

Connecting External SCSI Devices



The instructions for connecting an external SCSI device to the SPARCcluster 1 system vary, depending on the type of device that you are connecting to the system:

- If you are connecting a Desktop SunCD Pack to the SPARCcluster 1 system, follow the instructions given in Section E.1, “Connecting a Desktop SunCD Pack.”
- If you are connecting any other type of external SCSI device to a SPARCcluster 1 system, such as a 56-Inch Data Center Expansion Cabinet, follow the instructions given in Section E.2, “Connecting an External SCSI Device to a SPARCcluster 1 System.”



Warning – Read the *SPARCcluster 1 Release Notes* for complete information about installing additional disk devices. Proper disk drive addressing is imperative to a successful installation of the operating system on the hosts.

The `cluster_setup` installation process (in particular, the autoinstall profile) assumes that the SPARCcluster hosts are configured the same with respect to the boot/install disk subsystems. If you connect additional drives (CD or Magnetic), you must ensure that the new drives and controllers don't change this symmetry.

The file `cluster_class` in the configuration directory (`/opt/SUNWcluster/config`, on the administration workstation) contains designations of the file systems used (important lines follow):

```
fileSYS c0t0d0s0 auto /
fileSYS c0t0d0s1 96 swap
fileSYS c0t0d0s3 auto /usr
fileSYS c0t0d0s5 80 /opt
fileSYS c0t0d0s6 free /export
```

This description specifies the logical device names for the various file systems that will be installed. Depending on which SBus slot card is used, additional FSBE/S or DSBE/S cards may change this physical to logical name mapping, thus making the `c0tndnsn` device names refer to different physical drives.

E.1 Connecting a Desktop SunCD Pack

To maintain agency compliance on SCSI cable length, use the following items when connecting a Desktop SunCD Pack to your SPARCcluster 1 system:

- One Fast SCSI/Buffered Ethernet (FSBE/S) card
- One 4-meter SCSI data cable

You can order both items through Sun Microsystems or SunExpress.

Install the FSBE/S card in any available SBus slot in the *bottom* SPARCcluster 1 host (see Figure E-1). A DSBE/S card is already installed in SBus slot 2, but you can install the FSBE/S card in any of the remaining SBus slots. Refer to the *FSBE/S SBus Card Manual* and the *SPARCstation 10 System Service Manual* for card installation instructions.

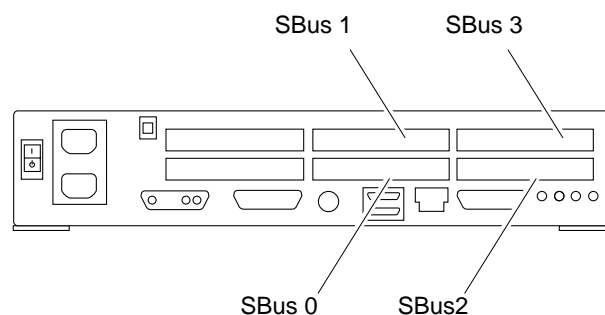


Figure E-1 SBus Slots in the SPARCcluster 1 Host

To connect a Desktop SunCD Pack to a SPARCcluster 1 system:

- 1. Connect one end of the SCSI data cable to the FSBE/S card previously installed in the bottom host.**
- 2. Route the SCSI data cable over the edge of the cabinet bottom panel. See Figure E-2.**
The cable should be routed between the bottom panel and the kick panel when you replace the kick panel.

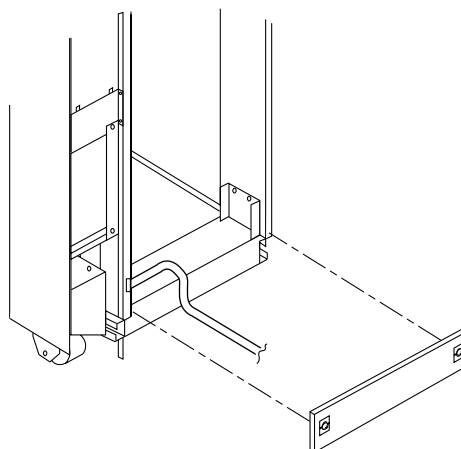


Figure E-2 Routing the Cable Out of the SPARCcluster 1 System

Note – Tie wraps are included in the SPARCcluster 1 system installation kit. Pass a tie wrap through the slot in the base of the cabinet and secure the cable in the wrap.

