

Task 2: Creating a volume group

1. Select the **Volume Groups** from the right-hand side menu.

Create a new volume group using the following settings:
Volume group name: volgrp1
physical volumes to add: /dev/sdb1

Create a new volume group

Valid characters for volume group name: A-Z a-z 0-9 _ + -

Volume group name (no spaces)

volgrp1

Select physical volumes to add

☒

/dev/sdb1

7.63 GB

Add volume group

Task 3: Creating a volume

1. Select **Add Volume** from the right-hand side menu.

Create a new volume using the following settings:
Volume Name: vol1
Volume Description: First OpenFile volume
Required Space (MB): 3500
Filesystem/Volume type: XFS

Create a volume in "volgrp1"

Volume Name (*no spaces*. Valid characters [a-z,A-Z,0-9]):

vol1

Volume Description:

First OpenFile volume

Required Space (MB):

3500

Filesystem / Volume type:

XFS

Create

Task 4: Creating the volume share via CIFS

1. Select **Services** from the tab menu. Enable the CIFS server by selecting **Enable** from the **Modify Boot** column. Start the service by selecting **Start** from the **Start/Stop** column.

2. Select **System** from the tab menu.

Create a new network access configuration using the following settings:
Name: network1
Network/Host: the network address of your network (see Network Interface Configuration found on the same page)
Netmask: copy from the Network Interface Configuration
Type: Share

3. Select **Shares** from the tab menu. Select the **"First OpenFile volume."** When a pop-up window appears, create a sub-folder with the name **share1**.

Manage Services

Service	Boot Status	Modify Boot	Current Status	Start / Stop
CIFS Server	Enabled	Disable	Running	Stop

Network Access Configuration

Delete	Name	Network/Host	Netmask	Type
New	network1	192.168.233.	255.255.255.0	Share

Update

Network Shares

volgrp1 (/mnt/volgrp1/)

First OpenFile volume (/mnt/volgrp1/vol1/)

Folder name:

share1

Create Sub-folder

Close Window

4. Select the newly created **share1** then select **Make Share** on the pop-up window.

Set the **Share Access Control Mode** to **Public Guest Access** then **Update**.

Modify the **Host access configuration** using the following settings:
SMB/CIFS: Check restart services, select RW
NFS: No
HTTP(S): No
FTP: No
Rsync: No

Share Access Control Mode

☒ Public guest access

☐ Controlled access

Update

Host access configuration (/mnt/volgrp1/vol1/share1/)

[Back to shares list]

Name	Network	SMB/CIFS			NFS				HTTP(S) / WebDAV			FTP			Rsync		
		SMB/CIFS Options													Rsync Options		
		No	RO	RW	No	RO	RW	Options	No	RO	RW	No	RO	RW	No	RO	RW
network1	192.168.233.0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Options	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Update

Task 5: Accessing the share folder

1. Open any Windows Explorer window or open **Run** by pressing **Windows button) + R**.

Type **\\[your OpenFiler IP address]** and the share folder you created should now be accessible.



Task 6: Create your own share volume

Using the remaining partition in the volume, try to create a volume share on the network. List down the steps you did to create the share.

- Guide questions for the laboratory report:
1. What are the steps/stages involved in creating a volume? How are the physical volume, volume group and volume interconnected?
 2. Is it possible to create a volume group with several disks? Why?
 3. What is the Common Internet File System protocol or CIFS? What is it for?
 4. What is the difference of sharing the volume on OpenFiler than sharing on a Windows machine? What are the advantages and disadvantage?
 5. When will you recommend using a SAN/NAS than using file sharing using Windows or Linux?