
nsrd.info micromanual

Configuring LinuxVTL on CentOS for NetWorker

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1 Introduction

1.1 What is a micromanual?

To understand what a *micromanual* is, we first need to revisit what a standard IT or computer book looks like. Typically it will run into the size of several hundred pages, most of which the average power user will rarely use.

On the other hand, a micromanual is instead a short, concise guide aimed at providing a comprehensive overview of, and instructions for a specific topic in as small a space as possible. The three principles of a micromanual are:

- Your time as the reader is precious
- You don't want to read stuff targeted at beginners
- You'd prefer to spend less money and get just what you need

1.2 What is this micromanual?

This micromanual is *Configuring LinuxVTL on CentOS for NetWorker*, and will document the following topics:

1. Overview
2. Setting up a suitable virtual machine
3. Installing the LinuxVTL Software
4. Configuring LinuxVTL with NetWorker
5. Confirming basic operations of the VTLs

1.3 Expected Audience

It is expected that the reader of this manual:

- Has administrator familiarity with NetWorker.
- Has system administrator familiarity with Linux (preferably CentOS Linux).
- Has access to the latest (v5.5 as of writing) CentOS Linux distribution.
- Has a spare host (physical or virtual) that NetWorker can be installed on in evaluation mode for practice sessions. Approximately 80GB of space should be available on the host.

This manual will assume that a virtual machine is to be configured and used, rather than a physical machine. Note that the SCSI configuration of physical machines may interfere with successful operations of the LinuxVTL software.

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2 Warning

This micromanual describes the process of configuring the open source virtual tape library software, LinuxVTL, with CentOS Linux and EMC NetWorker.

Both the author of the manual, and the developer of the software strongly advocate that the LinuxVTL software is only intended for lab testing, practising or training purposes, and is not intended to be a replacement to enterprise class virtual tape library software.

No warranties are made as to the reliability of LinuxVTL for ongoing running of a backup system.

The author takes no responsibility for any damage to a system, or loss of functionality caused by running either the commands within this micromanual, or commands adapted from this micromanual against a NetWorker environment.

The author takes no responsibility for data loss caused by using the LinuxVTL software.

3 End Goal

The end goal of this micromanual will have a NetWorker server running on Linux, with 2 x 22-slot VTLs configured, each with 4 x virtual LTO-4 drives.

4 Document Conventions

Throughout the document, the following conventions will be used for formatting:

Boxed text in a standard weight text represents output of commands.

<Boxed, italicised text in angle brackets represent an in-session comment, not output expected to be seen during the session.>

Boxed text in a bold weight text represents commands to be typed in.

Boxed text that is bold and italicised is part of a command to be typed in, but you should substitute with local text (e.g., replacing a hostname).

Text in a dotted box represents scripts that should be saved to file, then executed at a later step.

5 Getting Started – Preparing a Suitable Virtual Machine

For the purposes of this micromanual, we will step through the creation of a virtual machine hosted by Parallels Desktop for Mac.

First, source CentOS v5.5 installation media – you can find links to nearby repositories from:

<http://www.centos.org>

Note that your success in configuring LinuxVTL may depend on which distribution of Linux you install – for instance, it is known that several SuSE variants do not successfully run the VTL. Additionally, the 32-bit instance of the software tends to be more reliable across upgrades, so it is recommended that you configure a 32-bit system rather than a 64-bit system.

5.1 Installation Process

Within the virtualisation environment, create a new virtual host, configuring storage locations appropriately, and selecting to customise settings:

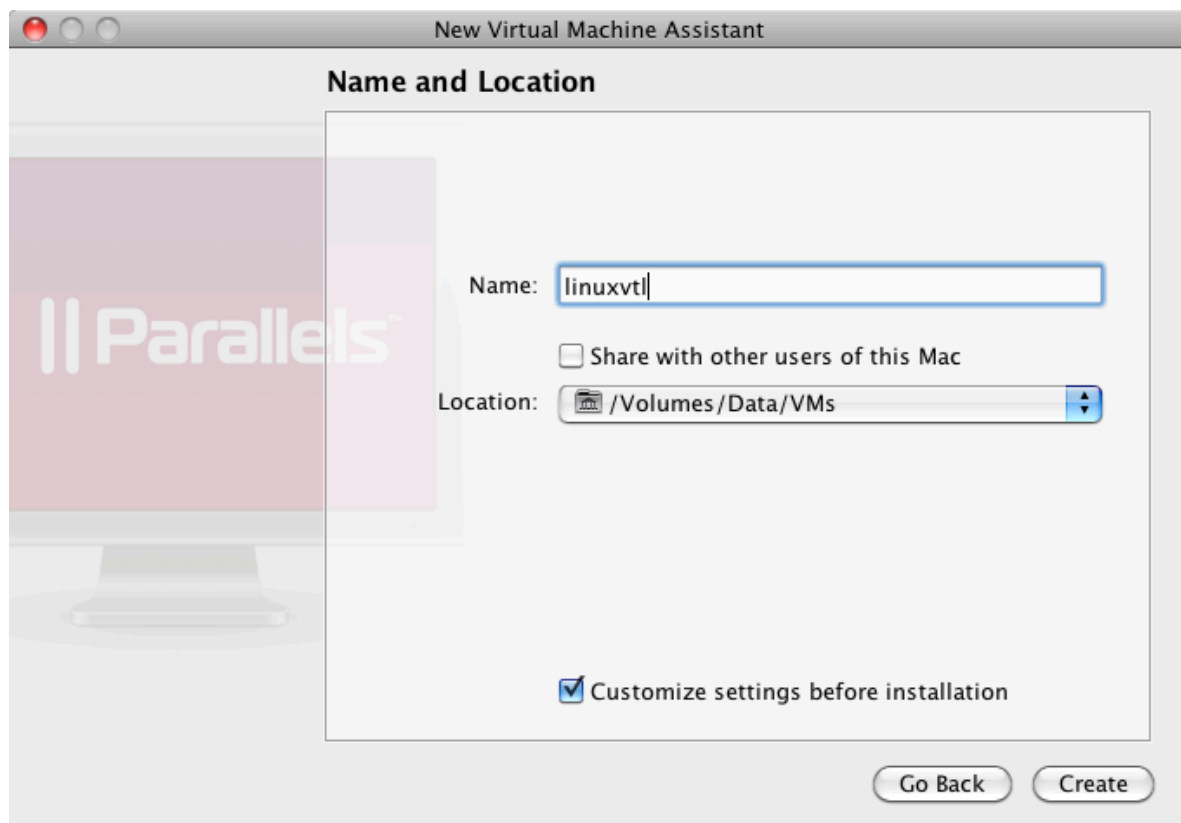


Figure 1: Setup guest machine in Parallels, initial creation

When customising settings, 512MB of RAM should be more than sufficient for the purposes of a test/training host:

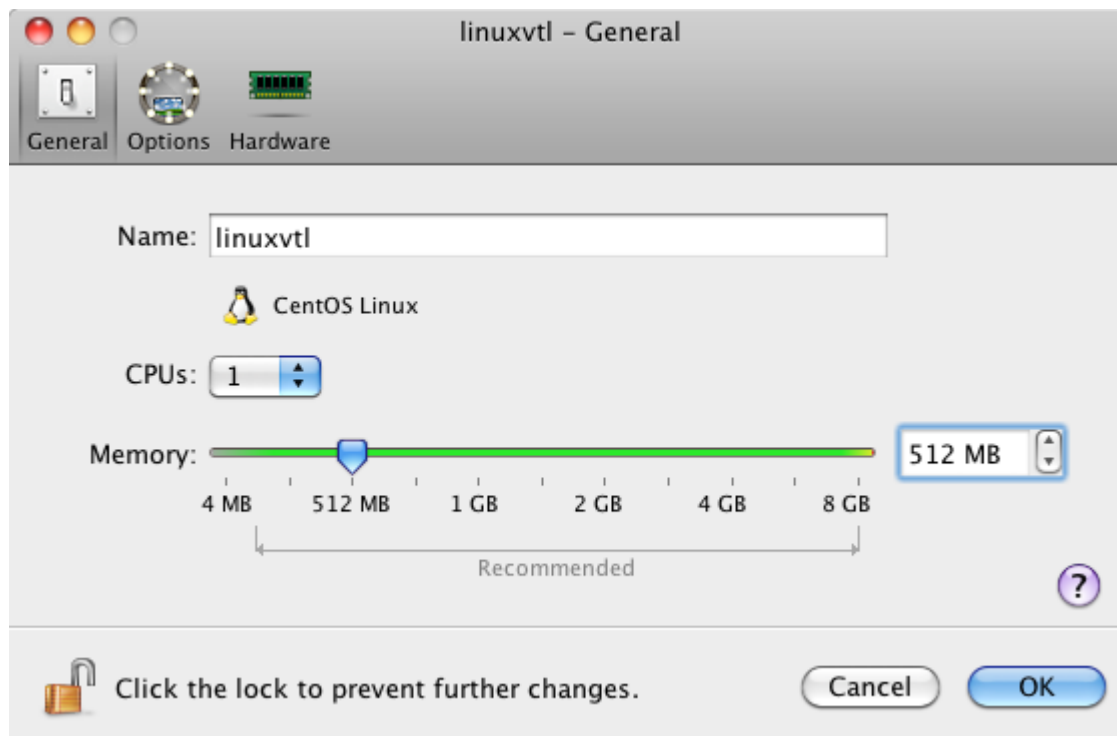


Figure 2: Configure RAM for guest

If necessary, adjust the network interface to be used by the virtual machine. Also, change the disk size to be 80GB so that there will be sufficient space:

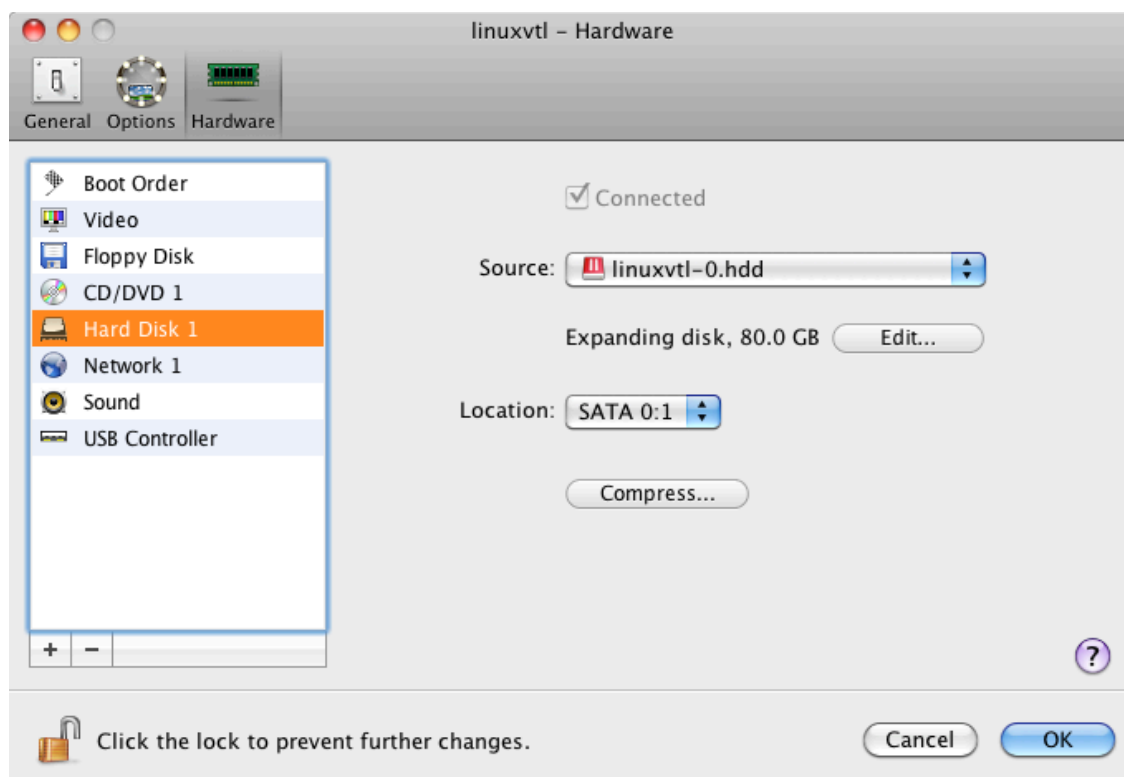


Figure 3: Adjust hard drive configuration for guest

(You may also wish to take the time to configure the virtual disk to be pre-allocated, rather than allocated on demand.)

Once your virtual machine's hardware has been appropriately configured, you should be ready to start the guest:

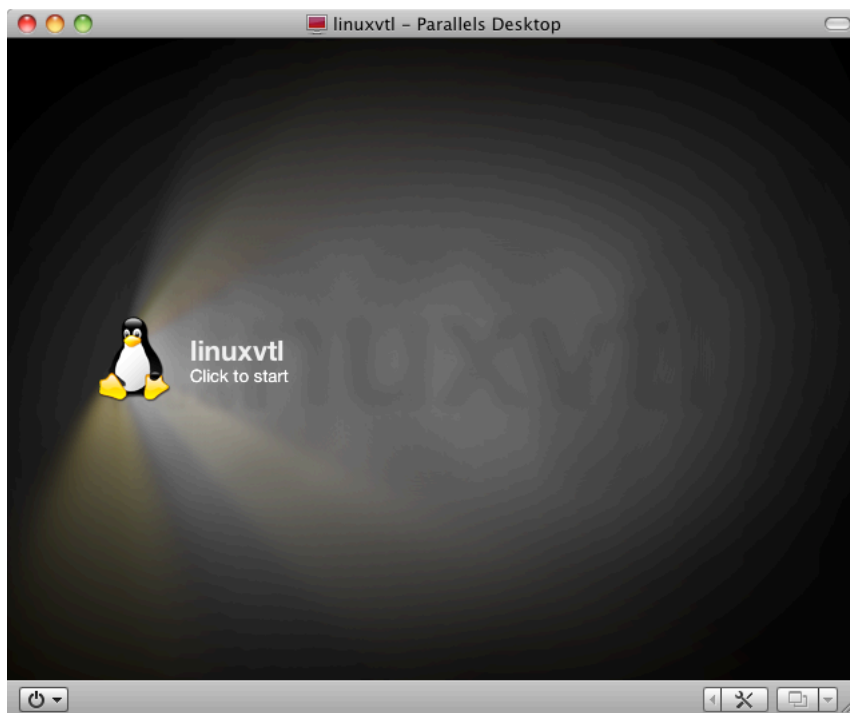


Figure 4: Guest, ready for boot

Much of the standard CentOS setup should be followed, and is not outlined here. However, when the hard drive is to be configured, intervene and choose a custom layout:

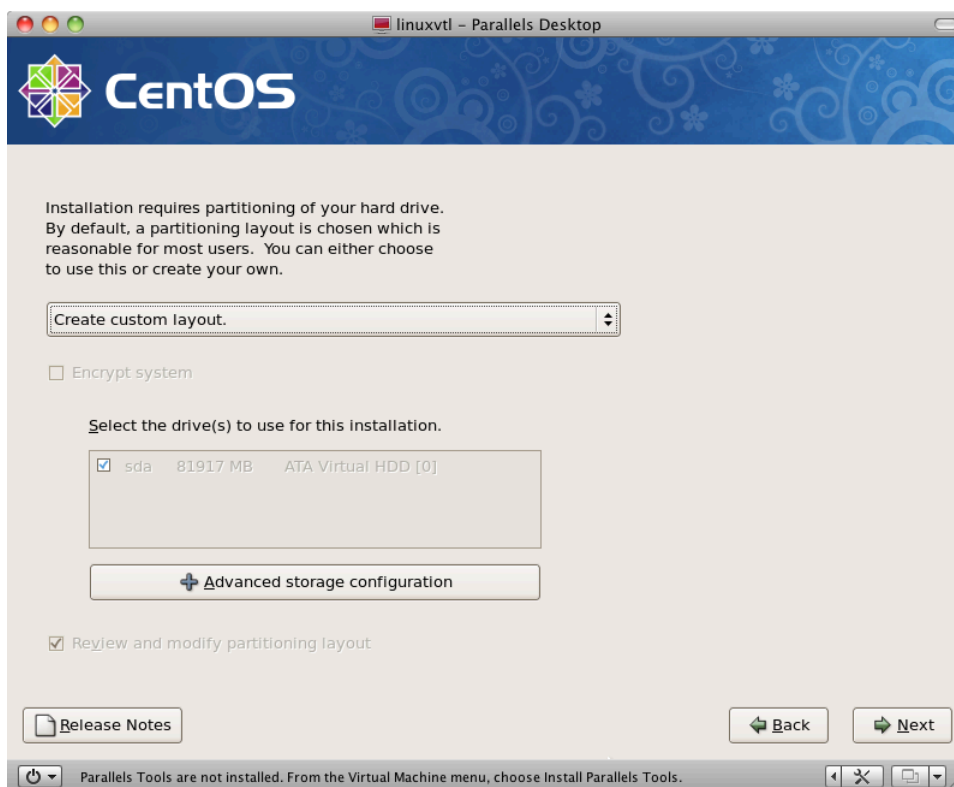


Figure 5: Electing for a custom layout of partitions in CentOS

Assuming the system will be used only for test/training, the following sizes are recommended:

