

StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator: Installation Guide

2024

TECHNICAL PAPERS



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Annotation

Relevant Products

StarWind NVMe over Fabrics (NVMe-oF) Initiator

Purpose

This guide provides instructions for installing and configuring the StarWind NVMe over Fabrics (NVMe-oF) Initiator on Windows Server. It details the preconfiguration of servers, checking RDMA connectivity, and the steps to install the StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator. The guide also mentions different ways to work with the initiator, including command-line utility, Microsoft iSCSI initiator GUI, and PowerShell.

Audience

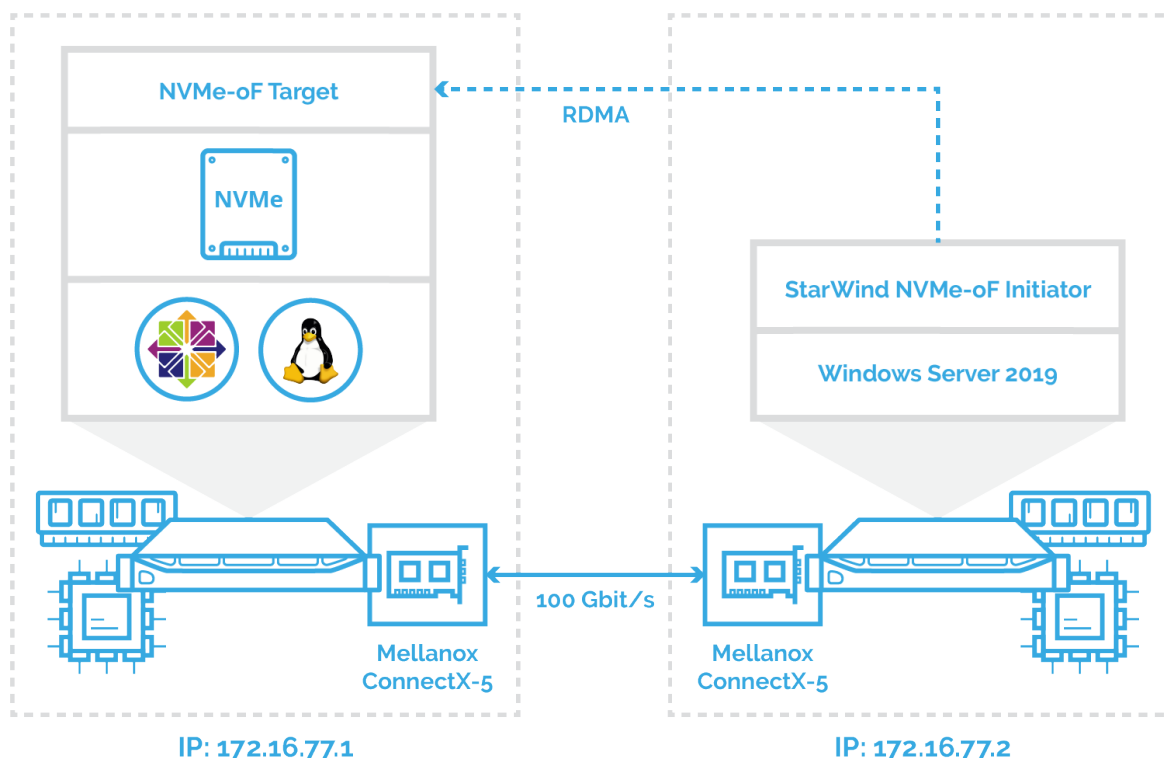
The primary audience includes IT professionals, system administrators, and technology enthusiasts who are interested in configuring high-performance NVMe over Fabrics shared storage solutions in a Windows Server environment.

Expected Result

Following the guide, users should be able to successfully install and configure the StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator on Windows Server, connecting it to a SPDK target with an NVMe drive over an RDMA network. This setup will enable NVMe over Fabrics functionality, providing efficient and fast shared storage access.

Solution Diagram

Here is the network diagram for the configuration described in this guide.

