



The New Path to EMC SCSI Devices

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March 10, 2014
Session14946

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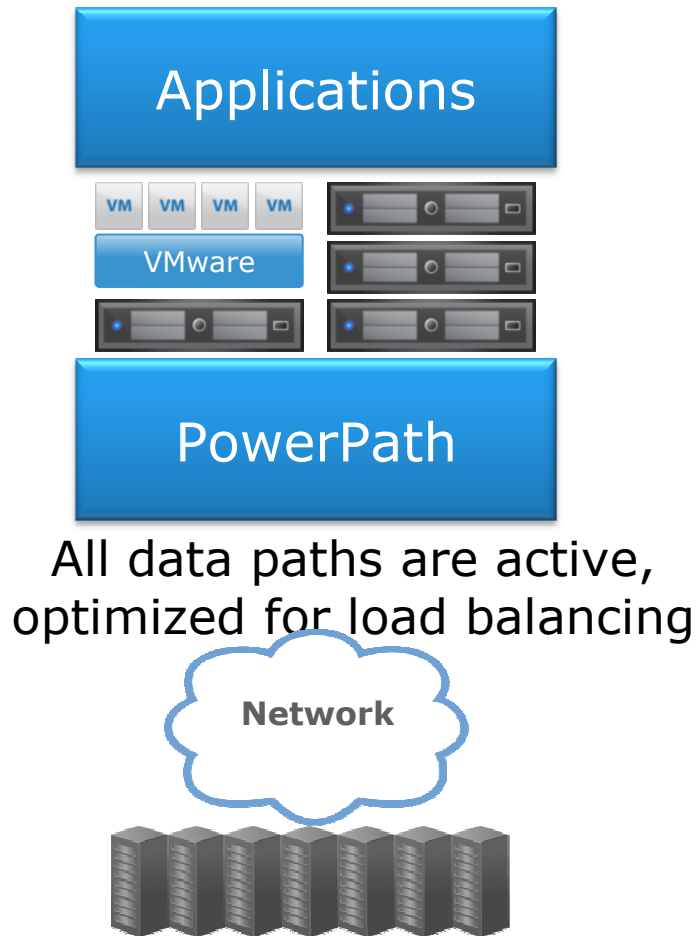


Agenda

- Introduction of PowerPath
- z Architectures Supported
- Types of Storage Devices
- Types of Configurations
- Inclusions and Limitations

What is EMC PowerPath?

Automate, optimize, standardize path management



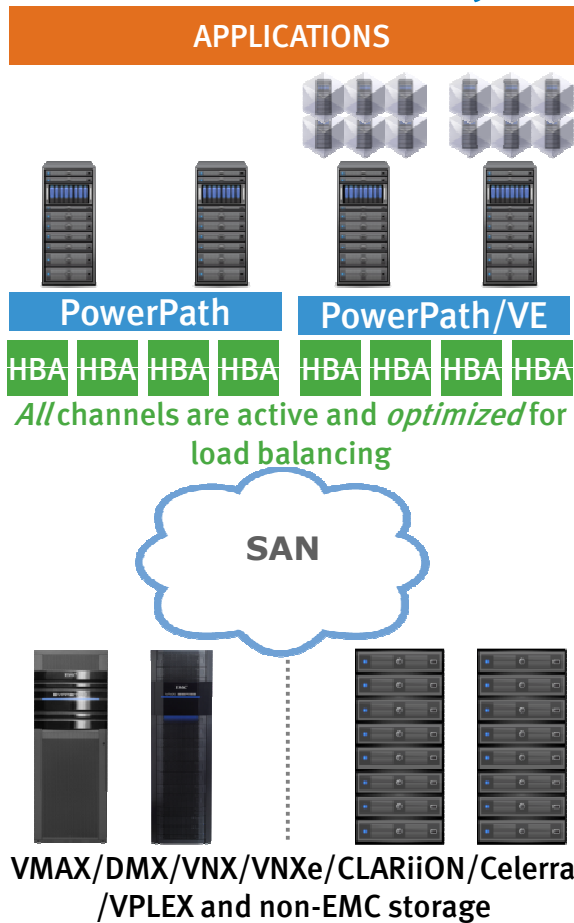
- Automate failover/recovery for high availability
- Optimize load balancing for performance
- Standardize path management across physical and virtual
- **Now also available for Linux on System z!**