- / filesystem – 9GB
- **Swap** partition – 1GB
- /**opt** filesystem – 60GB

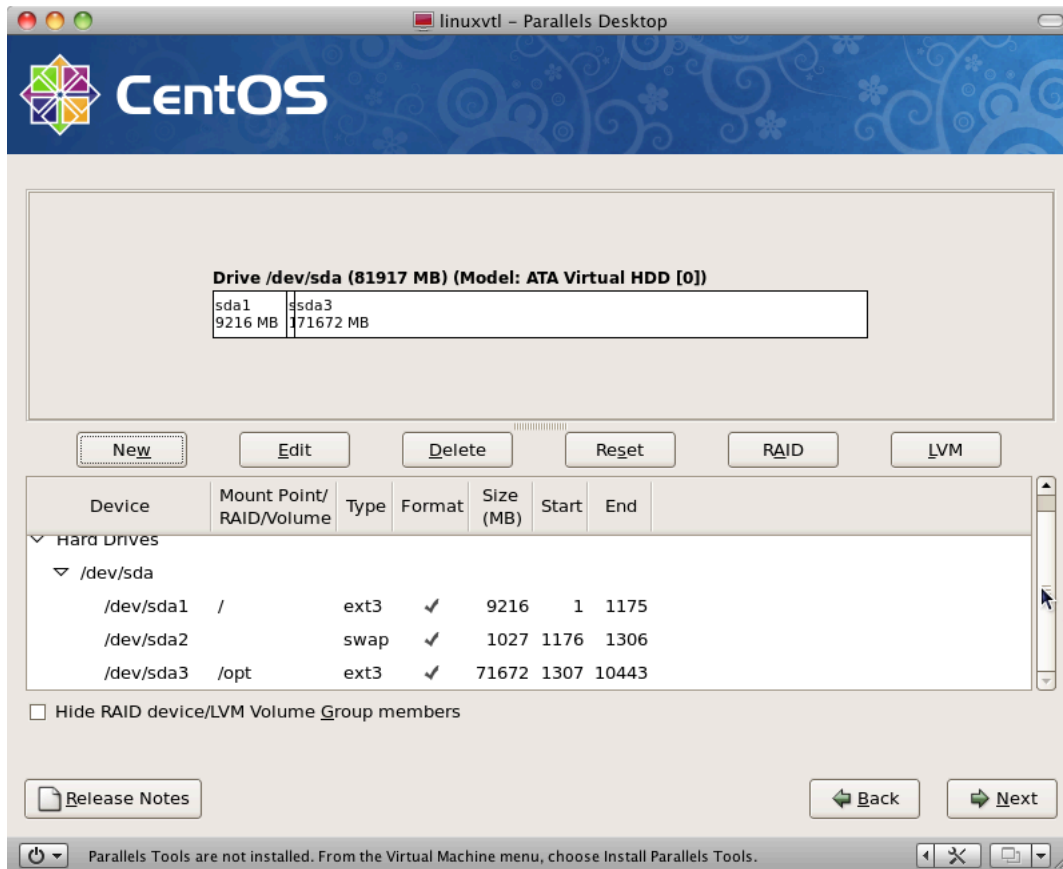


Figure 6: Completed custom partition layout

Even for testing purposes, it is strongly recommend that a NetWorker server or storage node have a dedicated IP address. Therefore, you should modify the network settings to use a fixed IP address, and either add a host entry to your local DNS server for the testing, or be prepared to use /etc/hosts files on the guest. In the following screens, a dedicated IP address has been setup in DNS:

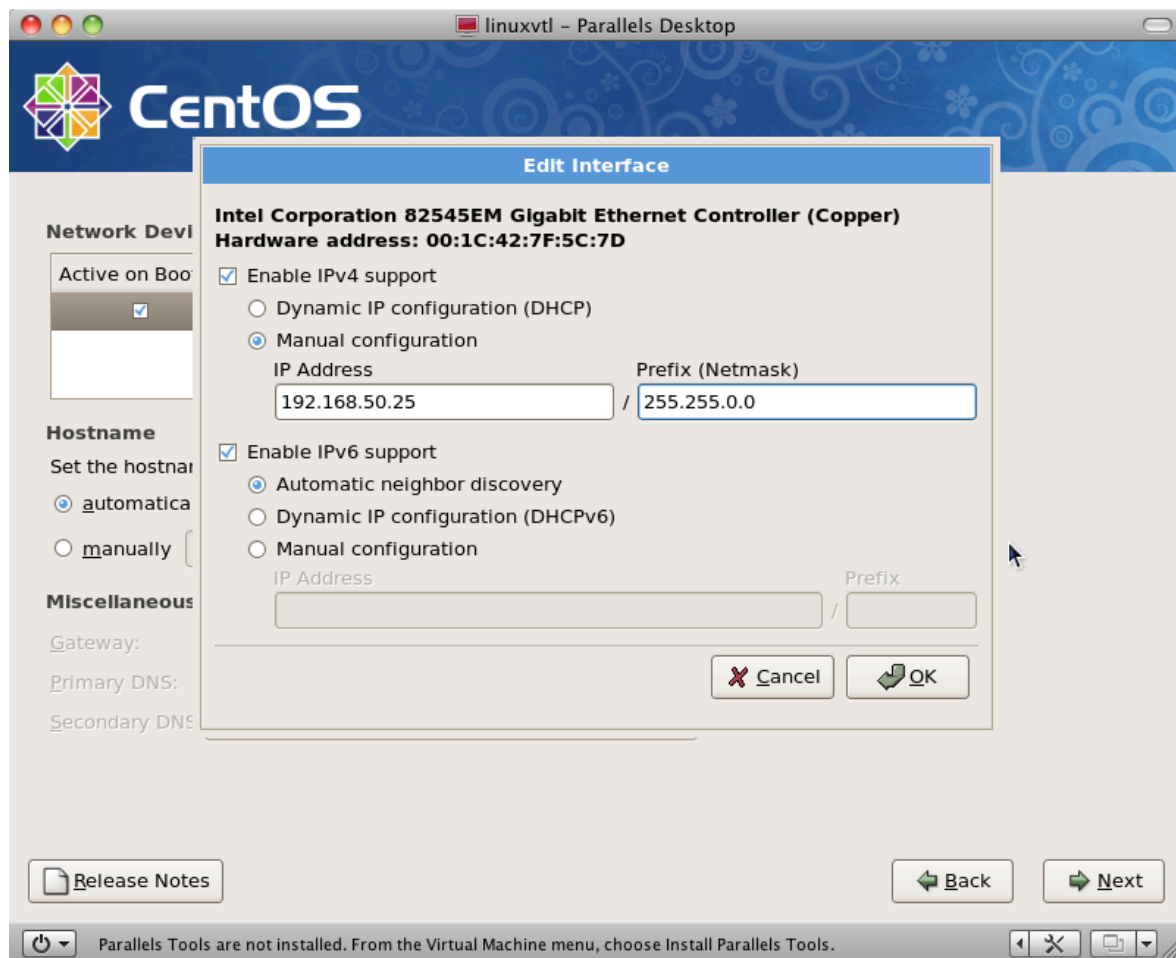


Figure 7: Manual network configuration, step 1

Disable DHCP and use an appropriate IP address/netmask for your environment, if you are setting up a new virtual machine.



Figure 8: Manual network configuration, step 2

Be sure to enter appropriate host/gateway/DNS details for your environment in the above network setup dialog.

When prompted for package installation, the default of "Desktop – GNOME" can be left selected; we will install other packages as required using yum:

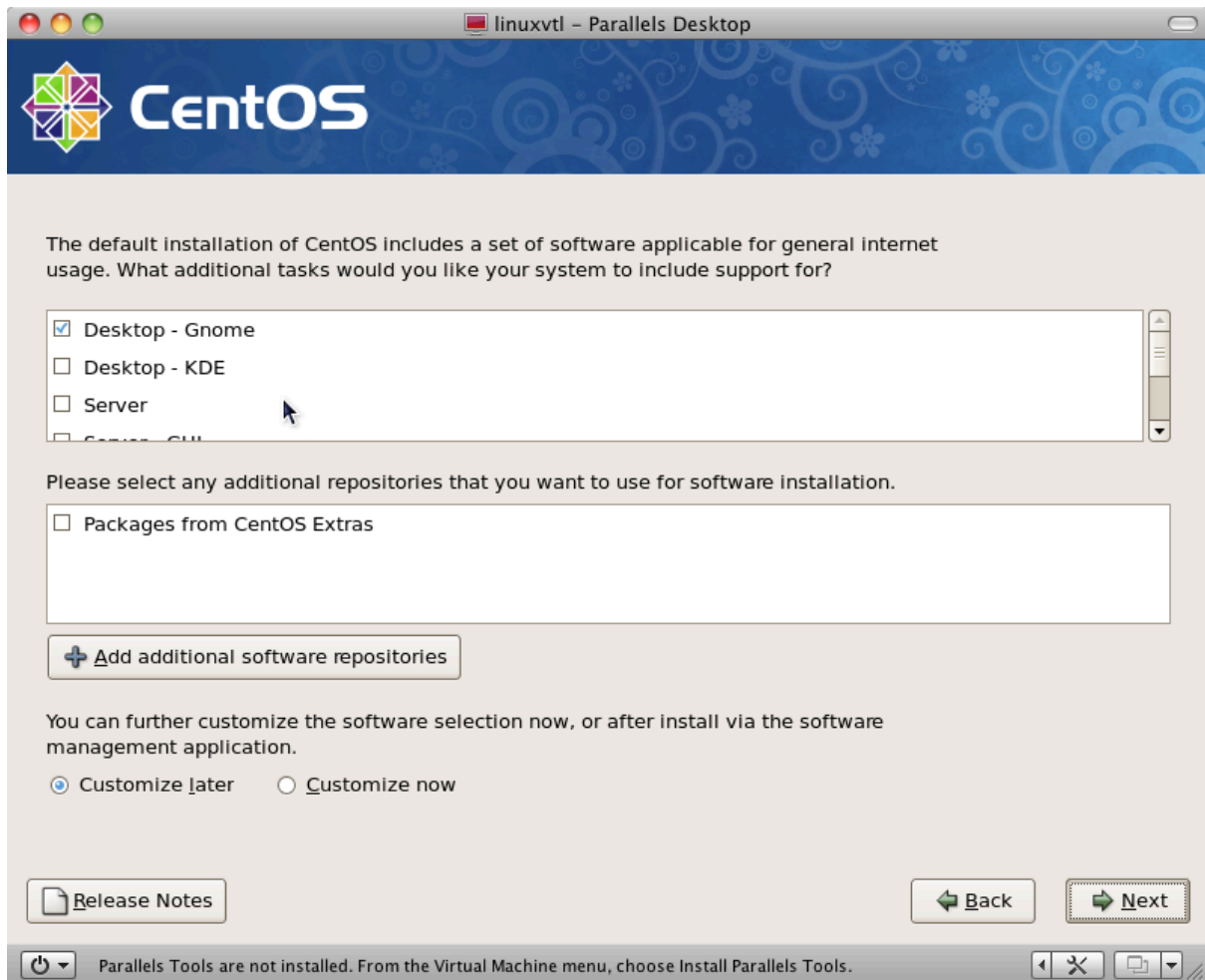


Figure 9: Choosing default package configuration

5.2 Finalising the Installation

Once the installation has completed and the CentOS Linux system reboots, you will be prompted to finalise the configuration of the virtual machine. For ease of use (given this should be in an isolated lab environment), you should:

- Disable the firewall.
- Disable Security Enhanced Linux.

Disabling these features will prompt a new reboot. **NOTE:** No allowance is made in the remainder of the micromanual for leaving these features turned on.

5.3 Recommended Post-Install Actions

After the installation has been completed, it is recommended you perform the following actions:

1. Change system to run-level 3, and adjust `/etc/inittab` to make run-level 3 the default.
2. Erase any large packages from the system that are not required (e.g., `yum erase openoffice*`).
3. Perform a package update (`yum update -y`).
4. Reboot if the kernel or associated drivers have been updated.
5. Install Parallels Tools (or if configuring under VMware, VMware tools). This will maximise disk performance.

6 Installing the LinuxVTL Software

6.1 Download the LinuxVTL software

The LinuxVTL software can be downloaded from:

<http://sites.google.com/site/linuxvtl2/>

Scroll through down to the “Download” section, and download:

- mhvtl-<version>.i586.rpm
- mhvtl-<date>.tgz

6.2 Install the LinuxVTL software

There are two components to the LinuxVTL software – the user-level software, and the kernel-level drivers.