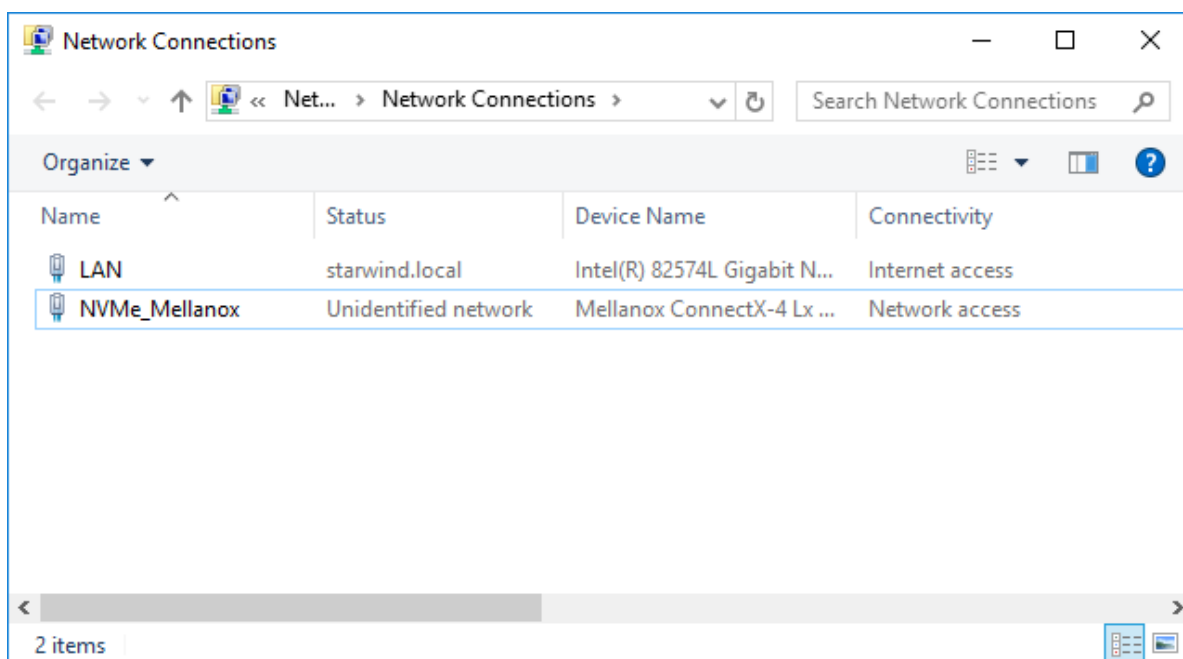


Preconfiguring The Servers

In this document, the first host with Mellanox ConnectX-5 adapter, SPDK NVMe over Fabrics target, and NVMe drive is running CentOS. The second host is running Windows Server 2019 and has Mellanox ConnectX-5 adapter installed accordingly. StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Initiator is deployed on the second Windows Server 2019 and connected to the first CentOS via 172.16.77.x subnet.

Windows Servers 2019 should have the latest Mellanox driver installed, which is available here:

<https://www.mellanox.com/products/adapter-software/ethernet/windows/winof-2>

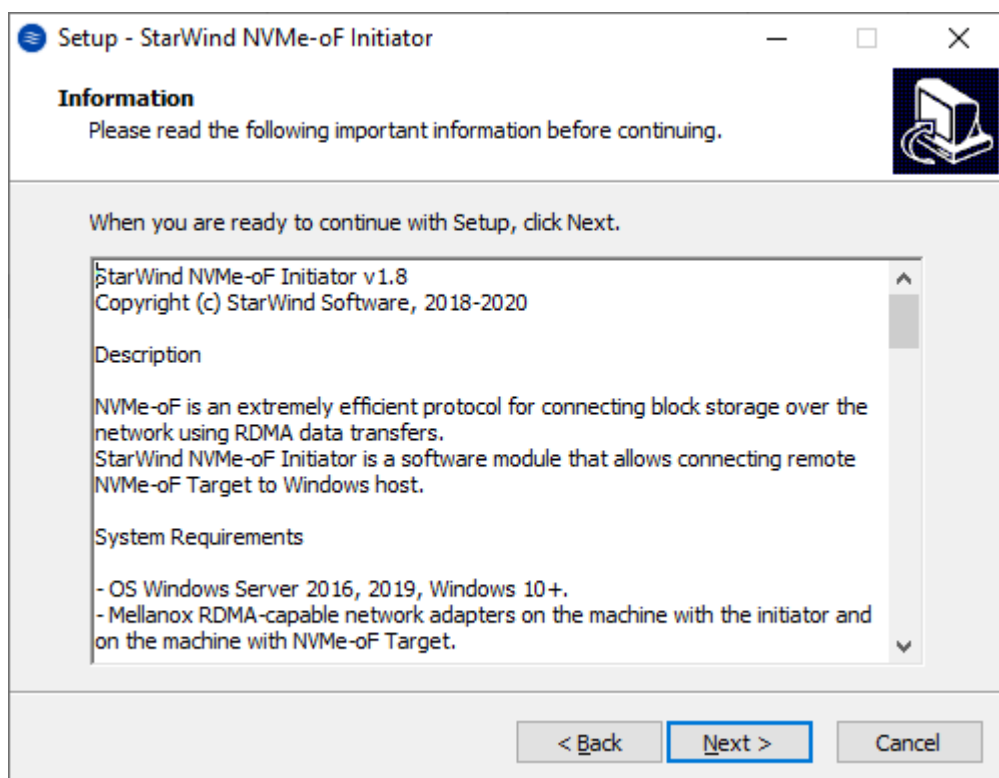


To check the RDMA connectivity and bandwidth between the initiator server and target server, use the StarWind rPerf utility, which can be downloaded here: <https://www.starwindsoftware.com/starwind-rperf>

