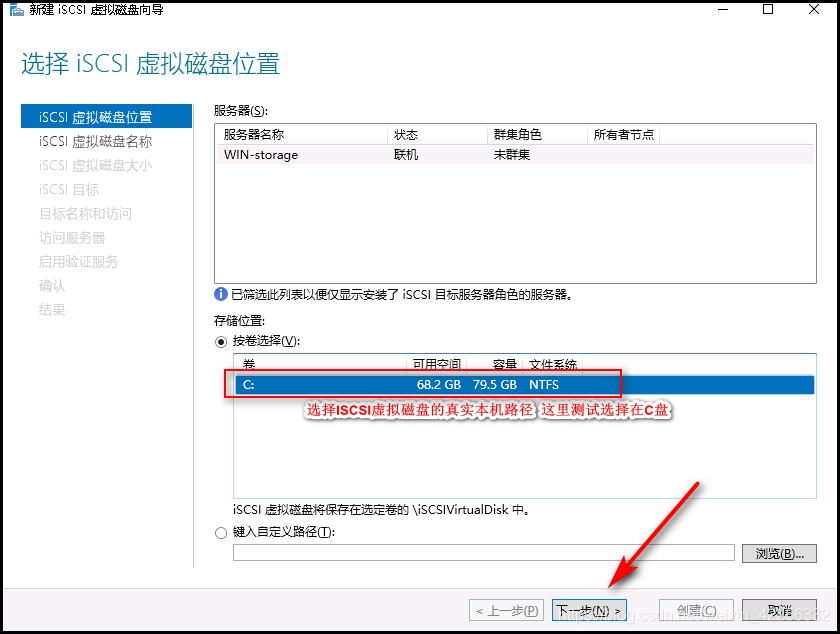


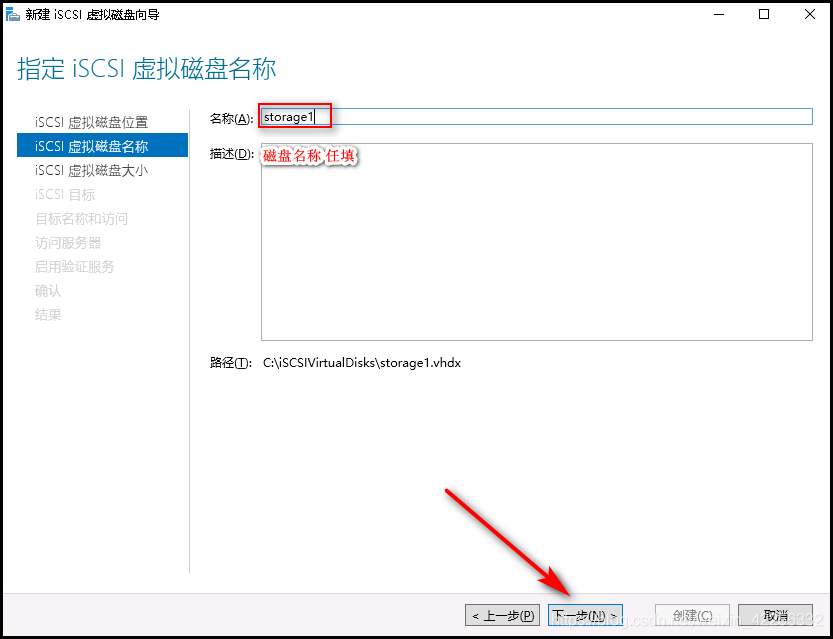


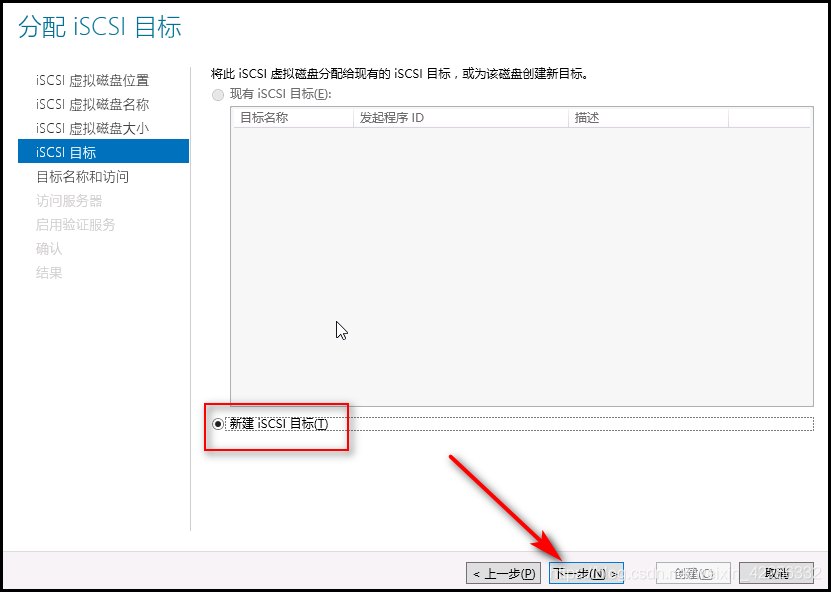
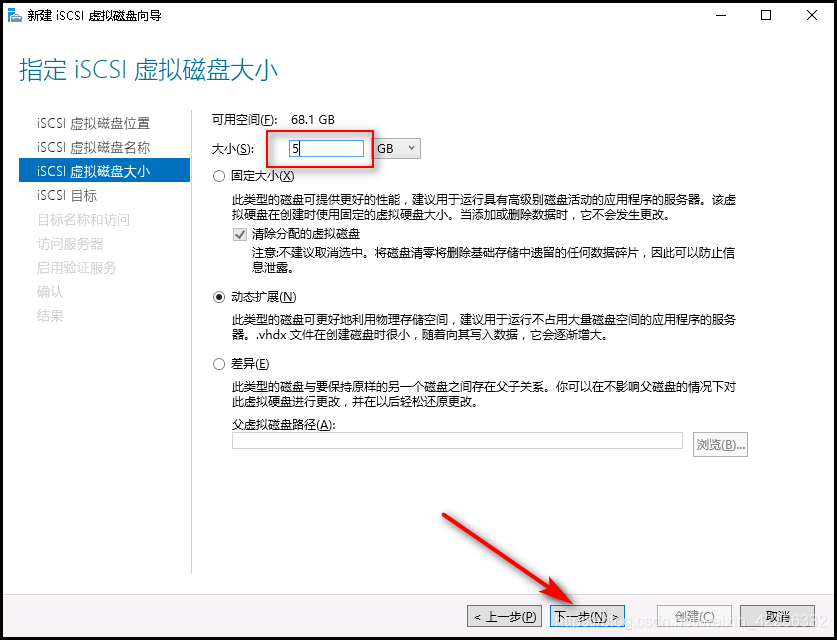


