Using the SnapDrive configuration wizard

Snapdrive for Unix

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Table of Contents

Using the SnapDrive configuration wizard 1
Steps to configure in NFS environment 1
Steps to configure in SAN environment 1
Steps to configure in Mixed SAN and NFS environment 2

Using the SnapDrive configuration wizard

The configuration wizard allows you to configure in NFS, SAN or Mixed environment.

Steps to configure in NFS environment

The following are the steps to configure in NFS environment.

Steps

1. Select the **NFS** profile.
2. Enable the Protection Manager Integration.
   - Select `Yes` to enable the access permission checks by using the DataFabric Manager.
     - Enter the DataFabric Manager server name or IP address followed by user name and password.
     - Enter the `http/https` port to communicate with the DataFabric Manager. The default value is `8088`.
     - Enter the SSL server port to access the DataFabric Manager. The default value is `8488`.
     - Enable the HTTPs enabled to communicate with the DataFabric Manager.
   - Select `No` to enable the access permission checks by using the rbac.
3. Specify the role-based access control methods. The possible values are `native` and `dfm`.
   - Select `native` to check the access permission for the host using the control file stored in `/vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdhost-name.prbac` or `/vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdgenericname.prbac`.
   - Select `dfm` to check the access permission using the Operations Manager console.

   > If you select `dfm` as `rbac-method` without configuring DataFabric Manager, a warning message specifying that the RBAC method is selected as `dfm` without enabling Protection Manager Integration is displayed.

4. Specify `https` or `http` to communicate with the storage system.
5. The final step is to save the configuration changes in the `snapdrive.conf` file, and restart the daemon.
   - If you select `Yes`, the SnapDrive daemon is restarted and the configuration changes are reflected.
   - If you select `No`, the variable values are changed in `snapdrive.conf` file, but the changes are not reflected.

Steps to configure in SAN environment

The following are the steps to configure in SAN environment.

Steps

1. Select the SAN profile.
2. Select the required transport protocol.
   - Select `fcp` to set the default-transport.
   - Select `iscsi` to set the default-transport.

3. Select the SAN Storage Stack (combination of MPIO Solution, volume manager, and file system). The options are `native`, `veritas`, and `none`.

   SnapDrive does not support veritas for iSCSI transport protocol.

4. Enable the Protection Manager Integration.
   - Select `Yes` to enable the access permission checks by using the DataFabric Manager.
     - Enter the DataFabric Manager server name or IP address followed by user name and password.
     - Enter the `http/https` port to communicate with the DataFabric Manager. The default value is `8088`.
     - Enter the SSL server port to access the DataFabric Manager. The default value is `8488`.
     - Enable the HTTPs enabled to communicate with the DataFabric Manager
   - Select `No` to enable the access permission checks by using the rbac.
5. Specify the role-based access control methods. The possible values are `native` and `dfm`.
   - Select `native` to check the access permission for the host using the control file stored in `/vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdhost-name.prbac or /vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdgenericname.prbac`.
   - Select `dfm` to check the access permission using the Operations Manager.

   > If you select `dfm` as `rbac-method` without configuring DataFabric Manager, a warning message specifying that the RBAC method is selected as `dfm` without enabling Protection Manager Integration is displayed.

6. Specify `https` or `http` to communicate with the storage system.
7. The final step is to save the configuration changes in the `snapdrive.conf` file, and restart the daemon.
   - If you select `Yes`, the SnapDrive daemon is restarted and the configuration changes are reflected.
   - If you select `No`, the variable values are changed in `snapdrive.conf` file, but the changes are not reflected.

Steps to configure in Mixed SAN and NFS environment

The following are the steps to configure in Mixed SAN and NFS environment.

Steps

1. Select the Mixed profile.
2. Select the required transport protocol.
   - Select `fcp` to set the default-transport.
   - Select `iscsi` to set the default-transport.
3. Select the SAN Storage Stack (combination of MPIO Solution, volume manager, file system). The options are `native`, `veritas`, and `none`.

   SnapDrive does not support veritas for iSCSI transport protocol.

4. Enable the Protection Manager Integration.
   - Select `Yes` to enable the access permission checks by using the DataFabric Manager
     - Enter the DataFabric Manager server name or IP address followed by user name and password.
     - Enter the `http/https` port to communicate with the DataFabric Manager. The default value is `8088`.
     - Enter the SSL server port to access the DataFabric Manager. The default value is 8488.
     - Enable the HTTPs enabled to communicate with the DataFabric Manager.
   - Select `No` to enable the access permission checks by using the rbac.
5. Specify the role-based access control methods. The possible values are `native` and `dfm`.
   - Select `native` to check the access permission for the host using the control file stored in `/vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdhost-name.prbac` or `/vol/vol0/sdprbac/sdgenericname.prbac`
   - Select `dfm` to check the access permission using the Operations Manager console.

   > If you select `dfm` as `rbac-method` without configuring DataFabric Manager, a warning message specifying that the RBAC method is selected as `dfm` without enabling Protection Manager Integration is displayed.

6. Specify `https` or `http` to communicate with the storage system.
7. The final step is to save the configuration changes in the `snapdrive.conf` file, and restart the daemon.
   - If you select `Yes`, the SnapDrive daemon is restarted and the configuration changes are reflected.
   - If you select `No`, the variable values are changed in `snapdrive.conf` file, but the changes are not reflected.

SnapDrive modifies the following variables in the `snapdrive.conf` file.

- *`contact-http-dfm-port`*
- *`contact-ssl-dfm-port`*
- *`use-https-to-dfm`*
- *`default-transport`*
- *`use-https-to-filer`*
- *`fstype`*
- *`multipathing-type`*
- *`vmtype`*
- *`rbac-method`*
- *`rbac-cache`*