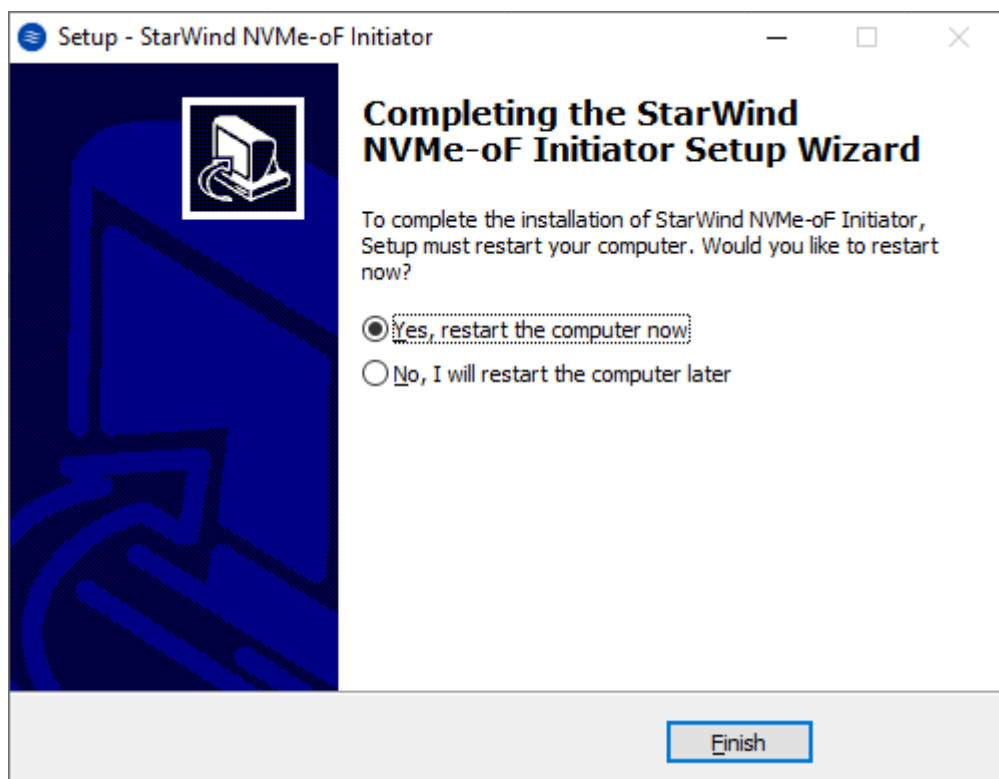
The article on how to install and configure SPDK NVMe over Fabrics target could be found here: <https://www.starwindsoftware.com/resource-library/starwind-nvme-of-initiator-creating-microsoft-failover-cluster-with-windows-server/>

Installing Starwind Nvme Over Fabrics Initiator

1. Download StarWind NVMe-oF in the link here: <https://www.starwindsoftware.com/starwind-nvme-of-initiator>
2. Execute the starwind-nvmeof.exe to install StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator and follow the steps in the wizard.