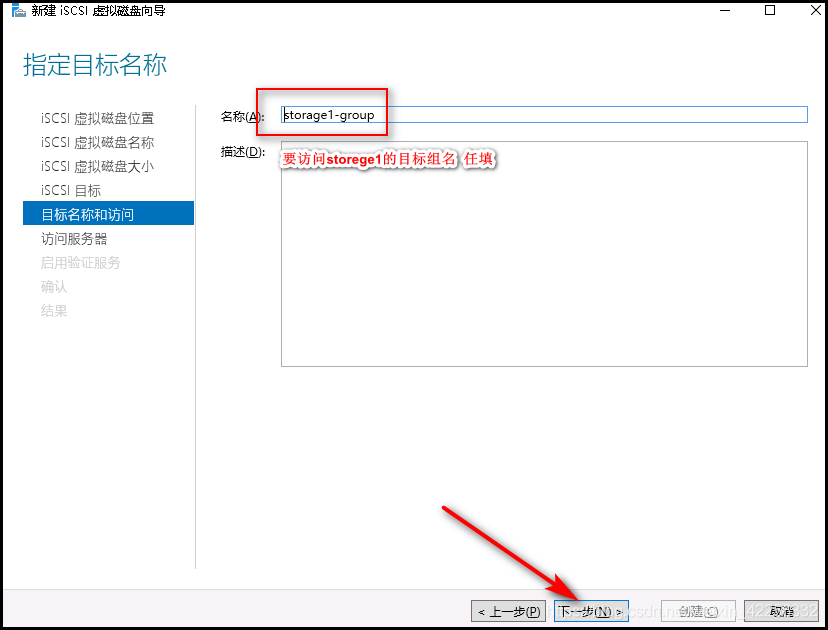


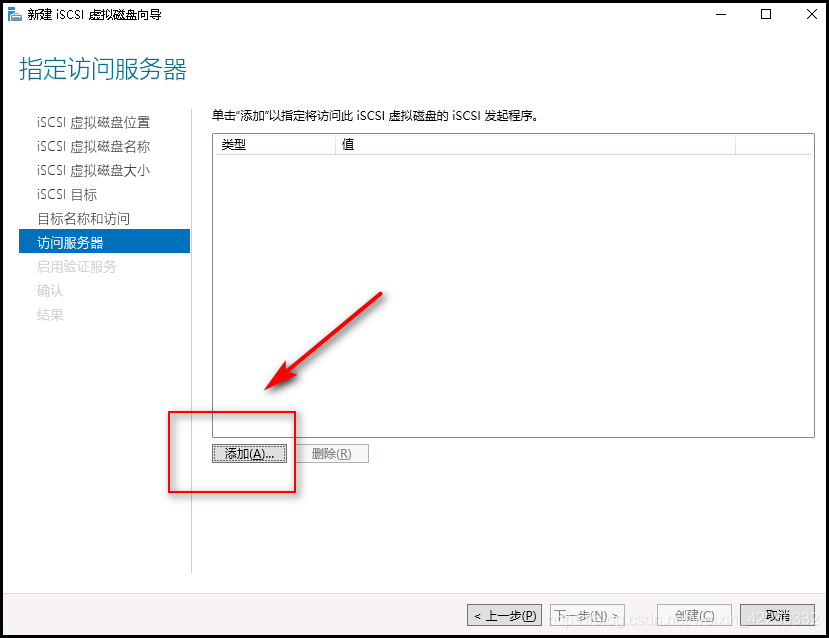


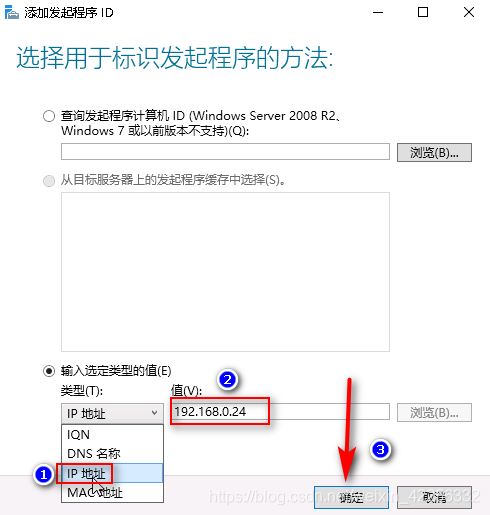


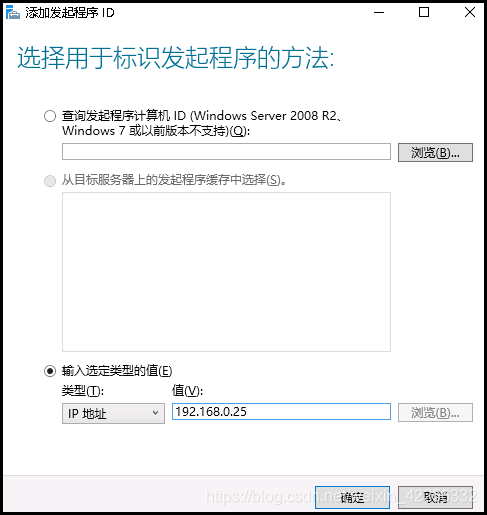


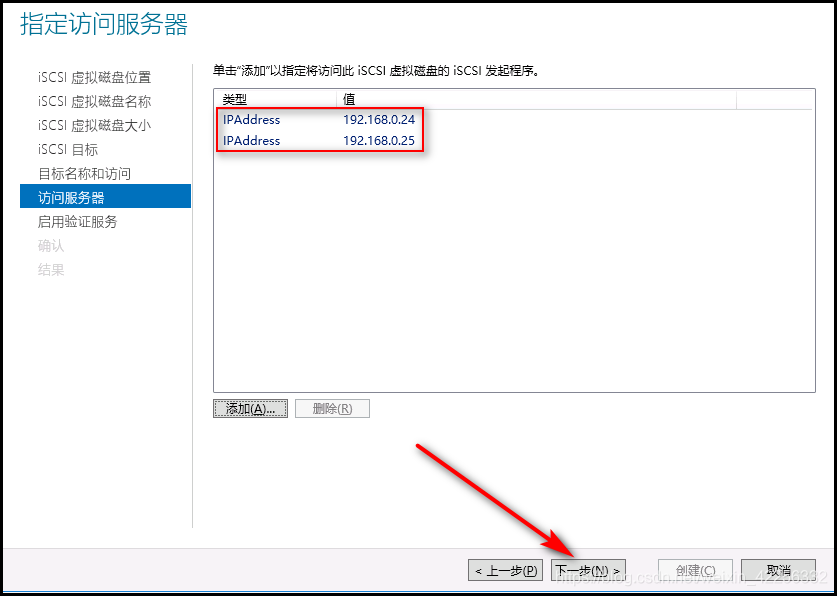


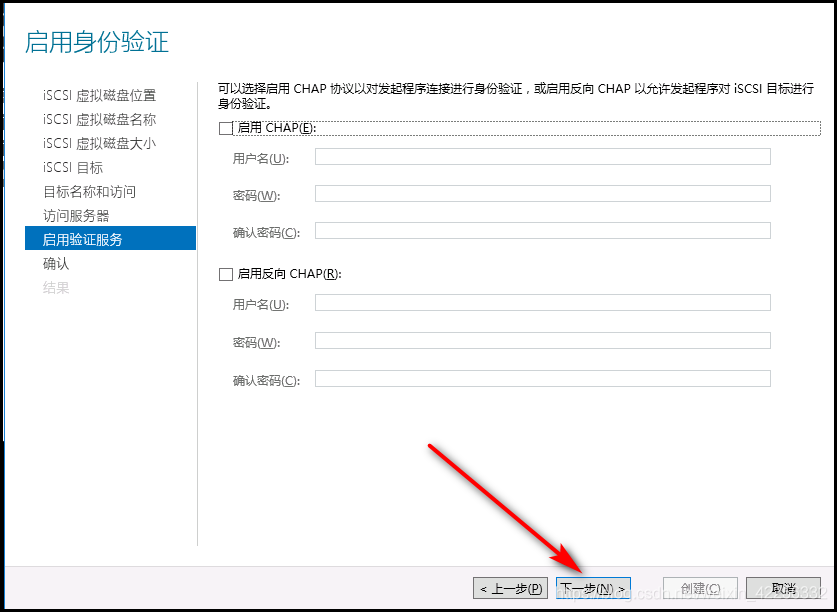


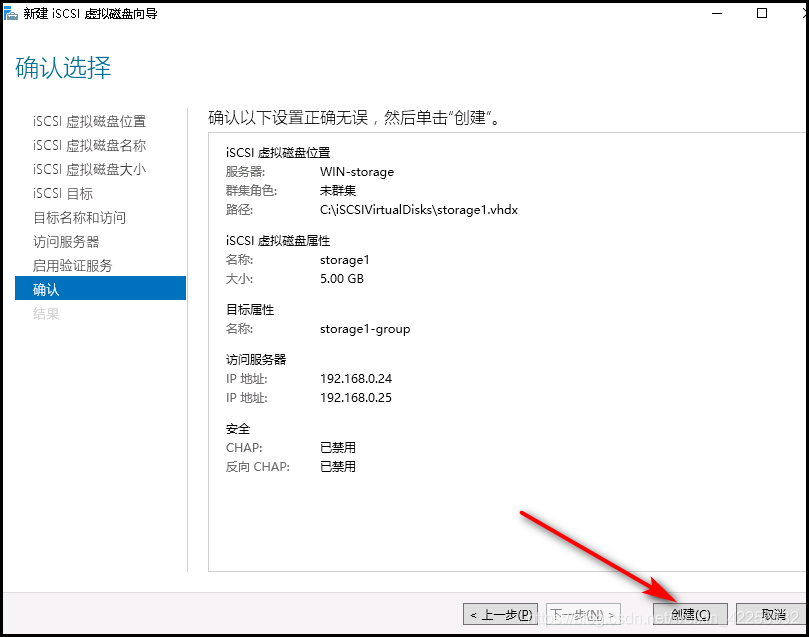




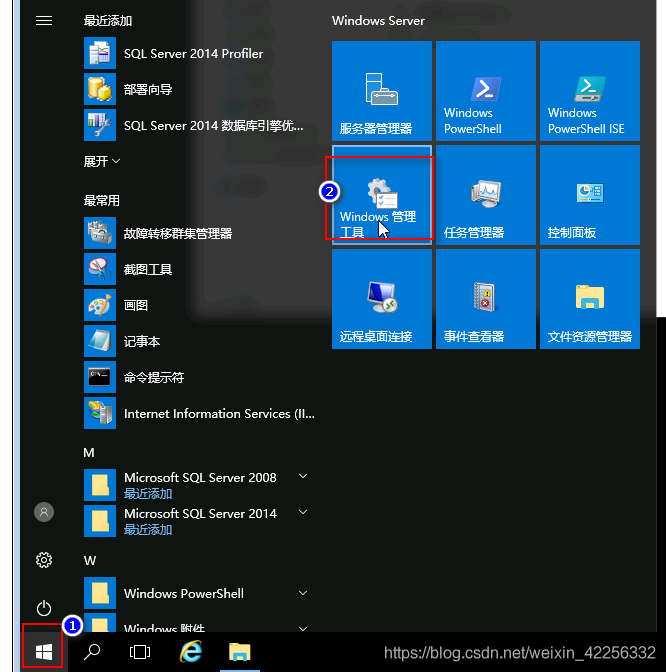


