



**Use MPIO with QNAP Turbo NAS**

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## *How to connect to your QNAP Turbo NAS from Windows Server 2012 using MPIO*

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QNAP provides you with what others cannot!

In addition to the other available features on your Turbo NAS, MPIO (Multipath Input Output) enables you to have multiple paths to reach an iSCSI target. Please note that only x86-based Turbo NAS support MPIO.

Benefits of using MPIO on a Turbo NAS:

- Ensures failover. It will avoid downtime in the event of network problems (faulty cable, switch power unit malfunction) with every application remaining online.
- It can provide load balancing. Whenever a large transfer occurs, it can use different switches to avoid the possibility of overloading a switch.
- It is supported by many third-party applications.

In this application note, we will set a standard failover multipath I/O to access your favorite Turbo NAS from Windows Server 2012.

Before getting started, please note:

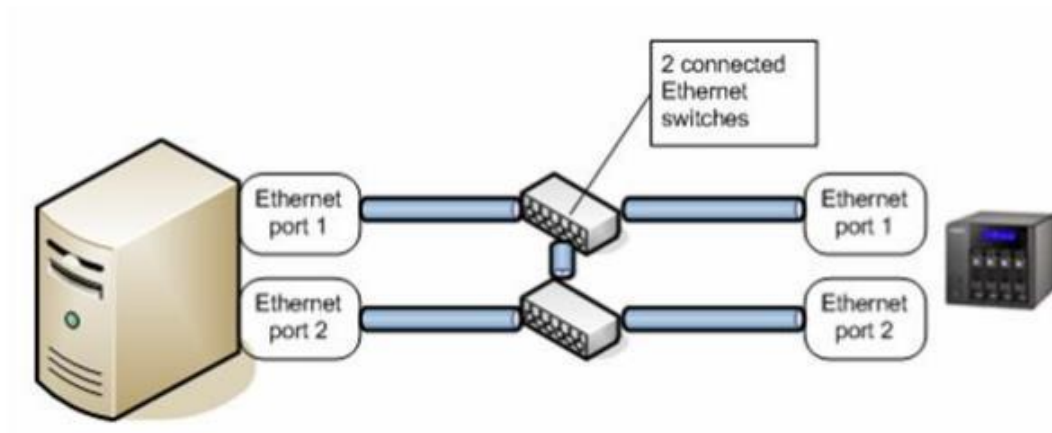
- DO NOT use NIC Teaming on the server: NIC Teaming used with iSCSI is not supported by Microsoft.
- DO NOT use MCS and MPIO together to connect a target. Microsoft does not support that configuration: *“Although it is technically possible to layer Microsoft MPIO and MCS together since they function at different layers in the Windows stack, Microsoft does not support the layering of MPIO and MCS due to complexities this can introduce if troubleshooting is needed on a configuration.”*
- See “Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator Version 2.X Users Guide”  
<http://download.microsoft.com/download/A/E/9/AE91DEA1-66D9-417C-ADE4-92D824B871AF/uGuide.doc>

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## Physical network architecture

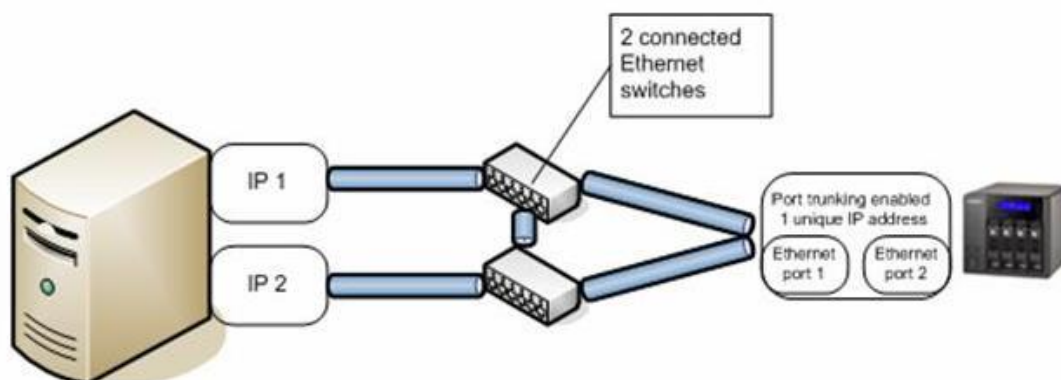
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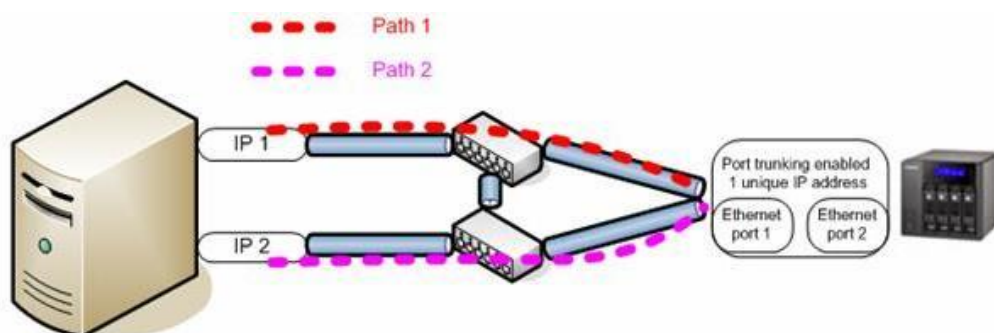
MPIO is useful when both your Turbo NAS and Windows Server are connected with 2 network cards, 2 cables on 2 different switches.

You can use network failover in such configuration, and you will be able to use the multipath feature in case of a broken cable or switch failure.

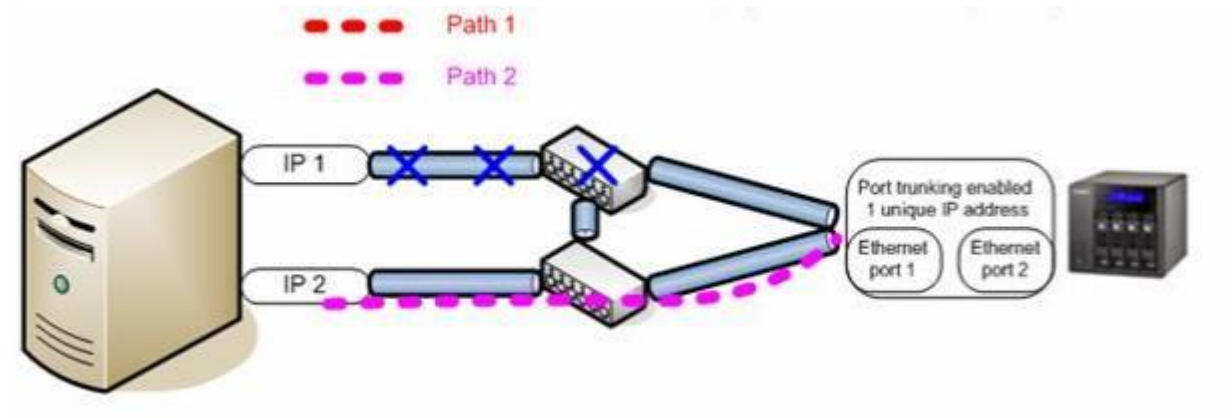
On Windows Server 2012, you will need 2 network cards with 2 different IP addresses. On the Turbo NAS, you can enable the trunking mode to allow network failover (port trunking is enabled by default on Turbo NAS).



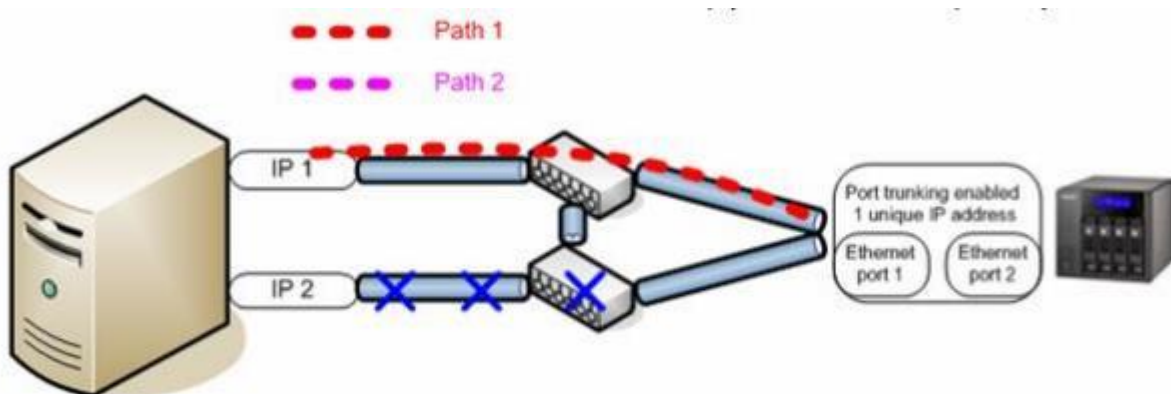
Here are the 2 logical paths that Windows Server 2012 will use:



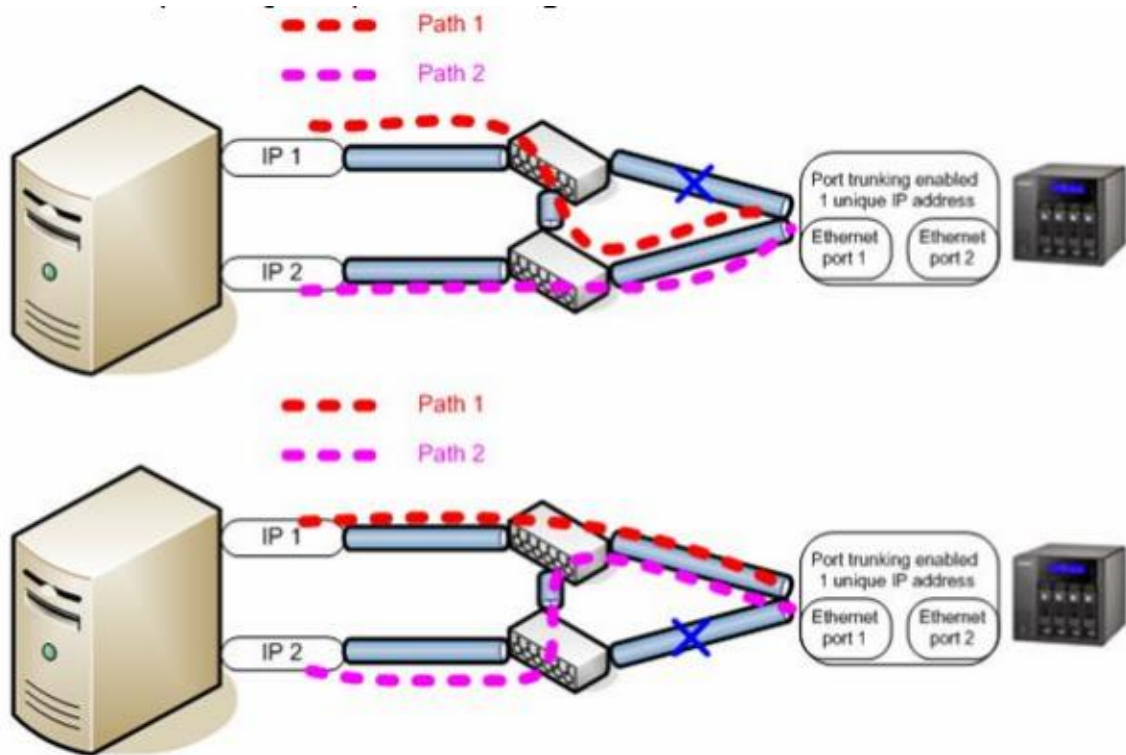
If the cable or the switch linked to IP1 fails, path 1 will fail, but path 2 will remain up:



If the cable or the switch linked to IP2 fails, path 2 will fail, but path 1 will remain up:



If one of the cable linked to the Turbo NAS fails, all paths will remain UP, because it is protected by the QNAP port trunking mode:



## Prerequisites

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- Have at least 2 network interfaces, with different IP addresses on Windows Server 2012.
- Have Multipath I/O feature enabled.
- Have Multipath enabled on iSCSI devices.
- Have an existing iSCSI target created on the Turbo NAS.
- To allow full network failover, have the trunking mode enabled on the Turbo NAS.
- You MUST be running firmware version 3.2.2 (or above) on your Turbo NAS.