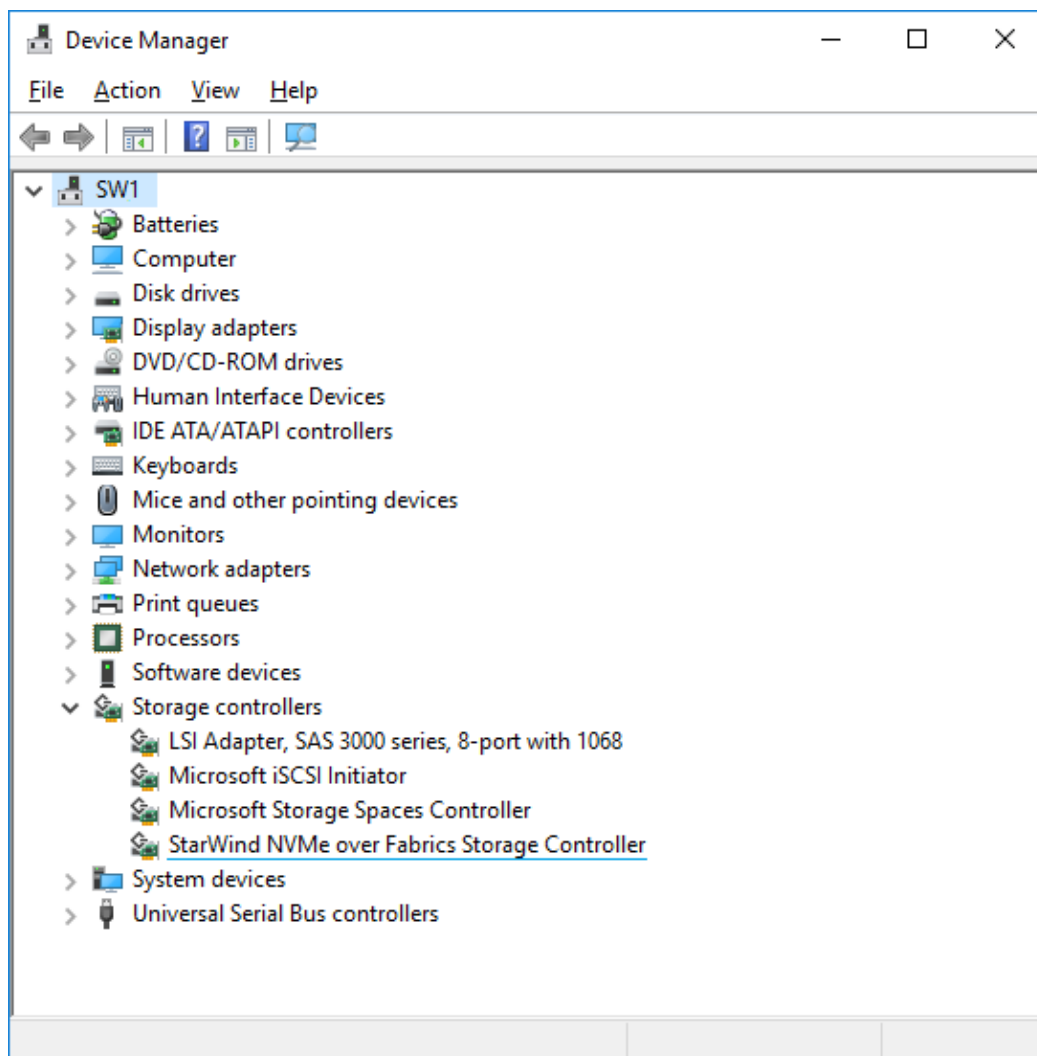


3. Restart the server.



4. Open Device Manager to check that StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator is installed on the

system.



Working With Starwind Nvme Over Fabrics Initiator

There are three ways to work with StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Initiator: using StarNVMeoF_Ctrl command-line utility (preferred), from Microsoft iSCSI initiator GUI and via PowerShell commandlets:

Using Command-Line Utility

The StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe command-line utility is used to work with the NVMe-oF initiator.

Discovering targets

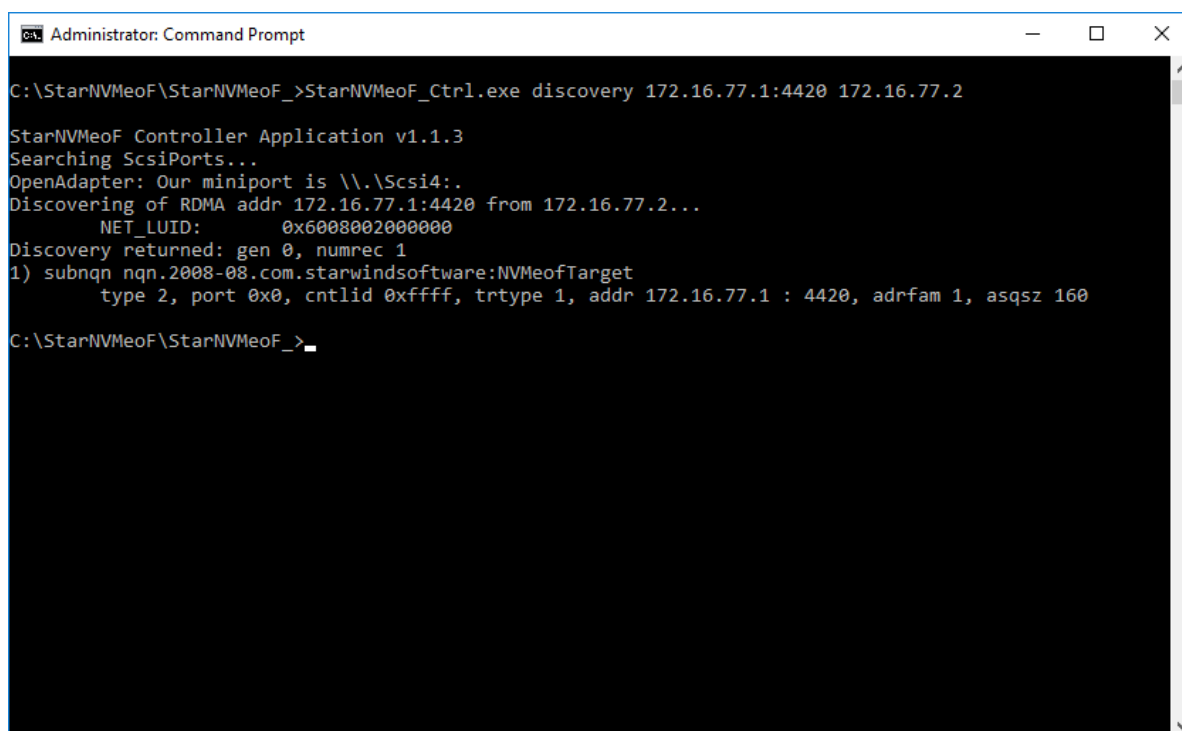
1. To discover the target, run the discovery command: StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe discovery <target_ip_addr:[port]> <local_ip_addr> by specifying the protocol, target host IP address and port number:

Example: StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe discovery 172.16.77.1:4420 172.16.77.2

Where:

<172.16.77.1:4420> — NVMe-oF target host IP and port;

<172.16.77.2> — initiator host IP.



```

Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF>StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe discovery 172.16.77.1:4420 172.16.77.2

StarNVMeoF Controller Application v1.1.3
Searching ScsiPorts...
OpenAdapter: Our miniport is \\.\Scsi4:.
Discovering of RDMA addr 172.16.77.1:4420 from 172.16.77.2...
NET_LUID: 0x6008002000000
Discovery returned: gen 0, numrec 1
1) subnqn nqn.2008-08.com.starwindsoftware:NVMeofTarget
   type 2, port 0x0, cntlid 0xffff, trtype 1, addr 172.16.77.1 : 4420, adrfam 1, asqsz 160
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF>
  