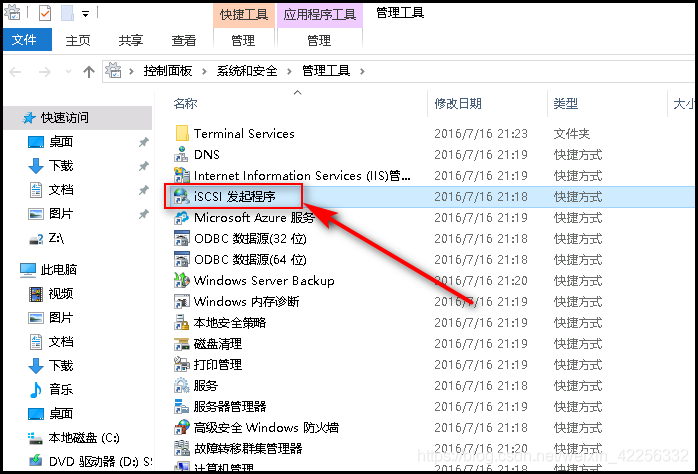


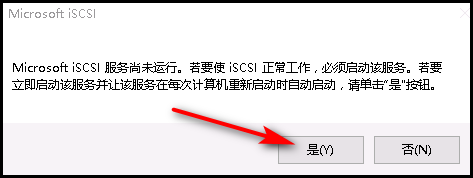


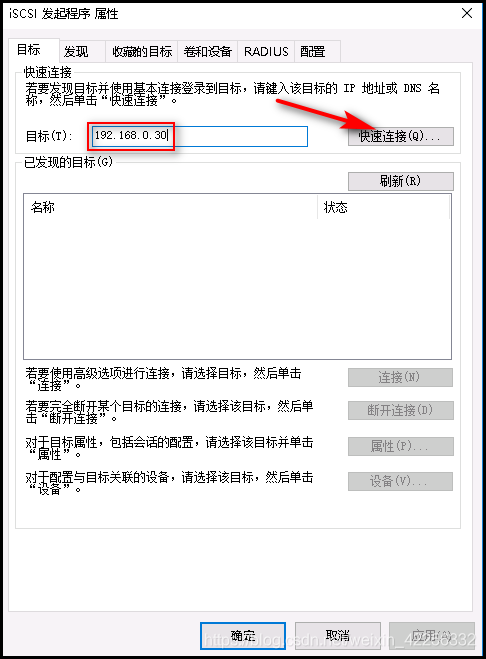


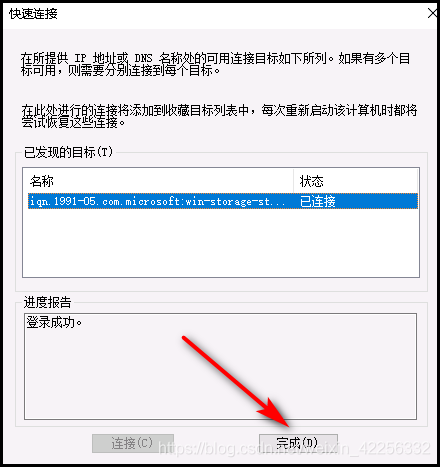
1、WINA ISCSI连接到存储空间 分区  指定驱动器Z

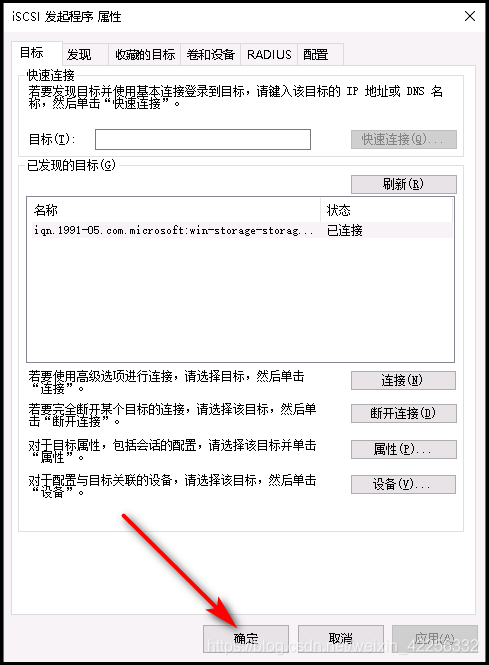


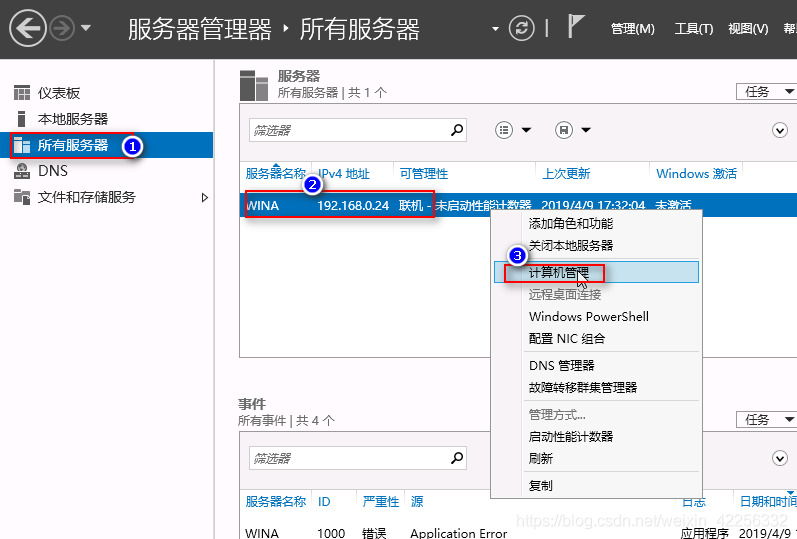


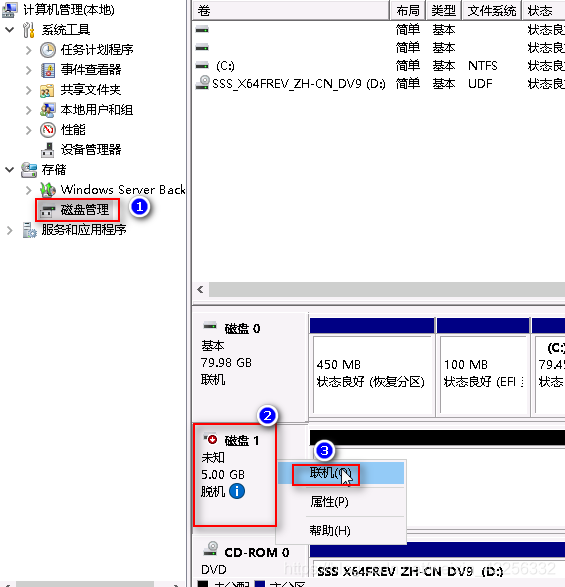


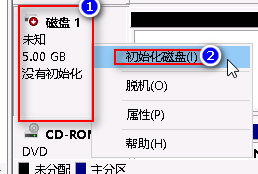