PowerPath History

Automate path failover and recovery, optimize load balancing



PowerPath Family

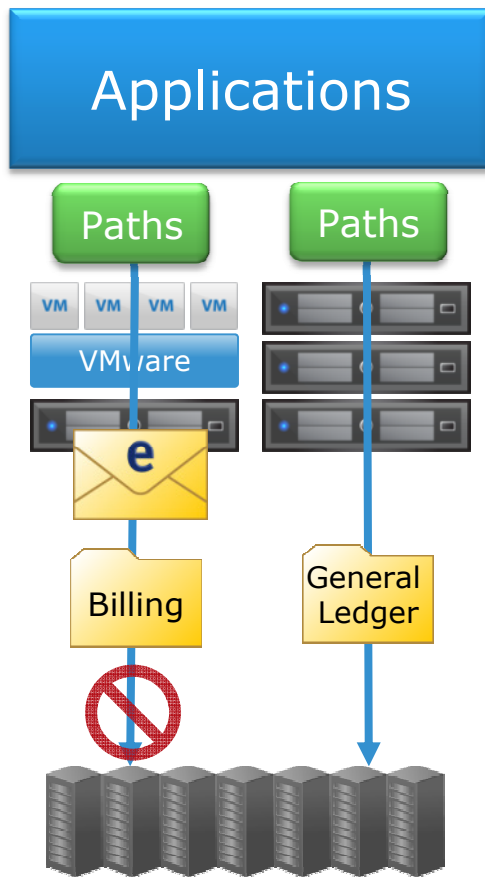


- Product maturity
 - Over 12 years' experience as leading path-management solution
 - Running on over 1,000,000 hosts
 - Over 30,000 installation sites
- Performance
 - Optimization of virtual and physical data centers
- Reliability
 - Time-tested, proven reliable solution across your enterprise
- Functionality
 - Uncompromised quality with advanced functionality
 - Failover and load balance IO
 - PPME – Migration Enabler (Non-Disruptive)
 - PPE – Data at rest Encryption
 - PP Viewer – Centralized Monitoring
 - Recent New Feature's
 - PMI – Path Management Insight
 - Flaky Path Detection

Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/AnaheimEval



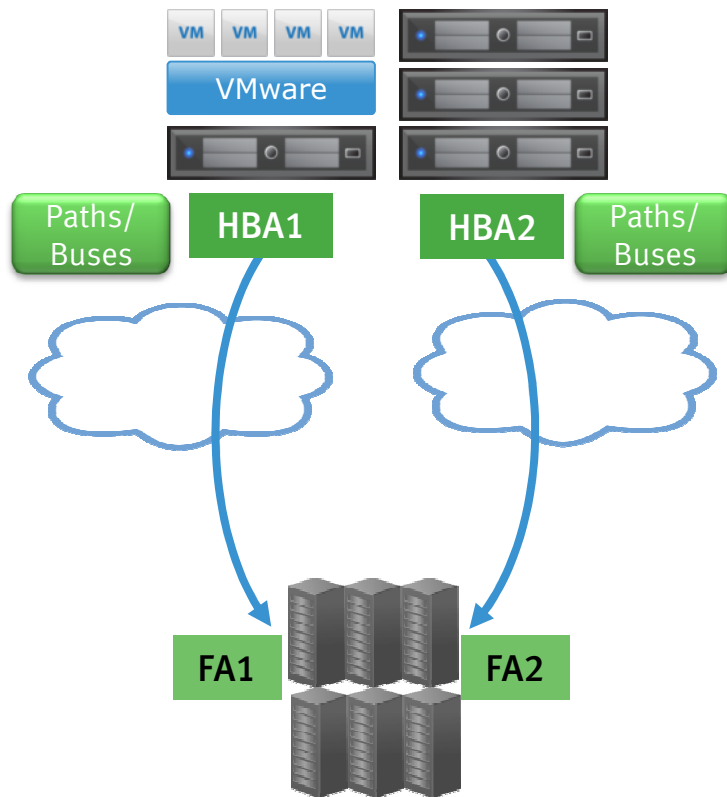
Automated Failover and Recovery



- PowerPath Patented algorithms detect inoperative paths automatically
- Failover I/O requests to *optimal* active paths
- Combine with sophisticated load balancing to ensure application performance

Path and Bus Testing

Automate path and bus diagnostics “behind the scenes”



- Determine the operational status and viability of a data path
- Insulate applications from path testing
 - Adaptive to load on the host to not impact application performance
 - Path tests are scheduled with a lower priority than application I/O
 - Idle I/O paths are tested
 - Active I/O paths are not tested
- Activate and de-activate paths based on test success or failure

Optimized for EMC Platforms

Increase server, storage, and data path efficiency



- Assures tunable, predictable performance
- Optimize server, storage, and data path utilization
- Maximize data availability
- Unify management across physical and virtual environments