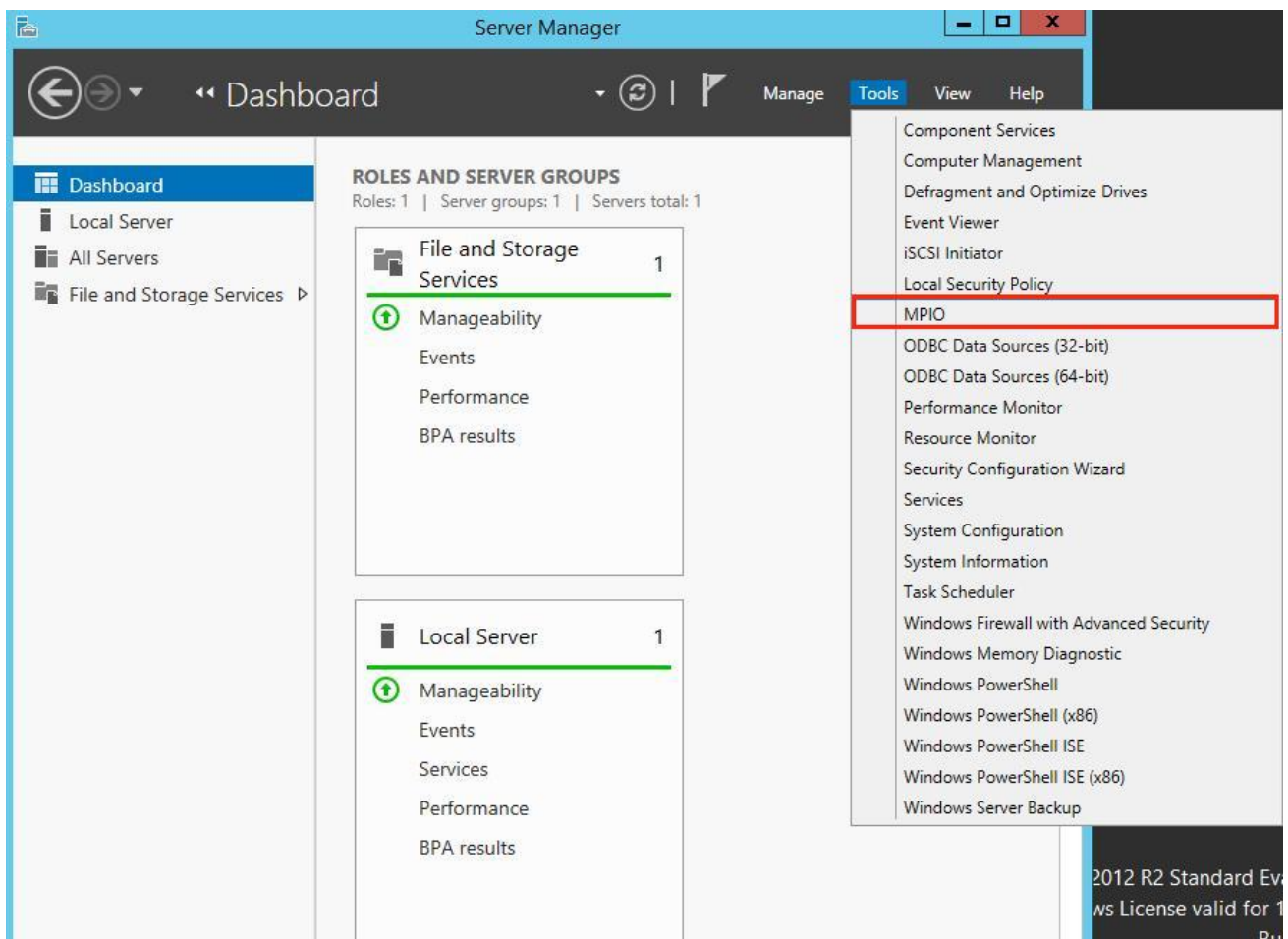
### Set up an iSCSI target on your Turbo NAS

You can refer the online application note “ How to create and use the iSCSI target service on the QNAP NAS” on [http://www.qnap.com/i/en/trade\\_teach/](http://www.qnap.com/i/en/trade_teach/)

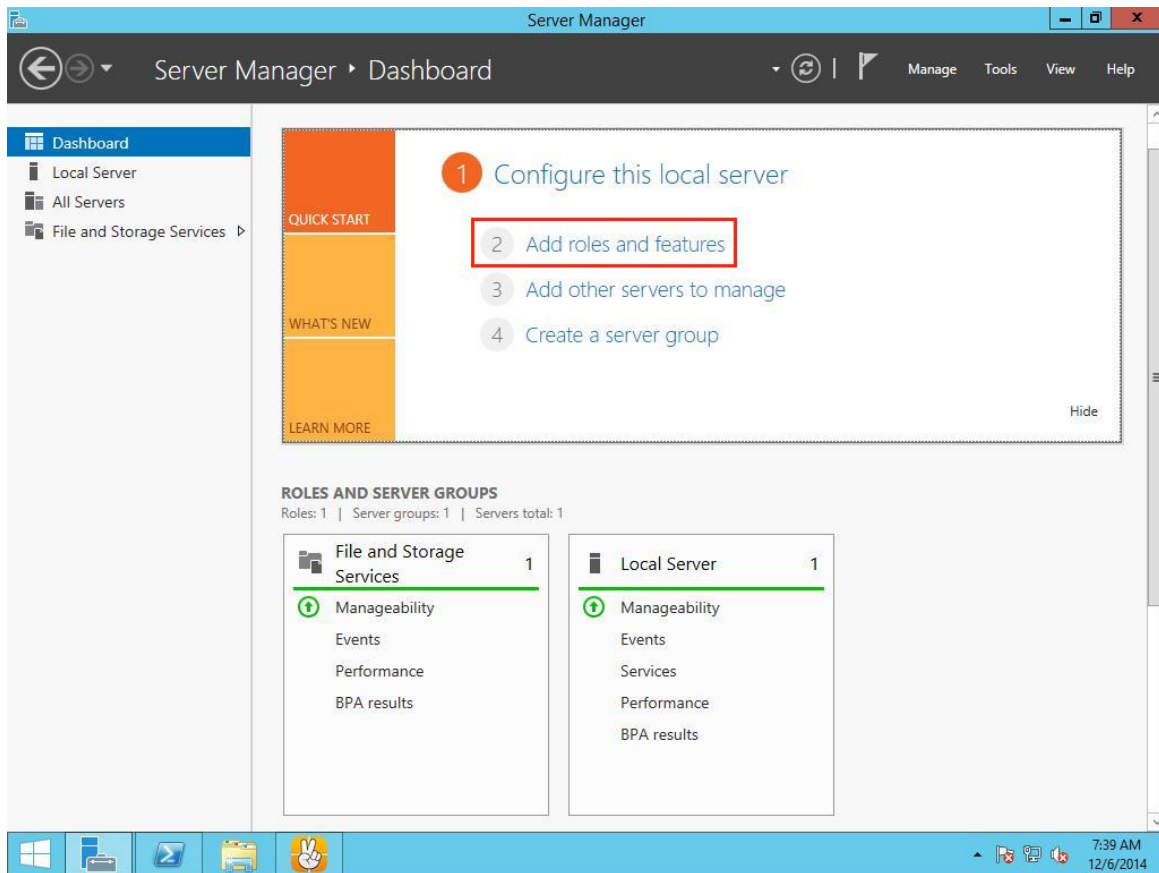
### Enable Multipath feature in Windows Server 2012

First, ensure that MPIO is enabled on Windows Server 2012.

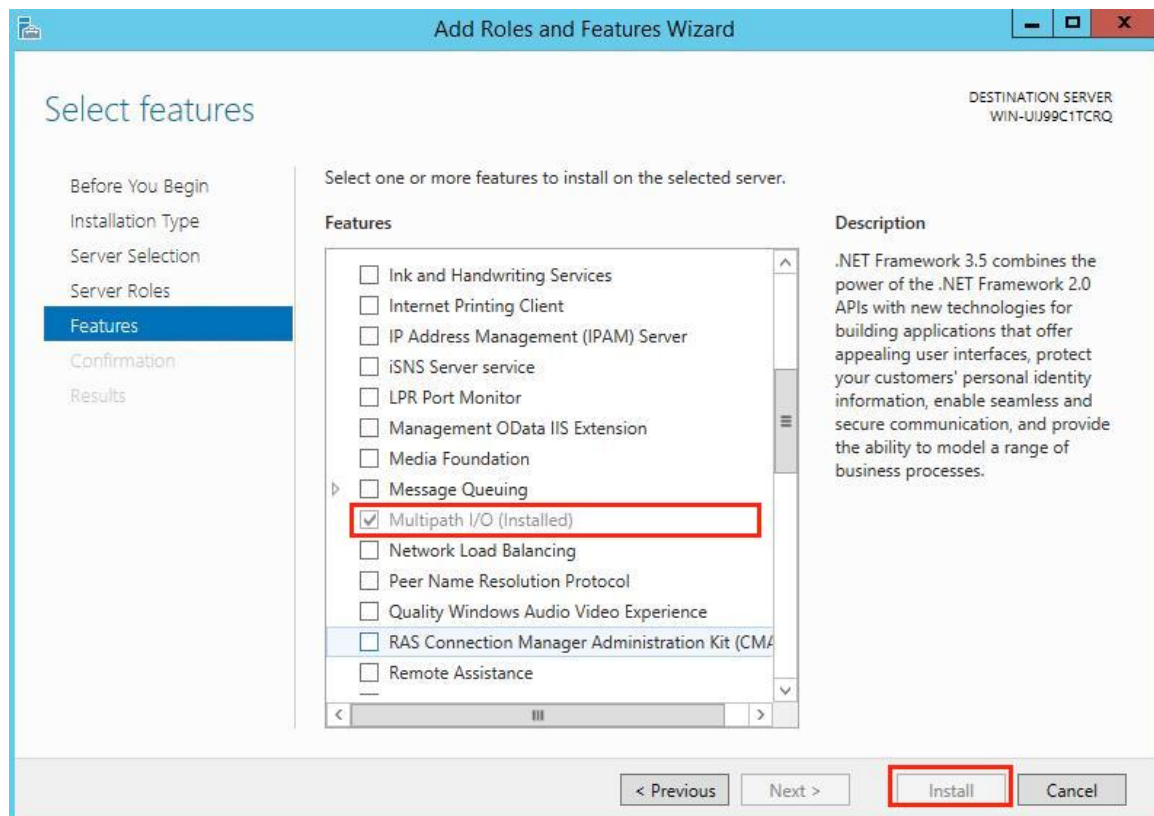
Go to the “Server Manager” panel, "Tools" and check if Multipath I/O is enabled.