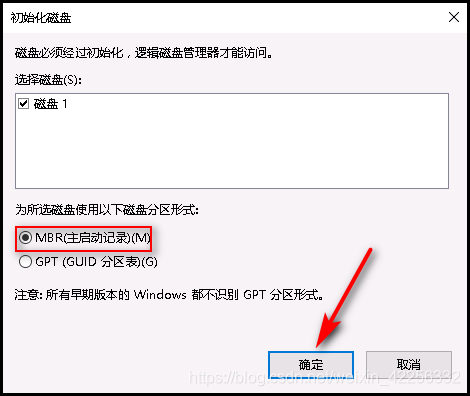




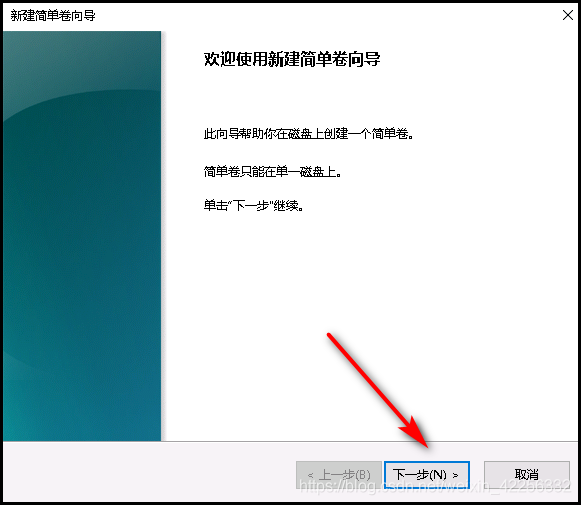


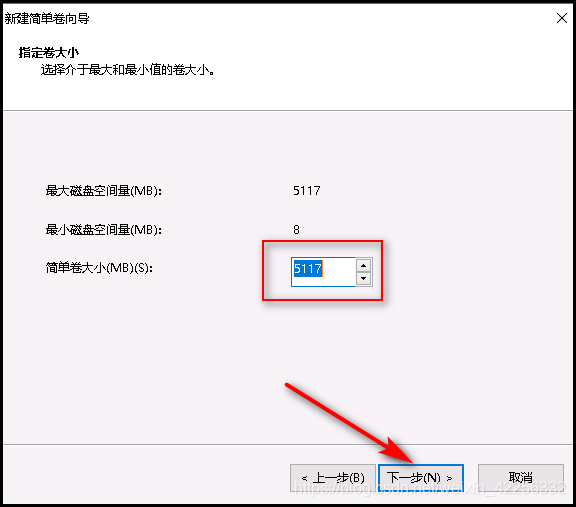


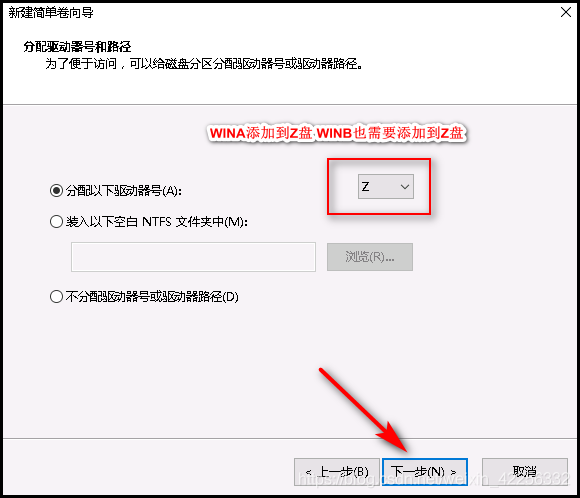


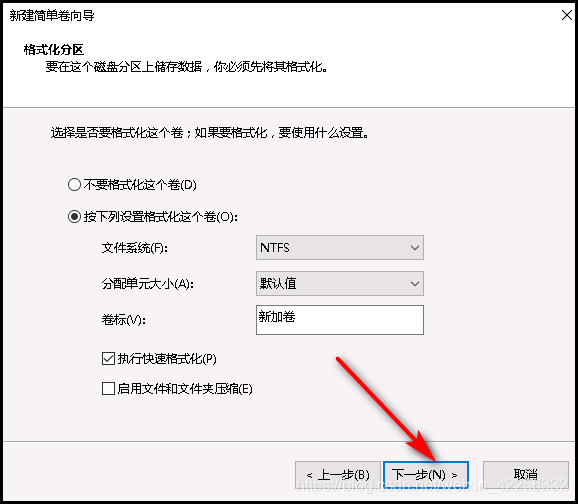




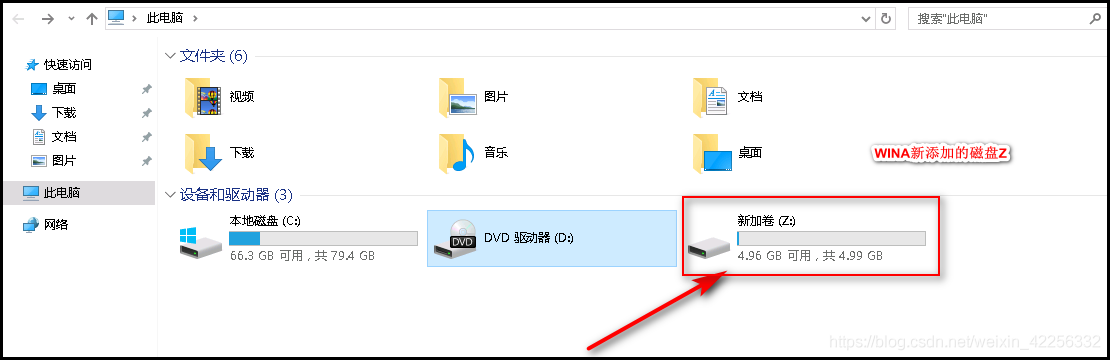




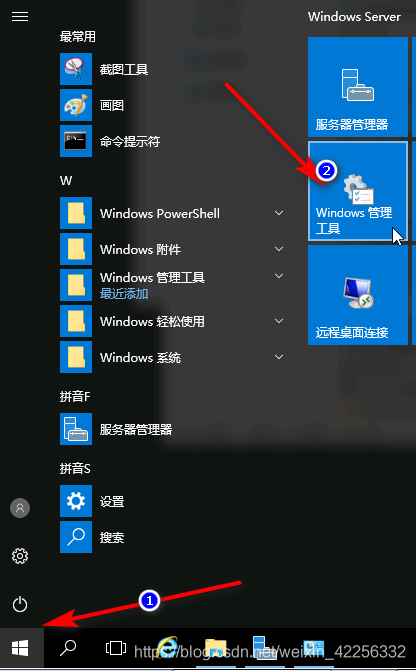


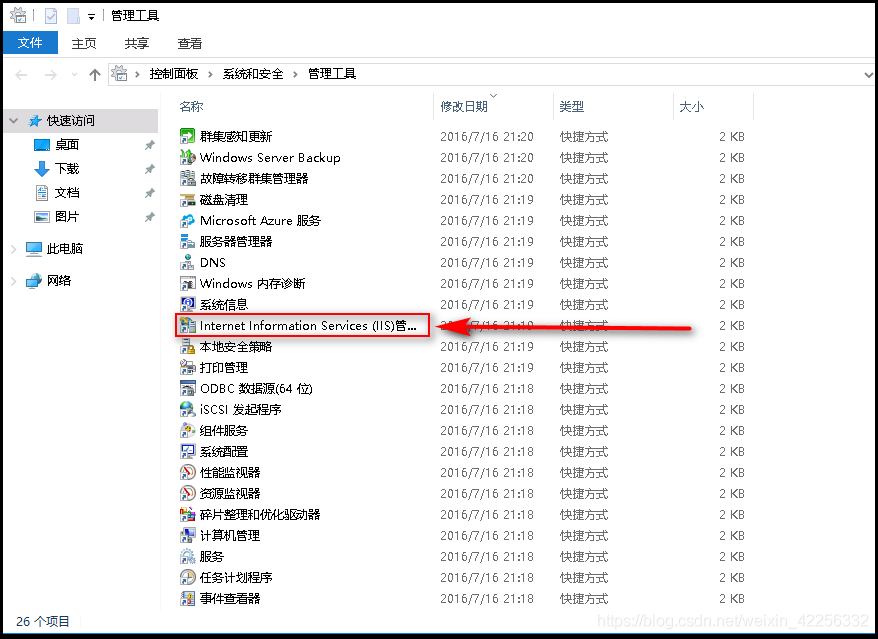


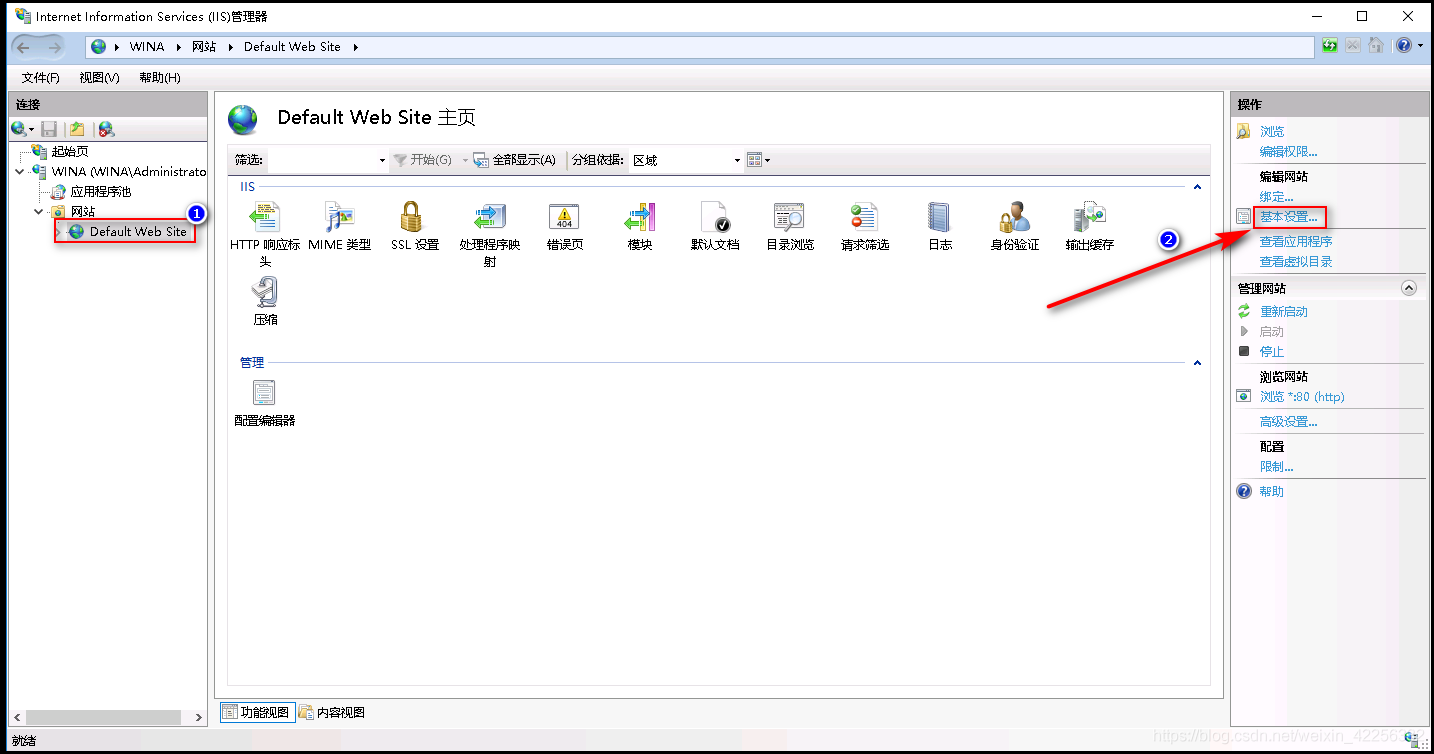