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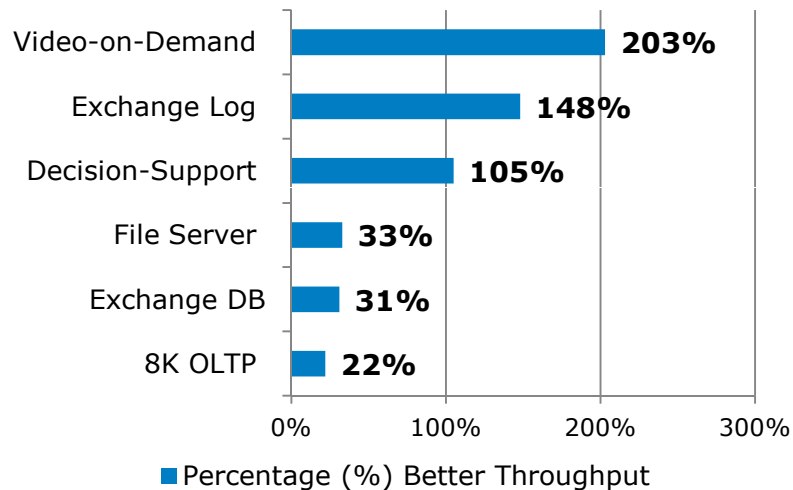


Intelligent Load Balancing

Physical environments



PowerPath over Windows MPIO



- Re-balance workloads automatically to optimize performance
- Monitor and diagnosis SAN traffic for proactive correction actions
 - Measure I/O response times against user-defined thresholds
 - Trigger SNMP events for alerts

Source: ESG Lab: EMC PowerPath vs. Windows Native MPIO, October 2011

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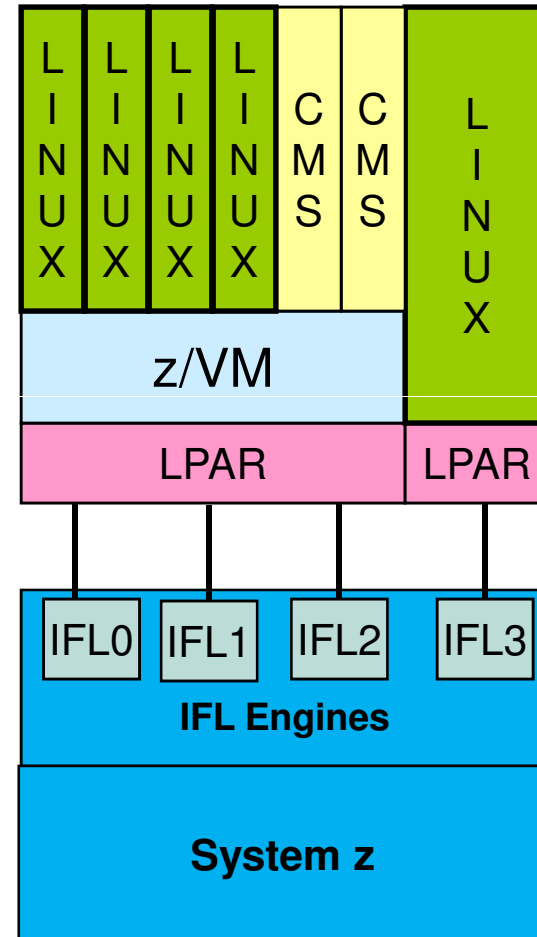
PowerPath Exclusive Path Management Insight

- I/O metrics isolate issues to SAN or array
- LUN-based read/write metrics
 - Throughput (bytes/sec), average response time (milliseconds)
 - LUN I/Os per second in four buckets (unique to PowerPath)
- Path diagnostics metrics
 - Latency high and low water marks (milliseconds)
 - Latency distribution in four buckets (unique to PowerPath)
 - Numerous sample measuring to quantify path health
- Autostandby
 - Trigger to move a path to standby automatically

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z - Architectures Supported



- Linux on System z as a guest virtual machine
- Linux on System z running native in a LPAR



PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z – Storage Devices



- FBA (Fixed Block Architecture)
 - FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol)
 - SCSI devices
 - Multipathing is done by Linux on System z
 - FBA as z/VM edevice's are not supported
- CKD (Count Key Data)
 - CKD is not supported by PowerPath