If Multipath I/O is not enabled, you can add it by using "Add roles and features"



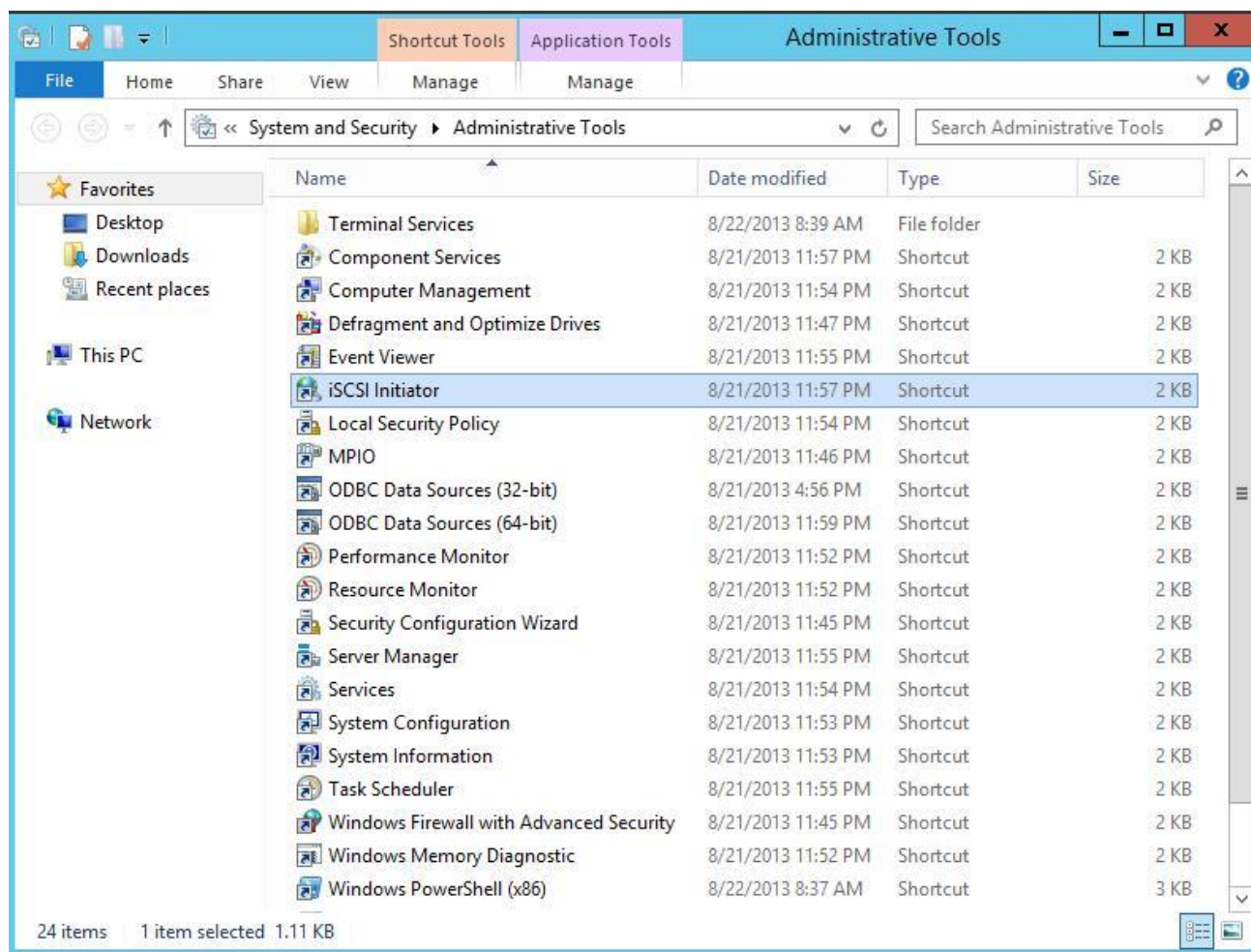
Choose the checkbox "Multipath I/O", and then click "install".



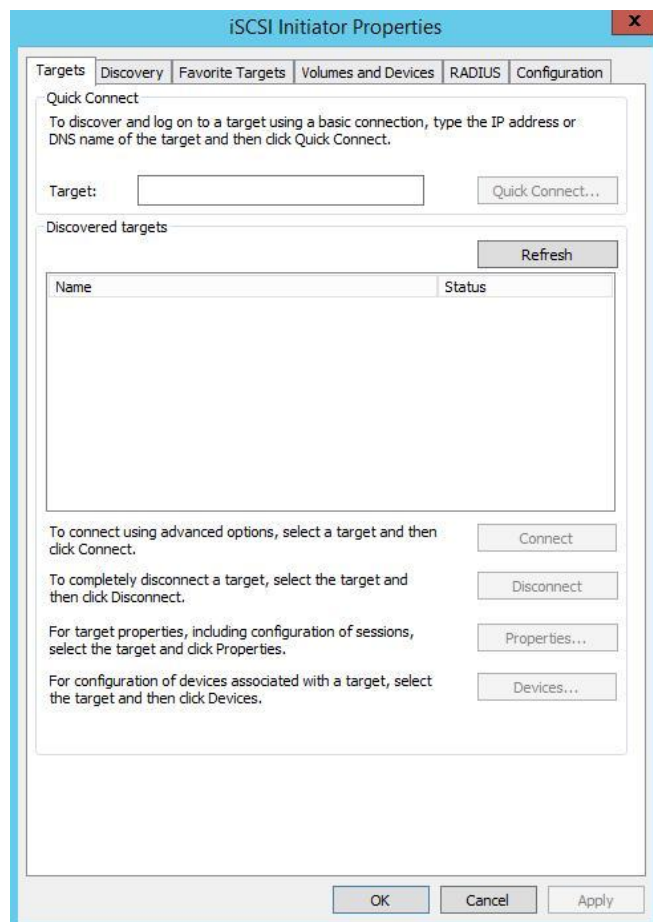
## Connect to QNAP iSCSI portal

Once MPIO (Multipath I/O) is enabled, you can add an iSCSI LUN with MPIO support, for ONLY one of your network card:

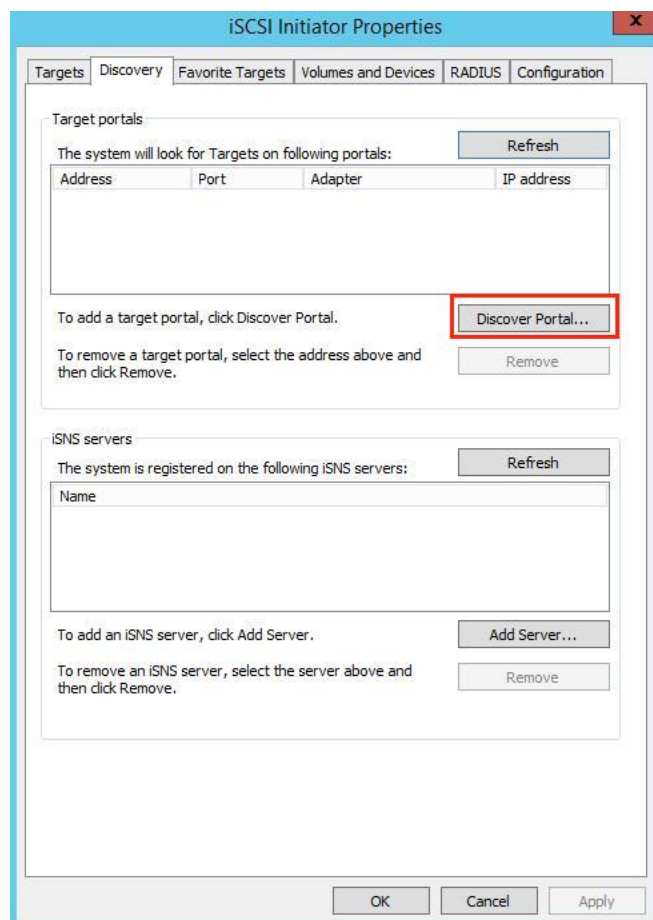
From the Administrative Tools, launch the iSCSI Initiator:



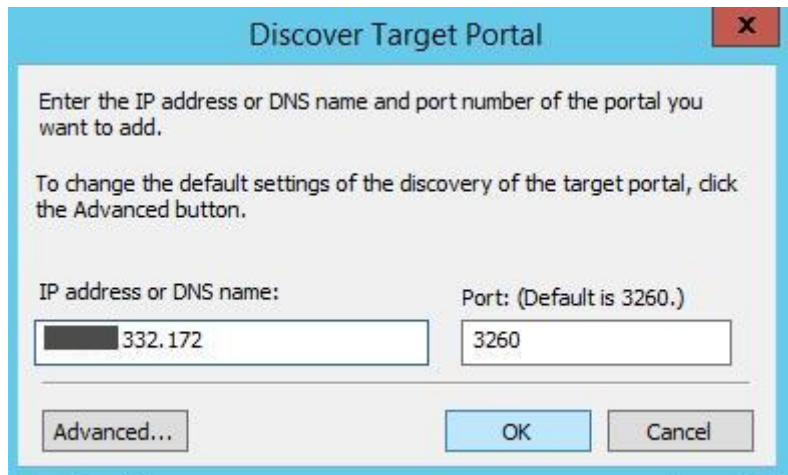
You will open a new window and you will be able to connect to the first path to your iSCSI target LUN.



Click the "Discovery" tab, and then click "Add Portal" to add your Turbo NAS:



Enter the IP address or  
DNS name of your Turbo NAS



**Discover Target Portal**

Enter the IP address or DNS name and port number of the portal you want to add.

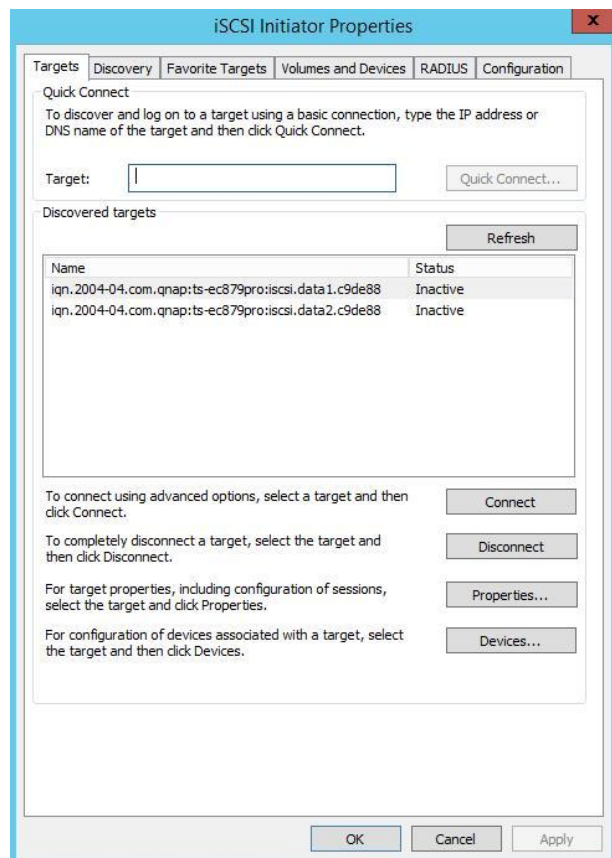
To change the default settings of the discovery of the target portal, click the Advanced button.

IP address or DNS name:  Port: (Default is 3260.)

Advanced... OK Cancel

Click “OK”.

Return to the initiator window; go to the “Targets” tab, and you will see all the targets on your Turbo NAS.



**iSCSI Initiator Properties**

Targets | Discovery | Favorite Targets | Volumes and Devices | RADIUS | Configuration

**Quick Connect**

To discover and log on to a target using a basic connection, type the IP address or DNS name of the target and then click Quick Connect.

