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Host setup

NetApp Solutions

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Host setup

Previous: SAP HANA storage connector API.

Before setting up the host, NetApp SAN Host Utilities must be downloaded from the NetApp Support site and installed on the HANA servers. The Host Utility documentation includes information about additional software that must be installed depending on the FCP HBA used.

The documentation also contains information about multipath configurations that are specific to the Linux version used. This document covers the required configuration steps for SLES 15 and Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 or higher, as described in the Linux Host Utilities 7.1 Installation and Setup Guide.

Configure multipathing



Steps 1 to 6 must be performed on all worker and standby hosts in the SAP HANA multiple-host configuration.

To configure multipathing, complete the following steps:

- 1. Run the Linux rescan-scsi-bus.sh -a command on each server to discover new LUNs.
- 2. Run the sanlun lun show command and verify that all required LUNs are visible. The following example shows the sanlun lun show command output for a 2+1 multiple-host HANA system with two data LUNs and two log LUNs. The output shows the LUNs and the corresponding device files, such as LUN SS3_data_mnt00001 and the device file /dev/sdag. Each LUN has eight FC paths from the host to the storage controllers.

```
stlrx300s8-6:~ # sanlun lun show
controller(7mode/E-Series)/
device
             host lun
vserver(cDOT/FlashRay)
                        lun-pathname
              adapter
filename
                       protocol size product
                           /vol/SS3 log mnt00002/SS3 log mnt00002
hana
/dev/sdah host11
                        FCP 512.0g cDOT
                           /vol/SS3 data mnt00001/SS3 data mnt00001
hana
                                 1.2t cDOT
/dev/sdag
             host11
                        FCP
hana
                           /vol/SS3 data mnt00002/SS3 data mnt00002
/dev/sdaf
              host11
                        FCP
                                 1.2t cDOT
hana
                           /vol/SS3 log mnt00002/SS3 log mnt00002
/dev/sdae
              host11
                        FCP
                                  512.0g cDOT
hana
                           /vol/SS3 data mnt00001/SS3 data mnt00001
/dev/sdad
                                  1.2t cDOT
              host11
                        FCP
hana
                           /vol/SS3 data mnt00002/SS3 data mnt00002
/dev/sdac
                                  1.2t cDOT
              host11
                        FCP
                           /vol/SS3 log mnt00002/SS3 log mnt00002
hana
/dev/sdab
                                  512.0g cDOT
              host11
                        FCP
```

hana		/vol/SS3 data mnt00001/SS3 data mnt00001
/dev/sdaa	host11	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3 data mnt00002/SS3 data mnt00002
/dev/sdz	host11	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3 log mnt00002/SS3 log mnt00002
/dev/sdy	host11	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3 data mnt00001/SS3 data mnt00001
/dev/sdx	host11	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00002/SS3_data_mnt00002
/dev/sdw	host11	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sdv	host11	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sdu	host11	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sdt	host11	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sds	host11	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00002/SS3_log_mnt00002
/dev/sdr	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00001/SS3_data_mnt00001
/dev/sdq	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00002/SS3_data_mnt00002
/dev/sdp	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00002/SS3_log_mnt00002
/dev/sdo	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00001/SS3_data_mnt00001
/dev/sdn	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00002/SS3_data_mnt00002
/dev/sdm	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00002/SS3_log_mnt00002
/dev/sdl	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00001/SS3_data_mnt00001
/dev/sdk	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00002/SS3_data_mnt00002
/dev/sdj	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00002/SS3_log_mnt00002
/dev/sdi	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00001/SS3_data_mnt00001
/dev/sdh	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_data_mnt00002/SS3_data_mnt00002
/dev/sdg	host10	FCP 1.2t cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sdf	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT
hana		/vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001
/dev/sde	host10	FCP 512.0g cDOT

```
        hana
        /vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001

        /dev/sdd
        host10
        FCP
        512.0g cDOT

        hana
        /vol/SS3_log_mnt00001/SS3_log_mnt00001

        /dev/sdc
        host10
        FCP
        512.0g cDOT
```

