

USB 問題 VMFS 問題 ESXi 問題

USB 問題 問題 問題 問題

ESXi 問題 USB 問題 問題 問題 ESXi 問題 VM 問題 問題 問題 問題. 問題 問題 ESXi 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題.

問題 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

問題 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 問題 VMFS 問題 問題

USB 問題 GUI 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題 問題.

問題 -> 問題 -> 問題 問題 問題,

TSM-SSH 問題 問題.

問題 問題 問題 問題 問題.

```
[
  {
    "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",
```

```

    "Size(MB)" : "11444224",
    "FormatType" : "512e",
    "IsVsanDirectDisk" : "0"
  },

  {
    "Name" : "mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0",
    "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",
    "Size(MB)" : "117348",
    "FormatType" : "512n",
    "IsVsanDirectDisk" : "0"
  },

  {
    "Name" : "t10.NVMe____Samsung_SSD_970_PRO_512GB_____E93640115C382500",
    "VSANUUID" : "",
    "State" : "Ineligible for use by VSAN",
    "Reason" : "Has partitions",
    "StoragePoolState": "Ineligible for use by Storage Pool",
    "StoragePoolReason": "Has partitions",
    "IsSSD" : "1",
    "IsCapacityFlash": "0",
    "IsPDL" : "0",
    "Size(MB)" : "488386",
    "FormatType" : "512e",
    "IsVsanDirectDisk" : "0"
  }
]

```

1. 將 USB 插入 mpx. 1.

查看 分区

分区 分区 分区 分区 分区. VMWare分区 GPT 分区 分区.

```
partedUtil mklabel /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0 gpt
```

分区 分区 分区 分区 分区 分区.

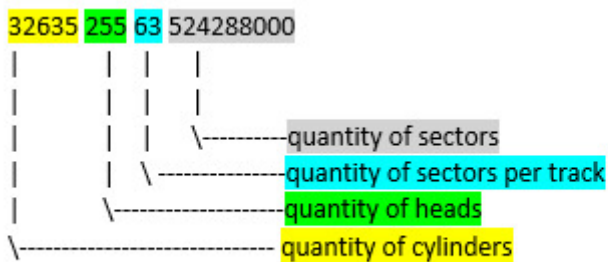
```
partedUtil getptbl /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0
```

gpt

14959 255 63 524288000

分区 分区 分区. 分区 分区 分区 分区 分区.

分区 分区 分区 分区 分区 分区.



分区 分区 分区 分区 分区 分区, 分区 分区 2048 分区 分区.

分区 分区 240328704 - 2048 = 240326656 分区 分区 分区.

分区 分区 分区 分区.

```
partedUtil setptbl /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0 gpt "1 2048 <分区 分区>
AA31E02A400F11DB9590000C2911D1B8 0"
```

分区 分区, AA31E02A400F11DB9590000C2911D1B8 分区 分区 分区 VMFS 分区 分区.

```
partedUtil showGuids 分区 分区 VMWare ESXi 分区 分区 分区 GUID 分区 分区 分区.
```

分区 分区 分区

```
partedUtil setptbl /dev/disks/mpx.vmhba32:C0:T0:L0 gpt "1 2048 240326656
```

```
AA31E02A400F11DB9590000C2911D1B8 0"
```

分区 分区.

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

이제 파티션 테이블을 생성합니다.

```
# 파티션 테이블을 생성합니다.
# 파티션 테이블을 생성합니다.
```

```
vmkfstools -C vmfs6 -S <디바이스> /dev/disks/<deviceID>:1
```

이제 DataStore를 생성합니다, <deviceID>:1은 디바이스의 ID입니다.

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

이제 파티션 테이블을 생성합니다.

```
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 파티션 테이블을 생성합니다, usb_store는 디바이스의 ID입니다.

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

VMware USB 控制器 默认情况下，USB 控制器 SSD 控制器 默认情况下是禁用的。要启用 USB 控制器，请参考 <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2013188>

要启用 SSD 控制器，请执行以下命令。

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

要查看 USB 控制器的状态，请执行以下命令。

```
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。要启用 SSD 控制器，请执行以下命令。

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

要查看 SSD 控制器的状态，请执行以下命令。

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

要查看 SSD 控制器的状态，请执行以下命令。

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

1. 2. VMWare ESXi 3. 4.

5. Is SSD: true 6. 7. 8., 9. SSD 10. 11.

Revision #3
Created 13 January 2023 04:01:43 by Admin
Updated 1 October 2023 08:15:20 by Admin