Target:  Quick Connect...

**Discovered targets**

Refresh

Name	Status
iqn.2004-04.com.qnap:ts-ec879pro:iscsi.data1.c9de88	Inactive
iqn.2004-04.com.qnap:ts-ec879pro:iscsi.data2.c9de88	Inactive

To connect using advanced options, select a target and then click Connect.

To completely disconnect a target, select the target and then click Disconnect.

For target properties, including configuration of sessions, select the target and click Properties.

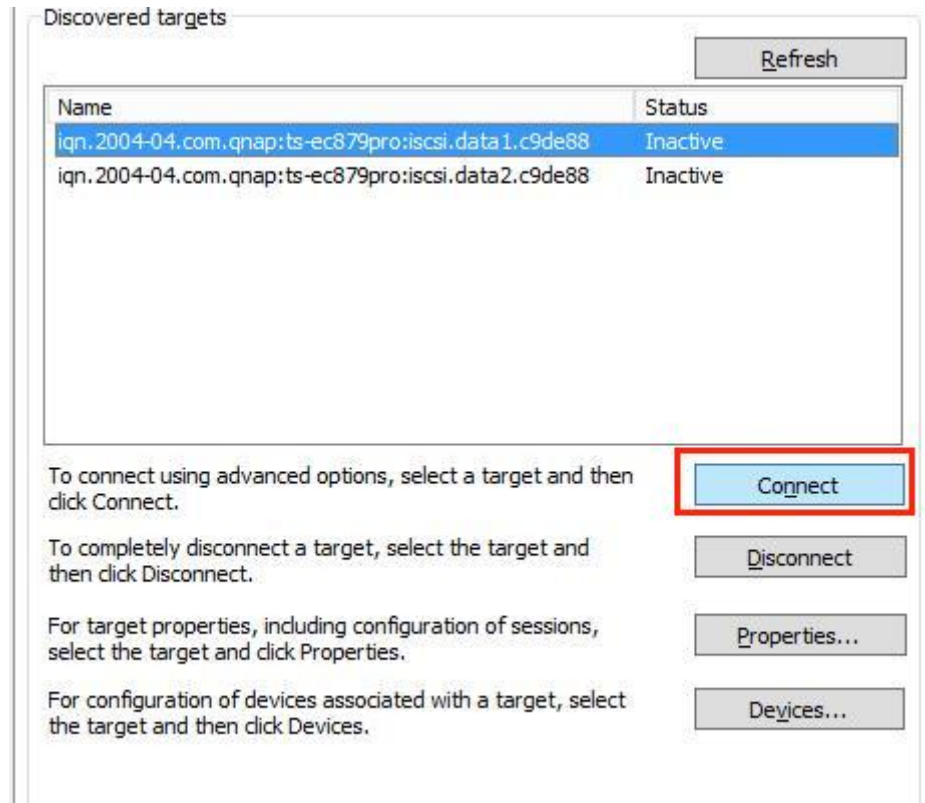
For configuration of devices associated with a target, select the target and then click Devices.

Connect Disconnect Properties... Devices...

OK Cancel Apply

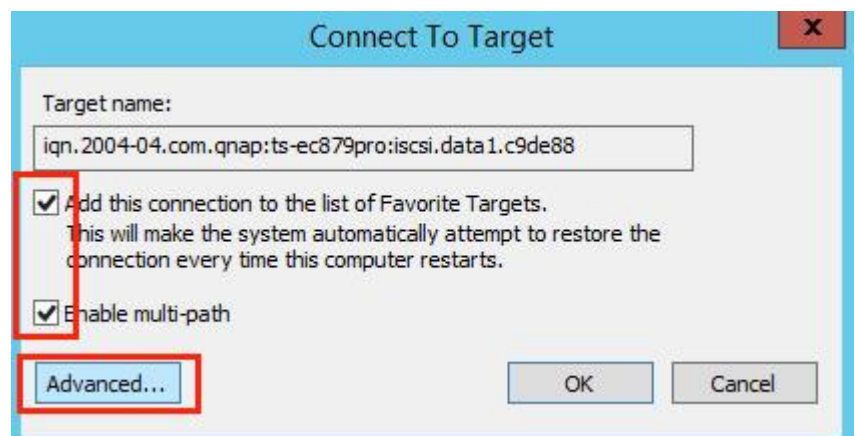


Select the target you want to connect to, and then click “Connect”

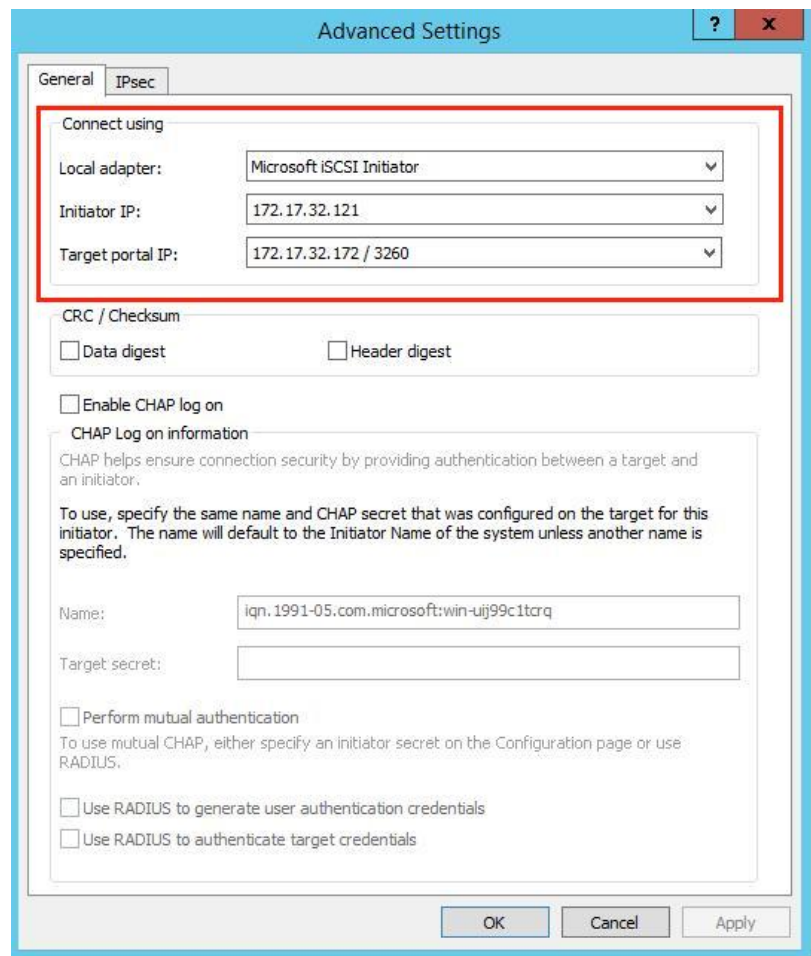


In the new window, check “Add this connection to the list of Favorite Targets ” to make that iSCSI target LUN to be connected at Windows startup.

Check “Enable multi-path”  
Then click “Advanced...”



In the Advanced Settings you can add a specific target initiator pair in one of the iSCSI networks ONLY by choosing the initiator IP (first IP address, 172.17.32.121 for example) and target portal IP. We will add the remaining iSCSI path once MPIO is configured (<http://technet.microsoft.com/enus/library/dd834763.aspx>. We need at least one iSCSI connection to enable Multipath on iSCSI devices.)

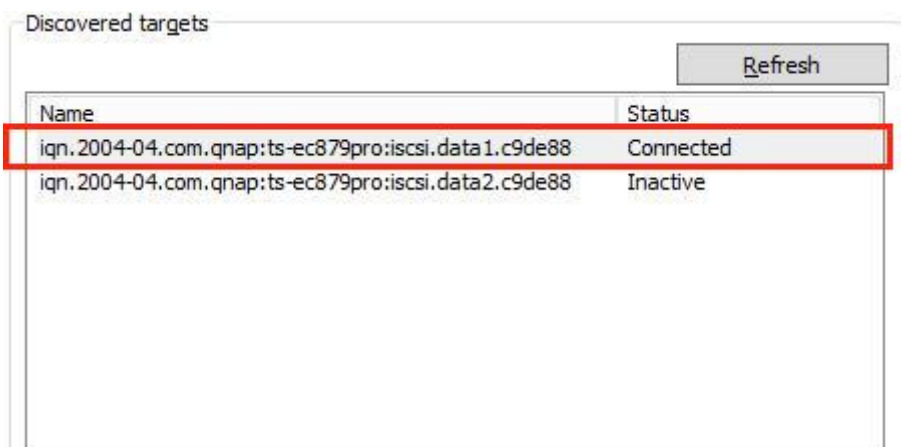


The image shows the 'Advanced Settings' dialog box with the 'IPsec' tab selected. A red rectangle highlights the 'Connect using' section, which contains the following fields:

- Local adapter: Microsoft iSCSI Initiator
- Initiator IP: 172.17.32.121
- Target portal IP: 172.17.32.172 / 3260

Below this section, there are checkboxes for 'CRC / Checksum' (Data digest, Header digest), 'Enable CHAP log on', and 'CHAP Log on information'. The 'CHAP Log on information' section includes a 'Name' field with the value 'iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:win-uj99c1tcq' and a 'Target secret' field. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Perform mutual authentication', 'Use RADIUS to generate user authentication credentials', and 'Use RADIUS to authenticate target credentials'. The 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons are at the bottom right.

Click "OK".  
Then click "OK" again.  
You can see if your iSCSI target LUN is connected.



The image shows the 'Discovered targets' window with a 'Refresh' button at the top right. Below the button is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Status'.

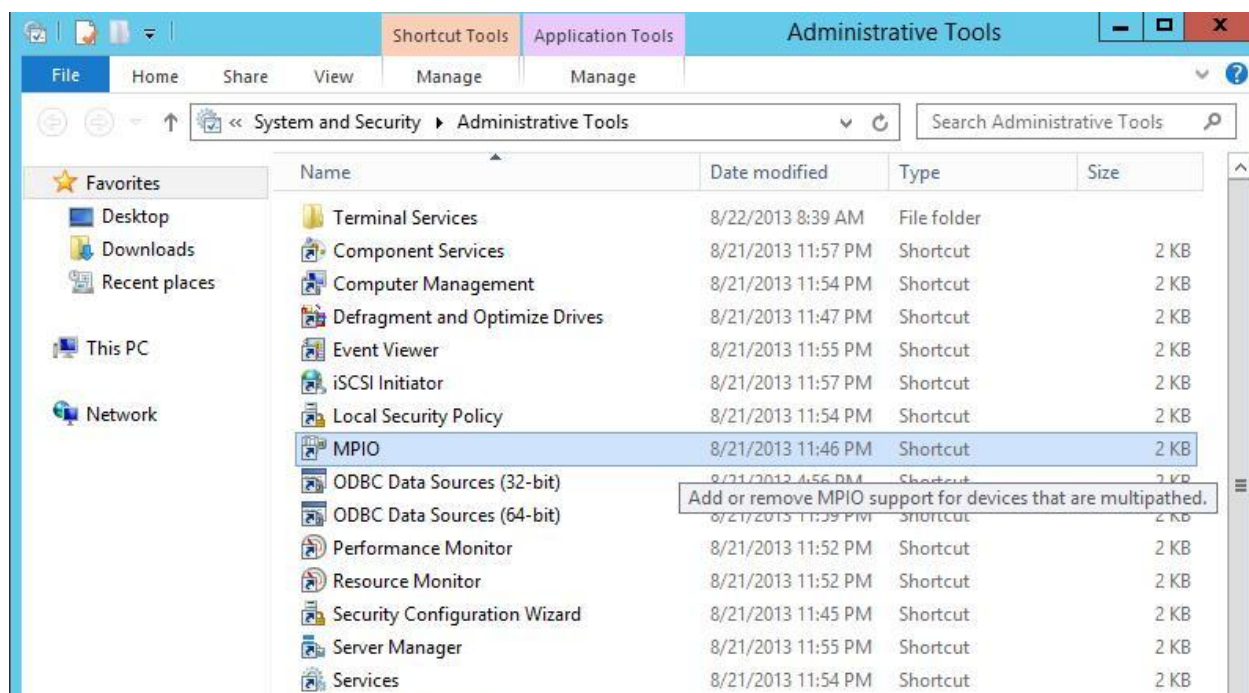
Name	Status
iqn.2004-04.com.qnap:ts-ec879pro:iscsi.data1.c9de88	Connected
iqn.2004-04.com.qnap:ts-ec879pro:iscsi.data2.c9de88	Inactive

A red rectangle highlights the first row of the table, which shows the target as 'Connected'.