```

Connecting targets

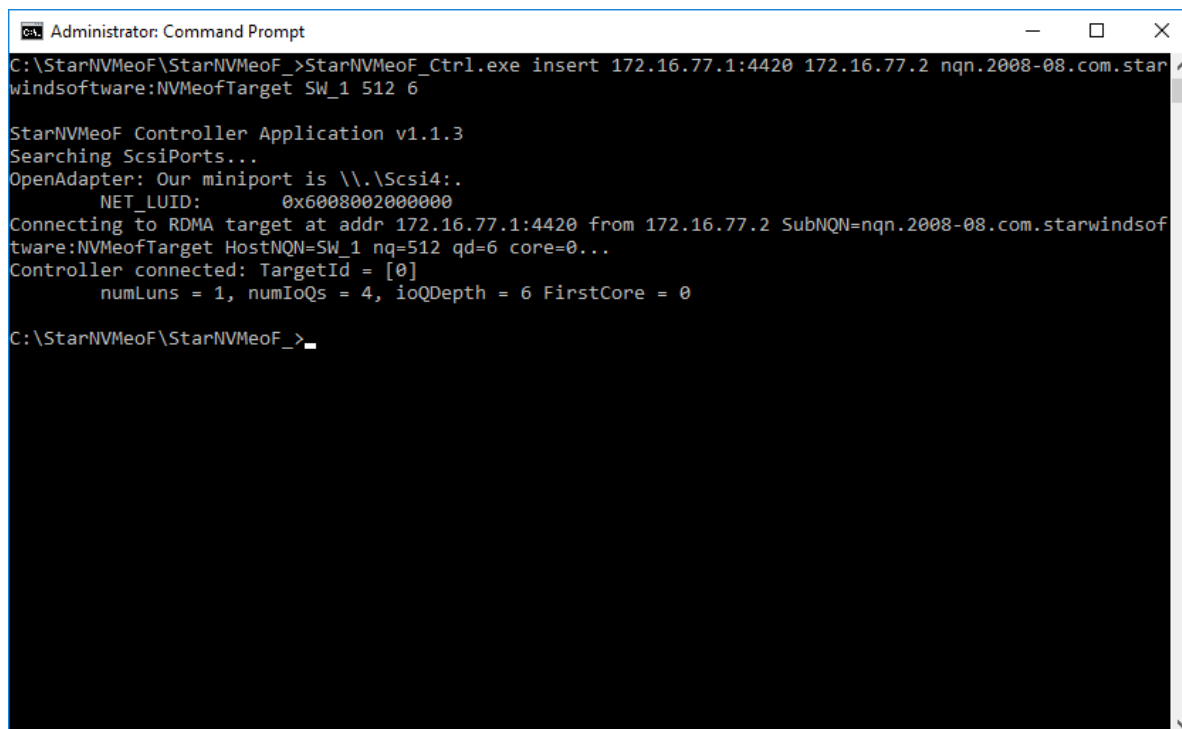
1. To connect the target, run the command: StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe insert <target_ip_addr:[port]> <local_ip_addr> <SubNQN> <HostNQN> [<num_io_queues> <io_queue_depth> <first_core>]

Example: StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe insert 172.16.77.1:4420 172.16.77.2
 nqn.2008-08.com.starwindsoftware:NVMeofTarget SW_1 512 6 0

Where:

- <172.16.77.1:4420 > — target host IP and port;
- <172.16.77.2> — initiator host IP;

- <nqn.2008-08.com.starwindsoftware:NVMeofTarget> — SubNQN of the target (may be copied from the discovery results screen);
- <SW_1> — local HostNQN;
- <512> — quantity of connections to the target;
- <6> — queue depth;
- <0> — number of the initial core.

