



- USB VMFS ESXi

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USB

ESXi USB ESXi VM. ESXi.

1 - Disable usbarbitrator service

Navigate to ESX > Configure > System > Advanced System Settings and click "Edit"

Search for USB.arbitratorAutoStartDisabled and set the Value to 1

Reboot the ESXi

2 alternative option

Connect to the ESXi host with SSH

Stop the USB arbitrator service.

```
/etc/init.d/usbarbitrator stop
```

Permanently disable the USB arbitrator service after reboot.

```
chkconfig usbarbitrator off
```

No reboot is required

USB VMFS

USB GUI ESXi.

-> -> ,

TSM-SSH.

~~vddg~~ .

```
[
  {
    "Name" : "naa.5000cca2b089ea6c",
    "VSANUUID" : "",
    "State" : "Ineligible for use by VSAN",
    "Reason" : "Has partitions",
    "StoragePoolState": "Ineligible for use by Storage Pool",
    "StoragePoolReason": "Has partitions",
    "IsSSD" : "0",
    "IsCapacityFlash": "0",
    "IsPDL" : "0",
```



```
gpt
0 0 0 0
1 2048 240326656 AA31E02A400F11DB9590000C2911D1B8 0
```

이제 디스크 파티션을 생성합니다.

```
# 파티션 테이블을 생성하고
# 디스크를 포맷합니다.
```

```
vmkfstools -C vmfs6 -S <디스크> /dev/disks/<deviceId>:1
```

이제 디스크를 DataStore에 연결하고, <deviceId>:1 디스크를 포맷합니다.

```
vmkfstools -C vmfs6 -S usb_store /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1
```

이제 디스크를

```
create fs deviceName:'/dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1', fsShortName:'vmfs6', fsName:'usb_store'
deviceFullPath:/dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1 deviceFile:mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1
ATS on device /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1: not supported.
Checking if remote hosts are using this device as a valid file system. This may take a few seconds...
Creating vmfs6 file system on "mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0:1" with blockSize 1048576, unmapGranularity 1048576,
unmapPriority default and volume label "usb_store".
Successfully created new volume: 63bfb975-7328d029-c8f4-2cf05df47a0d
```

이제 디스크를 DataStore에 연결하고 usb_store 디스크를 생성합니다.

데이터스토어 어댑터 디바이스 영구 메모리				
+ 새 데이터스토어 + 용량 증가 VM 등록 데이터스토어 브라우저 새로 고침 ⚙				
이름	드라이브 유형	용량	프로비저닝됨	
hdd_store	비SSD	10.91 TB	1.93 GB	
ssd_store	SSD	348.75 GB	2.56 GB	
usb_store	비SSD	114.5 GB	1.41 GB	

如何识别 USB 存储设备是否为 SSD，以及如何配置 SSD 存储设备。请参考以下链接：
<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2013188>

如何识别 SSD 存储设备是否为 SSD。

```
esxcli system settings advanced set -o /Disk/AllowUsbClaimedAsSSD -i 1
```

如何识别 USB 存储设备是否为 SSD。

```
esxcli storage nmp device list

mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0
  Device Display Name: Local USB Direct-Access (mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0)
  Storage Array Type: VMW_SATP_LOCAL
  Storage Array Type Device Config: SATP VMW_SATP_LOCAL does not support device configuration.
  Path Selection Policy: VMW_PSP_FIXED
  Path Selection Policy Device Config: {preferred=vmhba32:C0:T0:L0;current=vmhba32:C0:T0:L0}
  Path Selection Policy Device Custom Config:
  Working Paths: vmhba32:C0:T0:L0
  Is USB: true
```

Storage Array Type 为 VMW_SATP_LOCAL。如何识别 USB 存储设备是否为 SSD。

```
esxcli storage nmp satp rule add --satp=<SATP_TYPE> --device <device> --option "enable_ssd"
```

如何识别 USB 存储设备是否为 SSD。

```
esxcli storage nmp satp rule add --satp=VMW_SATP_LOCAL --device mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0 --option
"enable_ssd"
```

如何识别 USB 存储设备是否为 SSD。

```
esxcli storage core device list -d mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0 | grep SSD
Is SSD: false
```

VMware ESXi 6.5 虚拟机配置。

虚拟机配置 Is SSD: true 表示虚拟机使用 SSD 存储。