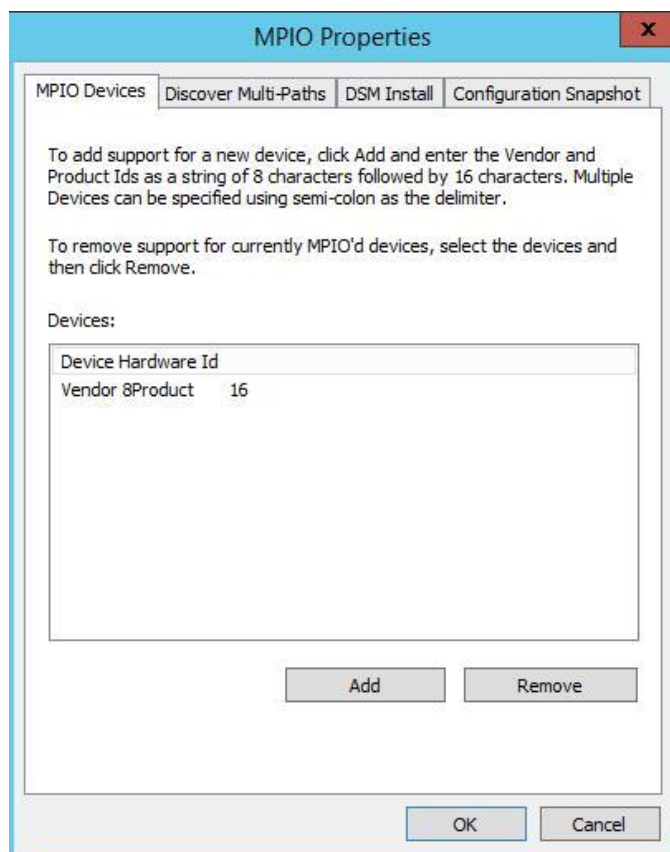
## Enable Multipath on iSCSI devices and reboot

Now, we have to enable MPIO (Multipath I/O) for iSCSI devices.

To do so, we have to open the MPIO panel from the Administrative Tools:

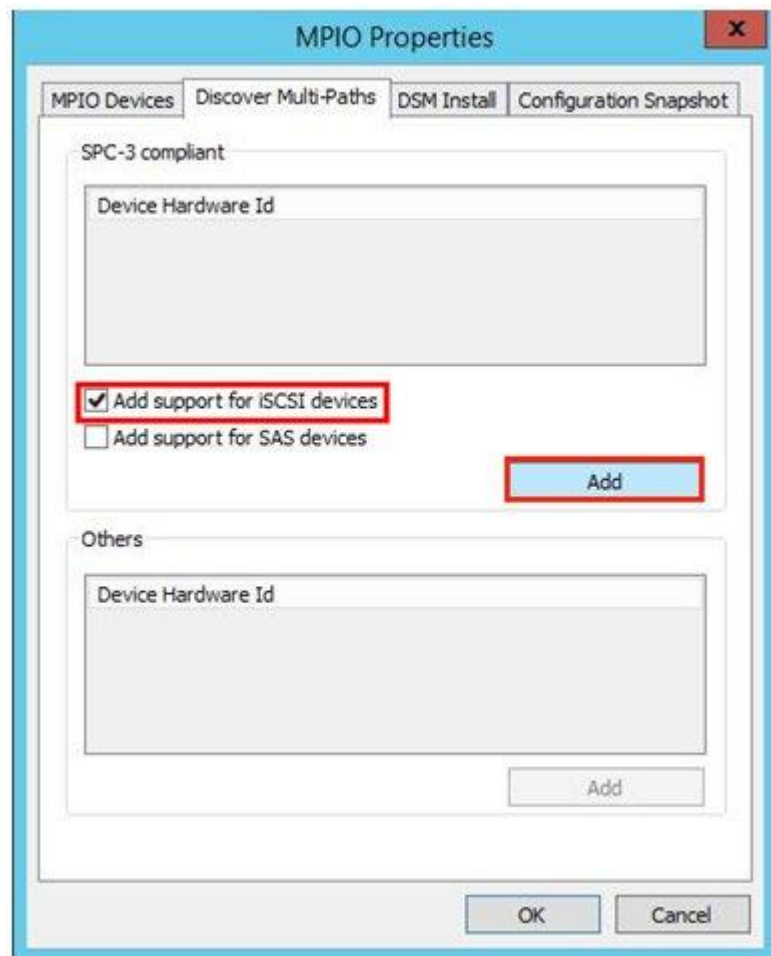


Here is the MPIO panel:

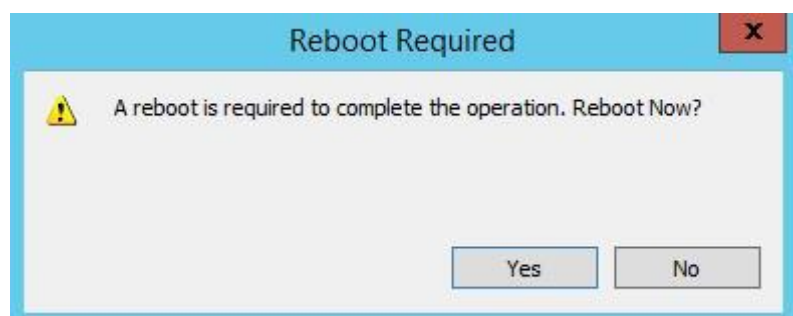




We are going to add multipath support for iSCSI devices. Change to the “Discover Multi-paths” tab. Then check “add support for iSCSI devices” and click “Add” (you must connect to the iSCSI device otherwise this part will be grayed out)

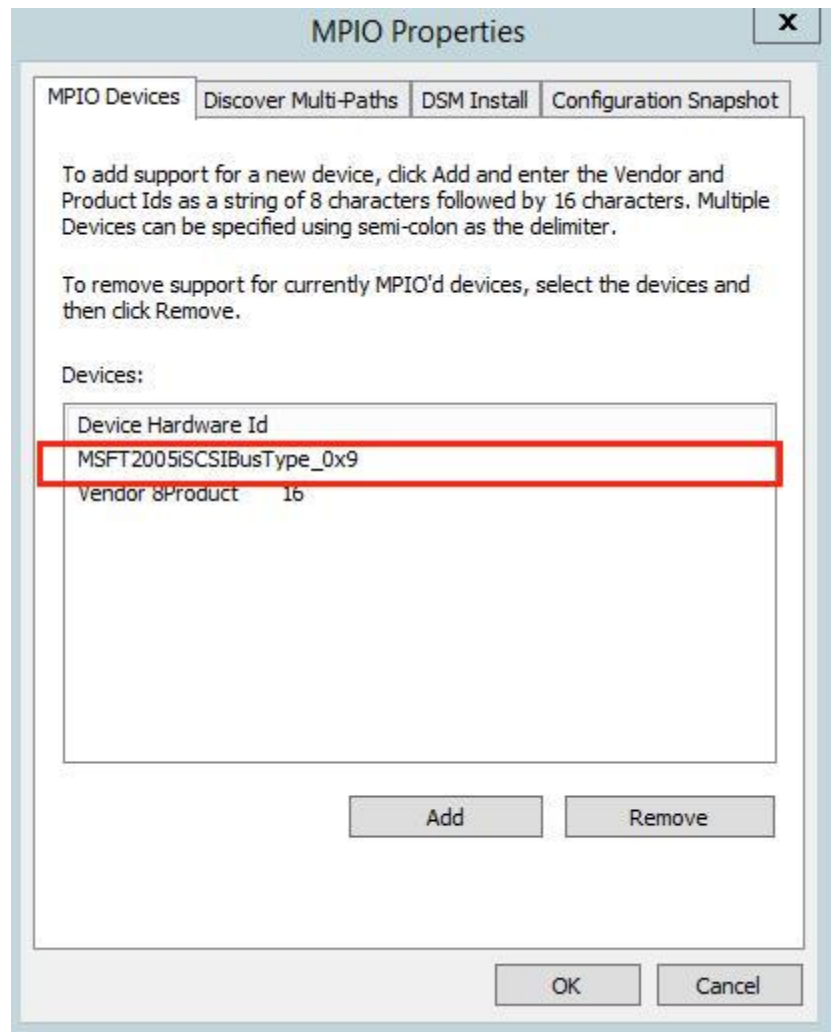


Click “Yes ”to restart Windows.



Once you have restarted,  
you can go back to the MPIO  
properties and see a new device.

No action is necessary here; just  
click “OK” once you see the new  
device



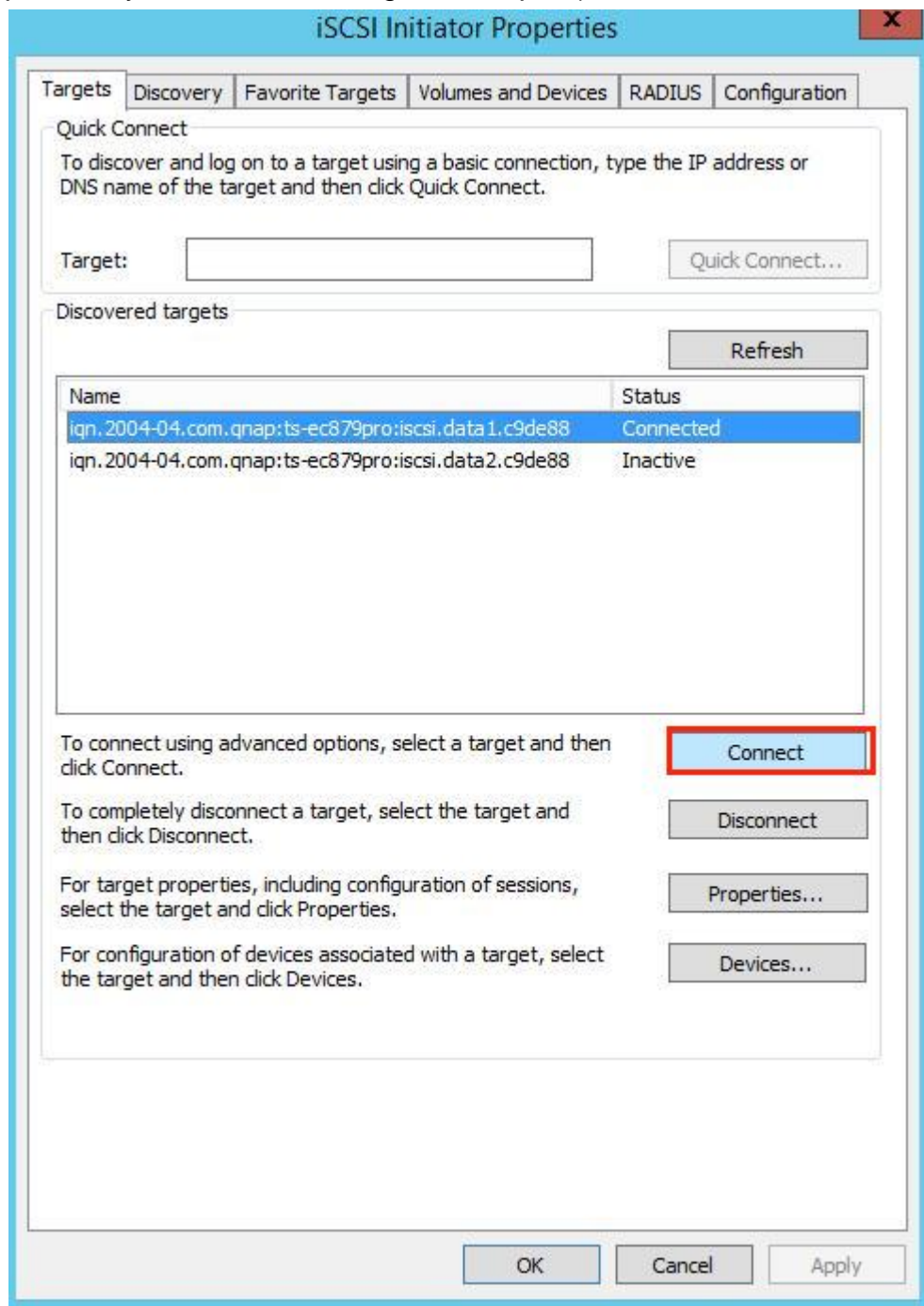
Connect the second path to iSCSI target LUN.