1、WINA ISCSI连接到存储空间 分区  指定驱动器Z

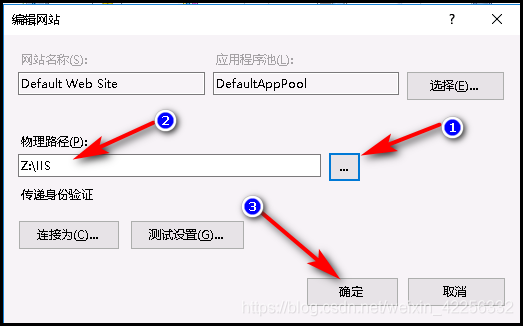


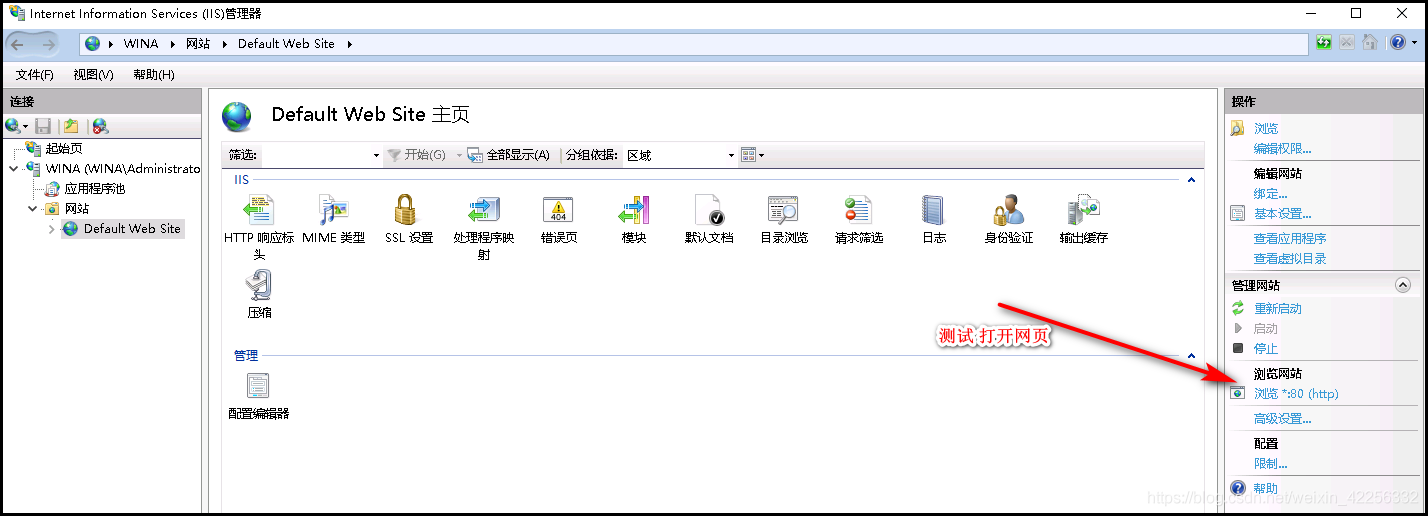




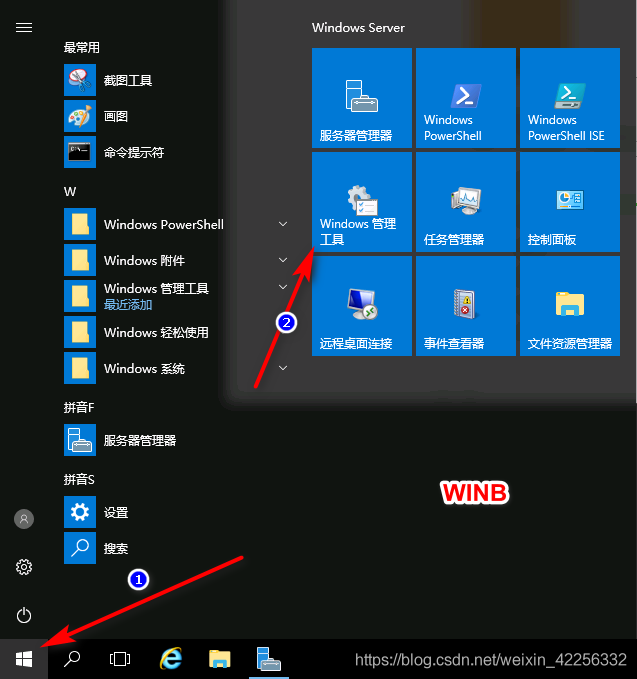


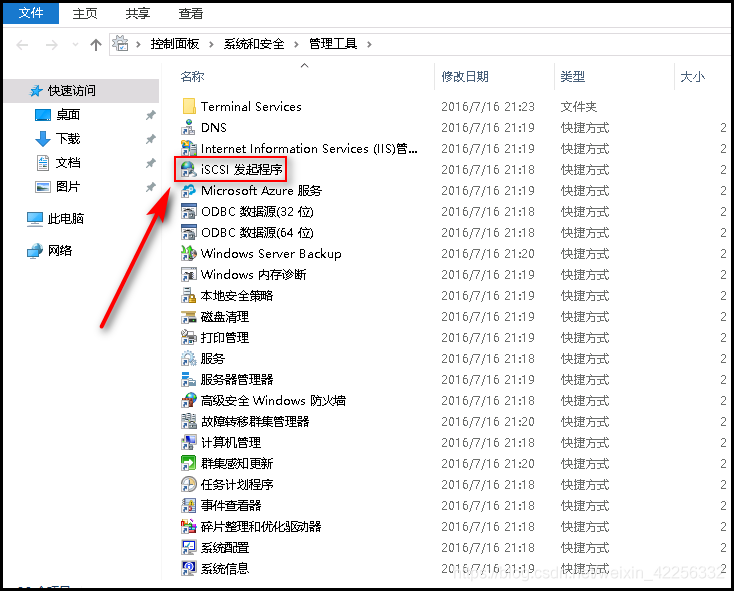


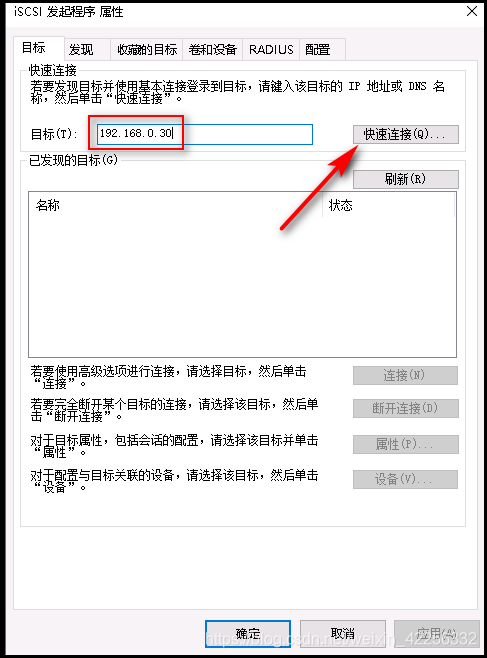


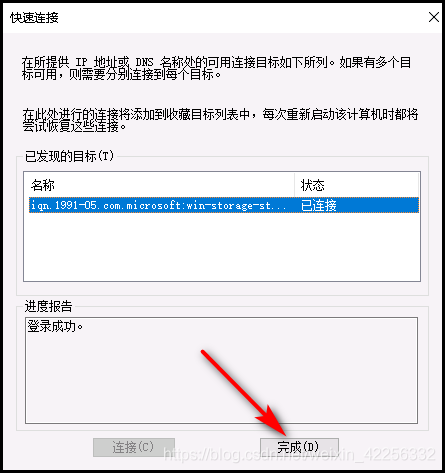


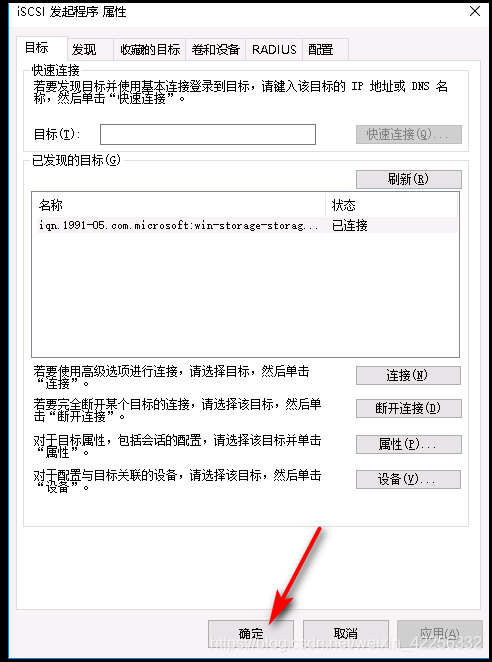
2、WINB ISCSI连接到存储空间 指定驱动器Z