First, install the user level drivers:

```
[root@linuxvtl ~]# rpm -ivh mhvtl-0.16-13.i586.rpm
Preparing... ##### [100%]
 1:mhvtl ##### [100%]
```

Next, decompress and extract the source, so that the kernel drivers may be compiled:

```
[root@linuxvtl ~]# gunzip -c mhvtl-2010-05-09.tgz | tar xvpf -
mhvtl-0.16/man/
mhvtl-0.16/man/make_vtl_devices.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/library_contents.5
mhvtl-0.16/man/mhvtl.conf.5
mhvtl-0.16/man/mhvtl.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/vtlcmd.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/vtllibrary.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/build_library_config.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/mktape.1
mhvtl-0.16/man/vltape.1
mhvtl-0.16/doc/
mhvtl-0.16/doc/index.html
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/mhvtl.conf
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/library_contents.10
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/device.conf
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/library_contents.40
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/library_contents.20
mhvtl-0.16/doc/4_library_example/library_contents.30
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/fetch27.c
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/fetch24.c
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/fetch.c
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/fetch26.c
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/Makefile
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/vtl_common.h
mhvtl-0.16/kernel/mhvtl.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vltape.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/be_byteshift.h
```



```

mhvtl-0.16/usr/scsi.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/mktape.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/security_protocol.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vltape.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/make_vtl_devices
mhvtl-0.16/usr/dump_tape.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/make_vtl_media.in
mhvtl-0.16/usr/Makefile
mhvtl-0.16/usr/make_scsi_dev
mhvtl-0.16/usr/q.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vtllib.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vtllib.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/build_library_config
mhvtl-0.16/usr/q.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vtlcmd.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/spc.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/dump_messageQ.c
mhvtl-0.16/usr/spc.h
mhvtl-0.16/usr/vtllibrary.c
mhvtl-0.16/etc/
mhvtl-0.16/etc/mhvtl
mhvtl-0.16/etc/Makefile
mhvtl-0.16/etc/mhvtl.in
mhvtl-0.16/etc/library_contents.sample
mhvtl-0.16/scripts/
mhvtl-0.16/scripts/update_device.conf.in
mhvtl-0.16/scripts/Makefile
mhvtl-0.16/scripts/checkpatch.pl
mhvtl-0.16/include/
mhvtl-0.16/include/vtl_u.h
mhvtl-0.16/Makefile
mhvtl-0.16/README
mhvtl-0.16/INSTALL
mhvtl-0.16/mhvtl.spec

```

Change directory into the mhvtl-<version>/kernel directory created, and run “make”, then “make install”:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# cd mhvtl-0.16/kernel
[root@linuxvtl kernel]# make
make -C /lib/modules/2.6.18-194.17.1.el5/build SUBDIRS=/root/mhvtl-0.16/kernel modules
make[1]: Entering directory `/usr/src/kernels/2.6.18-194.17.1.el5-i686'
  CC [M] /root/mhvtl-0.16/kernel/mhvtl.o
  Building modules, stage 2.
  MODPOST
  CC /root/mhvtl-0.16/kernel/mhvtl.mod.o
  LD [M] /root/mhvtl-0.16/kernel/mhvtl.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory `/usr/src/kernels/2.6.18-194.17.1.el5-i686'
[root@linuxvtl kernel]# make install
install -o root -g root -m 644 mhvtl.ko /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/drivers/scsi/
depmod -ae

```

6.3 First Start

Once the software has been installed, we can do an initial start of the VTL system. This will generate a default configuration that will *not* work in NetWorker, but will at least allow us to subsequently edit the templates.

Using the `/etc/init.d/mhvtl` script, first start, then stop the VTL:

```

[root@linuxvtl kernel]# /etc/init.d/mhvtl start

```

```

Could not locate library config file: /etc/mhvtl/library_contents.10
Creating a default one
Please stop mhvtl & edit /etc/mhvtl/library_contents.10 to suit your requirements

Could not locate library config file: /etc/mhvtl/library_contents.30
Creating a default one
Please stop mhvtl & edit /etc/mhvtl/library_contents.30 to suit your requirements
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vllibrary: version 0.16.13
vllibrary process PID is 15894
vllibrary: version 0.16.13
vllibrary process PID is 15897
[root@linuxvtl kernel]# /etc/init.d/mhvtl stop
shutdown of mhvtl
  Sending exit to 11
  Sending exit to 12
  Sending exit to 13
  Sending exit to 14
  Sending exit to 31
  Sending exit to 32
  Sending exit to 33
  Sending exit to 34
  Sending exit to 10
  Sending exit to 30

```

6.4 Adjusting LinuxVTL Configuration

Now that the configuration has been created, we need to adjust it to suit NetWorker. In the `/etc/mhvtl` directory, you will find 4 files that have been created by the initial startup. These are:

- **device.conf** – Provides details of the virtual devices to be emulated.
- **library_contents.10** – Provides contents (tape listing) for the first virtual tape library
- **library_contents.30** – Provide contents (tape listing) for the second virtual tape library
- **mhvtl.conf** – Overall configuration file for the LinuxVTL.

We will edit each of these files. First, edit the ‘mhvtl.conf’ file, and change the default capacity for media from 500 (MB) to 1024 (i.e., 1 GB). The finished file is shown below:

```

[root@linuxvtl mhvtl]# cat mhvtl.conf

# Home directory for config file(s)
MHVTL_CONFIG_PATH=/etc/mhvtl

# Default media capacity (500 M)
CAPACITY=1024

# Set default verbosity [0|1|2|3]
VERBOSE=1

# Set kernel module debugging [0|1]
VTL_DEBUG=0

```

(While the software will have created some virtual tapes in /opt/mhvtl with a default capacity of 500 MB, we will delete those before we restart the VTL.)

We then need to edit the 'device.conf' file to adjust the SCSI paths of the tape drives and libraries to something that NetWorker will work with (the default does not work). Specifically, for each device there will be a line of the form:

```
{Drive|Library}: ID CHANNEL: x TARGET: y: LUN: z
```

For each of these devices defined in the default configuration, the LUN will be set to 0. For reasons unknown, NetWorker will not correctly identify the units if all LUNs are 0 (even though there is SCSI separation). Therefore, work your way through the file, incrementing the LUN number by 1 for each device/library found. The final file will look like the following, with the changed entries underlined:

```
[root@linuxvtl mhvtl]# cat device.conf

VERSION: 4

# VPD page format:
# <page #> <Length> <x> <x+1>... <x+n>
# NAA format is an 8 hex byte value seperated by ':'
# Note: NAA is part of inquiry VPD 0x83
#
# Each 'record' is separated by one (or more) blank lines.
# Each 'record' starts at column 1
# Serial num max len is 10.
# Compression: factor X enabled 0|1
#   Where X is zlib compression factor      1 = Fastest compression
#                                           9 = Best compression
#   enabled 0 == off, 1 == on

Library: 10 CHANNEL: 00 TARGET: 00 LUN: 00
Vendor identification: SPECTRA
Product identification: PYTHON
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_A
NAA: 10:22:33:44:ab:00:00:00

Drive: 11 CHANNEL: 00 TARGET: 01 LUN: 01
Library ID: 10 Slot: 01
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_A1
NAA: 10:22:33:44:ab:00:01:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 12 CHANNEL: 00 TARGET: 02 LUN: 02
Library ID: 10 Slot: 02
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_A2
NAA: 10:22:33:44:ab:00:02:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 13 CHANNEL: 00 TARGET: 03 LUN: 03
Library ID: 10 Slot: 03
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_A3
```

```

NAA: 10:22:33:44:ab:00:03:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 14 CHANNEL: 00 TARGET: 04 LUN: 04
Library ID: 10 Slot: 04
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_A4
NAA: 10:22:33:44:ab:00:04:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Library: 30 CHANNEL: 01 TARGET: 00 LUN: 05
Vendor identification: SPECTRA
Product identification: PYTHON
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_B
NAA: 30:22:33:44:ab:01:00:00

Drive: 31 CHANNEL: 01 TARGET: 01 LUN: 06
Library ID: 30 Slot: 01
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_B1
NAA: 30:22:33:44:ab:01:01:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 32 CHANNEL: 01 TARGET: 02 LUN: 07
Library ID: 30 Slot: 02
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_B2
NAA: 30:22:33:44:ab:01:02:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 33 CHANNEL: 01 TARGET: 03 LUN: 08
Library ID: 30 Slot: 03
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_B3
NAA: 30:22:33:44:ab:01:03:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

Drive: 34 CHANNEL: 01 TARGET: 04 LUN: 09
Library ID: 30 Slot: 04
Vendor identification: IBM
Product identification: ULT3580-TD4
Product revision level: 550V
Unit serial number: XYZZY_B4
NAA: 30:22:33:44:ab:01:04:00
Compression: factor 1 enabled 1

```

Next we will edit each of the library_contents.X files to adjust the tape configuration. The default setup is a mix of media types; since the drives in use for the purpose of this micromanual will be LTO-4 drives only, having mixed media defined in the libraries will be counter-productive. Additionally, the default configuration specifies 2 cleaning media per library. Our final configurations will either use a single cleaning cartridge per virtual library, or preferably, none. (I.e., you may choose to leave a cleaning cartridge defined if you wish.)

Adjust the library_contents.10 file so that it resembles the following:

```
[root@linuxvtl mhvtl]# cat library_contents.10

Drive 1:
Drive 2:
Drive 3:
Drive 4:

Picker 1:

MAP 1:
MAP 2:
MAP 3:
MAP 4:

# Slot 1 - ?, no gaps
# Slot N: [barcode]
# [barcode]
# a barcode is comprised of three fields: [Leading] [identifier] [Trailing]
# Leading "CLN" -- cleaning tape
# Leading "W" -- WORM tape
# Leading "NOBAR" -- will appear to have no barcode
# If the barcode is at least 8 character long, then the last two characters are Trailing
# Trailing "S3" - SDLT600
# Trailing "X4" - AIT-4
# Trailing "L1" - LTO 1
# Trailing "TA" - T10000+
# Trailing "JA" - 3592+
# Trailing "JB" - 3592E05+
# Trailing "JW" - WORM 3592+
# Trailing "JX" - WORM 3592E05+
#
Slot 1: 800840L4
Slot 2: 800841L4
Slot 3: 800842L4
Slot 4: 800843L4
Slot 5: 800844L4
Slot 6: 800845L4
Slot 7: 800846L4
Slot 8: 800847L4
Slot 9: 800848L4
Slot 10: 800849L4
Slot 11: 800850L4
Slot 12: 800851L4
Slot 13: 800852L4
Slot 14: 800853L4
Slot 15: 800854L4
Slot 16: 800855L4
Slot 17: 800856L4
Slot 18: 800857L4
Slot 19: 800858L4
Slot 20: 800859L4
Slot 21: 800860L4
Slot 22: 800861L4
```

NOTE: Be certain when adjusting the configuration that you do not have multiple tapes with the same barcode.

Similarly, the library_contents.30 file when edited should resemble the following:

```
[root@linuxvtl mhvtl]# cat library_contents.30

Drive 1:
Drive 2:
Drive 3:
Drive 4:

Picker 1:

MAP 1:
MAP 2:
MAP 3:
MAP 4:

# Slot 1 - ?, no gaps
# Slot N: [barcode]
# [barcode]
# a barcode is comprised of three fields: [Leading] [identifier] [Trailing]
# Leading "CLN" -- cleaning tape
# Leading "W" -- WORM tape
# Leading "NOBAR" -- will appear to have no barcode
# If the barcode is at least 8 character long, then the last two characters are Trailing
# Trailing "S3" - SDLT600
# Trailing "X4" - AIT-4
# Trailing "L1" - LTO 1
# Trailing "TA" - T10000+
# Trailing "JA" - 3592+
# Trailing "JB" - 3592E05+
# Trailing "JW" - WORM 3592+
# Trailing "JX" - WORM 3592E05+
#
Slot 1: 900840L4
Slot 2: 900841L4
Slot 3: 900842L4
Slot 4: 900843L4
Slot 5: 900844L4
Slot 6: 900845L4
Slot 7: 900846L4
Slot 8: 900847L4
Slot 9: 900848L4
Slot 10: 900849L4
Slot 11: 900850L4
Slot 12: 900851L4
Slot 13: 900852L4
Slot 14: 900853L4
Slot 15: 900854L4
Slot 16: 900855L4
Slot 17: 900856L4
Slot 18: 900857L4
Slot 19: 900858L4
Slot 20: 900859L4
Slot 21: 900860L4
Slot 22: 900861L4
```

NOTE: Be certain that no virtual volumes defined in this file match virtual volume barcodes defined in the other library contents file. In the example files given, volumes have been labelled in a sequence starting 800840L4 for library_contents.10, and in a sequence starting 900840L4 for library_contents.30.

6.5 Clear the Existing Virtual Volumes

When the VTL first started, using the bootstrapped configuration it will have created a set of “default” virtual volumes in /opt/vtl. We need to delete these:

```
[root@linuxvtl ~]# unalias rm
[root@linuxvtl ~]# cd /opt/vtl
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# ls
CLN100S3 DD1001S3 DD1005S3 DD1009S3 DD3003S3 DD3007S3 UD1011L4 UD1015L4 UD1019L4
UD3013L4 UD3017L4
CLN101L4 DD1002S3 DD1006S3 DD1010S3 DD3004S3 DD3008S3 UD1012L4 UD1016L4 UD1020L4
UD3014L4 UD3018L4
CLN300S3 DD1003S3 DD1007S3 DD3001S3 DD3005S3 DD3009S3 UD1013L4 UD1017L4 UD3011L4
UD3015L4 UD3019L4
CLN301L4 DD1004S3 DD1008S3 DD3002S3 DD3006S3 DD3010S3 UD1014L4 UD1018L4 UD3012L4
UD3016L4 UD3020L4
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# rm *
```

Now we are ready to restart the VTL.

6.6 Start VTL and Visibility

With the default virtual tape entries removed, and our configuration slotted into place, restart the VTL:

```
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# /etc/init.d/mhvtl start
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vltape: version 0.16.13
vllibrary: version 0.16.13
vllibrary process PID is 17034
vllibrary: version 0.16.13
vllibrary process PID is 17115
```

Now, perform a directory listing of /opt/vtl to confirm the ‘correct’ virtual volumes exist:

```
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# ls /opt/vtl
800840L4 800844L4 800848L4 800852L4 800856L4 800860L4 900842L4 900846L4 900850L4
900854L4 900858L4
800841L4 800845L4 800849L4 800853L4 800857L4 800861L4 900843L4 900847L4 900851L4
900855L4 900859L4
800842L4 800846L4 800850L4 800854L4 800858L4 900840L4 900844L4 900848L4 900852L4
900856L4 900860L4
800843L4 800847L4 800851L4 800855L4 800859L4 900841L4 900845L4 900849L4 900853L4
900857L4 900861L4
```

Finally, check the output of “cat /proc/scsi/scsi” – you should see output similar to the following, bearing in mind that the configuration of your guest may result in other SCSI devices being visible:

```
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# cat /proc/scsi/scsi
Attached devices:
Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
Vendor: ATA Model: Virtual HDD [0] Rev: FWR1
Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 05
```

```

Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 01 Lun: 01
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 02 Lun: 02
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 03 Lun: 03
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 04 Lun: 04
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 01 Id: 01 Lun: 06
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 01 Id: 02 Lun: 07
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 01 Id: 03 Lun: 08
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 01 Id: 04 Lun: 09
  Vendor: IBM      Model: ULT3580-TD4      Rev: 550V
  Type: Sequential-Access                  ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00
  Vendor: SPECTRA  Model: PYTHON           Rev: 550V
  Type: Medium Changer                    ANSI SCSI revision: 05
Host: scsi6 Channel: 01 Id: 00 Lun: 05
  Vendor: SPECTRA  Model: PYTHON           Rev: 550V
  Type: Medium Changer                    ANSI SCSI revision: 05

```

In particular, you should see at least the following:

- 2 Spectra/Python Media Changers
- 8 x LTO-4 tape drives.

Finally, confirm the VTL processes are operating:

```

[root@linuxvtl vtl]# ps -eaf | grep vtl
avahi      2602      1  0 11:04 ?        00:00:00 avahi-daemon: running [linuxvtl.local]
vtl        16989     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 11 -v
vtl        16992     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 12 -v
vtl        16996     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 13 -v
vtl        16999     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 14 -v
vtl        17002     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 31 -v
vtl        17005     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 32 -v
vtl        17027     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 33 -v
vtl        17030     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vltape -q 34 -v
vtl        17034     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vtllibrary -q 10 -v
vtl        17115     1  0 14:45 ?        00:00:00 vtllibrary -q 30 -v
root       17486    2939  0 14:48 pts/0    00:00:00 grep vtl

```

NOTE: The 'vtl' user will own all VTL associated processes.

7 Install and Configure NetWorker

Once the VTL has been installed and configured, you'll need NetWorker running on the system. For the purposes of this manual, we will install and configure NetWorker 7.6 SP1.

7.1 Software Installation

Install the following NetWorker packages:

- Client
- Man Pages
- Storage Node
- Server
- Management Console

```
[root@linuxvtl vtl]# cd /root
[root@linuxvtl ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  install.log          mhvtl-0.16          mhvtl-2010-05-09.tgz
Desktop          install.log.syslog   mhvtl-0.16-13.i586.rpm  nw76sp1_linux_x86.tar.gz
[root@linuxvtl ~]# mkdir 761
[root@linuxvtl ~]# cd 761
[root@linuxvtl 761]# gunzip -c ../nw76sp1_linux_x86.tar.gz | tar xvpf -
linux_x86/
linux_x86/lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtolicm-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtofr-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtolja-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtoko-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtzh-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/lgtomc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
linux_x86/LGT0_METAFILE.linuxx86
linux_x86/sd_products.res
[root@linuxvtl 761]# mv linux_x86/* . && rmdir linux_x86
[root@linuxvtl 761]# ls
lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtoko-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  LGT0_METAFILE.linuxx86  lgtoserv-
7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
lgtofr-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtolicm-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtzh-
7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
lgtolja-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm  lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
sd_products.res
[root@linuxvtl 761]# rpm -ivh lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
error: Failed dependencies:
    openmotif is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libXp.so.6 is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5 is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(CXXABI_1.2) is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2) is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2.2) is needed by lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5 is needed by lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(CXXABI_1.2) is needed by lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2) is needed by lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2.2) is needed by lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5 is needed by lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(CXXABI_1.2) is needed by lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686
    libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2) is needed by lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686
```

NOTE: The above error indicates that NetWorker dependency packages are not on the system. To get around this, use the yum 'localinstall' command, which will trigger the download of packages NetWorker depends on:

```
[root@linuxv1 761]# yum localinstall --nogpgcheck lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Setting up Local Package Process
Examining lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm: lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686
Marking lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm to be installed
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* addons: mirror.optus.net
* base: mirror.optus.net
* extras: mirror.optus.net
* updates: mirror.optus.net
Examining lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm: lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686
Marking lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm to be installed
Examining lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm: lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686
Marking lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm to be installed
Examining lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm: lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686
Marking lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm to be installed
Examining lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm: lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686
Marking lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm to be installed
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package lgtocln.i686 0:7.6.1-1 set to be updated
--> Processing Dependency: openmotif for package: lgtocln
--> Processing Dependency: libXp.so.6 for package: lgtocln
--> Processing Dependency: libstdc++.so.5 for package: lgtocln
--> Processing Dependency: libstdc++.so.5(CXXABI_1.2) for package: lgtocln
--> Processing Dependency: libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2) for package: lgtocln
--> Processing Dependency: libstdc++.so.5(GLIBCXX_3.2.2) for package: lgtocln
---> Package lgtoman.i686 0:7.6.1-1 set to be updated
---> Package lgtonmc.i686 0:7.6.1-1 set to be updated
---> Package lgtonode.i686 0:7.6.1-1 set to be updated
---> Package lgtoserv.i686 0:7.6.1-1 set to be updated
--> Running transaction check
---> Package compat-libstdc++-33.i386 0:3.2.3-61 set to be updated
---> Package libXp.i386 0:1.0.0-8.1.el5 set to be updated
---> Package openmotif.i386 0:2.3.1-2.el5_4.1 set to be updated
addons/filelists
| 195 B      00:00
base/filelists_db
| 3.4 MB     00:09
extras/filelists_db
| 197 kB     00:00
updates/filelists_db
| 2.8 MB     00:08
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

Dependencies Resolved

=====		
Package	Arch	Version
Repository	Size	
=====		
Installing:		
lgtocln	i686	7.6.1-1
/lgtocln-7.6.1-1.i686	160 M	
lgtoman	i686	7.6.1-1
/lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686	1.3 M	

lgtonmc	i686	7.6.1-1
/lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686	115 M	
lgtonode	i686	7.6.1-1
/lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686	35 M	
lgtoserv	i686	7.6.1-1
/lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686	42 M	
Installing for dependencies:		
compat-libstdc++-33	i386	3.2.3-61
base	232 k	
libXp	i386	1.0.0-8.1.el5
base	23 k	
openmotif	i386	2.3.1-2.el5_4.1
base	1.5 M	

Transaction Summary

=====

```

Install      8 Package(s)
Upgrade     0 Package(s)

```

Total size: 356 M

Total download size: 1.8 M

Is this ok [y/N]: y

Downloading Packages:

(1/3): libXp-1.0.0-8.1.el5.i386.rpm

| 23 kB 00:00

(2/3): compat-libstdc++-33-3.2.3-61.i386.rpm

| 232 kB 00:00

(3/3): openmotif-2.3.1-2.el5_4.1.i386.rpm

| 1.5 MB 00:04

Total

323 kB/s | 1.8 MB 00:05

Running rpm_check_debug

Running Transaction Test

Finished Transaction Test

Transaction Test Succeeded

Running Transaction

Installing : compat-libstdc++-33

1/8

Installing : lgtoman

2/8

Installing : libXp

3/8

Installing : openmotif

4/8

Installing : lgtocln

[#####

] 5/8^ Installing : lgtocln

5/8

Installing Home base agent.....

EMC HomeBase Agent is not supported on the Red Hat version .

EMC HomeBase Agent is supported only on following platforms.

1) Red Hat Linux Version 4 or 5 on x86 and amd64

2) Solaris Version 8 or 9 on SPARC.

HomeBase Agent not installed

Installing : lgtonode

6/8

Installing : lgtoserv

7/8

Installing : lgtonmc

8/8

NOTE: To complete configuration execute the following script as root:

```
/opt/lgtonmc/bin/nmc_config
```

Installed:

```
lgtocInt.i686 0:7.6.1-1  lgtoman.i686 0:7.6.1-1  lgtonmc.i686 0:7.6.1-1  lgtonode.i686
0:7.6.1-1  lgtoServ.i686 0:7.6.1-1
```

Dependency Installed:

```
compat-libstdc++-33.i386 0:3.2.3-61  libXp.i386 0:1.0.0-8.1.el5
openmotif.i386 0:2.3.1-2.el5_4.1
```

Complete!

After NetWorker has installed, start it:

```
[root@linuxvtl 761]# /etc/init.d/networker start
```

If you wish to access NetWorker via NMC, you will need to run the NMC configuration script as well:

```
[root@linuxvtl 761]# /opt/lgtonmc/bin/nmc_config
```

For optimum security, the embedded web server inside this product must run as a non root user. Please specify a local user name and group name the web server must run as. It is recommended that the user and group you specify have limited privileges and file access permissions. Please create such a local user and group first if required. Please specify in the format user/group. For example nobody/nobody.

Please specify the user/group for the web server [nobody/nobody]?

Using nobody as user name and nobody as group name

What port should the web server use [9000]?

What port should the GST server use [9001]?

What directory should be used for the LGTOnc database [/opt/lgtonmc/lgto_gstdb]?

Where are the NetWorker binaries installed [/usr/sbin]?

Start daemons at end of configuration [n]? y

Creating installation log in /opt/lgtonmc/logs/install.log.

Performing initialization. Please wait...

Starting GST:

GST Services, Version 7.6.1.Build.397

done.

Installation successful.

7.2 Verify NetWorker can Communicate with the VTLs

After NetWorker has been installed and started, you should verify that it can see and communicate with the Virtual Tape Libraries prior to starting the configuration. Use the 'inquire' and 'sjirdtag' commands for this:

```
[root@linuxvtl 761]# inquire -l
```

-l flag found: searching all LUNs, which may take over 10 minutes per adapter for some fibre channel adapters. Please be patient.

```
scsidev@0.0.0:ATA      Virtual  HDD [0]FWR1|Disk, /dev/sg0
                        S/N: 01415926535897932384
                        VENN=01415926535897932384
                        ATNN=ATA      Virtual  HDD [0]
01415926535897932384
scsidev@1.0.0:SPECTRA PYTHON      550V|Autochanger (Jukebox), /dev/sg9
                        S/N: XYZZY_A
                        ATNN=SPECTRA PYTHON      XYZZY_A
                        WWNN=10223344AB000000
scsidev@1.1.1:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst0
                        S/N: XYZZY_A1
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_A1
                        WWNN=10223344AB000100
scsidev@1.2.2:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst1
                        S/N: XYZZY_A2
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_A2
                        WWNN=10223344AB000200
scsidev@1.3.3:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst2
                        S/N: XYZZY_A3
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_A3
                        WWNN=10223344AB000300
scsidev@1.4.4:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst3
                        S/N: XYZZY_A4
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_A4
                        WWNN=10223344AB000400
scsidev@2.0.5:SPECTRA PYTHON      550V|Autochanger (Jukebox), /dev/sg10
                        S/N: XYZZY_B
                        ATNN=SPECTRA PYTHON      XYZZY_B
                        WWNN=30223344AB010000
scsidev@2.1.6:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst4
                        S/N: XYZZY_B1
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_B1
                        WWNN=30223344AB010100
scsidev@2.2.7:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst5
                        S/N: XYZZY_B2
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_B2
                        WWNN=30223344AB010200
scsidev@2.3.8:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst6
                        S/N: XYZZY_B3
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_B3
                        WWNN=30223344AB010300
scsidev@2.4.9:IBM      ULT3580-TD4 550V|Tape, /dev/nst7
                        S/N: XYZZY_B4
                        ATNN=IBM      ULT3580-TD4  XYZZY_B4
                        WWNN=30223344AB010400
```

In particular, scan the inquire output to confirm that each virtual library is followed by 4 virtual drives.

If this returns successfully, run 'sjirdtag' against each of the VTL SCSI paths in turn:

```
[root@linuxvtl 761]# sjirdtag 1.0.0
Tag Data for 1.0.0, Element Type DATA TRANSPORT:
  Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
  Elem[002]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
  Elem[003]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
  Elem[004]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Tag Data for 1.0.0, Element Type STORAGE:
  Elem[001]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
              VolumeTag=<800840L4                >
  Elem[002]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
```

```

        VolumeTag=<800841L4                >
Elem[003]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800842L4                >
Elem[004]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800843L4                >
Elem[005]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800844L4                >
Elem[006]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800845L4                >
Elem[007]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800846L4                >
Elem[008]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800847L4                >
Elem[009]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800848L4                >
Elem[010]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800849L4                >
Elem[011]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800850L4                >
Elem[012]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800851L4                >
Elem[013]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800852L4                >
Elem[014]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800853L4                >
Elem[015]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800854L4                >
Elem[016]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800855L4                >
Elem[017]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800856L4                >
Elem[018]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800857L4                >
Elem[019]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800858L4                >
Elem[020]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800859L4                >
Elem[021]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800860L4                >
Elem[022]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<800861L4                >
Tag Data for 1.0.0, Element Type MEDIA TRANSPORT:
Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Tag Data for 1.0.0, Element Type IMPORT/EXPORT:
Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[002]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[003]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[004]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1

```

Running sjirdtag against the SCSI control port for the second library should present similar output:

```

[root@linuxvt1 761]# sjirdtag 2.0.5
Tag Data for 2.0.5, Element Type DATA TRANSPORT:
Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Elem[002]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Elem[003]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Elem[004]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Tag Data for 2.0.5, Element Type STORAGE:
Elem[001]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900840L4                >
Elem[002]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900841L4                >
Elem[003]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0

```

```

        VolumeTag=<900842L4                >
Elem[004]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900843L4                >
Elem[005]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900844L4                >
Elem[006]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900845L4                >
Elem[007]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900846L4                >
Elem[008]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900847L4                >
Elem[009]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900848L4                >
Elem[010]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900849L4                >
Elem[011]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900850L4                >
Elem[012]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900851L4                >
Elem[013]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900852L4                >
Elem[014]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900853L4                >
Elem[015]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900854L4                >
Elem[016]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900855L4                >
Elem[017]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900856L4                >
Elem[018]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900857L4                >
Elem[019]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900858L4                >
Elem[020]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900859L4                >
Elem[021]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900860L4                >
Elem[022]: tag_val=1 pres_val=1 med_pres=1 med_side=0
        VolumeTag=<900861L4                >
Tag Data for 2.0.5, Element Type MEDIA TRANSPORT:
Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 med_pres=0 med_side=0
Tag Data for 2.0.5, Element Type IMPORT/EXPORT:
Elem[001]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[002]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[003]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1
Elem[004]: tag_val=0 pres_val=1 inp_enab=1 exp_enab=1 access=1 full=0 imp_exp=1

```

7.3 Exclude VTL region from NetWorker Backups

To avoid any situation where NetWorker might attempt to backup the VTL files to the VTL, create a directive file in /opt/vtl to skip all files in that directory:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# cat /opt/vtl/.nsr
<< . >>
skip: *

```

Once this has been completed, the VTLs can be configured in NetWorker.

8 Configuring the VTLs in NetWorker

There are two ways the VTLs can be configured – either via the command line, using *jbconfig*, or via NMC. We will present both options, allowing you to choose the option you would prefer to use.

8.1 Configuring the VTLs via *jbconfig*

Configuring the VTLs using *jbconfig* is trivial, and rather than detailed instructions, a full sequence of the *jbconfig* run is presented below. Simply follow the process outlined below:

```
[root@linuxvtl 761]# jbconfig

Jbconfig is running on host linuxvtl.pmdg.lab (Linux 2.6.18-194.17.1.el5),
and is using linuxvtl.pmdg.lab as the NetWorker server.

    1) Configure an AlphaStor Library.
    2) Configure an Autodetected SCSI Jukebox.
    3) Configure an Autodetected NDMP SCSI Jukebox.
    4) Configure an SJI Jukebox.
    5) Configure an STL Silo.

What kind of Jukebox are you configuring? [1] 2
14484:jbconfig: Scanning SCSI buses; this may take a while ...
These are the SCSI Jukeboxes currently attached to your system:
    1) scsidev@1.0.0: Spectralogic
    2) scsidev@2.0.5: Spectralogic
Which one do you want to install? 1
Installing 'Spectralogic' jukebox - scsidev@1.0.0.

What name do you want to assign to this jukebox device? VTL1
15814:jbconfig: Attempting to detect serial numbers on the jukebox and drives ...

15815:jbconfig: Will try to use SCSI information returned by jukebox to configure drives.

Turn NetWorker auto-cleaning on (yes / no) [yes]? no
The drives in this jukebox cannot be auto-configured with the available
information. You will need to provide the path for the drives.
Is (any path of) any drive intended for NDMP use? (yes / no) [no] no
Is any drive going to have more than one path defined? (yes / no) [no] no

Please enter the device path information in one of the following formats:

/dev/nst0 --for local path or
host:device-path --for remote node or NDMP device(s) or
host:drive-letter:directory path --for Windows disk file