3. Run the multipath -r command to get the worldwide identifiers (WWIDs) for the device file names:



In this example, there are four LUNs.

```
stlrx300s8-6:~ # multipath -r
create: 3600a098038304436375d4d442d753878 undef NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=512G features='3 pg init retries 50 queue if no path' hwhandler='0'
wp=undef
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=undef
| |- 10:0:1:0 sdd 8:48 undef ready running
| |- 10:0:3:0 sdf 8:80 undef ready running
| |- 11:0:0:0 sds 65:32 undef ready running
| `- 11:0:2:0 sdu 65:64 undef ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=undef
 |- 10:0:0:0 sdc 8:32 undef ready running
 |- 10:0:2:0 sde 8:64 undef ready running
 |- 11:0:1:0 sdt 65:48 undef ready running
  `- 11:0:3:0 sdv 65:80 undef ready running
create: 3600a098038304436375d4d442d753879 undef NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=1.2T features='3 pg init retries 50 queue if no path' hwhandler='0'
wp=undef
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=undef
| |- 10:0:1:1 sdj 8:144 undef ready running
| |- 10:0:3:1 sdp 8:240 undef ready running
| |- 11:0:0:1 sdw 65:96 undef ready running
| `- 11:0:2:1 sdac 65:192 undef ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=undef
 |- 10:0:0:1 sdg 8:96 undef ready running
 |- 10:0:2:1 sdm 8:192 undef ready running
 |- 11:0:1:1 sdz 65:144 undef ready running
 `- 11:0:3:1 sdaf 65:240 undef ready running
create: 3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f534f undef NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=1.2T features='3 pg init retries 50 queue if no path' hwhandler='0'
wp=undef
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=undef
| |- 10:0:0:2 sdh 8:112 undef ready running
| |- 10:0:2:2 sdn 8:208 undef ready running
| |- 11:0:1:2 sdaa 65:160 undef ready running
| `- 11:0:3:2 sdag 66:0 undef ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=undef
```

```
|- 10:0:1:2 sdk 8:160 undef ready running
  |- 10:0:3:2 sdq 65:0 undef ready running
  |- 11:0:0:2 sdx 65:112 undef ready running
  `- 11:0:2:2 sdad 65:208 undef ready running
create: 3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f5350 undef NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=512G features='3 pg init retries 50 queue if no path' hwhandler='0'
wp=undef
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=undef
| |- 10:0:0:3 sdi 8:128 undef ready running
| |- 10:0:2:3 sdo 8:224 undef ready running
| |- 11:0:1:3 sdab 65:176 undef ready running
| `- 11:0:3:3 sdah 66:16 undef ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=undef
 |- 10:0:1:3 sdl 8:176 undef ready running
 |- 10:0:3:3 sdr 65:16 undef ready running
  |- 11:0:0:3 sdy 65:128 undef ready running
  `- 11:0:2:3 sdae 65:224 undef ready running
```

4. Edit the /etc/multipath.conf file and add the WWIDs and alias names.



The example output shows the content of the /etc/multipath.conf file, which includes alias names for the four LUNs of a 2+1 multiple-host system. If there is no multipath.conf file available, you can create one by running the following command: multipath -T > /etc/multipath.conf.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # cat /etc/multipath.conf
multipaths {
       multipath {
               wwid 3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f534f
               alias hana- SS3 data mnt00001
       multipath {
               wwid 3600a098038304436375d4d442d753879
               alias hana- SS3 data mnt00002
       multipath {
               wwid
                      3600a098038304436375d4d442d753878
               alias hana- SS3 log mnt00001
       multipath {
               wwid
                      3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f5350
               alias hana- SS3 log mnt00002
       }
}
```

- 5. Run the multipath -r command to reload the device map.
- 6. Verify the configuration by running the multipath -ll command to list all the LUNs, alias names, and active and standby paths.



The following example output shows the output of a 2+1 multiple-host HANA system with two data and two log LUNs.

