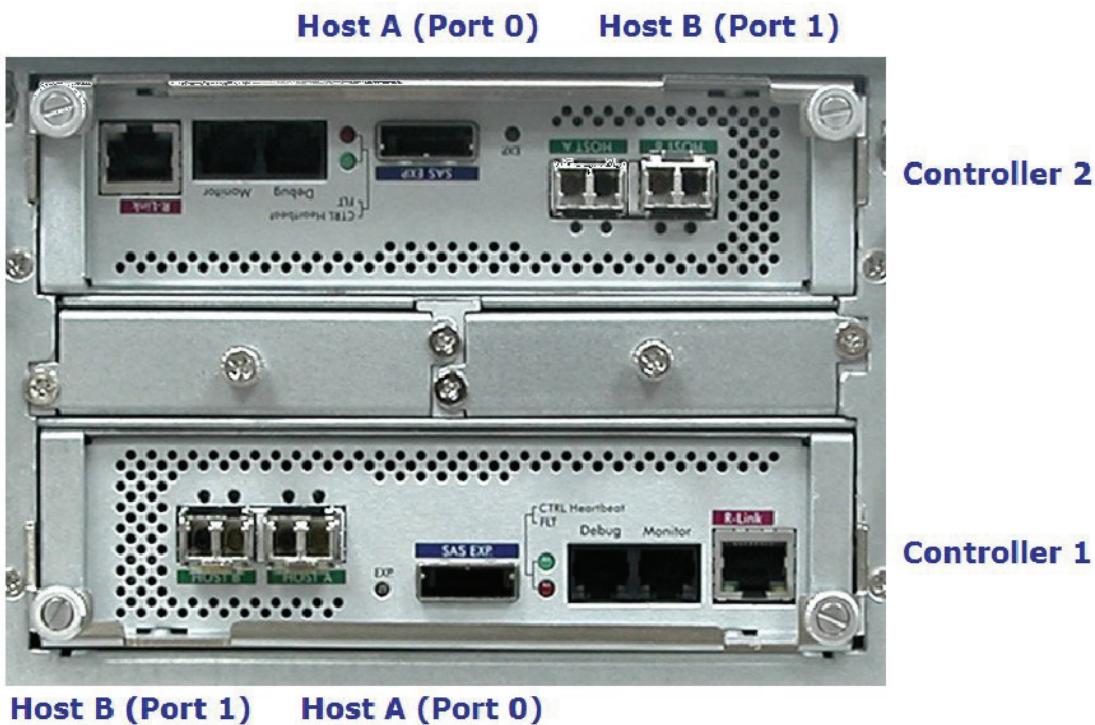


JetStor SAS 616F
Dual Controller RAID Subsystem
Volume Mapping and Ownership

Volume Mapping

In dual controller mode, the RAID subsystem has 2 Controllers, which operate in an Active/Standby-Standby/Active mode.

NOTE: In Dual Controller mode, when using SATA disk drives (with dongle boards) it is recommended that only a single Volume Set be created in a Raid Set (group of drives). If usingr SAS disk drives, there is no restriction on creating several Volume Sets per Raid Set.



Sample Dual Controller RAID Subsystem

NOTE: In Dual Controller mode, if Controller 1 fails, Controller 2 will take over all I/O operations. This fail over mode is called "Round Robin with Subset" (using Microsoft Windows terminology).

MPIO must be configured on the host system in order for redundant LUNs to appear as a single LUN.

Case 1: One Volume Set Mapped to Channel 0 LUN 0

When one Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active on Controller 1 Port 0 (Host A channel), and Standby on Controller 2.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0/0	Channel 0 => Port 0 / LUN 0 => Controller 1

Example: Channel Mapping in Fibre Host Channel

■ Enter The Volume Attribute

Volume Name	Volume---VOL#000
Member Disks	20
Volume Raid Level	Raid 6
Max Capacity Allowed	4501.1 GB
Select Volume Capacity	4501.1 GB
Greater Two TB Volume Support	No
Volume Initialization Mode	Foreground Initialization
Volume Stripe Size	64 KBytes
Volume Cache Mode	Write Back
Tagged Command Queuing	Enabled
Fibre Channel LUN Base LUN	0 : 0 : 0
Volumes To Be Created	1

NOTE: When Volume Sets are created, the first Volume Set created (for example: Volume Set #000) and assigned to LUN 0 will be Active in Controller 1 and Standby in Controller 2. The second Volume Set created (for example: Volume Set #001) and assigned to LUN 1 will be Active in Controller 2 and Standby in Controller 1. The third Volume Set assigned to LUN 2 will be Active in Controller 1, and the fourth Volume Set Assigned to LUN 3 will be Active in Controller 2.

In summary, all even numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active on Controller 1 and all odd numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active on Controller 2.

Case 2: One Volume Set Mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 0

When one Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 2.

In this case, Ports 0 and 1 in Controller 1 will be both active and Operate in a Load Balance mode.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0&1 / 0	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 0 => Controller 1

Case 3: Two Volume Sets each Mapped to Channel 0

When a Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Port 0 (Host A channel), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a second Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0 LUN 1, this Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Port 0 (Host A channel), and Standby in Controller 1.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0/0	Channel 0 => Port 0 / LUN 0 => Controller 1
Volume Set #001	0/1	Channel 0 => Port 0 / LUN 1 => Controller 2

NOTE: All even numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 1 and all odd number LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 2.

Case 4: Two Volume Sets each Mapped to Channel 0&1

When a Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a second Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 1, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 1.

In this case, all 4 ports will be active when the host system does IO on the 2 LUNs. This mode is Load Balanced.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0&1 / 0	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 0 => Controller 1
Volume Set #001	0&1 / 1	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 1 => Controller 2

NOTE: All even numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 1 and all odd numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 2.

Case 5: Four Volume Sets: 2 are Mapped to Channel 0, and 2 are mapped to Channel 1

When a Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Port 0 (Host A channel), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a second Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0 LUN 1, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Port 0 (Host A channel), and Standby in Controller 1.

When a third Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 1 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Port 1 (Host B channel), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a fourth Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 1 LUN 1, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Port 1 (Host B channel), and Standby in Controller 1.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0/0	Channel 0 => Port 0 / LUN 0 => Controller 1
Volume Set #001	0/1	Channel 0 => Port 0 / LUN 1 => Controller 2
Volume Set #002	1/0	Channel 1 => Port 1 / LUN 0 => Controller 1
Volume Set #003	1/1	Channel 1 => Port 1 / LUN 1 => Controller 2

NOTE: All even numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 1 and all odd numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 2.

Case 6: Four Volume Sets, each mapped to Channel 0&1

When a Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 0, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a second Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 1, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 1.

When a third Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 2, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 1 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 2.

When a fourth Volume Set is created and mapped to Channel 0&1 LUN 3, the Volume Set is Active in Controller 2 Ports 0 and 1 (Host A and Host B channels), and Standby in Controller 1.

In this case, all 4 ports will be active when the host does IO on the 4 LUNs. This mode is Load Balanced.

Volume	Channel/LUN Mapping	Remarks
Volume Set #000	0&1 / 0	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 0 => Controller 1
Volume Set #001	0&1 / 1	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 1 => Controller 2
Volume Set #001	0&1 / 2	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 2 => Controller 1
Volume Set #001	0&1 / 3	Channel 0&1 => Ports 0 and 1 / LUN 3 => Controller 2

NOTE: All even numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 1 and all odd numbered LUNs assigned to Volume Sets will be Active in Controller 2.