







## What is Advanced POWER Virtualization (APV)

- >APV the hardware feature code for POWER5 servers that enables:
  - Micro-partitioning fractional CPU entitlements from a shared pool of processors, beginning at one-tenth of a CPU
  - > Partition Load Manager (PLM) a policy-based, dynamic CPU and memory reallocation tool
  - VIO Server (virtual SCSI and Shared Ethernet Adapter)
    - √Physical disks can be shared as virtual disks to client partitions
    - ✓ Shared Ethernet Adapter (SEA) A physical adapter or EtherChannel in a VIO Server can be shared by client partitions. Clients use virtual Ethernet adapters
- ➤ Virtual Ethernet a LPAR-to-LPAR Virtual LAN within a POWER5 Server
  - > Does **not** require the APV feature code



## Why Virtual I/O Server?

- >POWER5 systems will support more partitions than physical I/O slots available
  - Each partition still requires a boot disk and network connection, but now they can be virtual instead of physical
- VIO Server allows partitions to share disk and network adapter resources
  - > The Fibre Channel or SCSI controllers in the VIO Server can be accessed using Virtual SCSI controllers in the clients
  - ➤ A Shared Ethernet Adapter in the VIO Server can be a layer 2 bridge for virtual Ethernet adapters in the clients
- The VIO Server further enables on demand computing and server consolidation

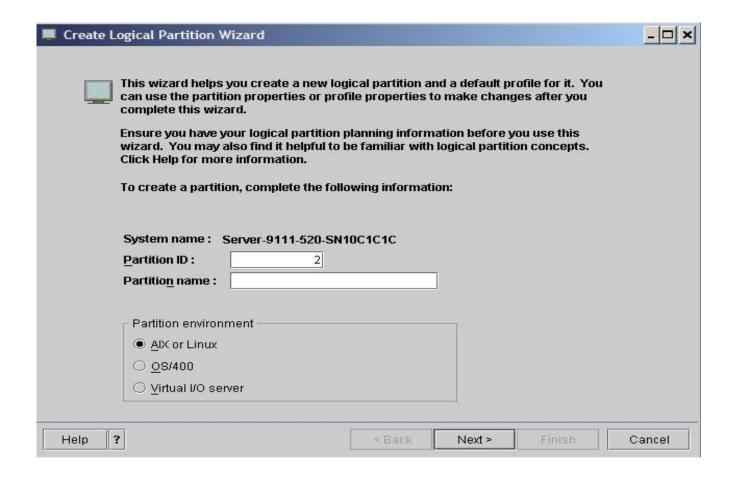


#### Virtual I/O Server Characteristics

- > Requires AIX 5.3 and POWER5 hardware with APV feature
- ➤ Installed as a special purpose, AIX-based logical partition
  - Uses a subset of the AIX Logical Volume Manager and attaches to traditional storage subsystems
- ➤Inter-partition communication (client-server model) provided via the POWER Hypervisor
- Clients "see" virtual disks as traditional AIX SCSI hdisks, although they may be a physical disk or logical volume on the VIO Server
- One physical disk on a VIO server can provide virtual disks to several clients by assigning each of them a logical volume



# Creating the Virtual IO Server





#### Virtual I/O Server installation

- >VIO Server code is packaged and shipped as an AIX mksysb image on a VIO CD
- >Installation methods
- >CD install
  - ✓ HMC install Open rshterm and type "installios"; follow the prompts
  - ✓ The Network Installation Manager (NIM) is now supported
    - √http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/eserver/v1r2s/en\_US/index.htm?info/iphb1/iphb1\_vios\_configuring\_installnim.htm
- >VIO Server can support multiple client types
  - ✓ AIX 5.3
  - ✓ SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9 for POWER
  - ✓ Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS for POWER Version 3 and 4