3. Route the SCSI data cable over to the Desktop SunCD Pack.
4. Connect the free end of the SCSI data cable to either of the two SCSI ports at the rear of the Desktop SunCD Pack (see Figure E-3).

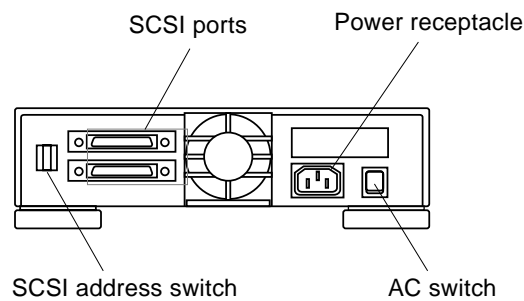


Figure E-3 Rear Panel of Desktop SunCD Pack

5. Find the SCSI terminator in the Desktop SunCD Pack ship kit. See Figure E-4.

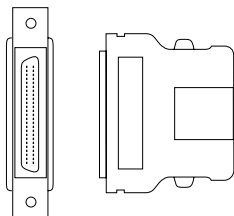


Figure E-4 SCSI Terminator

6. Install the SCSI terminator on the open SCSI port at the rear of the Desktop SunCD Pack.
7. Set the SCSI address switch to “6.”
See Figure E-3. Press the button marked plus (+) to increase the address shown or press the button marked minus (-) to decrease the address.

8. **Verify that the Desktop SunCD Pack AC switch is in the Off position, then connect the unit to an AC power receptacle.**
9. **Turn the Desktop SunCD Pack AC switch to the On position.**
10. **Turn on power to the bottom host in the SPARCcluster 1 system.**
For the correct procedure, refer to the *SPARCcluster 1 System Service Manual*.
11. **Replace the vented rear panel and kick panel.**
See “Replacing the Vented Rear Panel and Kick Panel” on page 4-22.
12. **Boot the bottom host:**

```
# boot -r name of host
```

The system should now recognize the new device.

E.2 Connecting an External SCSI Device to a SPARCcluster 1 System

Before an external device can be connected to your system, a host adapter card must be installed in one of your SPARCcluster hosts. Three types of cards can be used:

- SBE/S card (for single-ended SCSI devices)
- FSBE/S card (for single-ended SCSI devices)
- DSBE/S card (for differential SCSI devices)

Obtain the appropriate card for your application and install it in one of the hosts. Refer to the documentation that comes with the card and the *SPARCstation 10 System Service Manual*.

To connect any external SCSI device other than a Desktop SunCD Pack to a SPARCcluster 1 system:

1. **Connect one end of the SCSI data cable, that came with the device, to the SCSI host adaptor card previously installed.**
2. **Route the data cable over the edge of the cabinet bottom panel. See Figure E-2.**
Route the cable between the bottom panel and the kick panel when you replace the kick panel.

Note – You can use a tie wrap included in the kit you received with the SPARCcluster 1 system as a restraint for the data cable. Pass a tie wrap through the slit in the base of the cabinet and secure the cable in the wrap.

- 3. Route the SCSI data cable to the external device.**
- 4. Set up the external device according to the instructions that came the system.**
- 5. Connect the free end of the SCSI data cable to the external device.**
- 6. Power up the external device using the instructions that came with the system.**
- 7. Power up the bottom host in the SPARCcluster 1 system.**
For the correct procedure, refer to the *SPARCcluster 1 System Service Manual*.
- 8. Replace the vented rear panel and kick panel.**
See “Replacing the Vented Rear Panel and Kick Panel” on page 4-22.
- 9. Boot the host:**

```
# boot -r name of host
```

The system should now recognize the new device.