PowerPath for Linux on System z – Supported Storage Configuration



- Boot device is a ECKD device and FBA SCSI LUNs
 - System z handles multipathing for ECKD devices
 - PowerPath will do multipathing for the SCSI LUNs
 - Considered as a local boot setup by PowerPath
- FBA LUNs only
 - Both boot device and data devices are FBA SCSI LUNs
 - Multipathing for all the FBA SCSI LUNs are done by PowerPath
 - Considered as a Boot From SAN setup by PowerPath

PowerPath for Linux on System z- Operating System Support



- Linux Operating Systems Supported
 - RHEL 5.8 (s390x)
 - RHEL 6.3 (s390x)
 - SLES 10 SP4 (s390x)
 - SLES 11 SP2 (s390x)

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z - Array Support*



- VMAX Hardware
 - Only VMAX is supported
 - VMAX 20k, 40K
- VMAX Enginuity Software
 - Enginuity 5876

*Always check the latest support matrix before implementation

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z - FileSystem Support



- Supported Filesystems
 - ext2 and ext3 are supported on all supported operating systems
 - ext4 on RHEL6.3 & SLES11 SP2
 - ReiserFS on SLES10 SP4 and SLES11 SP2
 - XFS on SLES11 SP2

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z - Cluster and Volume Manager Support



- Volume Managers
 - Linux LVM (All supported OS'es)
- Cluster Support
 - None

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z – Inclusions



- EMC PowerPath Viewer
 - Centralized monitoring utility providing a consolidated display of events
 - Allows you to view and monitor up to 1000 PowerPath hosts through a graphical user interface (GUI)
 - Ability to view hosts, host groups, LUNs, individual paths to each LUN, and buses
- Advanced Path Metrics (also known as PMI)
 - Supported (same functionality as PP 5.7 SP1 for Linux)
 - Includes latency and throughput information, autostandby (flaky path detection only)

PowerPath Viewer

Host Monitor Path Alerts Bus Alerts

PowerPath > Host Monitor

Host View

Host Group/Host	Path	Setup	OS	Version
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopkinton <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.12.192.217 10.12.192.122 10.12.192.214 10.12.192.228 10.12.192.215 10.12.192.216 PowerPath <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.12.192.161 Bangalore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.31.18.64 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ⚠ ✓ ✓ ✓ ⚠ ✓ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ⚠ ✓ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX LINUX WINDOWS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 (build ...) 5.7 SP 1 (...)

1 Selected Discover Hosts Create Group Remove 11 items

Host Bus View 10.12.192.216

HBA Port	Array Name	Array Port
0	000192604897	FA 7eA
1	000192604897	FA 8eA

0 Selected 6 items

Host LUN View 10.12.192.216

Name	Array Type	Live/Total ...	Array Name	Policy	Device ID	St
emcpowera	Symmetrix	1/2	00019260...	SymmOpt	60DC	⬆
sdak						⬆
sdau						⬆
emcpowerb	Symmetrix	1/2	00019260...	SymmOpt	60DD	⬆
sdal						⬆
sdav						⬆
emcpowerc	Symmetrix	1/2	00019260...	SymmOpt	60DB	⬆
sdaj						⬆
sdar						⬆
emcpowerd	Symmetrix	1/2	00019260...	SymmOpt	60DA	⬆
sdai						⬆
sdas						⬆

0 Selected 32 items

Email Alert: OFF

PowerPath 5.7 for Linux on System z – Limitations



- PowerPath Migration Enabler (PPME)
 - Not supported (any flavor)
- Encryption
 - Not supported
- VNX, CLARiiON, and VPLEX arrays
 - Not supported

PowerPath Commands

- powermt - PowerPath management utility
- man pages available

```
powermt <command>
```

```
[class={all|symm|vnx|clariion|vplex|invista|hitachi|hpxp|ess|generic}]
```

```
powermt check [hba=<hba#>|all] [dev=<path>|<device>|all] [class=<class>|all]  
[force]
```

```
powermt check_registration
```

```
powermt config
```

```
powermt disable hba=<hba#>
```

```
powermt display [dev=<device>|all] [class=<class>|all] [every=<#seconds>]  
[wide|width=<#col>]
```

```
powermt display hba_mode [class=<class>|all]
```

```
powermt display latency [dev=<device>|all] [class=<class>|all]  
[every=<#seconds>] [wide|width=<#col>]
```

```
powermt display nonvirtual dev=<device>|all
```

.....

powermt display dev

```
powermt display [dev=<device>|all] [every=<#seconds>]
```

```
Pseudo name=emcpowera
```

```
Symmetrix ID=000195701370
```

```
Logical device ID=0871
```

```
state=alive; policy=SymmOpt; queued-I/Os=0
```

```
=====
```