```
stlrx300s8-6:~ # multipath -ll
hana- SS3 data mnt00002 (3600a098038304436375d4d442d753879) dm-1
NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=1.2T features='4 queue if no path pg init retries 50
retain attached hw handler' hwhandler='1 alua' wp=rw
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=enabled
| |- 10:0:1:1 sdj 8:144 active ready running
| |- 10:0:3:1 sdp 8:240 active ready running
| |- 11:0:0:1 sdw 65:96 active ready running
| `- 11:0:2:1 sdac 65:192 active ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=enabled
 |- 10:0:0:1 sdg 8:96 active ready running
  |- 10:0:2:1 sdm 8:192 active ready running
  |- 11:0:1:1 sdz 65:144 active ready running
  `- 11:0:3:1 sdaf 65:240 active ready running
hana- SS3 data mnt00001 (3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f534f) dm-2
NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=1.2T features='4 queue if no path pg init retries 50
retain attached hw handler' hwhandler='1 alua' wp=rw
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=enabled
| |- 10:0:0:2 sdh 8:112 active ready running
| |- 10:0:2:2 sdn 8:208 active ready running
| |- 11:0:1:2 sdaa 65:160 active ready running
| `- 11:0:3:2 sdag 66:0 active ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=enabled
 |- 10:0:1:2 sdk 8:160 active ready running
 |- 10:0:3:2 sdq 65:0 active ready running
  |- 11:0:0:2 sdx 65:112 active ready running
  `- 11:0:2:2 sdad 65:208 active ready running
hana- SS3 log mnt00002 (3600a098038304436392b4d442d6f5350) dm-3
NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=512G features='4 queue if no path pg init retries 50
retain attached hw handler' hwhandler='1 alua' wp=rw
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=enabled
| |- 10:0:0:3 sdi 8:128 active ready running
| |- 10:0:2:3 sdo 8:224 active ready running
| |- 11:0:1:3 sdab 65:176 active ready running
| `- 11:0:3:3 sdah 66:16 active ready running
```

```
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=enabled
  |- 10:0:1:3 sdl 8:176 active ready running
 |- 10:0:3:3 sdr 65:16 active ready running
  |- 11:0:0:3 sdy 65:128 active ready running
  `- 11:0:2:3 sdae 65:224 active ready running
hana- SS3 log mnt00001 (3600a098038304436375d4d442d753878) dm-0
NETAPP, LUN C-Mode
size=512G features='4 queue if no path pg init retries 50
retain attached hw handler' hwhandler='1 alua' wp=rw
|-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=50 status=enabled
| |- 10:0:1:0 sdd 8:48 active ready running
| |- 10:0:3:0 sdf 8:80 active ready running
| |- 11:0:0:0 sds 65:32 active ready running
| `- 11:0:2:0 sdu 65:64 active ready running
`-+- policy='service-time 0' prio=10 status=enabled
 |- 10:0:0:0 sdc 8:32 active ready running
  |- 10:0:2:0 sde 8:64 active ready running
  |- 11:0:1:0 sdt 65:48 active ready running
  `- 11:0:3:0 sdv 65:80 active ready running
```

Create LVM volume groups and logical volumes

This step is only needed if LVM will be used. The following example is for a 2+1 host setup using SID FC5.



For an LVM- based setup, the multipath configuration described in the previous section must be completed as well. In this example, eight LUNs must be configured for multipathing.

1. Initialize all LUNs as a physical volume.

```
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data_mnt00001
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data2_mnt00001pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-
FC5_data_mnt00002
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data2_mnt00002
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log_mnt00001
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log2_mnt00001pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-
FC5_log_mnt00002
pvcreate /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log2_mnt00002
```

2. Create the volume groups for each data and log partition.

```
vgcreate FC5_data_mnt00001 /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data_mnt00001
/dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data2_mnt00001
vgcreate FC5_data_mnt00002 /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data_mnt00002
/dev/mapper/hana-FC5_data2_mnt00002
vgcreate FC5_log_mnt00001 /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log_mnt00001
/dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log2_mnt00001
vgcreate FC5_log_mnt00002 /dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log_mnt00002
/dev/mapper/hana-FC5_log2_mnt00002
```

3. Create a logical volume for each data and log partition. Use a stripe size that is equal to the number of LUNs used per volume group (in example two) and a stripe size of 256k for data and 64k for log. SAP only supports one logical volume per volume group.