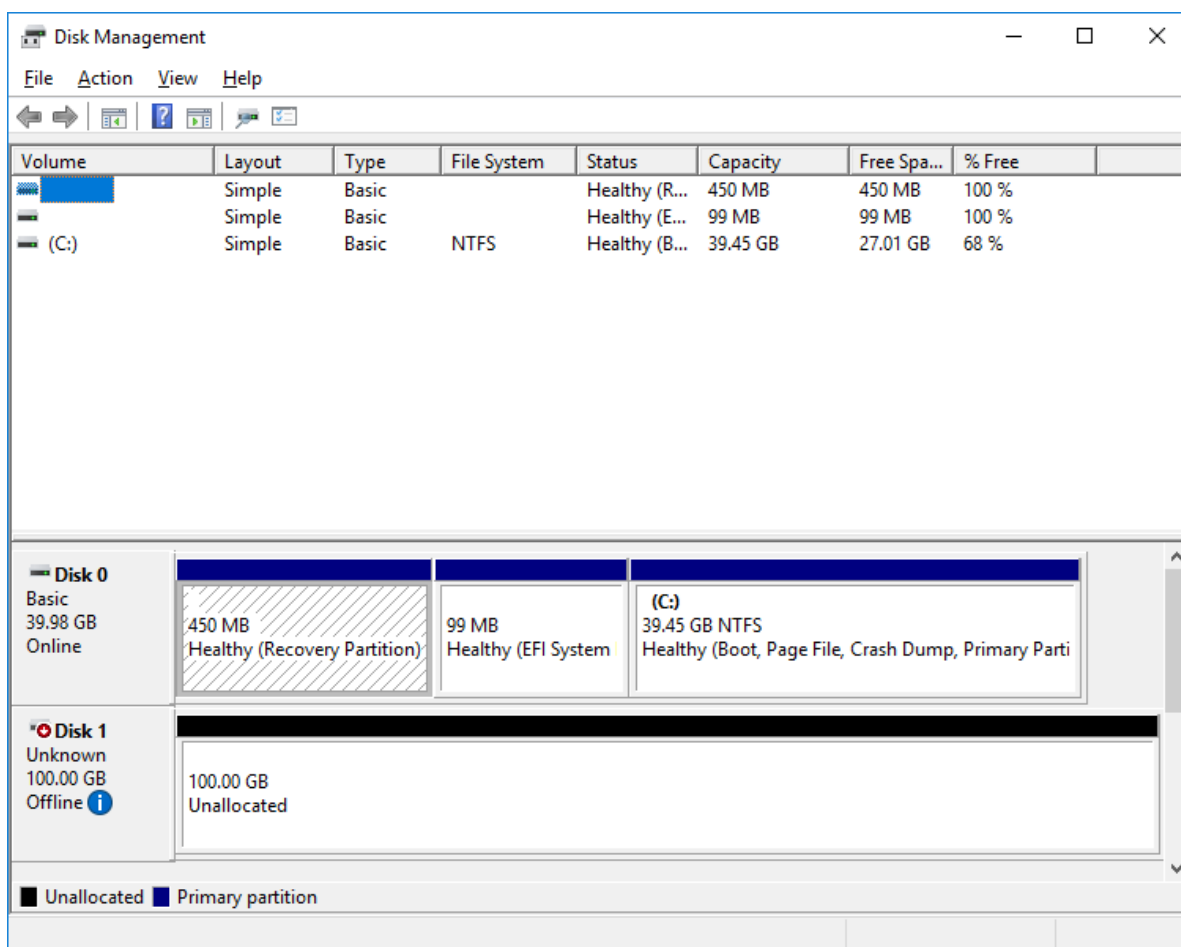


```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe insert 172.16.77.1:4420 172.16.77.2 nqn.2008-08.com.starwindsoftware:NVMeofTarget SW_1 512 6

StarNVMeoF Controller Application v1.1.3
Searching ScsiPorts...
OpenAdapter: Our miniport is \\.\Scsi4:.
NET_LUID: 0x60080002000000
Connecting to RDMA target at addr 172.16.77.1:4420 from 172.16.77.2 SubNQN=nqn.2008-08.com.starwindsoftware:NVMeofTarget HostNQN=SW_1 nq=512 qd=6 core=0...
Controller connected: TargetId = [0]
numLuns = 1, numIoQs = 4, ioQDepth = 6 FirstCore = 0

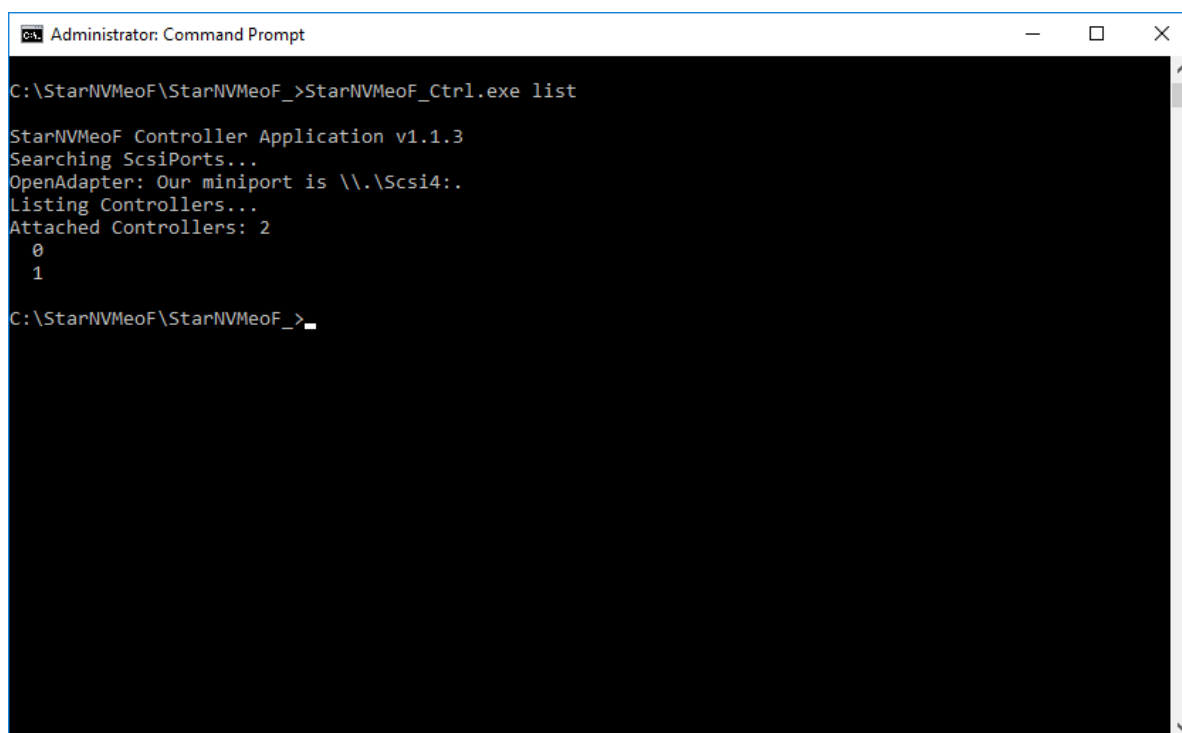
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>
```

