Configuring Initiators

See the following topics for information on initiators:

- About Initiators
- Managing Initiators

About Initiators

An initiator is the protocol-specific physical port that initiates the I/O exchanges with the array. In a Fibre Channel (FC) storage area network (SAN), an initiator is the FC port that is identified by a port worldwide name (WWN). If a host is connected to the array by two host bus adapters (HBAs), the array handles the host as two different initiators. FC array LUN masking and mapping uses initiator port identifiers to authenticate storage customers.

In a SCSI environment, an initiator is a SCSI node that sends requests to a SCSI device. SCSI adapters in hosts are usually initiators, but storage devices that provide virtualization can also act as initiators to other SCSI devices.

When a new initiator is connected into the storage environment, the array discovers it and adds it to the Default domain. To complete the configuration, add a description of the initiator to identify it and then map the initiator to a volume.

To see the current initiators, go to the Initiator Summary page, as described in <u>Displaying Initiator Information</u>.

- Managing Initiators
- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group

Managing Initiators

You can create initiators and map them to volumes.

Related Topics

- About Initiators
- Displaying Initiator Information
- Creating an Initiator
- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group
- <u>Deleting an Initiator</u>

Displaying Initiator Information

You can display summary and detail information about existing initiators. You can also display summary information about mapped volumes associated with each storage initiator.

To display information on initiators:

- 1. Go to the Sun Web Console page and click SE6130 Configuration Service.
- 2. Click Storage >Physical > Initiators.

The Initiator Summary page is displayed.

3. Click an initiator name for detailed information on that initiator.

The Initiator Details page for the selected initiator is displayed.

 Go to Additional Information and click Mapped Volumes for more information associated with the selected initiator.

The Summary page for the selected item is displayed.

- Managing Initiators
- Creating an Initiator
- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group

Creating an Initiator

You can create a new initiator and then associate it with a host or host group. The host or host group is associated with a volume.

You will need the worldwide name (WWN) for the initiator that you want to associate with a volume.

To create an initiator:

- 1. Go to the Sun Web Console page and click SE6130 Configuration Service.
- 2. Click Storage > Physical > Initiators, and click New.

The New Initiator page appears.

- 3. Specify a name for the new initiator, using a maximum of 12 characters. Valid characters include 0 to 9, A to Z and a to z, _ (underscore), and (dash).
- 4. Specify a description for the new initiator, using a maximum of 256 characters, including spaces. Click Next.
- 5. Select an existing WWN or specify a new WWN for the initiator. Click Next.
- 6. Select the host.
- 7. Select the host type, usually the data host operating system, of the initiator.
- 8. Review the specified information. If you are satisfied, click OK. Otherwise, click Previous to make changes.

Related Topics

- Managing Initiators
- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group

Deleting an Initiator

You cannot delete an initiator that is in the In Use state (that is, mapped to a volume).

To delete an initiator:

- 1. Go to the Sun Web Console page and click SE6130 Configuration Service.
- 2. Click Storage > Physical > Initiators.
- 3. Select the initiators that you want to delete.

This enables the Delete button.

- 4. Click Delete.
- 5. Confirm the deletion.

The initiators disappears from the Initiator Summary page.

Related Topics

- Managing Initiators
- Displaying Initiator Information
- Creating an Initiator
- Unmapping a Volume from a Host or Host Group

Initiator Summary Page

This page provides information about all initiators that are configured on the system.

You can filter the initiator listings by domain, thereby showing only those initiators that are associated with that domain. Setting the filter configures the domain filter for volumes, virtual disks, pools, and initiator summary pages.

Click an initiator name to view details for that initiator. You can map multiple volumes to the initiator from the Initiator Details page.

Field	Indicates
Name	The name of the initiator.
Host Name	The name of the host.
Host Type	The initiator host type.
WWN	The worldwide name of the initiator.

- About Initiators
- Displaying Initiator Information
- Creating an Initiator

- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group
- <u>Deleting an Initiator</u>

Initiator Details Page

This page shows details about the selected initiator, including additional information. You can modify the initiator name, host, and host group name from this page.

TABLE 12-1 Initiator Details

Field	Indicates
Name	The name of the initiator.
WWN	The worldwide name of the initiator.
Host Type	The initiator operating system (OS) type.
Host Name	The name of the host with which this initiator is associated.

The Additional Information table provides additional related information. Click an item to see its details.

TABLE 12-2 Physical Initiator Details Additional Information

Туре	Number of Items
Mapped Volumes	The number of volumes mapped to this initiator.

Related Topics

- About Initiators
- Managing Initiators

Initiator Details - Mapping Summary Page

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This page shows the mappings for this initiator.

 TABLE 12-3
 Initiator Details - Mappings Summary

Field	Indicates
Name	The volume name.
State	 The current state of the volume: Mapped - The volume is mapped currently to one or more initiators. Free - The volume is free currently and unmapped by an initiator.
Condition	 The condition of the volume: Intact - The volume is operational currently. Broken - The volume is not operational currently. Degraded - The volume is degraded, and one or more input or output data paths is not operating properly; however, the redundant failover paths are still intact. Snapshot Reset - Removes an older snapshot and resnaps the volume.
Storage Domain	The storage domain associated with this volume.
Raw Capacity	The raw storage capacity (in bytes) that is allocated to this volume. The capacity is the usable size of the volume for data. You might need additional capacity for a snapshot reserve.
Name	The volume name.

- About Initiators
- <u>Displaying Initiator Information</u>
- Creating an Initiator
- Mapping a Volume to a Host or Host Group
- Deleting an Initiator