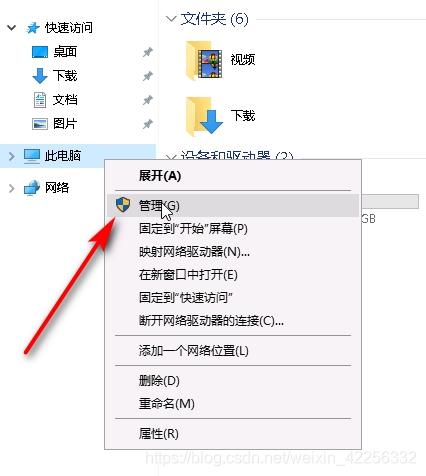


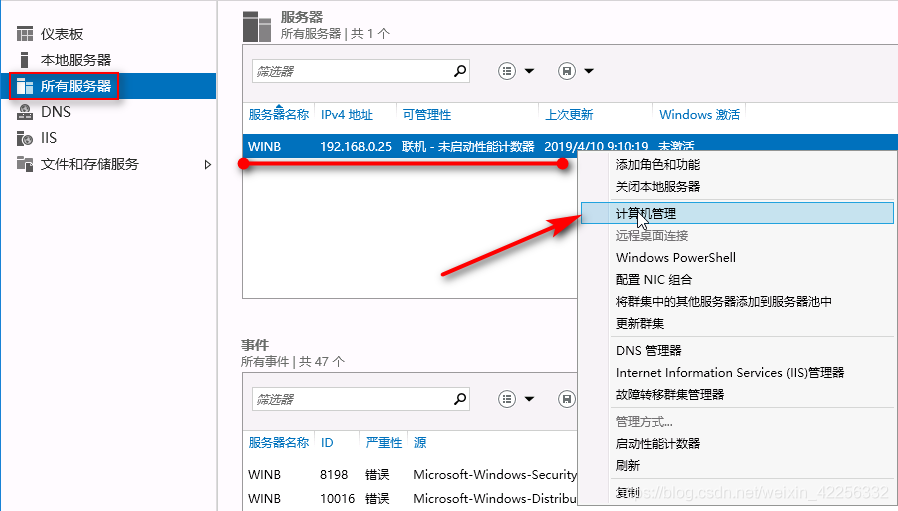


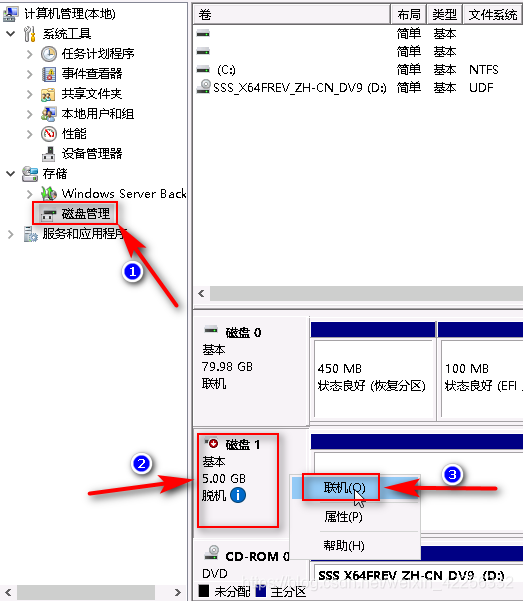


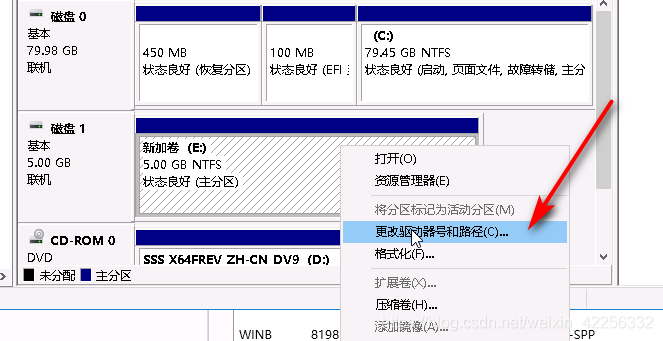


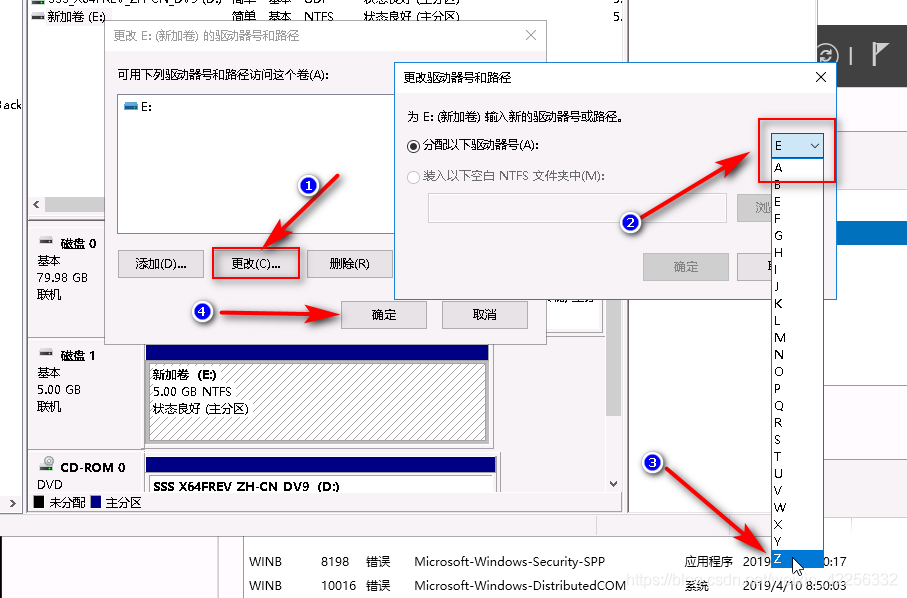


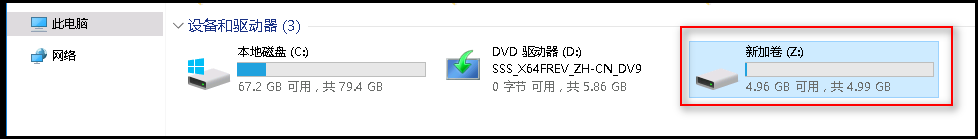




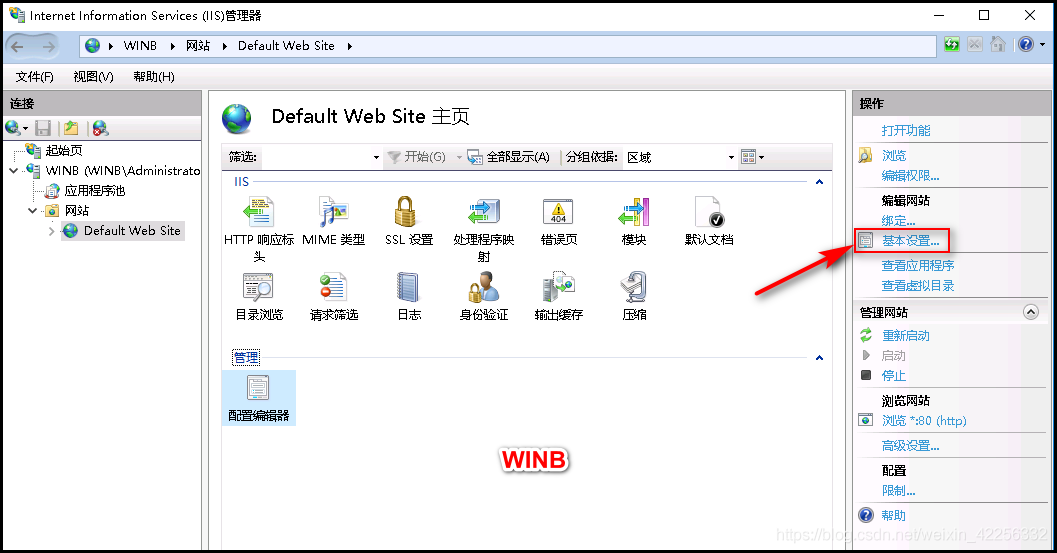


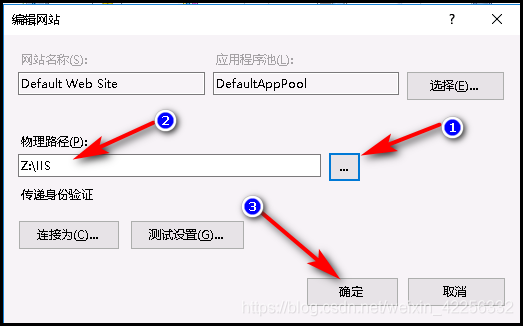