Drive 1, element 1
Drive path ? /dev/nst0

Drive 2, element 2
Drive path ? /dev/nst1

Drive 3, element 3
Drive path ? /dev/nst2

Drive 4, element 4
Drive path ? /dev/nst3

Please select the appropriate drive type number:
    1) 3480                25) 9840C                49) SAIT-1
```


2) 3570	26) 9840D	50) SAIT-2
3) 3590	27) 9940	51) SD3
4) 3592	28) 9940B	52) sdlt
5) 4890	29) adv_file	53) sdlt320
6) 4mm	30) Atmos COS	54) sdlt600
7) 4mm 12GB	31) Data Domain	55) SLR
8) 4mm 20GB	32) dlt	56) T10000
9) 4mm 4GB	33) dlt vs160	57) T10000B
10) 4mm 8GB	34) dlt-s4	58) tkz90
11) 4mm DAT160	35) dlt-v4	59) travan10
12) 4mm DAT72	36) dlt1	60) TS1120
13) 8mm	37) dlt7000	61) TS1130
14) 8mm 20GB	38) dlt8000	62) tz85
15) 8mm 5GB	39) file	63) tz86
16) 8mm AIT	40) himt	64) tz87
17) 8mm AIT-2	41) logical	65) tz88
18) 8mm AIT-3	42) LTO Ultrium	66) tz89
19) 8mm AIT-4	43) LTO Ultrium-2	67) tz90
20) 8mm AIT-5	44) LTO Ultrium-3	68) tzs20
21) 8mm Mammoth-2	45) LTO Ultrium-4	69) VXA
22) 9490	46) LTO Ultrium-5	70) VXA-172
23) 9840	47) optical	71) VXA-2
24) 9840b	48) qic	72) VXA-320

Enter the drive type of drive 1? **45**

Are all the drives the same model? (yes / no) [yes] **y**

Jukebox has been added successfully

The following configuration options have been set:

- > Jukebox description to the control port and model.
- > Autochanger control port to the port at which we found it.
- > Autocleaning off.
- > Barcode reading to on.
- > Volume labels that match the barcodes.

You can review and change the characteristics of the autochanger and its associated devices using the NetWorker Management Console.

Would you like to configure another jukebox? (yes/no) [no] **yes**

- 1) Configure an AlphaStor Library.
- 2) Configure an Autodetected SCSI Jukebox.
- 3) Configure an Autodetected NDMP SCSI Jukebox.
- 4) Configure an SJI Jukebox.
- 5) Configure an STL Silo.

What kind of Jukebox are you configuring? [1] **2**

Installing 'Spectrallogic' jukebox - scsidev@2.0.5.

What name do you want to assign to this jukebox device? **VTL2**

15814:jbconfig: Attempting to detect serial numbers on the jukebox and drives ...

15815:jbconfig: Will try to use SCSI information returned by jukebox to configure drives.

Turn NetWorker auto-cleaning on (yes / no) [yes]? **no**

The drives in this jukebox cannot be auto-configured with the available information. You will need to provide the path for the drives.

Is (any path of) any drive intended for NDMP use? (yes / no) [no] **no**

Is any drive going to have more than one path defined? (yes / no) [no] **no**

Please enter the device path information in one of the following formats:

/dev/nst0 --for local path or

host:device-path --for remote node or NDMP device(s) or
 host:drive-letter:directory path --for Windows disk file

Drive 1, element 1
 Drive path ? **/dev/nst4**

Drive 2, element 2
 Drive path ? **/dev/nst5**

Drive 3, element 3
 Drive path ? **/dev/nst6**

Drive 4, element 4
 Drive path ? **/dev/nst7**

Please select the appropriate drive type number:

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1) 3480 | 25) 9840C | 49) SAIT-1 |
| 2) 3570 | 26) 9840D | 50) SAIT-2 |
| 3) 3590 | 27) 9940 | 51) SD3 |
| 4) 3592 | 28) 9940B | 52) sdlt |
| 5) 4890 | 29) adv_file | 53) sdlt320 |
| 6) 4mm | 30) Atmos COS | 54) sdlt600 |
| 7) 4mm 12GB | 31) Data Domain | 55) SLR |
| 8) 4mm 20GB | 32) dlt | 56) T10000 |
| 9) 4mm 4GB | 33) dlt vs160 | 57) T10000B |
| 10) 4mm 8GB | 34) dlt-s4 | 58) tkz90 |
| 11) 4mm DAT160 | 35) dlt-v4 | 59) travan10 |
| 12) 4mm DAT72 | 36) dlt1 | 60) TS1120 |
| 13) 8mm | 37) dlt7000 | 61) TS1130 |
| 14) 8mm 20GB | 38) dlt8000 | 62) tz85 |
| 15) 8mm 5GB | 39) file | 63) tz86 |
| 16) 8mm AIT | 40) himt | 64) tz87 |
| 17) 8mm AIT-2 | 41) logical | 65) tz88 |
| 18) 8mm AIT-3 | 42) LTO Ultrium | 66) tz89 |
| 19) 8mm AIT-4 | 43) LTO Ultrium-2 | 67) tz90 |
| 20) 8mm AIT-5 | 44) LTO Ultrium-3 | 68) tzs20 |
| 21) 8mm Mammoth-2 | 45) LTO Ultrium-4 | 69) VXA |
| 22) 9490 | 46) LTO Ultrium-5 | 70) VXA-172 |
| 23) 9840 | 47) optical | 71) VXA-2 |
| 24) 9840b | 48) qic | 72) VXA-320 |

Enter the drive type of drive 1? **45**
 Are all the drives the same model? (yes / no) [yes] **yes**

Jukebox has been added successfully

The following configuration options have been set:

- > Jukebox description to the control port and model.
- > Autochanger control port to the port at which we found it.
- > Autocleaning off.
- > Barcode reading to on.
- > Volume labels that match the barcodes.

You can review and change the characteristics of the autochanger and its associated devices using the NetWorker Management Console.

Would you like to configure another jukebox? (yes/no) [no]**no**

8.2 Configuring the VTLs via NMC

Start by launching NMC and running through the initial configuration of the console, as necessary.

Once NMC has launched, drill down to the 'linuxvtl' NetWorker server, and from click the 'Devices' button:

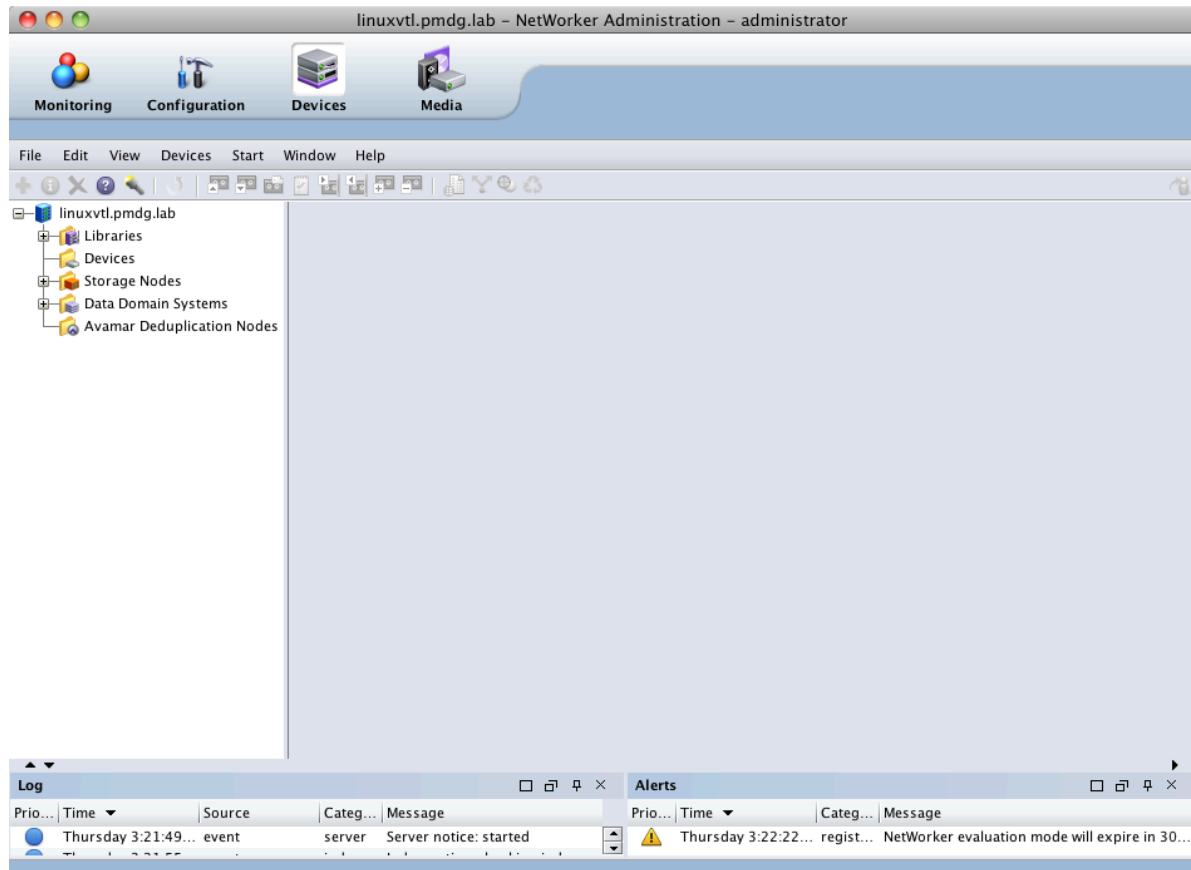


Figure 10: Devices configuration panel in NMC

Before proceeding, go to the “View” menu and choose “Diagnostic Mode” so that in subsequent activities we can access all the configuration options for jukeboxes.

Right click on the “Libraries” entry and choose “Scan for Devices...” This will bring up a dialog similar to the following:

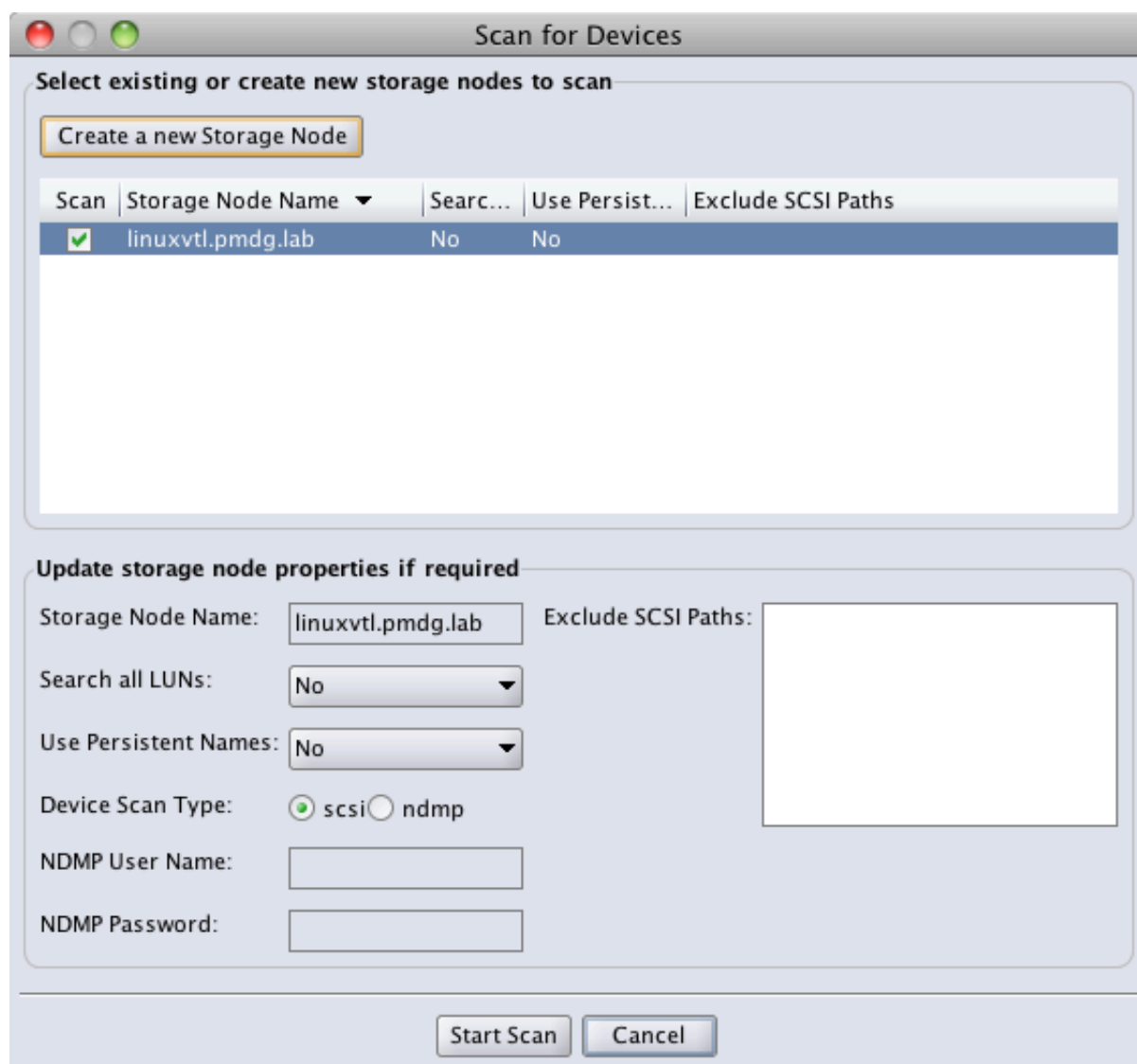


Figure 11: Scan for Devices Dialog

Click “Start Scan” to commence the scanning operation.

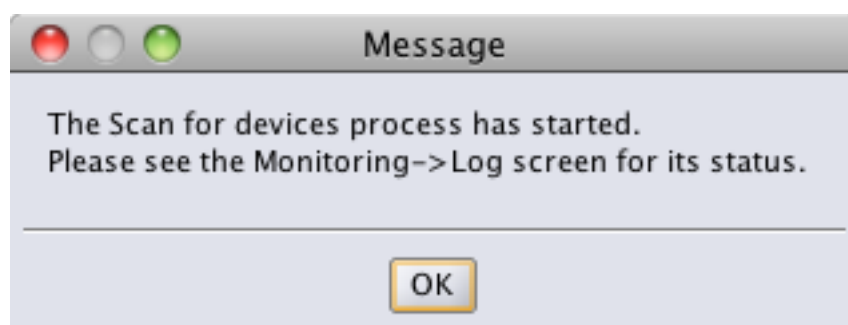


Figure 12: Monitoring prompt

Either use the “Monitoring” section of NMC, or wait approximately 2-3 minutes for the scanning to complete.

Once scanning is complete, click away from then back onto the ‘Libraries’ configuration option to see the tape libraries that have been detected:

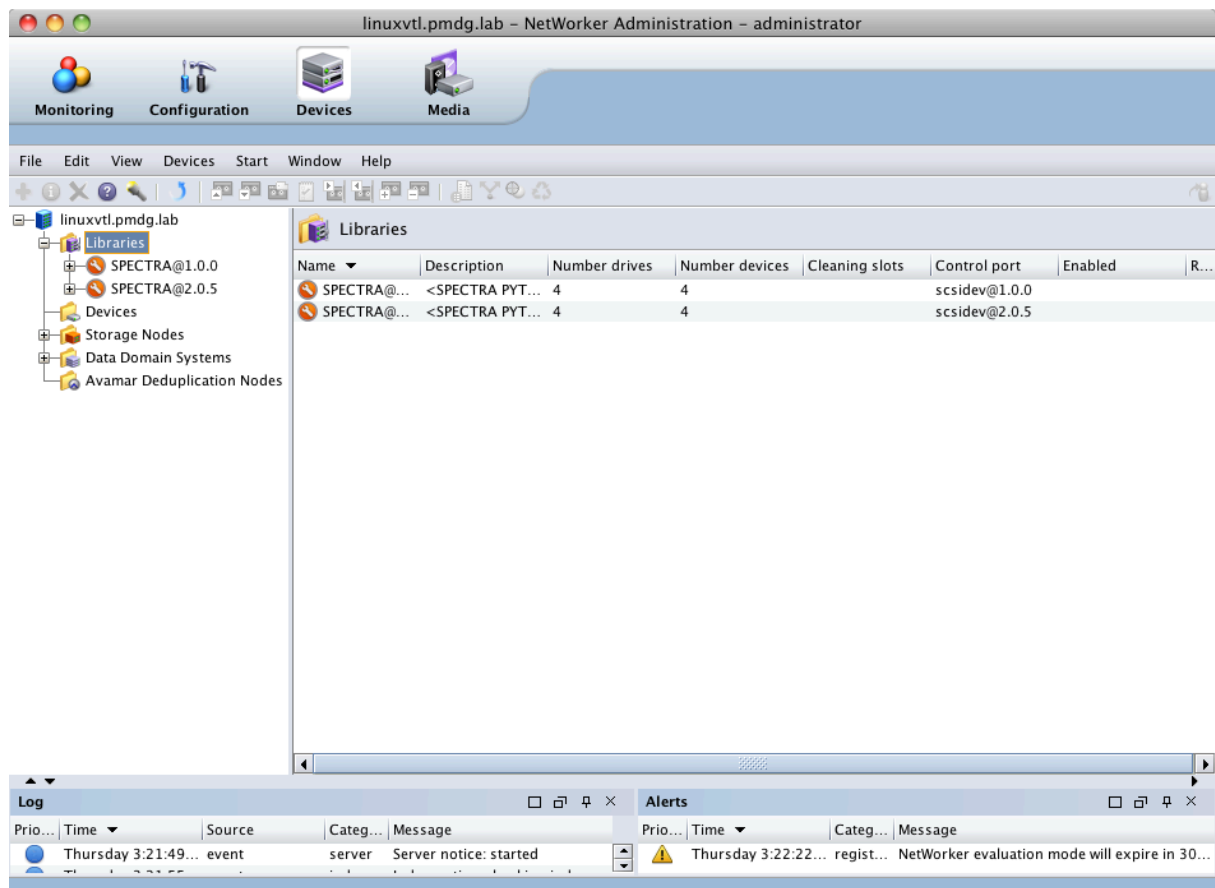


Figure 13: NMC detected libraries

Next, right-click on "Libraries" and choose "Configure All Libraries...", and step through the Wizard accepting the defaults:

Configure All Libraries

Provide General Configuration Information

Select library type to configure for use with NetWorker server

You can choose to auto configure SCSI/NDMP libraries, or set up libraries controlled by the Silo, Software

☒ SCSI/NDMP
☐ STL Silo

Adjust the Enable new device option if necessary

"Yes" NetWorker will automatically enable new backup devices found.
"No" NetWorker will not automatically enable new backup devices found. The user is required to enable the devices manually.

Yes ▾

Current server sharing policy

Server sharing policy defines the default behavior for sharing library devices. Device sharing policy set at the storage node level overrides this value.

maximal sharing

< Back Next > Cancel

Figure 14: Configure All Libraries Wizard 1 of 3

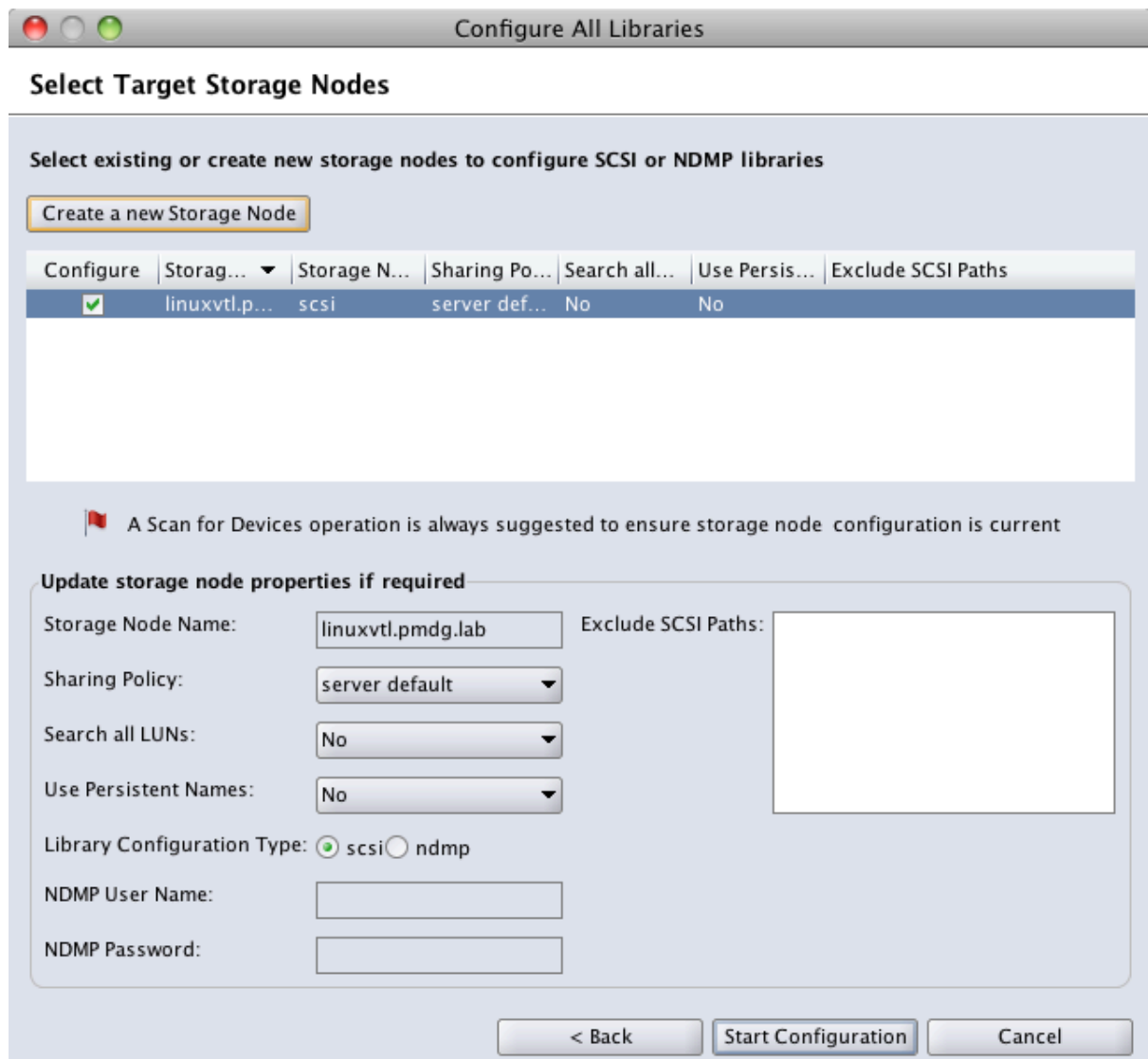


Figure 15: Configure All Libraries Wizard 2 of 3

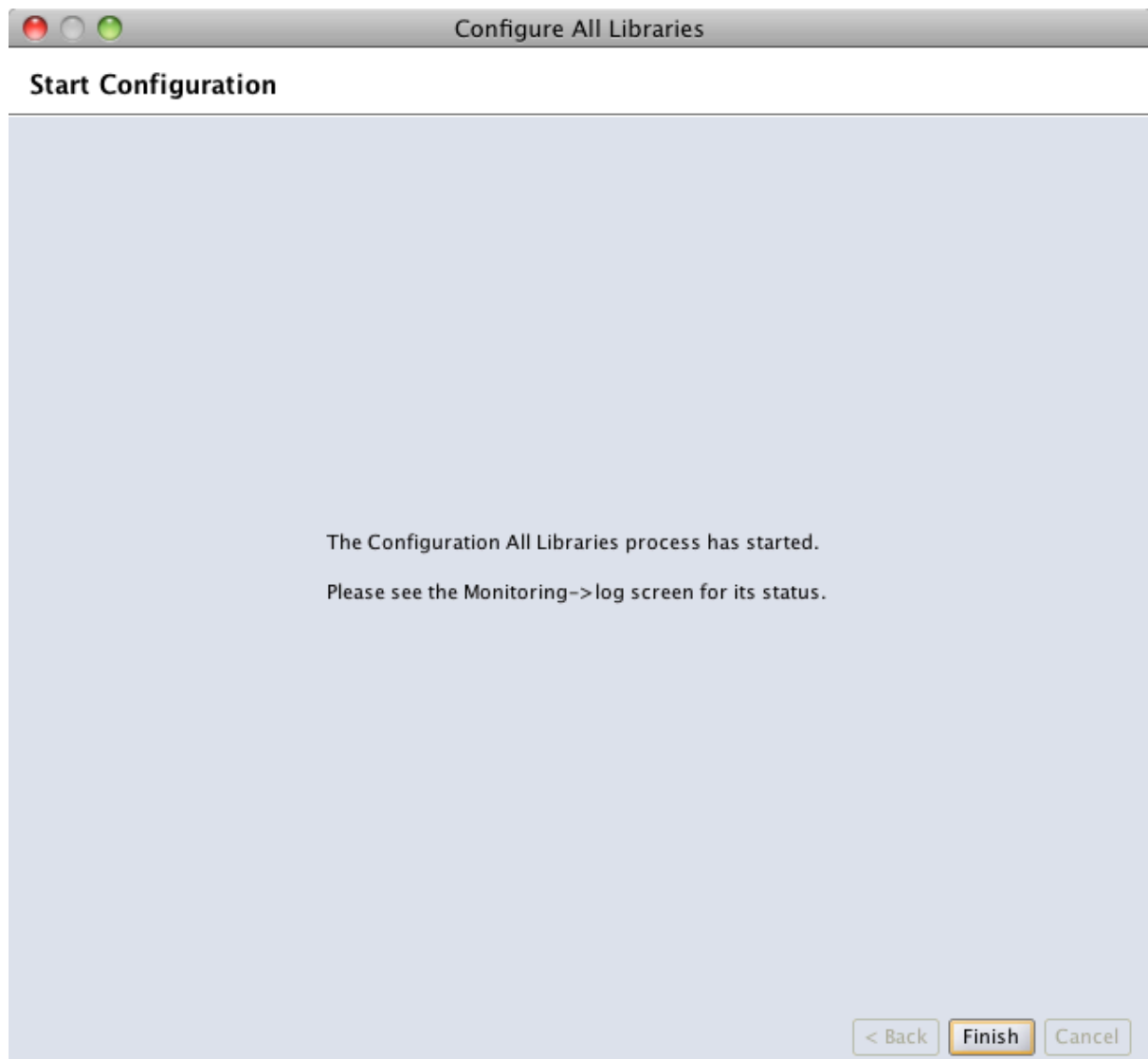


Figure 16: Configure All Libraries Wizard 3 of 3

Once the library configuration is complete, each library will be ready for use. However, because we elected not to use cleaning cartridges, we will need to adjust the library configuration. Additionally, we'd like to rename the jukeboxes, which requires temporarily disabling them.

Repeat the instructions below for each jukebox, renaming the first jukebox to VTL1, and the second to VTL2.

First, right-click on the first jukebox to be adjusted and click the "Enable/Disable" option. Then, right-click the jukebox again and choose "Properties" in order to access its configuration dialog:

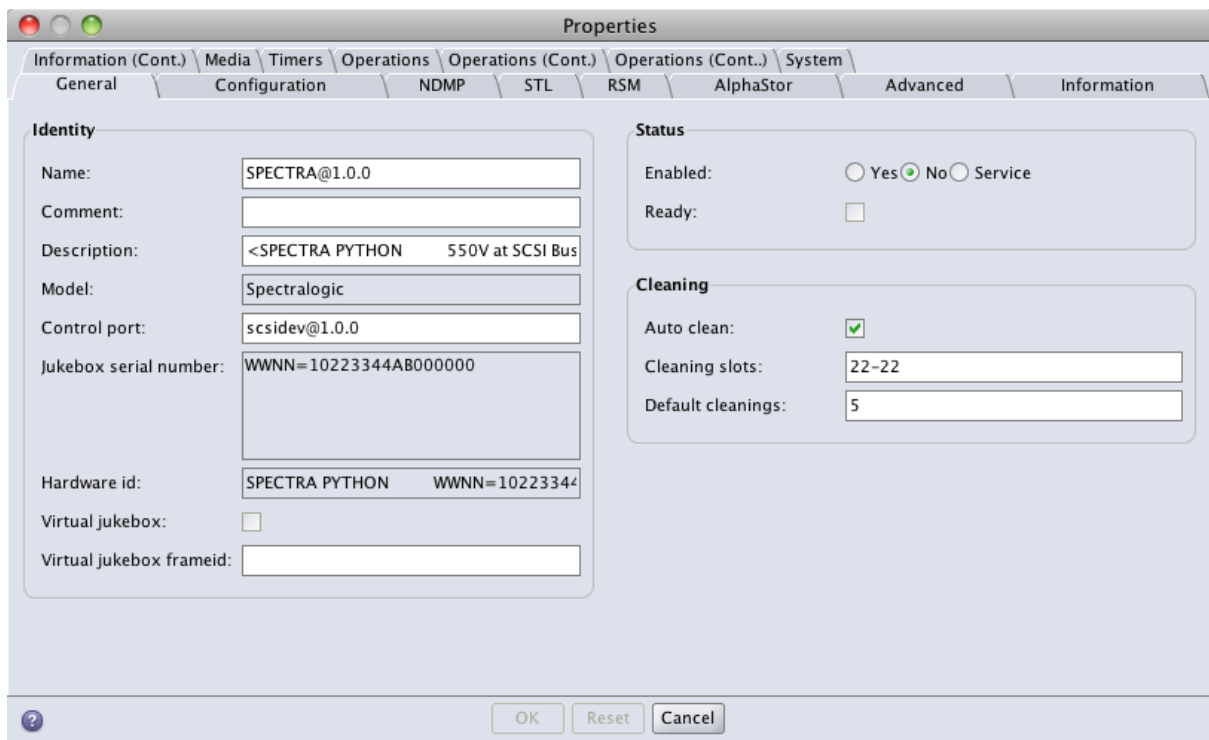


Figure 17: First pane of VTL configuration dialog

Adjust the following settings:

- Change the **Name** to “VTL1” (or “VTL2” if adjusting the second VTL).
- Clear the “**Cleaning Slots**” field.
- Uncheck the “**Auto clean**” field.

Once done, this should resemble the following:

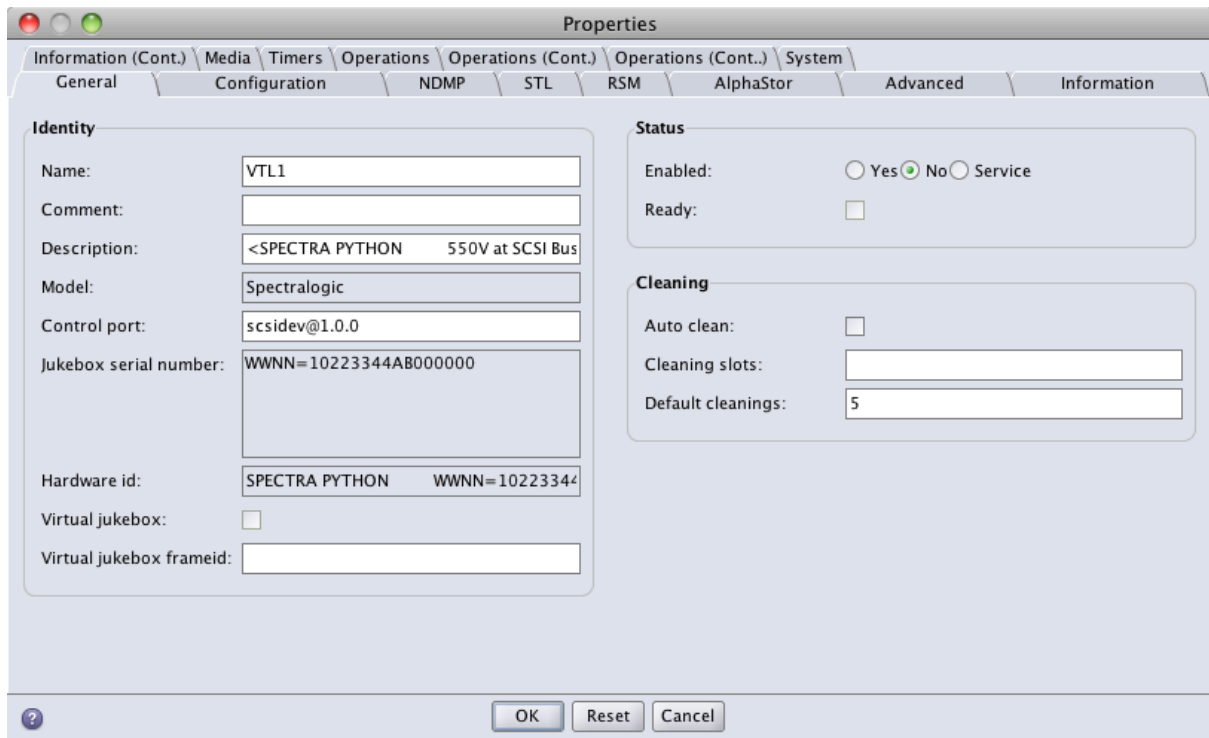


Figure 18: First pane of VTL configuration dialog with adjustments made

Do not click OK at this point. Instead, click the “Advanced” tab and edit the “Available slots” field so that it reads “1-22”:

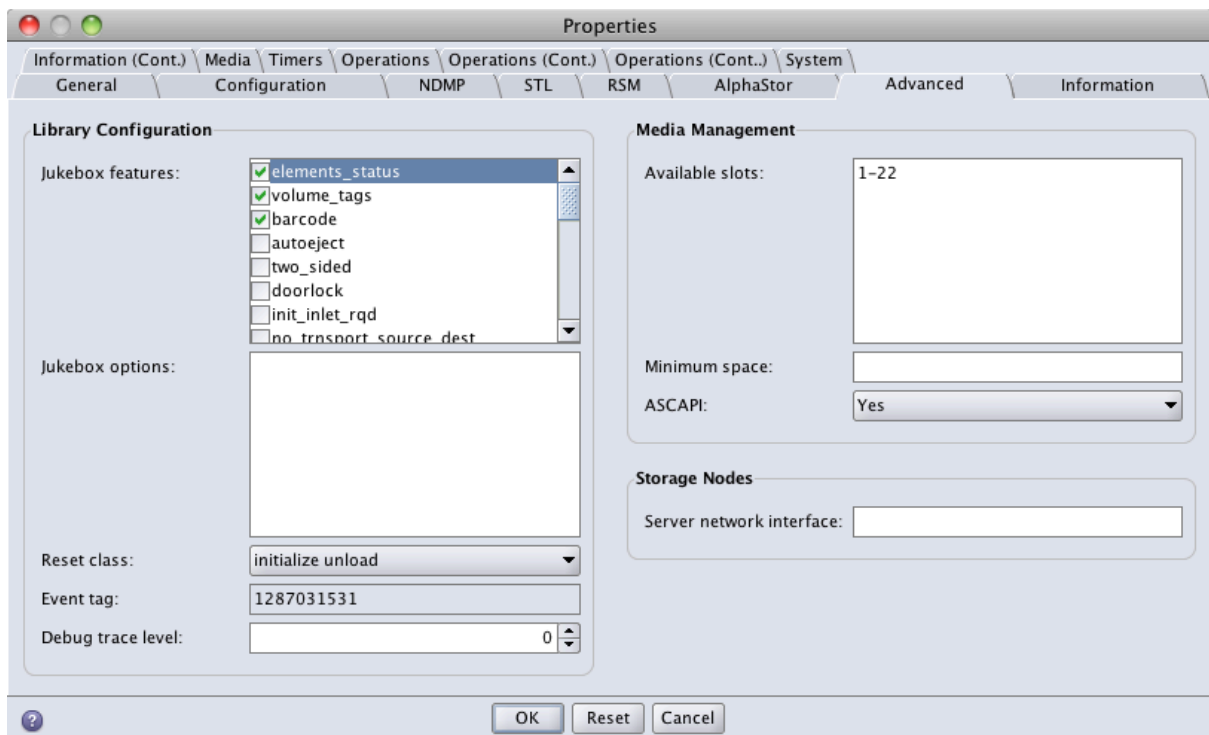


Figure 19: Advanced pane of VTL configuration dialog with adjustments made

After making this adjustment, click OK. Then, right-click the new jukebox name (VTL1 or VTL2), and choose the “Enable/Disable” option to bring the jukebox back on-line.

It will then be necessary to inventory slot 22 of the jukebox so that NetWorker recognises it is not a cleaning cartridge. To do this, double-click on the jukebox, select slot 22 and then choose an inventory operation. At the conclusion of this, the jukebox operations screen should resemble the following:

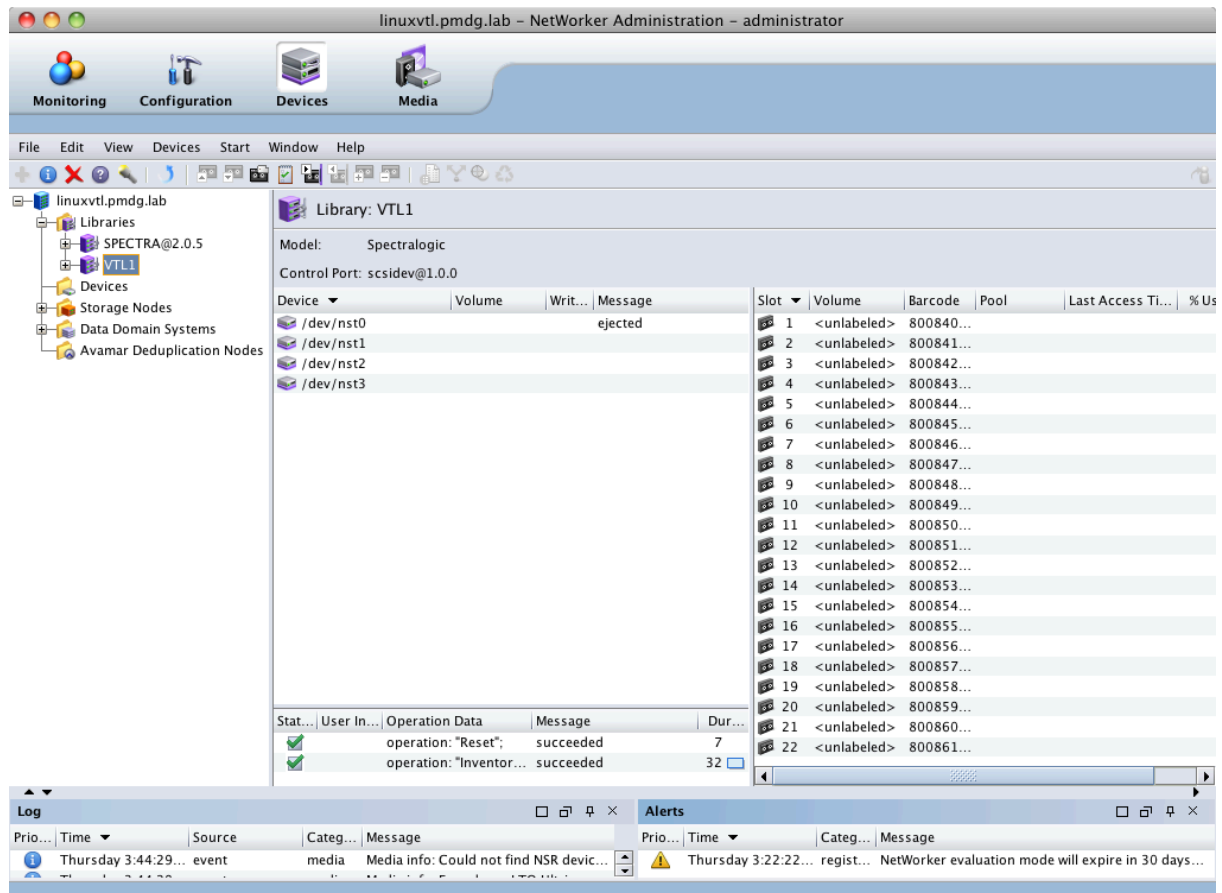


Figure 20: VTL operations panel after slot 22 inventory

Repeat the above steps for the second VTL, renaming it to 'VTL2' as you do so.

The final configuration should resemble the following:

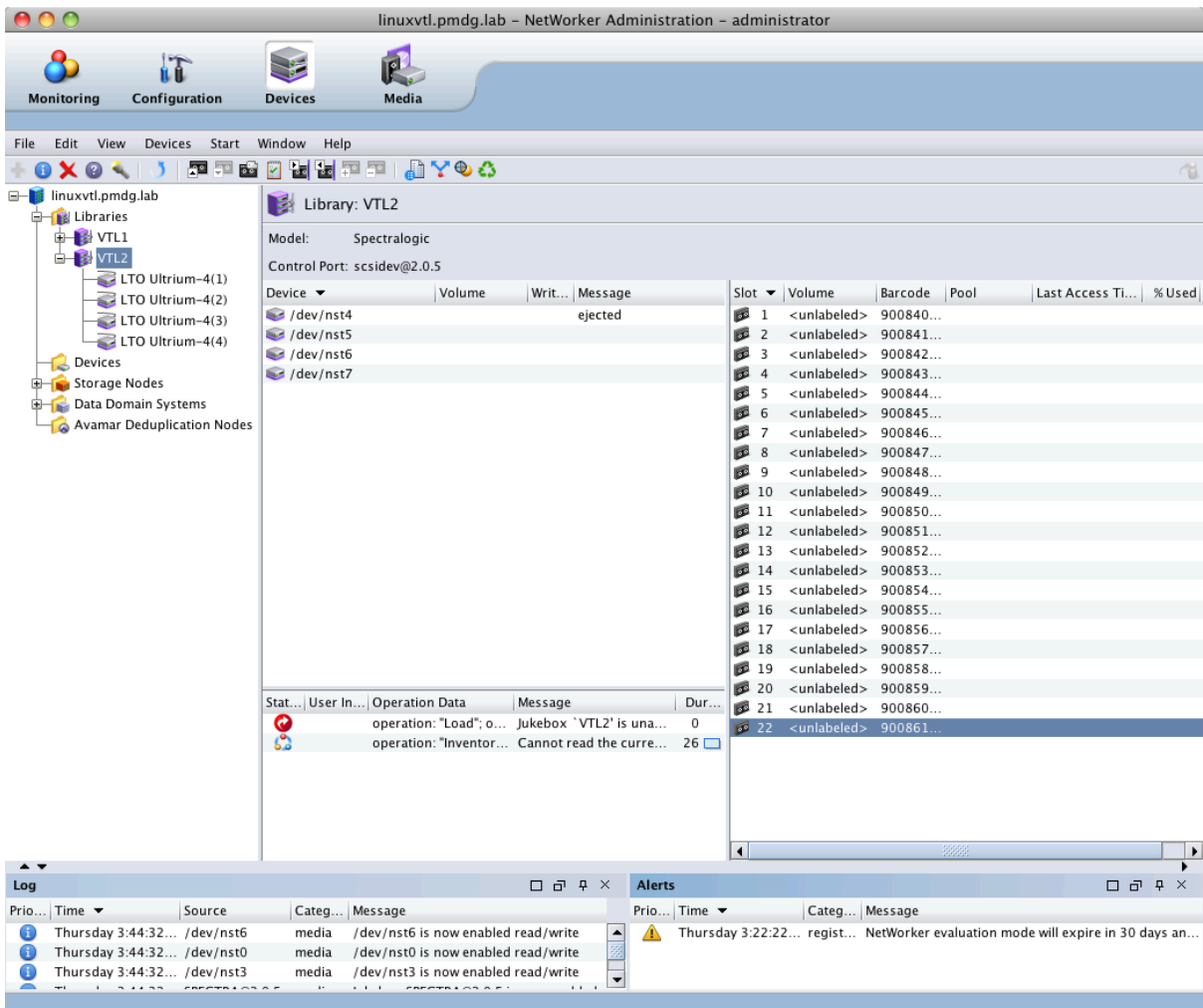


Figure 21: NMC showing both jukeboxes reconfigured

8.3 Optional – Configure devices to have a standard capacity of 1GB

You may wish to configure the NetWorker virtual devices to have a default capacity of 1GB. For each device, edit the device properties:

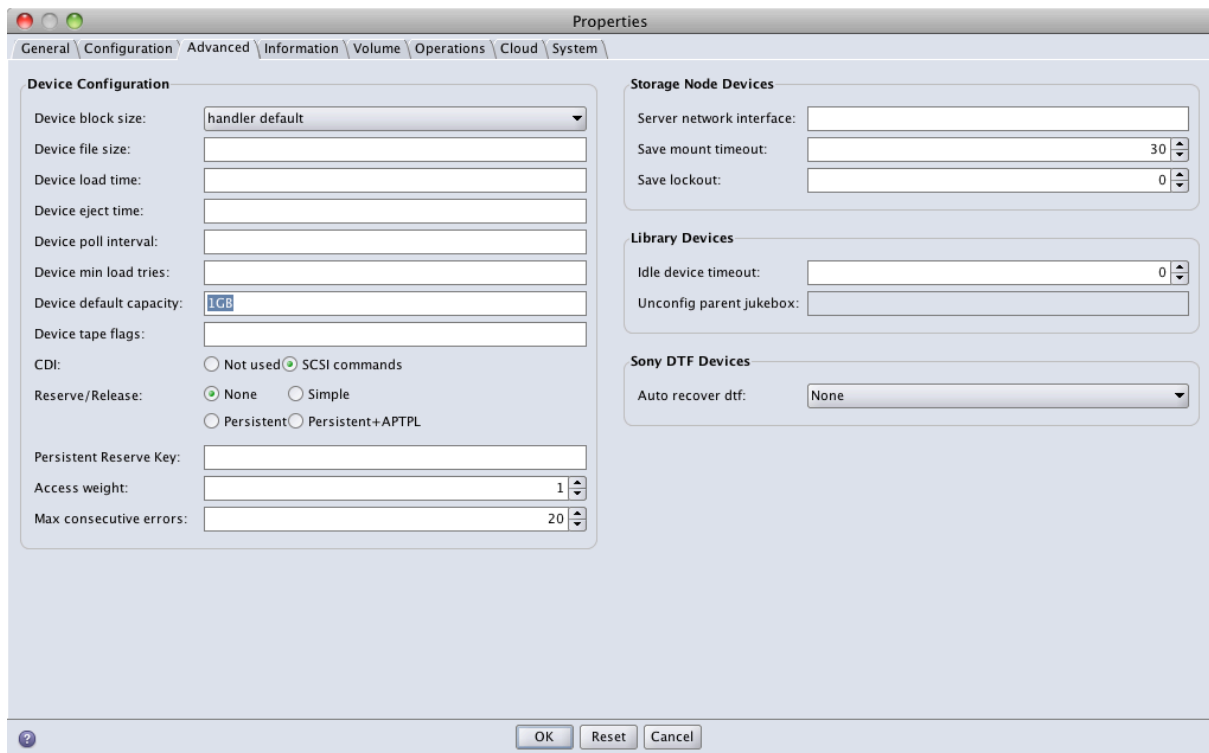


Figure 22: Adjusting the 'Device default capacity' setting

Note that this should be done *before* any volumes are labelled.

9 Using the VTLs with NetWorker

The remainder of examples will focus on the command line and will demonstrate steps you may wish to undertake for preliminary confirmation of successful jukebox operations with the VTL:

9.1 Jukebox Contents Check

Run “nsrjb -C -j VTL1” and “nsrjb -C -j VTL2” to verify basic contents of the jukeboxes:

