See if the SAN Team has provisioned the LUN to your server:

1. Run "cfgmgr" as root

2. Run “lspv” to see if the new disk is there. It will show an hdisk without the UID and no VG listed.

- You can also run "lsdev -Cc disk" and verify that the new disk is there

# lsdev -Cc disk  
hdisk0 Available 05-08-00-5,0 16 Bit LVD SCSI Disk Drive  
hdisk1 Available 05-08-00-8,0 16 Bit LVD SCSI Disk Drive  
hdisk2 Available 00-08-02 N/A

3. Create the Volume Group

# mkvg -s 1024 -y datavg hdisk2 # This will create the datavg Volume Group with 1GB (1024) PP sizes.

# You can also verify the LUN and VG size by running 'lsvg datavg"

4. Create the LogSpace for the new Volume Group

# mklv -t jfs2log -y dataloglv datavg 1

5. Format the LogSpace create in step 4.

# logform /dev/dataloglv

6. Create the Logical Volume

# mklv -t jfs2 -y datalv datavg 40 # This will create a 40GB logical volume named datalv within the datavg Volume Group

7. Create filesystem and mount point

# crfs -v jfs2 -d datalv -m /data -A yes # This will create the filesystem and mount point as /data it will use the entire lv

8. Mount the filesystem

# mount /data # Verify that it mounted and its size with "df –gI”

If the LUN is expanded instead of adding a new LUN, then after the LUN is expanded perform the following steps.

1. Unmount and file systems using the VG that the LUN/PV is allocated to.

2. Run *varyoffvg vgname* to vary off the VG.

3.Use the command *chvg -g vgname* to expand the VG with the newly expanded LUN/PV.

4. Run *varyonvg vgname* to varyon the VG.

5. Check the size of the VG with the lsvg command.

**To extend an existing VG/LV**

1. Run "cfgmgr" as root

2. Run "lsdev -Cc disk" and verify that the new disk is there

# # lsdev -Cc disk hdisk0 Available 05-08-00-5,0 16 Bit LVD SCSI Disk Drive hdisk1 Available 05-08-00-8,0 16 Bit LVD SCSI Disk Drive hdisk2 Available 00-08-02 N/A

3. Extend the VG with the new hdisk.

extendvg datavg hdisk2

4. Verify the space is now in the VG.

lsvg datavg

5. Extend the file system

chfs –a size=100G /data ## After “size=” either put the total size you want it to be or “+” and the amount to add. The “G” is gigbytes.