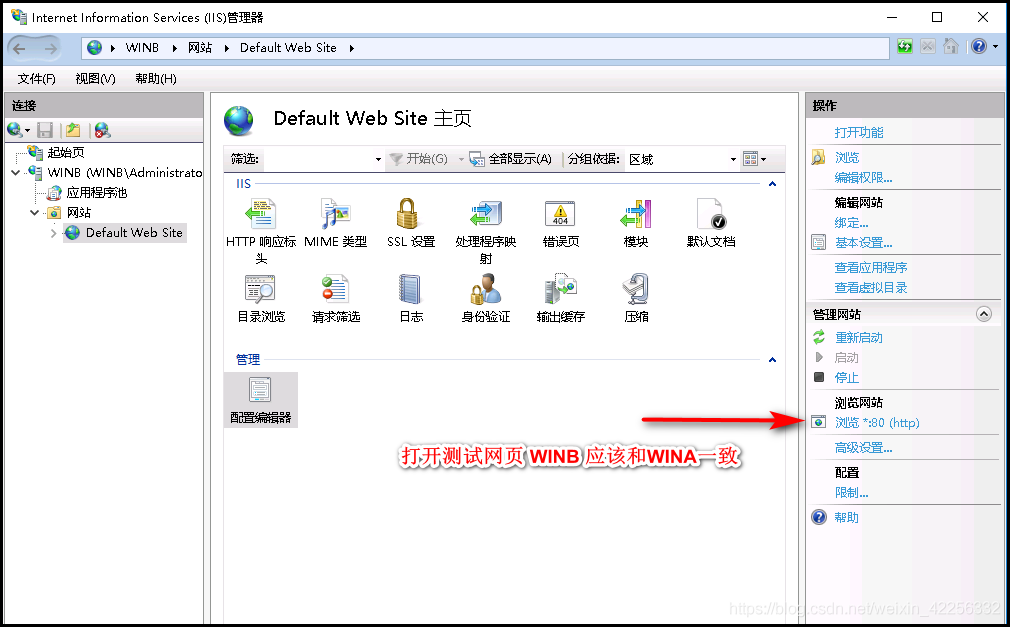




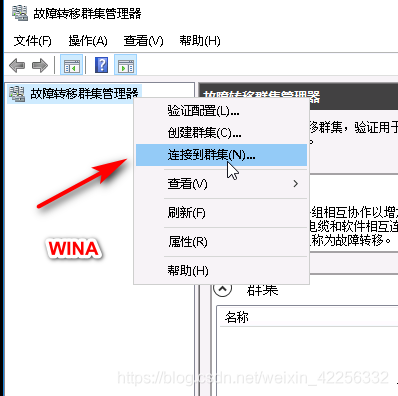
3、WINB 添加网站 网站文件指向Z

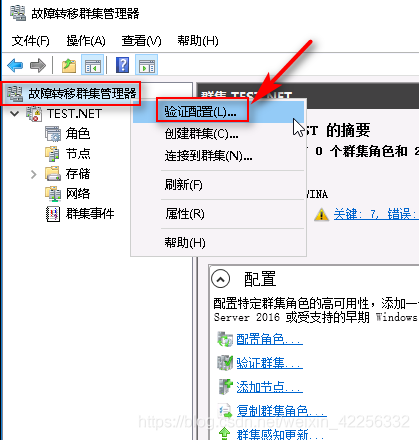


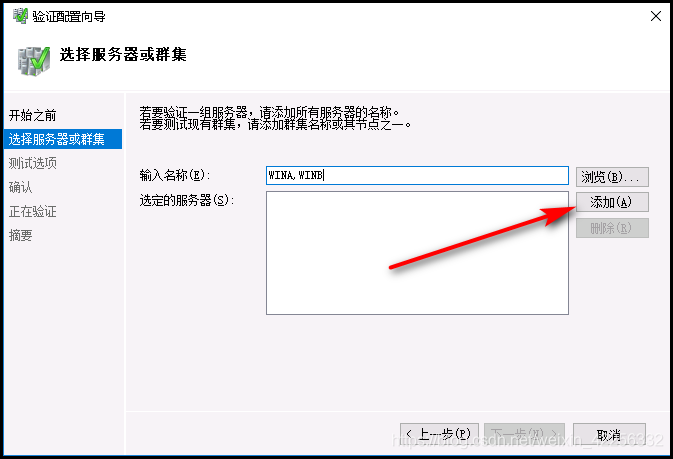


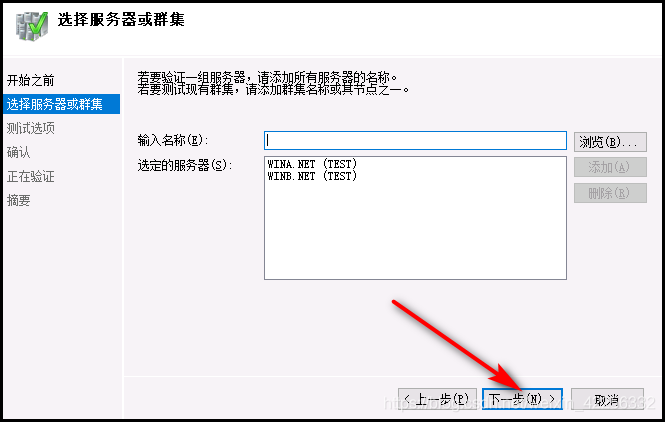


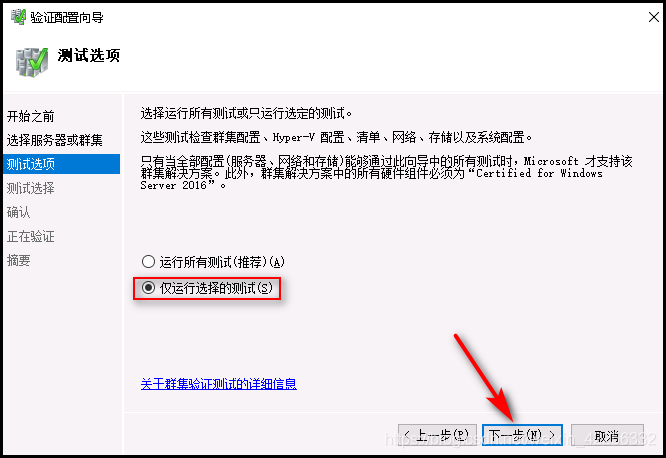
3、WINA打开群集管理器 验证配置——存储

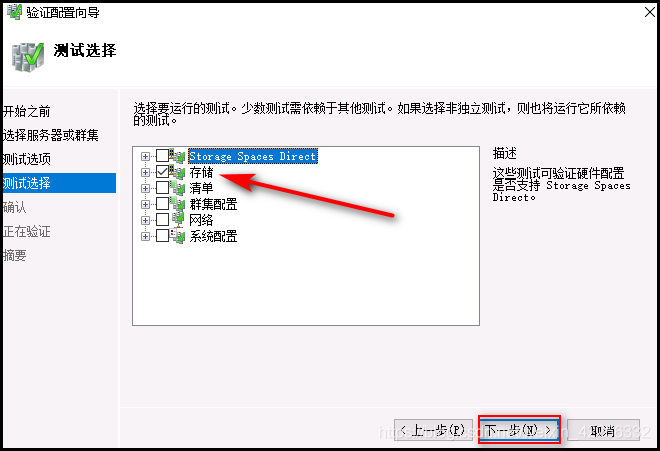


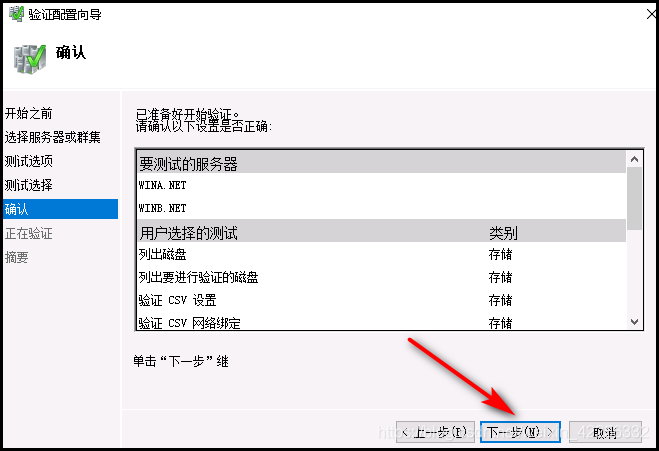


