RDAC Protection For Solaris

RDAC for Solaris has an associated resolution daemon as part of the storage management software package. When mounting filesystems on logical units, you can use either the Solaris standard device node ctXdXsX or the special device node created by the RDAC Driver. **Either device node offers RDAC protection.**

Special RDAC Nodes
The special nodes were created automatically during the installation process, and additional nodes are added any time the system is restarted and new modules have been added. Consult the "Installation And Support Guide" for your operating system for specific information.

Example Of RDAC's Data Path Redundancy
The figure below illustrates how RDAC provides data path management with a redundant controller pair. Normally, the host application generates a request for I/O which goes through just the SCSI Driver to get to the controllers/drives. With RDAC installed, though, the RDAC Driver and resolution daemon are added for transparent failover. This does not affect performance. As the figure shows, the host generates a request for I/O to Controller A, but Controller A fails. Use the following Legend to follow the I/O data path shown in the figure.

Legend
1. I/O request fails.

2. Failed I/O goes back to RDAC Driver.

3. RDAC Driver asks resolution daemon for assistance.

4. Resolution daemon performs failover through SCSI Driver and transfers logical units to the alternate controller (Controller B).

5. Resolution daemon tells RDAC Driver the new path is ready and RDAC Driver re-sends I/O request back down to Controller B where it is serviced. (The host application is unaware of the transactions that have taken place to complete the I/O.)

Related Topics

What Is RDAC?