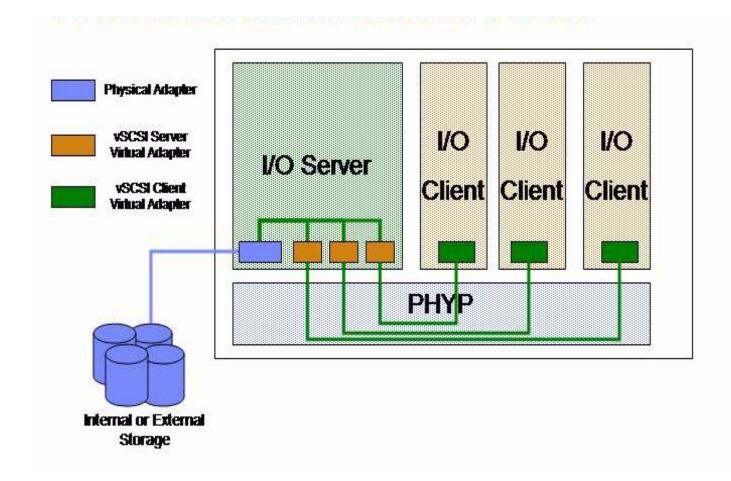


#### Virtual I/O Server Administration

- ➤ The VIO server uses a command line interface running in a restricted shell no smitty or GUI
- > A special user padmin executes VIO server commands
- First login after install, user padmin is prompted to change password
- After that, padmin runs the command "license -accept"
- There is no root login on the VIO Server
- > Slightly modified commands are used for managing devices, networks, code installation and maintenance, etc.
- The padmin user can start a root AIX shell for setting up thirdparty devices using the command "oem\_setup\_env"



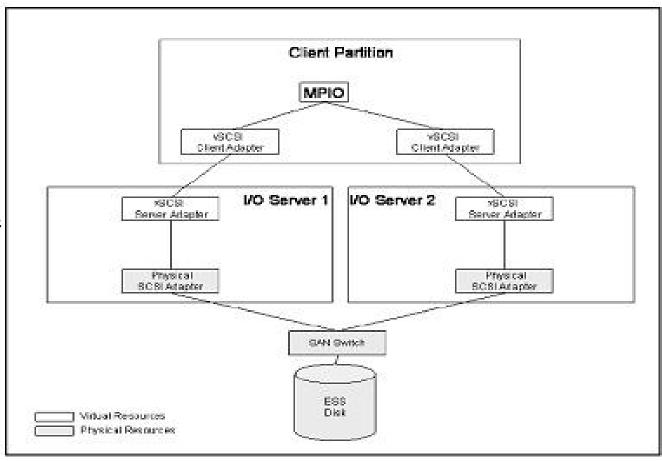
### VIO Server/Client Overview





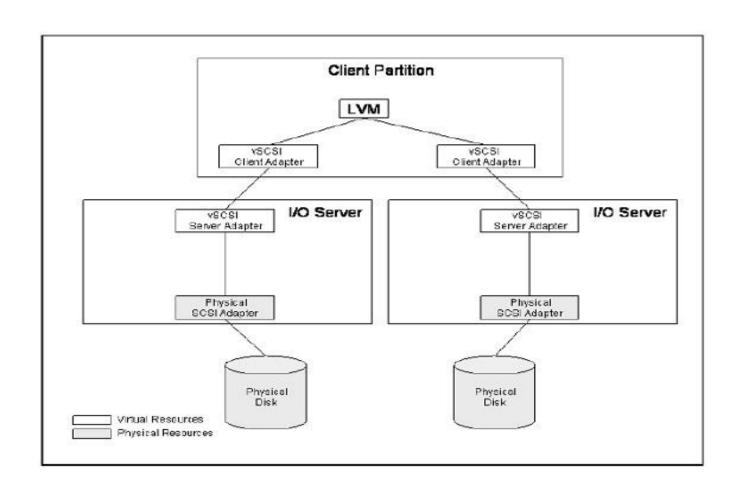
# VIO Server Configuration with MPIO

- ➤ Client sees one hdisk with two MPIO paths Ispath -I hdisk0
- >Paths are fail-over only. No load balancing in client MPIO
- >hdisk1 in each VIO server attached to vscsi server adapter as a raw disk
- >Set reserve\_policy attribute on hdisk1 to no\_reserve in each VIO server
- >LUN appears in each VIO server as hdisk1
- Single RAID5 LUN carved in ESS, made visible to one Fibre Channel adapter in each of the VIO servers