2. After the “insert” command is executed, disk LUNs for the connected controller namespaces should appear in the Disk Management.



Getting information about targets

1. To show the list of connected NVMe-oF controllers, run the “StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe list” command.



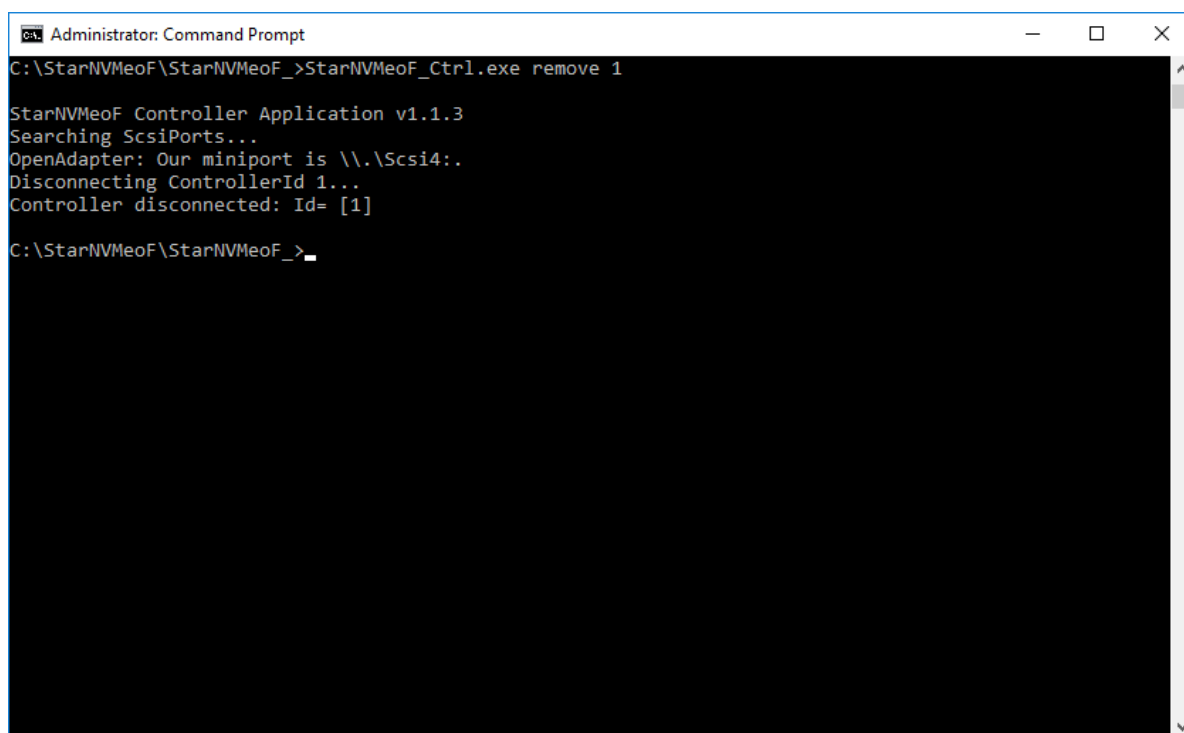
```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe list

StarNVMeoF Controller Application v1.1.3
Searching ScsiPorts...
OpenAdapter: Our miniport is \\.\Scsi4:.
Listing Controllers...
Attached Controllers: 2
0
1
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>
```

Disconnecting targets

1. To disconnect LUNs from the system, run the controller disconnection command: `StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe remove <controllerId>`
Example: `StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe remove 1`
Where:

- `<1>` — controller Id



```

Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>StarNVMeoF_Ctrl.exe remove 1

StarNVMeoF Controller Application v1.1.3
Searching ScsiPorts...
OpenAdapter: Our miniport is \\.\Scsi4:.
Disconnecting ControllerId 1...
Controller disconnected: Id= [1]

C:\StarNVMeoF\StarNVMeoF_>
  
```

NOTE: Make sure that LUNs are not used by other applications at the moment of disconnection, as removing LUNs with active file operations may lead to data corruption.

