

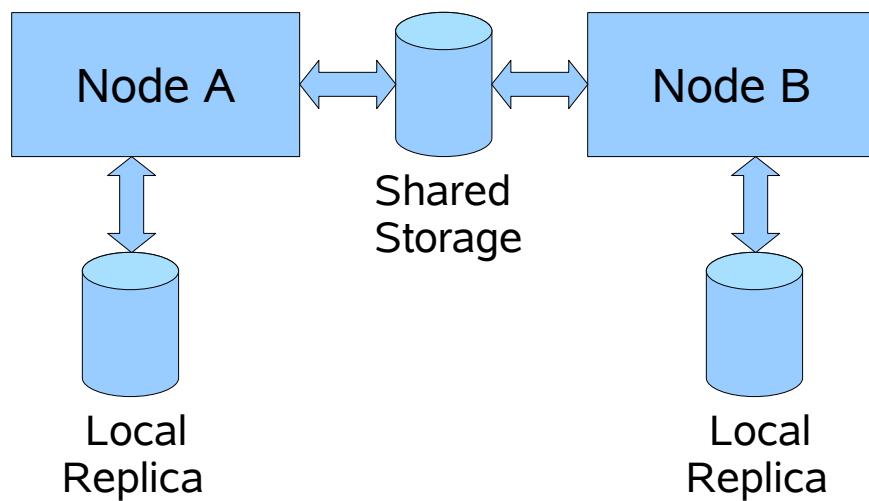


# Solaris Volume Manager: Metaset Creation Example

# Overview

- Hardware Configuration
- Command Execution
- Resulting system configuration
- Replica changes

# Hardware Configuration



# Commands Executed

- Create local replicas on NodeA and NodeB
- Command:
  - metaset -s foo -ah NodeA NodeB

# Resulting metaconfiguration

- NodeA & NodeB

Set name = foo, Set number = 1

Host	Owner
NodeA	
NodeB	

# Replica changes

- The only change will be the addition of a set record into each of the nodes' local replicas:

```
RecId 0x00000003: Type:USER [0005] Type2: Set Size = 1212
    sr_revision=0x00010000 sr_flags=0x80000000 sr_selfid=0x00000003
    sr_genid=2   sr_setno=1   sr_setname="foo"
    sr_ctime=Wed Jan 11 14:18:38 2006
        1137014318 [ 359139]
    sr_mhiargs.mh_ff=1000
    sr_mhiargs.mh_tk.reinstate_resv_delay=6000
    sr_mhiargs.mh_tk.min_ownership_delay=6000
    sr_mhiargs.mh_tk.max_ownership_delay=30000
    sr_driverec=0x00000000
    sr_med.n_cnt=0
        sr_med.n_lst[0].a_cnt=0
        sr_med.n_lst[1].a_cnt=0
        sr_med.n_lst[2].a_cnt=0
    sr_nodes[0]="NodeA"
    sr_nodes[1]="NodeB"
```

# Diskset operations through metaset

- Operations to create disksets and add/delete nodes, disks, and mediators require that all of the nodes in the diskset contain identical information in their local replicas
  - These operations require additional coordination across hosts (eg. Ensuring that a set number and name are not currently used on any of the potential nodes in a diskset before allowing creation of that diskset)
- This coordination is done through the daemon, rpc.metad

# Code Structure for RPC calls in metad

- Versioned
  - ◆ Rolling upgrade support in SunCluster was a major factor in making this change. SunCluster will no longer support rolling upgrade.
  - ◆ Interfaces
    - When metarpcopen is called it returns a client handle, CLIENT. This contains the interface version number.
  - ◆ Over-the-wire structures
    - A version number is included in the over-the-wire structure
- Code Flow
  - ◆ Calls are very similar – walking through one will give great insight into how almost all are structured and operate

# RPC Code Flow

- `Clnt_*`
  - Entry point for rpc encapsulation
  - Different classes of rpc calls in `rpc.metad`
    - Change state of local replica (`clnt_createset`, `clnt_addrvs`)
    - Get information (`clnt_devinfo`, `clnt_drvused`)
    - Control (`clnt_lock_set`, `clnt_unlock_set`)
- Versioned args structure

# clnt\_addhosts

```
int
clnt_addhosts(
    char          *hostname,
    mdsetname_t   *sp,
    int           node_c,
    char          **node_v,
    md_error_t    *ep
)
{
    CLIENT          *clntp;
    mdrpc_host_args *args;
    mdrpc_host_2_args v2_args;
    mdrpc_generic_res res;
    int             version;

/* initialize */
    mdclrerror(ep);
    (void) memset(&v2_args, 0, sizeof (v2_args));
    (void) memset(&res, 0, sizeof (res));
```