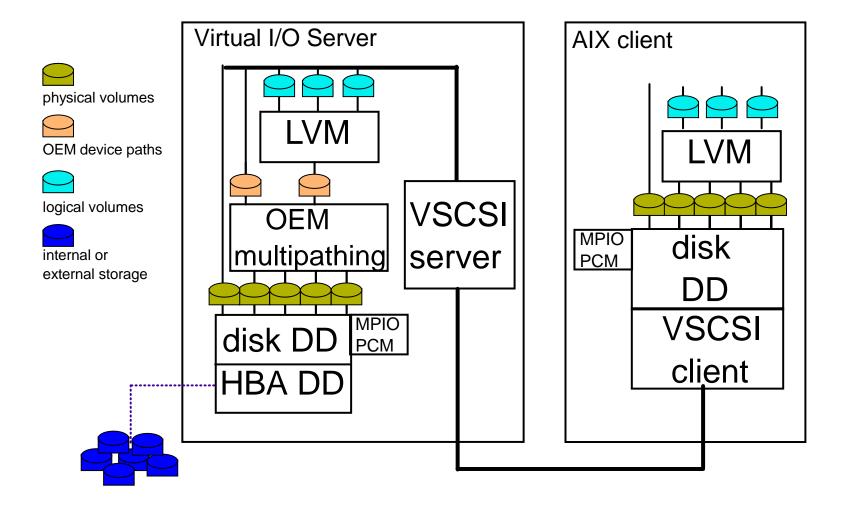


# VIO Server Configuration with LVM Mirroring





#### Internals AIX



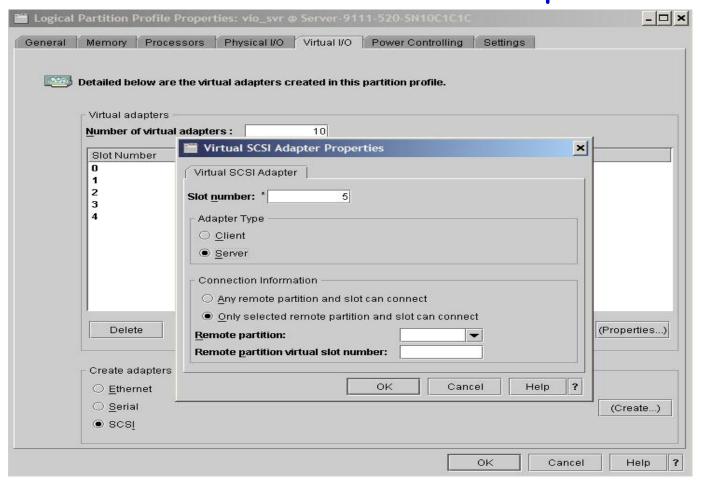


# Virtual I/O Server Resource Configuration

- > Add physical devices to the VIO Server
- > If serving LVs as hdisks, create a volume group on one or more disks with mkvg
  - ✓ mkvg [-f] [-vg VolumeGroup] PhysicalVolume
  - mkvg -f -vg rootvg\_clients hdisk2 rootvg\_clients
- Create logical volumes on the volume group
  - ✓ mklv [-lv NewLogicalVolume | -prefix Prefix ] VolumeGroup
    Size [PhysicalVolume ... ]
  - ✓ mklv -lv aix\_sq07 rootvg\_clients 7G hdisk2



## Create Server Virtual SCSI Adapter



Same panel whether you are creating VIO server for the first time, or DLPAR adding virtual SCSI adapter to a running VIO server later.



# VIO Server Virtual Adapter Configuration

A virtual adapter added by DLPAR doesn't show up in VIO Server until after running cfgdev

```
Isdev -virtual name status description
```

```
ent2 Available Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
vhost0 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost1 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vsa0 Available LPAR Virtual Serial Adapter
```

> cfgdev -dev vio0

```
Isdev -virtual name status description
```

```
ent2 Available Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
vhost0 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost1 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
vhost2 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter

Available LPAR Virtual Serial Adapter

✓
```