We will now connect the second path to our iSCSI target LUN.

You can open the iSCSI initiator from the Administrative Tools.

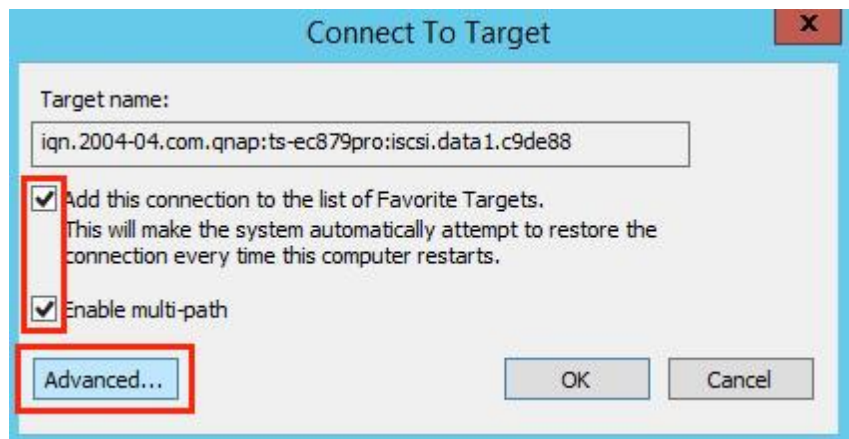
Go to the “Targets” tab.

Click “Connect” again, even if the target is already connected. (Remember we have previously connected the target with 1 path)



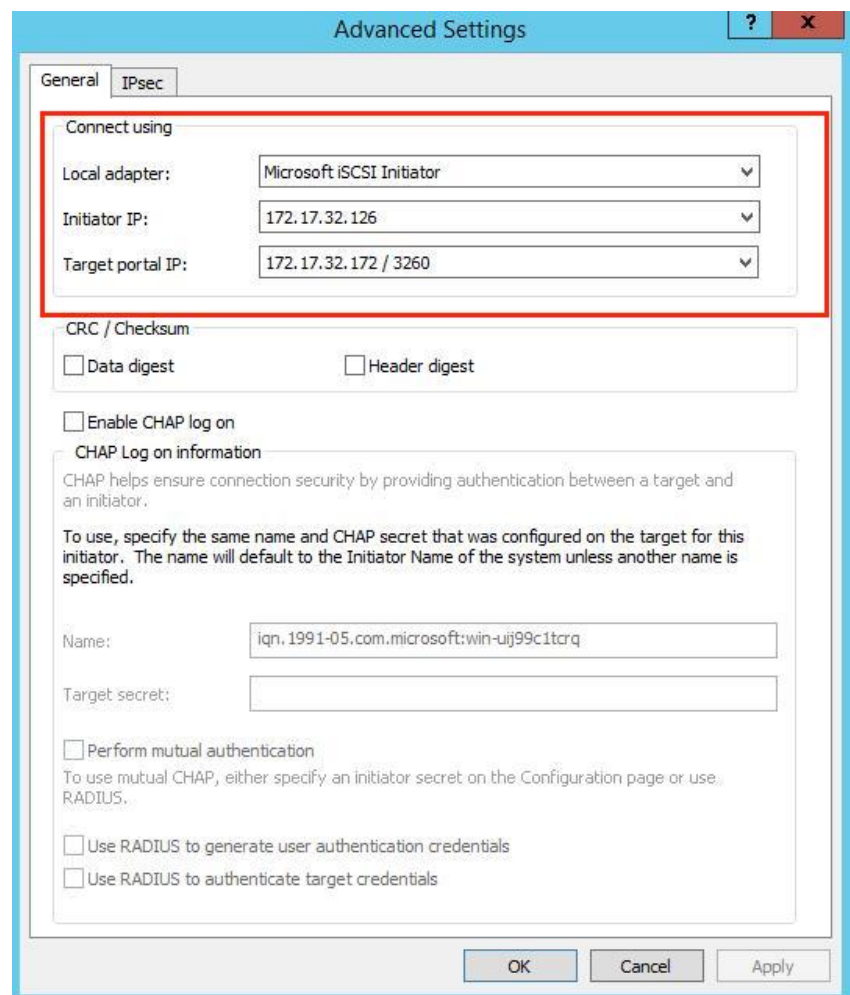
Again:

- Check "Add this connection to the list of Favorite Targets connection" to make that iSCSI target LUN be connected at Windows startup.
- Check "Enable multipath".
- Click "Advanced..."



Add the specific target-initiator pair in the remaining iSCSI network:

- Choose Microsoft iSCSI Initiator
- Select your second IP address as the source IP (Second IP: 172.17.32.126)
- Select your Turbo NAS portal



Click "OK".

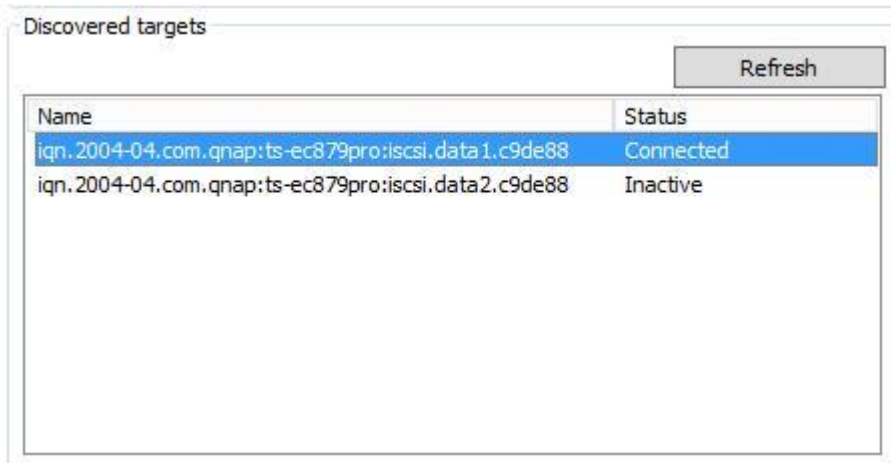
Then click "OK" again.

Your iSCSI target is connected with MPIO with failover. If one of your network links fails, the connection will remain.

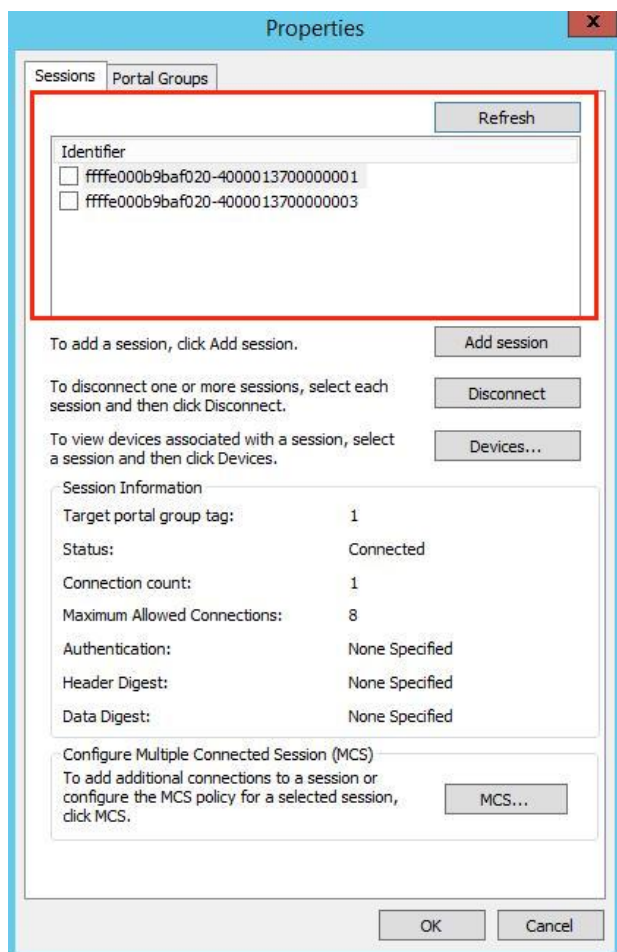
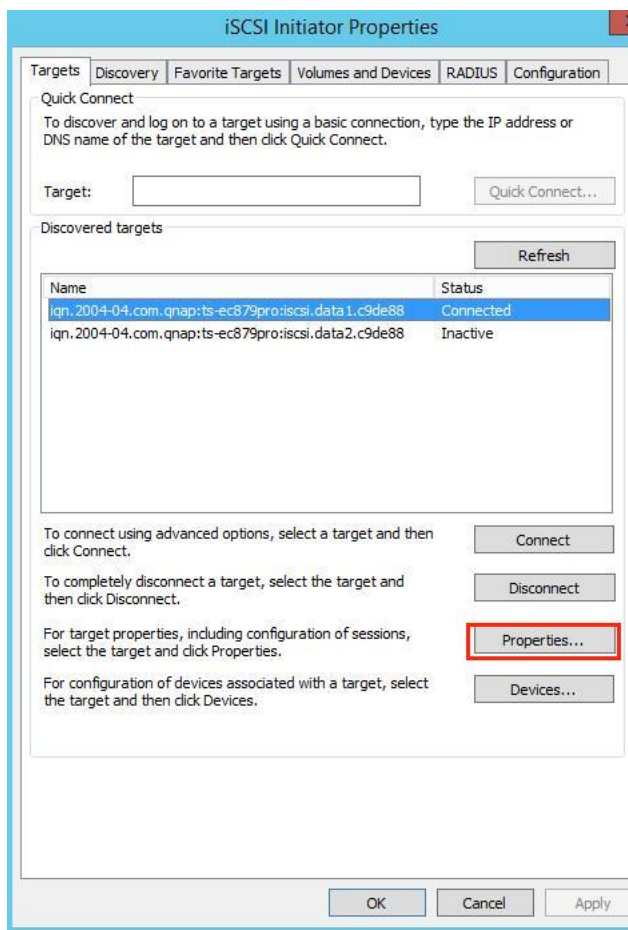
## Check the settings

We are done, but we can verify if everything is ok:

- In the main iSCSI initiator panel, select your target LUN and click “Details”. You will see your two connected sessions.