Host	Stor	I/O Path	Stats		
### HW Path	I/O Paths	Interf.	Mode	State	Q-I/Os
Errors					
0 zfcpl	sda	FA 12eA	active	alive	0 0
1 zfcpl	sdb	FA 5eA	active	alive	0 0
3 zfcpl	sdw	FA 12eA	active	alive	0 0
2 zfcpl	sdact	FA 5eA	active	alive	0 0

```
=====
```

powermt display bus (FCP ports)

```
# powermt display bus
Symmetrix logical device count=205
```

```
=====
----- Host Bus Adapters ----- Storage System ----- - I/O Paths
### HW Path ID Interface Total Dead
=====
```

###	HW Path	ID	Interface	Total	Dead
0	zfc	000195701370	FA 12eA	205	0
1	zfc	000195701370	FA 5eA	204	0
2	zfc	000195701370	FA 5eA	204	0
3	zfc	000195701370	FA 12eA	204	0

powermt display hba_mode

```
# powermt display hba_mode
Symmetrix logical device count=205
=====
----- Host Bus Adapters ----- I/O Paths ----- Stats
### HW Path Summary Total Dead Q-IOs Mode
=====
  0 zfcpl optimal 205 0 0 Enabled
  1 zfcpl optimal 204 0 0 Enabled
  2 zfcpl optimal 204 0 0 Enabled
  3 zfcpl failed 204 204 0 Disabled
```

- Once the path is healthy again it will be brought online automatically

powermt display dev

```
# powermt display dev=emcpowerdj
```

```
Pseudo name=emcpowerdj
```

```
Symmetrix ID=000195701370
```

```
Logical device ID=10DF
```

```
state=alive; policy=SymmOpt; queued-I/Os=4
```

```
=====
```

Host	Stor	I/O Path	Stats
### HW Path	I/O Paths	Interf. Mode	State Q-I/Os Errors
2 zfc	sdvt	FA 5eA active	alive 2 0
1 zfc	sdwi	FA 5eA active	alive 1 0
0 zfc	sdxu	FA 12eA active	alive 1 0
3 zfc	sdaan	FA 12eA active	dead 0 1

```
=====
```


Display Symmetrix Ports

powermt display ports

```
Storage class = Symmetrix
```

```
=====
```

----- Storage System -----			-- I/O Paths --		--- Stats ---	
ID	Interface	Wt_Q	Total	Dead	Q-IOs	Errors
000195701370	FA 5eA	256	408	0	0	0
000195701370	FA 12eA	256	409	0	0	0

```
=====
```

Maximum number of write I/O requests that will be serviced before the I/O queue checks for any outstanding read I/O.

powermt config

- powermt config – configure paths to logical devices
 1. Make physical path additions and zoning as required
 2. Make new paths available to the host by using array and SAN management tools
 3. Configure the newly added devices on Linux
 4. Execute:
powermt config
powermt display

PowerPath Performance Monitoring

- `powermt set path_latency_monitor={on|off}`
- `powermt set path_latency_threshold=<#seconds>|<#milliseconds>ms`

- `powermt set perfmon={on [interval=<#seconds>] | off}`
- `powermt display perf dev=<device>|all [continuous] [verbose] [xml]`
- `powermt display perf bus [continuous] [verbose] [xml]`

powermt display perf bus verbose

```
ln192161:~ # powermt display perf bus verbose
Timestamp = 15:55:04 UTC, 07 Mar 2014
Sample Interval = 60
Symmetrix logical device count=205
```

```
=====
----- Host Bus Adapters ----- Storage System ----- Retry Error
### HW Path ID Interface delta delta
=====
```

###	HW Path	ID	Interface	Retry delta	Error delta
0	zfc	000195701370	FA 12eA	0	0

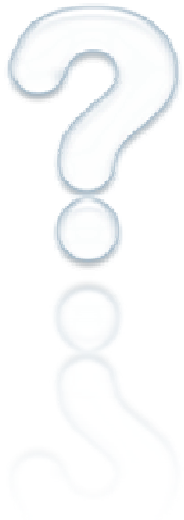
```

Latency----Reads--Writes
  Low (ms)  0.177    -
  High (ms)  5.9     -
    Lat <=  1ms (#) 34879  0
  1ms < Lat <= 10ms (#) 4038  0
 10ms < Lat <= 100ms (#)  0     0
    Lat > 100ms (#)  0     0
=====
```

.....

Summary

- History of PowerPath
- Linux and filesystem support
 - ext2, ext3, ext4, reiserfs, xfs
- FBA as SCSI device support
- Boot from CKD or boot from SAN both supported
- powermt commands



Q&A

THANK YOU