# Virtual IO Server Resource Mapping

Configuring virtual target device mkvdev -vdev aix\_sq07 -vadapter vhost0 -dev vt\_aix\_sq07 mkvdev -vdev hdisk7 -vadapter vhost1 -dev vt\_hdisk7

```
    $ Isdev -virtual
    name status description
    ent2 Available Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
    vhost0 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
    vhost1 Available Virtual SCSI Server Adapter
    vsa0 Available LPAR Virtual Serial Adapter
```

vt\_aix\_sq07 Available Virtual Target Device - Logical Volume

vt\_hdisk7 Available Virtual Target Device - Disk



### VIO Resources Map

\$ Ismap -all

SVSA Physloc Client Partition ID

-----

vhost0 U9111.520.10*C*1*C*1*C*-V3-*C*2 0x00000001

VTD vtscsi0

LUN 0x81000000000000

Backing device aix\_sq07

Physloc

SVSA Physloc Client Partition ID

-----

vhost1 U9111.520.10*C*1*C*1*C*-V3-*C*4 0x00000001

VTD vtscsi1

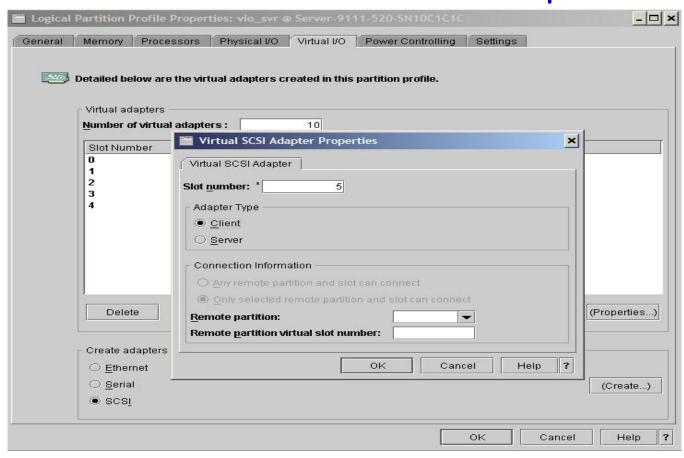
LUN 0x81000000000000

Backing device hdisk7

Physloc U787A.001.DNZ00ZE-P1-C1-T1-L4-L0



## Create Client Virtual SCSI Adapter



Similar panel to create client virtual scsi adapter as the panel for server virtual scsi adapter. "This slot connects to which slot in which remote LPAR?"



#### Client Virtual Disk Attributes

```
root@sq07.dfw.ibm.com / # Isdev -Cc disk
 hdisko Available Virtual SCSI Disk Drive
root@sq07.dfw.ibm.com / # lscfg -vl hdisk0
             U9117.570.10C0EDC-V7-C5-T1-L81000000000 Virtual SCSI Disk
 hdisk0
  Drive
root@sq07.dfw.ibm.com / # Isattr -El hdisk0
               PCM/friend/vscsi
                                                       Path Control Module
 PCM
  False
 algorithm
               fail over
                                                       Algorithm
  False
 max_transfer 0x20000
                                                        Maximum TRANSFFR
  Size True
               00cc0edc916c5bd80000000000000000
                                                        Physical volume identifier
 pvid
  False
                3
                                                       Queue DEPTH
 queue_depth
  False
                                                       Reserve Policy
 reserve_policy
                no reserve
  False
root@sq07.dfw.ibm.com / # lscfg -vl vscsi1
            U9117.570,10COEDC-V7-C6-T1 Virtual SCSI Client Adapter
 vscsi1
    Device Specific.(YL)......U9117.570.10C0EDC-V7-C6-T1
```