```
lvcreate --extents 100%FREE -i 2 -I 256k --name vol FC5_data_mnt00001 lvcreate --extents 100%FREE -i 2 -I 256k --name vol FC5_data_mnt00002 lvcreate --extents 100%FREE -i 2 -I 64k --name vol FC5_log_mnt00002 lvcreate --extents 100%FREE -i 2 -I 64k --name vol FC5_log_mnt00001
```

4. Scan the physical volumes, volume groups, and vol groups at all other hosts.

```
modprobe dm_modpvscanvgscanlvscan
```



If the above commands do not find the volumes, a restart is required.

5. To mount the logical volumes, the logical volumes must be activated. To activate the volumes, run the following command:

```
vgchange -a y
```

Create file systems

To create the XFS file system on each LUN belonging to the HANA system, take one of the following actions:

• For a single-host system, create the XFS file system on the data, log, and /hana/shared LUNs.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_data_mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_log_mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_shared
```

• For a multiple-host system, create the XFS file system on all data and log LUNs.

```
stlrx300s8-6:~ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_log_mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:~ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_log_mnt00002
stlrx300s8-6:~ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_data_mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:~ # mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/hana- SS3_data_mnt00002
```

If LVM is used, create the XFS file system on all data and log logical volumes.

```
mkfs.xfs FC5_data_mnt00001-vol
mkfs.xfs FC5_data_mnt00002-vol
mkfs.xfs FC5_log_mnt00001-vol
mkfs.xfs FC5_log_mnt00002-vol
```



The multiple host example commands show a 2+1 multiple-host HANA system.

Create mount points

To create the required mount point directories, take one of the following actions:

• For a single-host system, set permissions and create mount points on the database host.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/data/SS3/mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/log/SS3/mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/shared
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod -R 777 /hana/log/SS3
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod -R 777 /hana/data/SS3
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod 777 /hana/shared
```

• For a multiple-host system, set permissions and create mount points on all worker and standby hosts.



The example commands show a 2+1 multiple-host HANA system.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/data/SS3/mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/log/SS3/mnt00001
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/data/SS3/mnt00002
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/log/SS3/mnt00002
stlrx300s8-6:/ # mkdir -p /hana/shared
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod -R 777 /hana/log/SS3
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod -R 777 /hana/data/SS3
stlrx300s8-6:/ # chmod 777 /hana/shared
```



Mount file systems

To mount file systems during system boot using the /etc/fstab configuration file, complete the following steps:

- 1. Take one of the following actions:
 - ° For a single-host system, add the required file systems to the /etc/fstab configuration file.



The XFS file systems for the data and log LUN must be mounted with the relatime and inode64 mount options.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # cat /etc/fstab
/dev/mapper/FAS8200-hana- SS3_shared /hana/shared xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/FAS8200-hana- SS3_log_mnt00001 /hana/log/SS3/mnt00001 xfs
relatime,inode64,nobarrier 0 0
/dev/mapper/FAS8200-hana- SS3_data_mnt00001 /hana/data/SS3/mnt00001
xfs relatime,inode64 0 0
```

If LVM is used, use the logical volume names for data and log.

```
# cat /etc/fstab
/dev/mapper/hana-FC5_shared /hana/shared xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/FC5_log_mnt00001-vol /hana/log/FC5/mnt00001 xfs
relatime,inode64 0 0
/dev/mapper/FC5_data_mnt00001-vol /hana/data/FC5/mnt00001 xfs
relatime,inode64 0 0
```

 For a multiple-host system, add the /hana/shared file system to the /etc/fstab configuration file of each host.



All the data and log file systems are mounted through the SAP HANA storage connector.

```
stlrx300s8-6:/ # cat /etc/fstab
<storage-ip>:/hana_shared /hana/shared nfs
rw,vers=3,hard,timeo=600,intr,noatime,nolock 0 0
```

2. To mount the file systems, run the mount —a command at each host.

Next: I/O stack configuration for SAP HANA.

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