Working with Block Volumes/working with multipath enabled attachments.txt

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Working with Multipath-Enabled iSCSI-Attached Volumes
When you attach a volume configured for the Ultra High Performance level, to optimize performance, the volume attachment must be enabled

For more information, see Attaching Ultra High Performance Volumes. For how to confirm that the iSCSI attachment is multipath-enabled, se

This topic describes how to work with iSCSI-attached volumes that are multipath-enabled.

Device Path
A device path is required for multipath-enabled volume attachments. When attaching a volume configured for the Ultra High Performance lev

If you change the performance of an attached volume to the Ultra High Performance level and it was attached without a device path, it wil

Determining the Friendly Name
To determine the friendly name for the multipath-enabled attached volume, connect to the instance and run the following command:

Copy
ls -l <Consistent_Device_Path>
If you have the friendly name for the device, run the following command to retrieve the device path name

Copy
sudo multipath -ll <Friendly_Name>
Create the Partition with fdisk
Use fdisk to partition the multipath-enabled volume, and use the n option to specify that it's a new partition.

Copy
fdisk <Friendly_Name
Use the p option to make it the primary partition.

Run the following command to list the partitions:

lsblk
Create the File System
Run the following command to create the file system:

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mkfs.ext4 <Friendly_Name>
Run the following commands to create a directory and mount the partition on the mount point:

Copy
mkdir /data
Copy
mount <Friendly_Name> /data
fstab Options
On Linux instances, if you want to automatically mount volumes on instance boot, you need to set some specific options in the /etc/fstab

Retrieving the Volume UUID
Run the following command to use the blkid utility to get the UUIDs for the volume

blkid
For more information about this, see Volume UUIDs.

Use the _netdev Option
Add the following to the /etc/fstab file

Copy
<Volume_UUID> /data ext4 defaults,_netdev,noatime 0 2
After you've updated the /etc/fstab file, run the following command to mount the volume:

mount -a
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