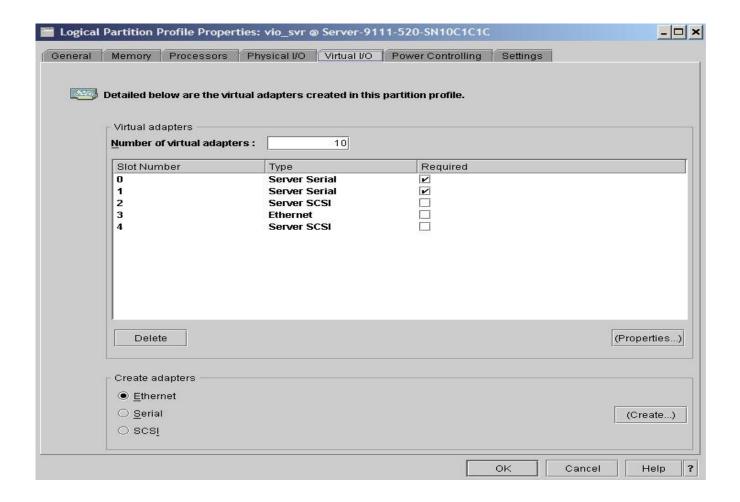


#### Virtual Ethernet

- **≻Virtual** Ethernet
  - ✓ Enable inter-lpar communications without a physical adapter
  - ✓ IEEE-compliant Ethernet programming model
  - ✓ Implemented through inter-partition, in-memory communication
- >VLAN splits up groups of network users on a physical network onto segments of logical networks
- Virtual switch provides support for multiple (up to 4K) VLANs
  - ✓ Each partition can connect to multiple networks, through one or more adapters
  - √ VIO server can add VLAN ID tag to the Ethernet frame as appropriate. Ethernet switch restricts frames to ports that are authorized to receive frames with specific VLAN ID
- Virtual network can connect to physical network through "routing" partitions - generally not recommended

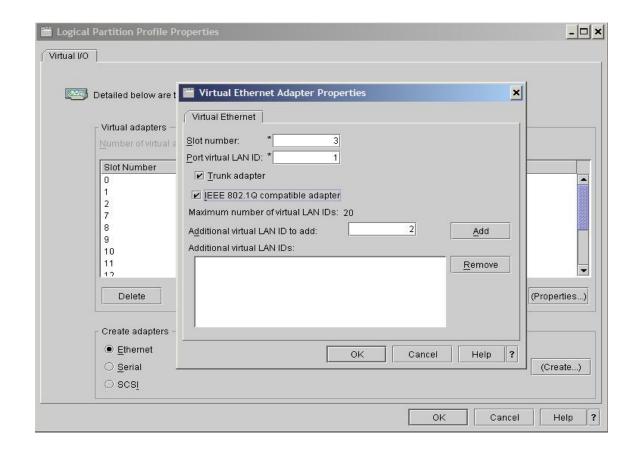


# Create Virtual Ethernet Adapter





# Configure Shared Ethernet Adapter - SEA



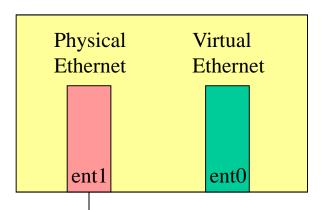


## SEA Configuration

```
$ Isdev | grep ent[0-9]
           Available Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
ent0
          Available 10/100 Mbps Ethernet PCI Adapter II (1410ff01)
ent1
$ mkvdev -sea ent1 -vadapter ent0 -default ent0 -defaultid 1
ent2 Available
$ Isdev | grep ent[0-9]
ent0
           Available Virtual I/O Ethernet Adapter (I-lan)
          Available 10/100 Mbps Ethernet PCI Adapter II (1410ff01)
ent1
           Available Shared Ethernet Adapter
ent2
$ Isattr -El ent2
                    PVID to use for the SEA device
pvid
  True
pvid_adapter ent0
                     Default virtual adapter to use for non-VLAN-tagged packets
  True
real_adapter ent1
                    Physical adapter associated with the SEA
  True
thread
              0
                     Thread mode enabled (1) or disabled (0)
  True
virt_adapters ent0
                     List of virtual adapters associated with the SEA (comma
  separated)
                True
```

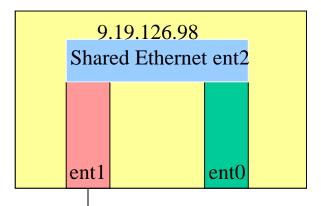


## Shared Ethernet Adapter setup



VIO Server after mksysb Install

mkvdev -sea ent1 -vadapter ent0 -default ent0 -defaultid : ent2 Available



If VIO server requires a local IP address on this adapter configuration, the address is placed on shared adapter interface en2 (smitty chinet as root). It is not configured on physical, nor on virtual adapter.

VIO Server after sea config



#### Reference

#### InfoCenter

- http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/eserver/v1r2s/en\_US/index.htm
- > Virtualizing your compute environment
- > http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/eserver/v1r2s/en\_US/info/iphb1/iphb2.pdf
- > VIO Server and PLM command line reference
- http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/eserver/v1r2s/en\_US/info/iphb1/commands/commands.pdf

#### Redbook

- Advanced POWER Virtualization on IBM System p5 http://www.redbooks.ibm.com search on SG24-7940
- http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/pdfs/sg247940.pdf