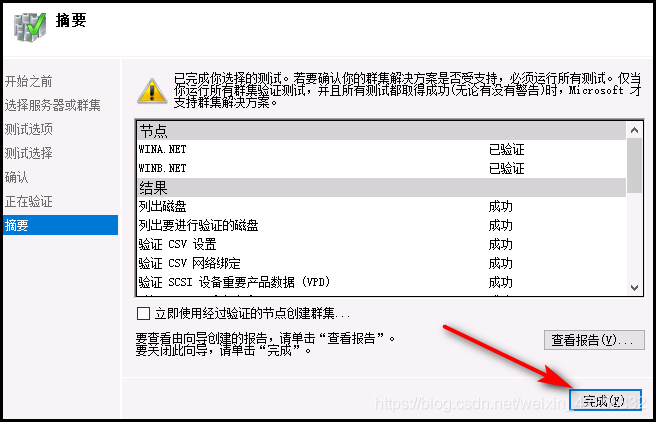




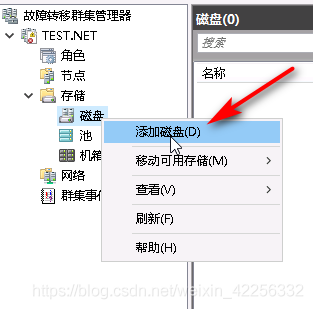


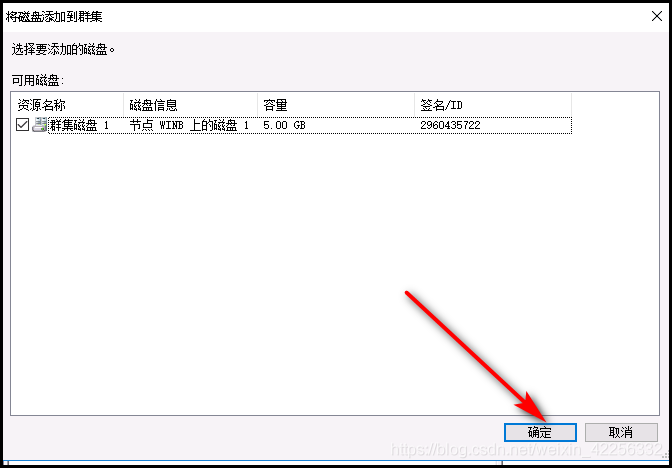






4、添加群集磁盘  此时  WINA与WINB只能有一个看到Z磁盘 但群集IP的网页不受影响

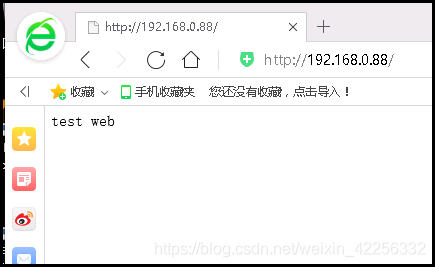






此时WINA有Z盘    WINB无Z盘

5、测试192.168.0.88网页能否打开



6、模拟WINA主机宕机 此时另一台主机马上能看到Z盘 文件为最新 群集IP的网页不受影响

关闭WINA主机  WINB出现Z盘 网页依然可以打开