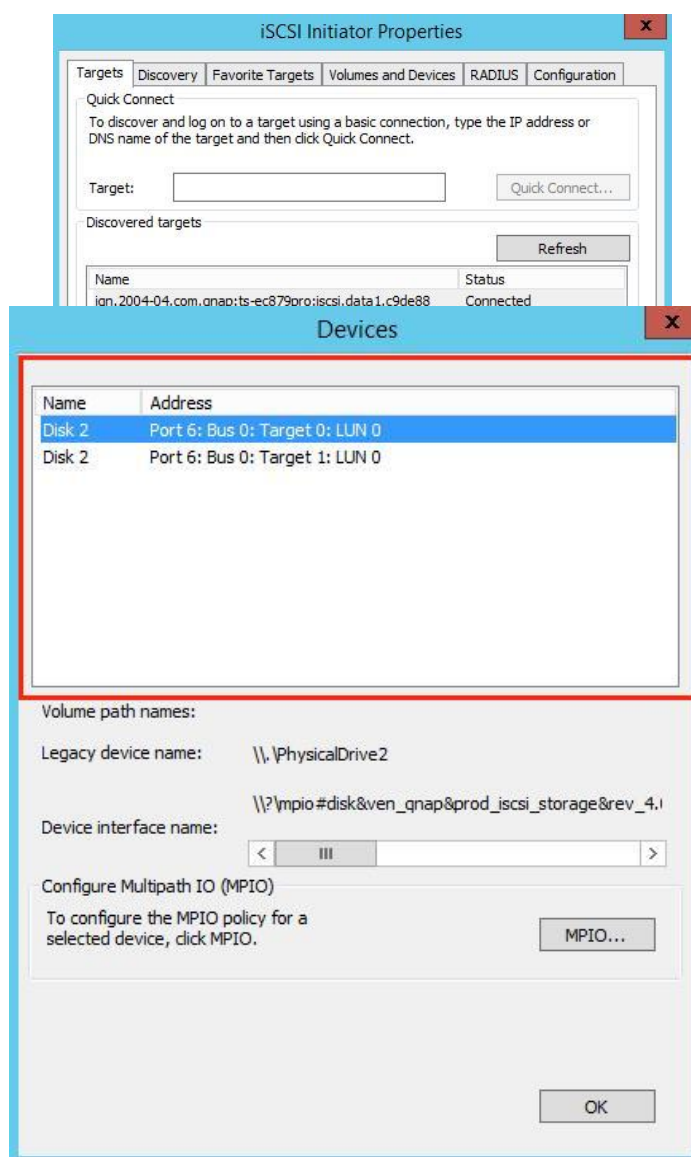
Click “Properties...”





You can see the 2 sessions that have different paths.

In the “Devices” tab





you can see 2 devices



## Application

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Note that the two devices will be handled by the MPIO layer to avoid the system seeing two different disks. You will see only one disk in the disk management panel.

- You can also find those two connections by opening a command prompt window (cmd.exe) and using “netstat.exe”. We can see the two connections that are connected to the same IP.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> netstat -n

Active Connections

  Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49160         127.0.0.1:49161        ESTABLISHED
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49161         127.0.0.1:49160        ESTABLISHED
  TCP    172.17.32.121:49154     172.17.32.172:3260     ESTABLISHED
  TCP    172.17.32.126:49168     172.17.32.172:3260     ESTABLISHED
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```



- In “Server Management” console, go to “All Server” > “File and Storage Services” > “Disk”.  
You can see the newly added disks as designated.

**Server Manager**

File and Storage Services > Volumes > Disks

**DISKS**  
All disks | 3 total

Filter

Number	Virtual Disk	Status	Capacity	Unallocated	Partition	Read Only	Clustered	Subsystem	Bus Type	Name
WIN-UIJ99C1TCRQ (3)										
2		Offline	10.0 GB	10.0 GB	Unknown	✓		iSCSI	QNA	
0		Online	233 GB	0.00 B	MBR			SATA	WDC	
1		Online	492 MB	0.00 B	MBR			USB	USB	

Last refreshed on 12/6/2014 8:42:45 AM

**VOLUMES**

DISK is Offline

**STORAGE POOL**  
QNAP iSCSI Storage Multi-Path Disk Device on WIN... TASKS

No related storage pool exists.

9:08 AM  
12/6/2014

- You can now format the disk, bring it online and create a volume for it

**DISKS**  
All disks | 3 total

Number	Virtual Disk	Status	Capacity	Unallocated	Partition	Read Only	Clustered	Subsystem	Bus Type	Name
WIN-UIJ99C1TCRQ (3)										
2		Offline	10.0 GB	10.0 GB	Unknown	✓			iSCSI	QNA
0		Online	233 GB	0.00 B	MBR				SATA	WDC
1		Online	492 MB	0.00 B	MBR				USB	USB

Context Menu for Disk 2:  
 New Volume...  
**Bring Online**  
 Take Offline  
 Reset Disk

Last refreshed on 12/6/2014 8:42:45 AM

**Server Manager**  
File and Storage Services > Volumes > Disks

Number	Virtual Disk	Status	Capacity	Unallocated	Partition	Read Only	Clustered	Subsystem	Bus Type	Name
WIN-UIJ99C1TCRQ (3)										
0		Online	233 GB	0.00 B	MBR				SATA	WDC
1		Online	492 MB	0.00 B	MBR				USB	USB
2		Online	10.0 GB	0.00 B	GPT				iSCSI	QNA

**VOLUMES**  
Related Volumes | 1 total

Volume	Status
WIN-UIJ99C1TCRQ (1)	
E:	

**STORAGE POOL**  
QNAP iSCSI Storage Multi-Path Disk Device on WIN...  
No related storage pool exists.

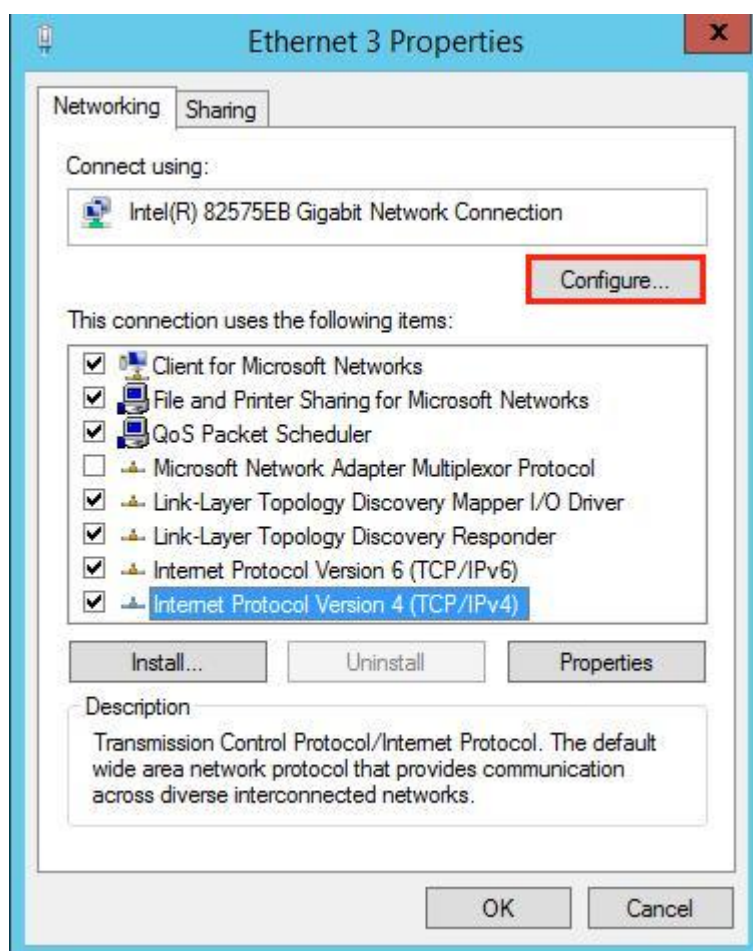
A red arrow points from disk 2 in the DISKS table to the volume 'WIN-UIJ99C1TCRQ (1)' in the VOLUMES table.

### Jumble Frame

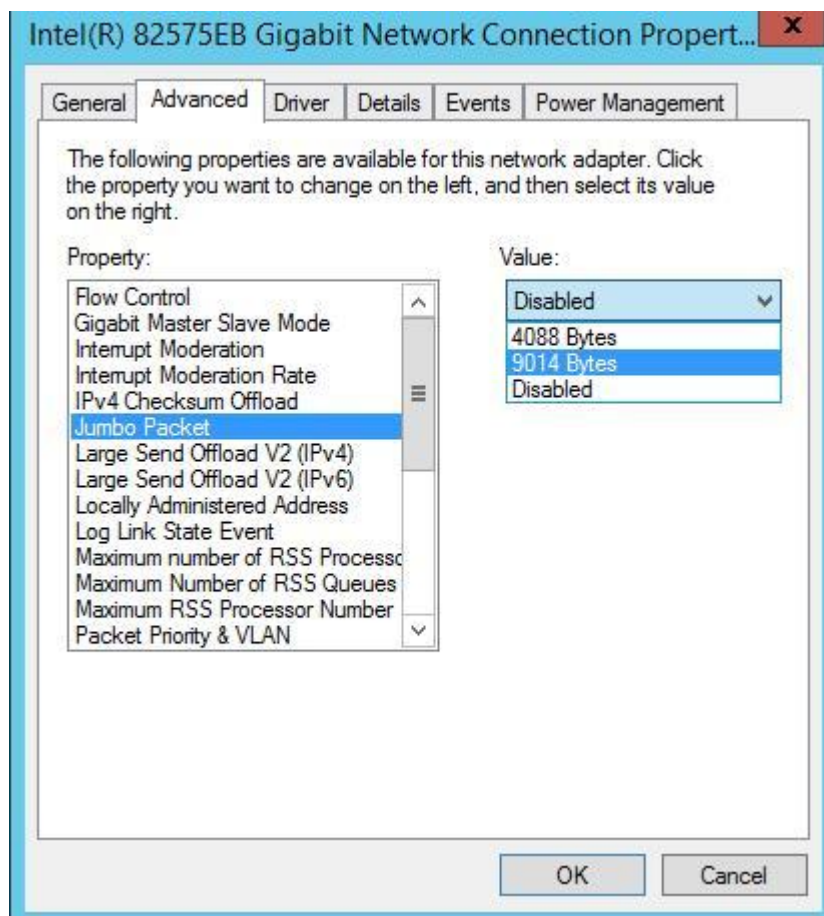
According to Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator Version 2.X Users Guide, you can enable Jumbo Frame (jumbo packet) on all your equipment to enhance performance.

