

# FreeNas

Para instalar el freenas en Vmware lo primero es descargarnos la imagen del disco \*.vmdk de la página [www.freenas.org](http://www.freenas.org). Pulsamos el botón de descargar y dscargamos **Download the current FreeNAS VMDK for VMWare**

Nos descargará un fichero con extensión xz que tendremos que descomprimir con el 7zip.

## Instalación

En el host ESXi le damos a crear una nueva máquina virtual del tipo Custom. Le damos un nombre, el servidor y el datastore donde se almacena.

- Elegimos como sistema operativo Linux → Other 2.6.x 64 bits
- 1 virtual socket y 1 core per virtual socket
- 1 Gb de Ram
- Elegimos el adaptador . En micaso VMXNET3 para conectarlo a la red iscsi
- SCSI Controller → LSI Logic Parallel
- do not create disk

Una vez creada la máquina virtual, vamos al datastore donde se almacena y subimos el fichero vmdk que nos habíamos descargado a la carpeta donde reside la MV.

Editamos la máquina virtual → Add → Hard Disk → use an existing virtual disk y elegimos el fichero vmdk

## Añadir un volumen de una cabina ISCSI

### Configurar el Iniciador

In the initiator machine's web interface (<http://10.0.1.2> in this example), go to Shell.

FreeNAS mounts / as read-only; to mount / with write access, enter `mount -uw /`

The `iscsictl` command we're going to use to connect to the iSCSI target requires `iscsid`, which we need to enable. To do this, enter `nano /conf/base/etc/rc.conf`

The configuration file should open in the nano text editor. Use the arrow keys on the keyboard to move the cursor to the end of the file, then, on a new line, enter `iscsid_enable="YES"` and press Control + O, then Return to write out the file. Press Control + X to exit nano.

We can set up a configuration file to point the iSCSI initiator to the target. To do this, type `nano /conf/base/etc/iscsi.conf`

In the empty nano editor add the text indicated below step 17.

Press Control + O, then Return to write out the file. Press Control + X to exit nano.

To set the appropriate permissions on the file, enter `chmod 600`

```
/conf/base/etc/iscsi.conf
```

Enter `mount -r /` to mount `/` as read-only, then close the Shell.

Click Reboot in the web interface and click Reboot.

When the system comes back online, log in to the web interface.

Go to Shell.

Enter `iscsictl -Aa`

If everything worked as it should, the initiator should have connected to the target system. To verify the connection, enter `iscsictl`

The system should indicate that the iSCSI target is connected and that `da1` is available. This means that `/dev/da1` on the initiator system is actually the `zvol0001` we created on the target.

Close the Shell.

If you go to Storage->Volumes->View Disks, you will see `da1`, which is on the iSCSI target. You should be able to use `da1` as if it were directly attached until you shutdown or restart the computer.

Contenido de `/conf/base/etc/iscsi.conf`:

```
iscsi0001 {  
TargetAddress = 10.0.1.3  
TargetName = iqn.2014-01.org.mydomain.iscsi0001:target0001  
}
```

## Enlaces

- <http://forums.freenas.org/index.php?threads/freenas-as-an-iscsi-initiator.22098/>

## Enlaces

- <http://itanalyses.blogspot.com.es/2013/02/jumbo-frames-in-virtual-freenas-831-on.html>

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