- `hostname` is the name of the node to add the specified nodes to
- `node_v` is the set of node names being added
- `mdrpc_host_args` is the version 1 over the wire structure
- `mdrpc_host_2_args` is the version 2 over the wire structure
- `mdrpc_generic_res` is the structure that contains values returned from this call

# clnt\_addhosts – build the arguments

```
/* build args */  
  
v2_args.rev =  
MD_METAD_ARGS_REV_1;  
  
args =  
&v2_args.mdrpc_host_2_args_u.rev1;  
  
args->sp = sp;  
  
args->cl_sk = cl_get_setkey(sp->setno, sp->setname);  
  
args->hosts.hosts_len = node_c;  
args->hosts.hosts_val = node_v;
```

- The version 2 args are normally a superset of the version 1 arguments so encapsulate them

# clnt\_addhosts – run on current node

```
/* do it */  
  
if (md_in_daemon &&  
strcmp(mynode(), hostname) == 0) {  
    int bool;  
  
    bool =  
mdrpc_addhosts_2_svc(&v2_args,  
&res, NULL);  
  
    assert(bool == TRUE);  
  
    (void) mdstealerror(ep,  
&res.status);
```

- If the hostname is the current node then call the function directly rather than through rpc

# clnt\_addhosts – set up for rpc call

```
} else {  
    if ((clntp = metarpopen(hostname, CL_LONG_TMO, ep)) == NULL)  
        return (-1);  
  
    /*  
     * Check the client handle for the version and invoke  
     * the appropriate version of the remote procedure  
     */  
    CLNT_CONTROL(clntp, CLGET_VERS, (char *)&version);
```

- Metarpopen
  - ◆ Verifies that the core SMF services are enabled
  - ◆ Try to create a version 2 client handle by default. If this fails then attempt to create a version 1 client handle

# clnt\_addhosts – make rpc call

```
if (version == METAD_VERSION) { /* version 1 */
    if (mdrpc_addhosts_1(args, &res, clntp) != RPC_SUCCESS)
        (void) mdpcerror(ep, clntp, hostname,
                         dgettext(TEXT_DOMAIN, "metad add hosts"));
    else
        (void) mdstealerror(ep, &res.status);
} else {
    if (mdrpc_addhosts_2(&v2_args, &res, clntp) != RPC_SUCCESS)
        (void) mdpcerror(ep, clntp, hostname,
                         dgettext(TEXT_DOMAIN, "metad add hosts"));
    else
        (void) mdstealerror(ep, &res.status);
}

metarpcclose(clntp);
```

# Main Line Flow

- There are variations in the flow based upon whether this is an Oban, autotake, or traditional diskset
- This code walkthrough is for a traditional diskset

# Metaset – setup and cmd line parse

- Bind SunCluster library
  - Proxy commands to primary node if applicable
  - If the dlopen of the libsds\_sc.so.1 library fails then all of the sdssc\_\* functions will be bound to 'not\_bound' which simply returns SDSSC\_NOT\_BOUND
- Open admin device
  - Kernel level called via ioctls
- Install signal handlers

# Metaset – local sanity checks

- Parse the command line parameters
  - Test for conflicting parameters
- Check for root privs
  - Must run as root for anything other than printing set info
- Get a lock on the local set
  - Necessary since the local replica will be updated
- Verify that all of the nodes specified on the command line are unique and valid

# Metaset – create\_set checks

- Verify that the current node is in the new diskset node list
- Verify that the setname is not already being used on any of the nodes. This is done by checking the setrecord cache in rpc.metad (clnt\_getset)
- Find a set number that is not being used on any of the nodes
  - Start with the first available on the current node and check on all nodes until an available set number is found or we run out of set numbers (clnt\_setnumbusy)
- Check the setname for valid syntax
- Verify that the link, '/dev/md/<diskset>' does not exist on any of the nodes and verify again that the set name is not in the setrecord cache (clnt\_setnameok)

# Metaset – create\_set create the set

- Get a lock on the set on all nodes (clnt\_lock\_set)
- Create the set on all of the nodes (clnt\_createset)
  - Get the next user record number by calling metaiioctl with MD\_DB\_USERREQ
  - Turn on the SVM diskset SMF services if they are not already on
  - Commit the set USER record
- Release the lock on all of the nodes (clnt\_lock\_??)

# SVM Metaset Creation Example