*“if Jumbo Frames if supported in your network infrastructure. Jumbo Frames can be used to allow more data to be transferred with each Ethernet transaction and reduce the number of frames. This larger frame size reduces the overhead on both your servers and iSCSI targets. For end to end support, each device in the network needs to support Jumbo frames including the NIC and Ethernet switches.”*

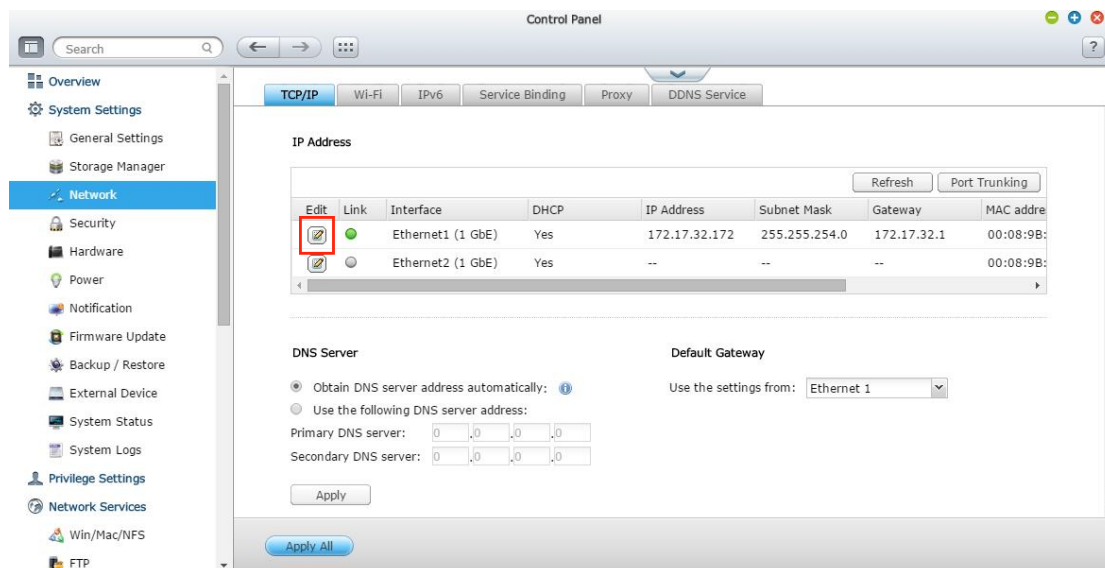
In Windows Server 2012, click “Configure” in your network interface properties



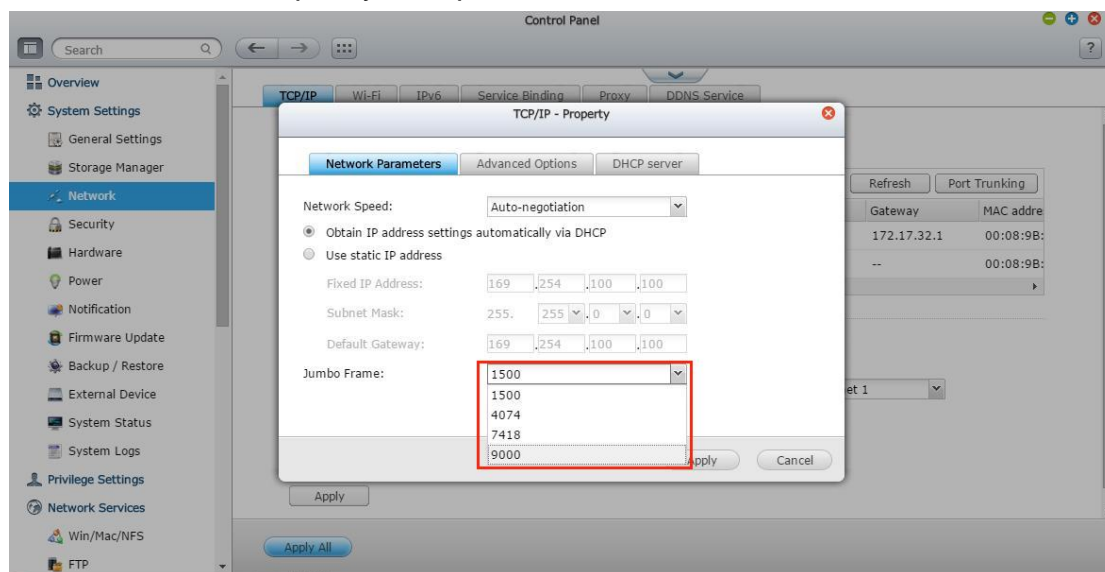
Go the “Advanced” tab, find “Jumbo Packet” in menu. Specify the speed in Value menu.



And on your Turbo NAS from the “Control Panel”, go to “System Settings” > “Network”. Find the interface used to connect to Window Server 2012 and click the “Edit” icon



In “Network Parameters”, specify the speed in “Jumbo Frame”.



## Unbind Unnecessary Protocols

You can also unbind unnecessary protocols from your iSCSI NICs to optimize your connection. This should be done only on DEDICATED network interfaces that are only used for iSCSI.

Clear the checkbox for “Client for Microsoft Networks”

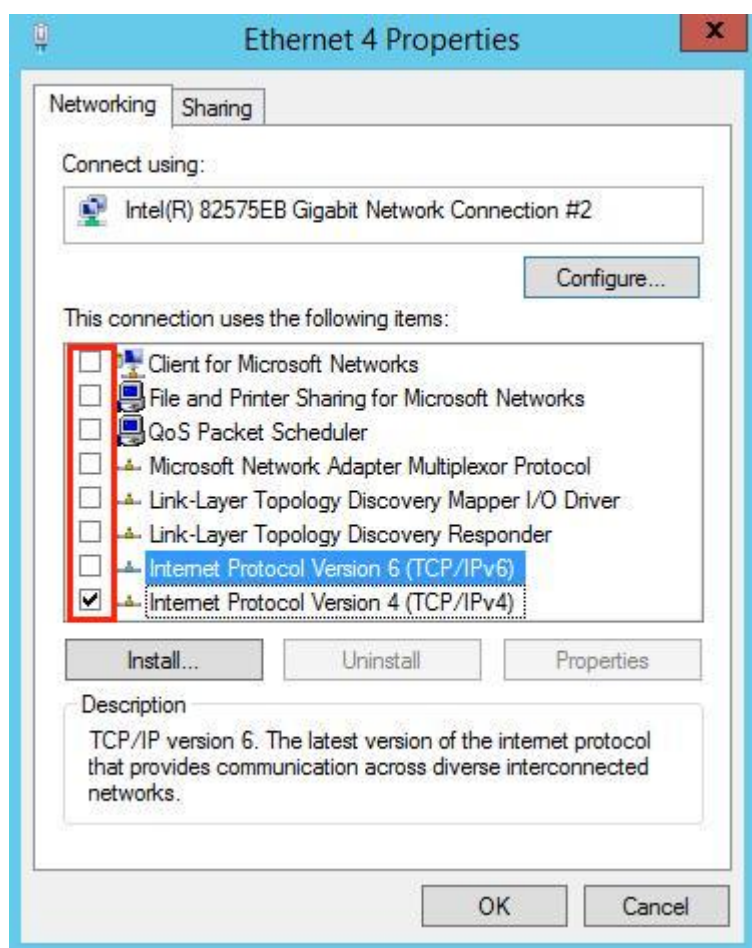
Clear the checkbox for “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks”

Clear the checkbox for “QoS Packet Scheduler”

Clear the checkboxes for the “Link-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver”

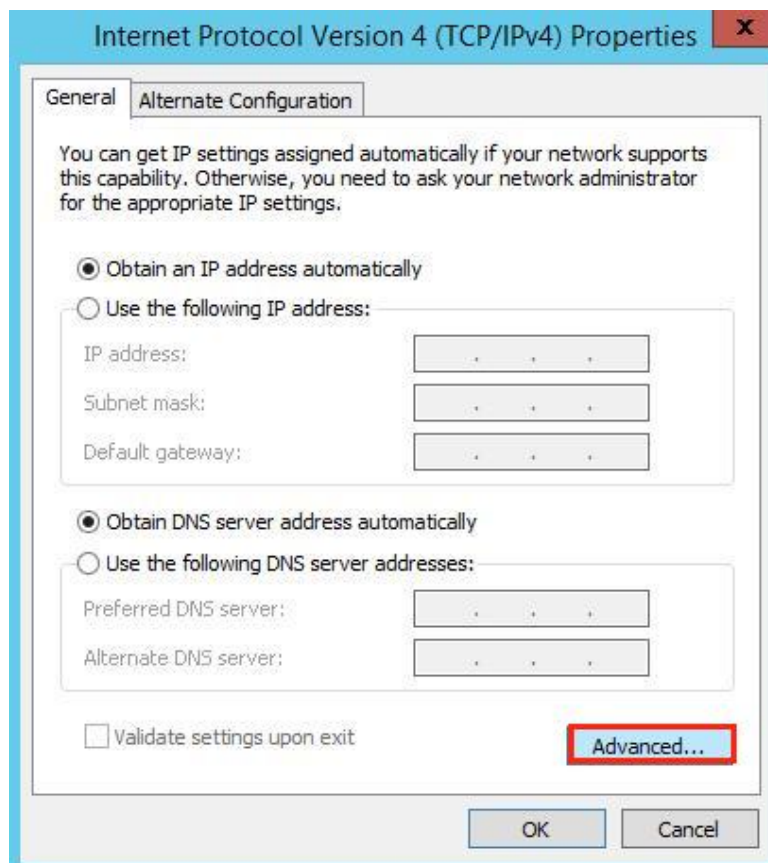
Clear the checkboxes for the “Link-Layer Topology Discovery Responder”

Clear the checkboxes for the “Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)”

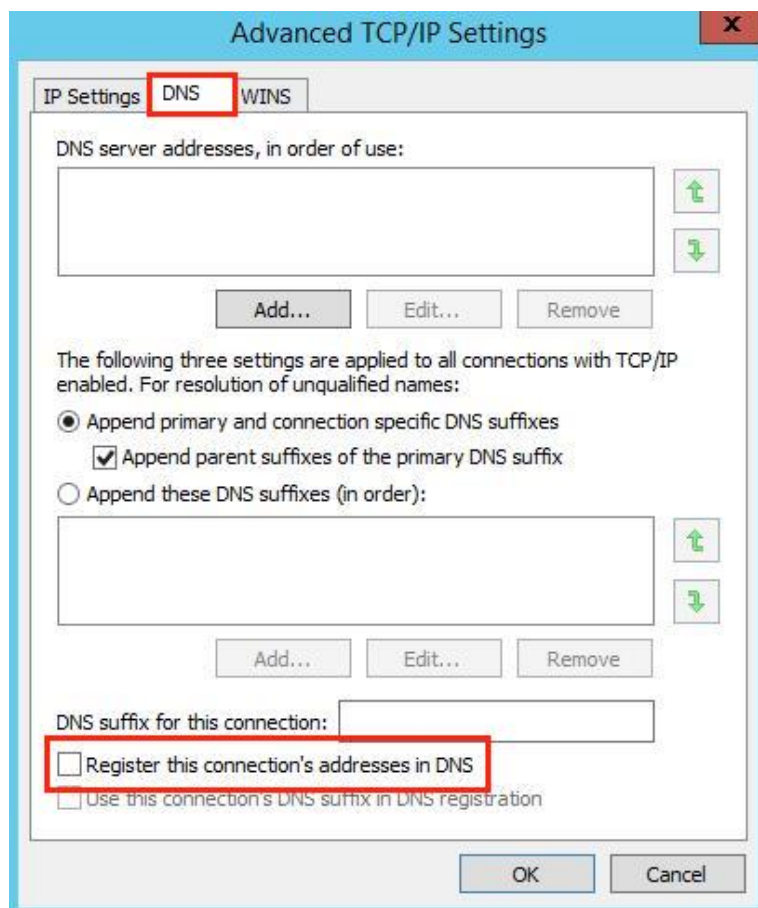




Double click “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IP4)”; click “Advanced” in the “General” tab



Go to the “DNS” tab and clear the checkbox for “Register this connection's address in DNS”



Go to the “WINS” tab and clear the checkbox for “Enable LMHOSTS Lookup” and select the radio button for “Disable NetBIOS over TCP/IP”