```
[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -C -j VTL1

Jukebox VTL1: (Ready to accept commands)
14119:nsrjb: No volumes labeled.
slot volume pool barcode volume id recyclable
1: -* 800840L4 -
2: -* 800841L4 -
3: -* 800842L4 -
4: -* 800843L4 -
5: -* 800844L4 -
6: -* 800845L4 -
7: -* 800846L4 -
8: -* 800847L4 -
9: -* 800848L4 -
10: -* 800849L4 -
11: -* 800850L4 -
12: -* 800851L4 -
13: -* 800852L4 -
14: -* 800853L4 -
15: -* 800854L4 -
16: -* 800855L4 -
17: -* 800856L4 -
18: -* 800857L4 -
19: -* 800858L4 -
20: -* 800859L4 -
21: -* 800860L4 -
22: -* 800861L4 -
    *not registered in the NetWorker media data base

drive 1 (/dev/nst0) slot :
drive 2 (/dev/nst1) slot :
drive 3 (/dev/nst2) slot :
drive 4 (/dev/nst3) slot :

[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -C -j VTL2

Jukebox VTL2: (Ready to accept commands)
14119:nsrjb: No volumes labeled.
slot volume pool barcode volume id recyclable
1: -* 900840L4 -
2: -* 900841L4 -
3: -* 900842L4 -
4: -* 900843L4 -
5: -* 900844L4 -
6: -* 900845L4 -
7: -* 900846L4 -
8: -* 900847L4 -
9: -* 900848L4 -
10: -* 900849L4 -
11: -* 900850L4 -
12: -* 900851L4 -
13: -* 900852L4 -
```

```

14: -*          900853L4  -
15: -*          900854L4  -
16: -*          900855L4  -
17: -*          900856L4  -
18: -*          900857L4  -
19: -*          900858L4  -
20: -*          900859L4  -
21: -*          900860L4  -
22: -*          900861L4  -

    *not registered in the NetWorker media data base

drive 1 (/dev/nst4) slot  :
drive 2 (/dev/nst5) slot  :
drive 3 (/dev/nst6) slot  :
drive 4 (/dev/nst7) slot  :

```

9.2 Label Volumes

For the purposes of this document, we will:

- Label all volumes in VTL1 into the “Default” pool.
- Label all volumes in VTL2 into the “Default Clone” pool.

9.2.1 Label VTL1 volumes

Issue the label command for VTL1; if you wish to see what the VTL is up to at each step, include ‘-vvv’ in the command. For completeness, a verbose run of the label operation for VTL1 only is shown below:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -LYvvv -j VTL1 -b Default -S 1-22
setting verbosity level to `3'
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 1 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `1' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 2 into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `2' into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 3 into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `3' into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: `800841L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: `800840L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.

