

Working with Block Volumes/connecting iscsi attached volume.txt

Connecting to iSCSI-Attached Block Volumes
Connect to an iSCSI-attached block volume.

Connecting to an iSCSI-attached volume doesn't require a specific IAM policy. However, you might need permission to run the necessary com

Prerequisites

You must attach the volume to the instance before you can connect the volume to the instance's guest OS. For details, see Attaching a Vol

To connect the volume, you need the following information:

iSCSI IP address
iSCSI port numbers
CHAP credentials (if you enabled CHAP)
IQN

The Console provides the commands required to configure, authenticate, and log on to iSCSI.

Connecting to a Volume on a Linux Instance

Use the Console to obtain the iSCSI data that you need to connect the volume:

Open the navigation menu and click Compute. Under Compute, click Instances.
Under List scope, select the compartment that contains the instance.
Click the name of the instance to display the instance details.
Under Resources, click Attached block volumes to view the attached block volume.

Click the Actions menu next to the volume that you're interested in, and then select iSCSI Commands and Information.

The iSCSI Commands and Information dialog box displays specific identifying information about the volume and the iSCSI commands you need.

Log in to the instance's guest OS.
Register the volume with the iscsiadm tool.

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```
iscsiadm -m node -o new -T <volume IQN> -p <iSCSI IP address>:<iSCSI port>
```

A successful registration response resembles the following example:

New iSCSI node [tcp:[hw=,ip=,net_if=,iscsi_if=default] 169.254.0.2,3260,-1 iqn.2015-12.us.oracle.com:c6acda73-90b4-4bbb-9a75-faux09015418
Configure iSCSI to automatically connect to the authenticated block volumes after a reboot:

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```
iscsiadm -m node -T <volume IQN> -o update -n node.startup -v automatic
```

Note: All command arguments are essential. Success returns no response.

If you enabled CHAP when you attached the volume, authenticate the iSCSI connection by providing the volume's CHAP credentials as follows

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```
iscsiadm -m node -T <volume IQN> -p <iSCSI IP address>:<iSCSI port> -o update -n node.session.auth.authmethod -v CHAP
```

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```
iscsiadm -m node -T <volume IQN> -p <iSCSI IP address>:<iSCSI port> -o update -n node.session.auth.username -v <CHAP user name>
```

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```
iscsiadm -m node -T <volume's IQN> -p <iSCSI IP address>:<iSCSI port> -o update -n node.session.auth.password -v <CHAP password>
```

Success returns no response.

Log in to iSCSI:

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```
iscsiadm -m node -T <volume's IQN> -p <iSCSI IP Address>:<iSCSI port> -l
```

A successful login response resembles the following example:

Logging in to [iface: default, target: iqn.2015-12.us.oracle.com:c6acda73-90b4-4bbb-9a75-faux09015418, portal: 169.254.0.2,3260] (multipl
Login to [iface: default, target: iqn.2015-12.us.oracle.com:c6acda73-90b4-4bbb-9a75-faux09015418, portal: 169.254.0.2,3260] successful.
You can now format (if needed) and mount the volume. To get a list of mountable iSCSI devices on the instance, run the following command:

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```
fdisk -l
```

The connected volume listing resembles the following example:

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 274.9 GB, 274877906944 bytes, 536870912 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Tip
```

If you have multiple volumes that don't have CHAP enabled, you can log in to them all at once by using the following commands:

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```
iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p <iSCSI IP address>:<iSCSI port>
```

```
iscsiadm -m node -l
```

```
iscsiadm -m node -l
```

Connecting to a Volume on a Windows Instance

Caution

When you're connecting to a Windows boot volume as a data volume from a second instance, you need to append `-IsMultipathEnabled $True` to
Use the Console to obtain the iSCSI data that you need to connect the volume:

Open the navigation menu and click Compute. Under Compute, click Instances.
Under List scope, select the compartment that contains the instance.
Click the name of the instance to display the instance details.
Under Resources, click Attached block volumes to view the attached block volume.
Click the Actions menu next to the volume that you're interested in, and then select iSCSI Commands and Information.

The iSCSI Commands and Information dialog box displays the volume's IP address and port, which you need to know later in this procedure.

Log in to the instance by using a Remote Desktop client.
On the Windows instance, open the iSCSI Initiator. The steps to open the iSCSI Initiator vary depending on the version of Windows.

For example: Open Server Manager, click Tools, and then select iSCSI Initiator.

In the iSCSI Initiator Properties dialog box, click the Discovery tab, and then click Discover Portal.
Enter the block volume IP address and port, and then click OK.
Click the Targets tab.

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Under Discovered targets, select the volume IQN.

Click Connect.

Ensure that the Add this connection to the list of favorite targets check box is selected, and then click OK.

You can now format (if needed) and mount the volume. To view a list of mountable iSCSI devices on your instance, in Server Manager, click

The disk is displayed in the list.