```

```

Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: '800842L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800842L4' from device '/dev/nst3' to slot 3.
Info: Unloading volume '800842L4' from device '/dev/nst3' to slot 3.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800840L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 1.
Info: Unloading volume '800840L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 1.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800841L4' from device '/dev/nst2' to slot 2.
Info: Unloading volume '800841L4' from device '/dev/nst2' to slot 2.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 4 into device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '4' into device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 5 into device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '5' into device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 6 into device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '6' into device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: '800845L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: '800843L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: '800844L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800843L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 4.
Info: Unloading volume '800843L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 4.

```



```
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800844L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 5.
Info: Unloading volume `800844L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 5.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800845L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 6.
Info: Unloading volume `800845L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 6.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 7 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `7' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 8 into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `8' into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 9 into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `9' into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Label: `800848L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Label: `800846L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Label: `800847L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800846L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 7.
Info: Unloading volume `800846L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 7.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800847L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 8.
Info: Unloading volume `800847L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 8.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800848L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 9.
Info: Unloading volume `800848L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 9.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 10 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `10' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 11 into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `11' into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 12 into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `12' into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
```

```
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: '800849L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: '800851L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: '800850L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800849L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 10.
Info: Unloading volume '800849L4' from device '/dev/nst1' to slot 10.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800851L4' from device '/dev/nst3' to slot 12.
Info: Unloading volume '800851L4' from device '/dev/nst3' to slot 12.
Info: Preparing to unload volume '800850L4' from device '/dev/nst2' to slot 11.
Info: Unloading volume '800850L4' from device '/dev/nst2' to slot 11.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 13 into device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '13' into device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 14 into device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '14' into device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 15 into device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot '15' into device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device '/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device '/dev/nst3'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label 'Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device '/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device '/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: '800852L4', pool: 'Default', capacity: '<NULL>'.

```

```
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: `800853L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: `800854L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800853L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 14.
Info: Unloading volume `800853L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 14.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800854L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 15.
Info: Unloading volume `800854L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 15.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800852L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 13.
Info: Unloading volume `800852L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 13.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 16 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `16' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 17 into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `17' into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume `-' from slot 18 into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume `-' from slot `18' into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: `800856L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: `800855L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: `800857L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
```

```

Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800855L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 16.
Info: Unloading volume `800855L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 16.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800856L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 17.
Info: Unloading volume `800856L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 17.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800857L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 18.
Info: Unloading volume `800857L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 18.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 19 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot `19' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 20 into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot `20' into device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 21 into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot `21' into device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Verify label' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Label: `800860L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Label: `800859L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation 'Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: `800858L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device `/dev/nst2'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst2'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device `/dev/nst3'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst3'
Info: Performing operation 'Eject' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800858L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 19.
Info: Unloading volume `800858L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 19.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800859L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 20.
Info: Unloading volume `800859L4' from device `/dev/nst2' to slot 20.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800860L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 21.
Info: Unloading volume `800860L4' from device `/dev/nst3' to slot 21.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.

```

```

Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to load volume '-' from slot 22 into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Loading volume '-' from slot `22' into device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Load sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Performing operation `Verify label' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Verify label' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Cannot read the current volume label `Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not
recognised by Networker: Input/output error'.
Info: nsrmmgd assumes the volume is unlabeled and will write a new label.
Info: Performing operation `Label without mount' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Label without mount' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Label: `800861L4', pool: `Default', capacity: `<NULL>'.
Info: Performing operation `Eject' on device `/dev/nst1'.
Info: Operation `Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst1'
Info: Eject sleep for 5 seconds.
Info: Preparing to unload volume `800861L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 22.
Info: Unloading volume `800861L4' from device `/dev/nst1' to slot 22.
Info: Unload sleep for 5 seconds.
Jukebox operation finished with status: succeeded

```

Once the label operation has completed, confirm the jukebox contents again:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -C -j VTL1

Jukebox VTL1: (Ready to accept commands)
slot volume pool barcode volume id recyclable
1: 800840L4 Default 800840L4 11964469 no
2: 800841L4 Default 800841L4 4290154549 no
3: 800842L4 Default 800842L4 4273377334 no
4: 800843L4 Default 800843L4 4223045720 no
5: 800844L4 Default 800844L4 4239822936 no
6: 800845L4 Default 800845L4 4256600152 no
7: 800846L4 Default 800846L4 4206268540 no
8: 800847L4 Default 800847L4 4172714108 no
9: 800848L4 Default 800848L4 4189491324 no
10: 800849L4 Default 800849L4 4155936920 no
11: 800850L4 Default 800850L4 4139159704 no
12: 800851L4 Default 800851L4 4122382488 no
13: 800852L4 Default 800852L4 4072050871 no
14: 800853L4 Default 800853L4 4088828087 no
15: 800854L4 Default 800854L4 4105605303 no
16: 800855L4 Default 800855L4 4021719255 no
17: 800856L4 Default 800856L4 4038496471 no
18: 800857L4 Default 800857L4 4055273687 no
19: 800858L4 Default 800858L4 3988164853 no
20: 800859L4 Default 800859L4 4004942069 no
21: 800860L4 Default 800860L4 3971387638 no
22: 800861L4 Default 800861L4 3954610452 no

drive 1 (/dev/nst0) slot :
drive 2 (/dev/nst1) slot :
drive 3 (/dev/nst2) slot :
drive 4 (/dev/nst3) slot :

```

NOTE: Volume IDs will differ.

9.2.2 Label VTL2 volumes

Issue the nsrjb command to label all the volumes in VTL2 into the “Default Clone” pool. This is shown below, with verbose mode *not* used. Following the label operation, again use the show-contents command to confirm the label operation has completed successfully:

```
[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -LY -b "Default Clone" -j VTL2 -S 1-22
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst5'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst6'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst5'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst7'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst6'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst5'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst5'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst7'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst7'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst6'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst7'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst6'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst5'
Info: Operation 'Eject' in progress on device `/dev/nst6'
Jukebox operation finished with status: succeeded
[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrjb -C -j VTL2

Jukebox VTL2: (Ready to accept commands)
slot volume pool barcode volume id recyclable
1: 900840L4 Default Clone 900840L4 3921056277 no
2: 900841L4 Default Clone 900841L4 3904279061 no
3: 900842L4 Default Clone 900842L4 3937833492 no
4: 900843L4 Default Clone 900843L4 3870724661 no
5: 900844L4 Default Clone 900844L4 3887501877 no
6: 900845L4 Default Clone 900845L4 3853947445 no
7: 900846L4 Default Clone 900846L4 3803615829 no
8: 900847L4 Default Clone 900847L4 3837170261 no
9: 900848L4 Default Clone 900848L4 3820393045 no
10: 900849L4 Default Clone 900849L4 3786838646 no
11: 900850L4 Default Clone 900850L4 3753284214 no
12: 900851L4 Default Clone 900851L4 3770061430 no
13: 900852L4 Default Clone 900852L4 3736507031 no
14: 900853L4 Default Clone 900853L4 3719729815 no
15: 900854L4 Default Clone 900854L4 3702952599 no
16: 900855L4 Default Clone 900855L4 3686175417 no
17: 900856L4 Default Clone 900856L4 3652620985 no
18: 900857L4 Default Clone 900857L4 3669398201 no
19: 900858L4 Default Clone 900858L4 3602289369 no
20: 900859L4 Default Clone 900859L4 3619066585 no
21: 900860L4 Default Clone 900860L4 3635843801 no
22: 900861L4 Default Clone 900861L4 3585512187 no

drive 1 (/dev/nst4) slot :
drive 2 (/dev/nst5) slot :
drive 3 (/dev/nst6) slot :
drive 4 (/dev/nst7) slot :
```

9.3 Backup the Server

Now that the VTL has been configured, run a backup of the server. By virtue of the default bootstrap process, you will be able to do this by running:

```
# savegrp -l full Default
```

While this is running, use *nsrwatch* to monitor the backup process:



```

root@linuxvtl:~ — ssh — 80x40
Server: linuxvtl.pmdg.lab      Thu Oct 14 16:38:05 2010

Up since: Thu Oct 14 15:21:49 2010 Version: NetWorker 7.6.1.Build.397 Eval
Saves: 1 session(s), 3 KB total Recovers: 0 session(s)

Device      type      volume
/dev/nst0   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 800840L4   writing at 12 MB/s, 78 MB
/dev/nst1   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst2   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst3   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst4   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst5   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst6   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst7   (J) LT0 Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected

Sessions:
linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/media/psf done saving to pool 'Default' (800840L4) 3 KB
linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/opt saving to pool 'Default' (800840L4) 32 MB
linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/ saving to pool 'Default' (800840L4) 16 MB

Messages:
Thu 04:19:52 PM media warning: /dev/nst5 reading: Tape label read for volume
Thu 04:19:52 PM /dev/nst5 Tape label read for volume ? in pool ?, is not rec
Thu 04:19:52 PM /dev/nst5 Label without mount operation in progress
Thu 04:19:58 PM /dev/nst5 labeled LT0 Ultrium-4 tape 900861L4
Thu 04:19:58 PM /dev/nst5 Eject operation in progress
Thu 04:37:58 PM /dev/nst0 mounted LT0 Ultrium-4 tape 800840L4
Thu 04:37:58 PM media event cleared: Waiting for 1 writable volume(s) to bac
Thu 04:37:58 PM linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/media/psf saving to pool 'Default' (80084
Thu 04:37:58 PM linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/opt saving to pool 'Default' (800840L4)
Thu 04:37:59 PM linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/ saving to pool 'Default' (800840L4)
Thu 04:38:02 PM linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:/media/psf done saving to pool 'Default' (

Pending:
Thu 03:22:22 PM registration warning: NetWorker evaluation mode will expire

```

Figure 23: nsrwatch showing backup in progress to VTL

NOTE: Because compression is enabled by default, a virtual volume may hold more than 1024MB, and the backup may run faster than a non-compressed backup.

9.4 Clone the Backup

At the conclusion of the backup, run the command:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# nsrclone -b "Default Clone" -S -e now -t today -g Default
80470:nsrclone: Following volumes are needed for cloning
80471:nsrclone:      800841L4 (Regular)
80471:nsrclone:      800840L4 (Regular)

```

This will trigger a clone of all backups done since the VTL was started (assuming all activities have been performed in a single day – if this is not the case, adjust the start and end times of the clone command accordingly). During the clone session, use *nsrwatch* to observe the status:

```

root@linuxvtl:~ — ssh — 80x40
Server: linuxvtl.pmdg.lab          Thu Oct 14 16:49:22 2010

Up since: Thu Oct 14 15:21:49 2010 Version: NetWorker 7.6.1.Build.397 Eval
Saves: 5 session(s), 2989 MB total Recovers: 0 session(s)

Device      type      volume
/dev/nst0   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 800840L4   reading, data
/dev/nst1   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 (none)
/dev/nst2   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 800841L4   writing, done
/dev/nst3   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst4   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 900842L4   writing at 6465 KB/s, 1059 MB
/dev/nst5   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst6   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected
/dev/nst7   (J) LTO Ultrium-4 (none)   ejected

Sessions:
cloning session: 5 save set(s) reading from 800840L4 1060 MB of 2989 MB
linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:cloning session saving to pool 'Default Clone' (900842L4)

Messages:
Thu 04:43:48 PM index notice: nsrim has finished crosschecking the media db
Thu 04:44:21 PM write completion notice: Writing to volume 800841L4 complete
Thu 04:46:46 PM media waiting event: Waiting for 1 writable volume(s) to bac
Thu 04:46:50 PM /dev/nst0 mounted LTO Ultrium-4 tape 800840L4 (write protect
Thu 04:46:57 PM /dev/nst4 Verify label operation in progress
Thu 04:47:00 PM /dev/nst4 verified label of 900842L4
Thu 04:47:01 PM /dev/nst4 Mount operation in progress
Thu 04:47:04 PM /dev/nst4 mounted LTO Ultrium-4 tape 900842L4
Thu 04:47:04 PM media event cleared: Waiting for 1 writable volume(s) to bac
Thu 04:47:04 PM linuxvtl.pmdg.lab:cloning session saving to pool 'Default Cl
Thu 04:47:05 PM cloning session: 5 save set(s) reading from 800840L4 1912 KB

Pending:
Thu 03:22:22 PM registration warning: NetWorker evaluation mode will expire
  
```

Figure 24: Monitoring the cloning operation using *nsrwatch*

9.5 Recover Data

Recover data on the backup server to confirm that savesets written to the VTL can be retrieved successfully:

```

[root@linuxvtl ~]# cd /root
[root@linuxvtl ~]# recover -s linuxvtl
  
```



```

Current working directory is /root/
recover> add -q 761
13 file(s) marked for recovery
recover> volumes
Volumes needed (all on-line):
      800841L4 at /dev/nst2
recover> relocate /tmp/761
recover> recover
Recovering 13 files within /root/ into /tmp/761
Volumes needed (all on-line):
      800841L4 at /dev/nst2
Total estimated disk space needed for recover is 207 MB.
Requesting 13 file(s), this may take a while...
Requesting 1 recover session(s) from server.
./761/LGT0_METAFILE.linuxx86
./761/lgttozh-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/sd_products.res
./761/lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtolicm-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtofr-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtolja-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtocInt-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtoko-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
./761/
Received 13 file(s) from NSR server `linuxv1'
Recover completion time: Thu 14 Oct 2010 04:54:22 PM EST

```

Once the recovery is complete, use the 'md5sum' utility to confirm that all files recovered match their original versions:

```

[root@linuxv1 ~]# cd /tmp/761/761
[root@linuxv1 761]# for i in *
> do
> md5sum $i /root/761/$i
> done
59997ba545582659e44a55ab983109df lgtocInt-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
59997ba545582659e44a55ab983109df /root/761/lgtocInt-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
9bae0c9de0a0aeb8e61b14c17ac5c77e lgtofr-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
9bae0c9de0a0aeb8e61b14c17ac5c77e /root/761/lgtofr-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
390938a0998c822d0f3964a6b2e794c4 lgtolja-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
390938a0998c822d0f3964a6b2e794c4 /root/761/lgtolja-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
3ed773f122cbd8af4535cfe9828addab lgtoko-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
3ed773f122cbd8af4535cfe9828addab /root/761/lgtoko-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
522d7b390c29102d7b99bab05eeb0766 lgtolicm-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
522d7b390c29102d7b99bab05eeb0766 /root/761/lgtolicm-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
dc451b003a1421d710e0da46c3698ab4 lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
dc451b003a1421d710e0da46c3698ab4 /root/761/lgtoman-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
5879c47e049d699b4b800b49d68b1df8 LGT0_METAFILE.linuxx86
5879c47e049d699b4b800b49d68b1df8 /root/761/LGT0_METAFILE.linuxx86
d7b8e0b05da72d5de3c2200b3d6f88e7 lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
d7b8e0b05da72d5de3c2200b3d6f88e7 /root/761/lgtonmc-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
0167ce4babb898adfc3367cac0a9326b lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
0167ce4babb898adfc3367cac0a9326b /root/761/lgtonode-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
91fd19ac08f55c5f9af1c202b133229e lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
91fd19ac08f55c5f9af1c202b133229e /root/761/lgtoserv-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
cd9a9bd10542472eeca90b6017ac25c lgttozh-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
cd9a9bd10542472eeca90b6017ac25c /root/761/lgttozh-7.6.1-1.i686.rpm
9faeb5e2f10f5b9d1fa0004ee881129d sd_products.res
9faeb5e2f10f5b9d1fa0004ee881129d /root/761/sd_products.res

```

10 Wrapping Up

During the course of this micromanual, we have:

- Configured a CentOS server.
- Installed and configured the LinuxVTL software on the CentOS server.
- Installed and configured NetWorker on the CentOS server.
- Configured the VTLs in NetWorker.
- Tested basic operations of the VTLs.

From here on in, the VTLs are ready and available for you to use for testing or training purposes.