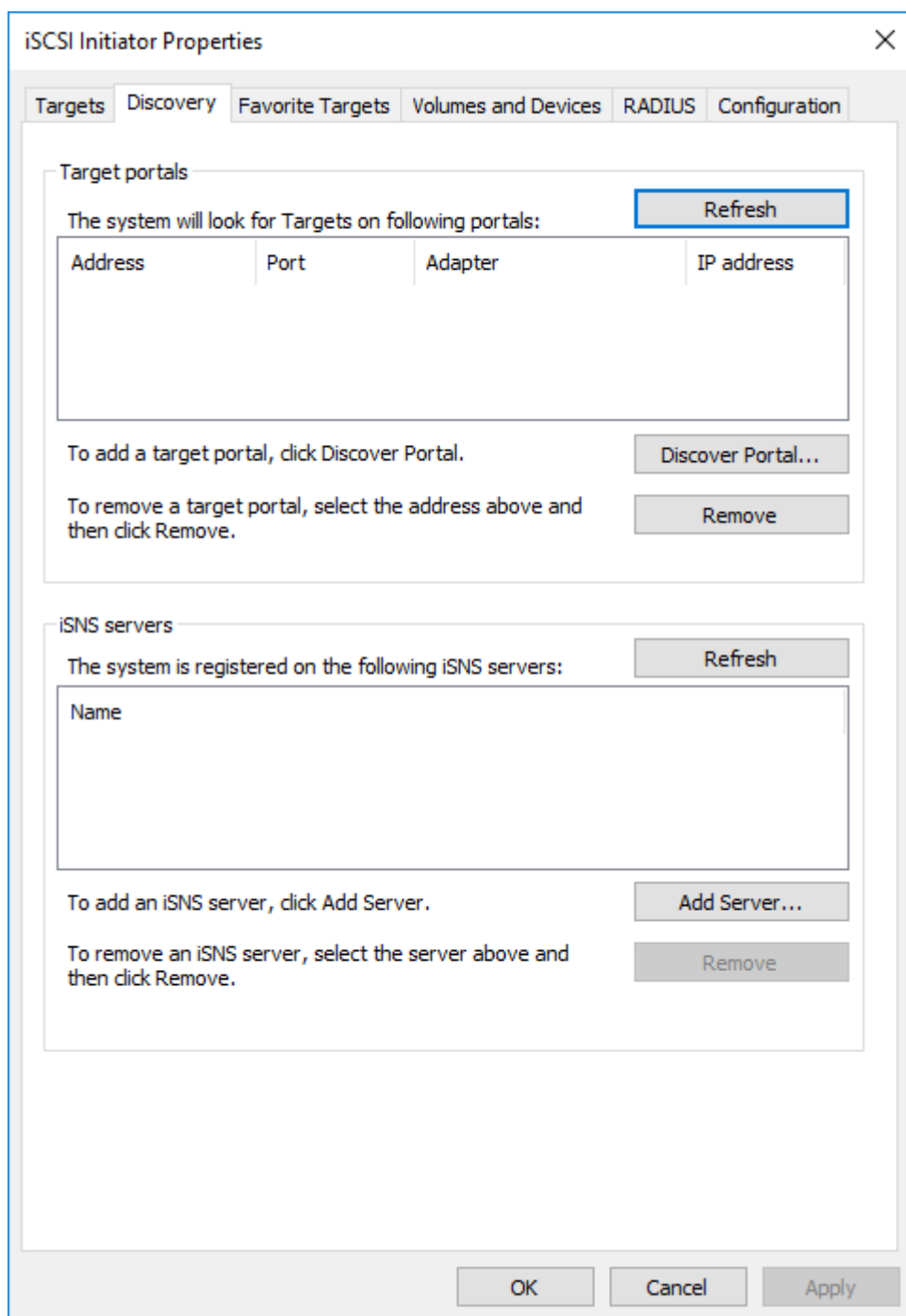
Using Ms Iscsi Initiator Gui

Discovering targets

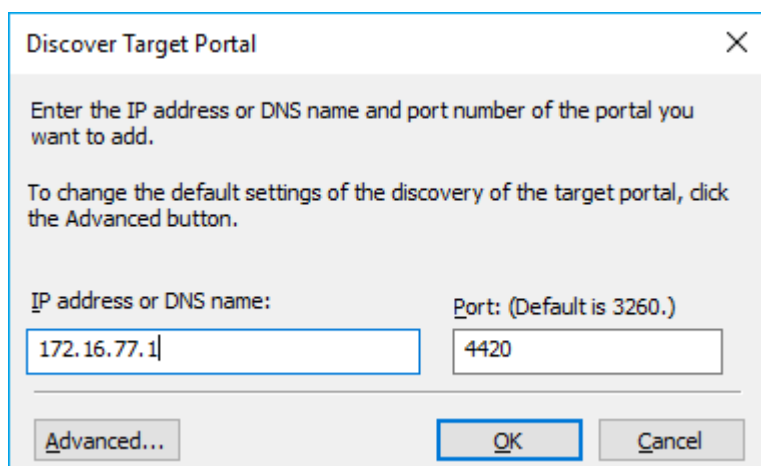
1. Launch Microsoft iSCSI Initiator: Start -> Windows Administrative Tools -> iSCSI Initiator. Alternatively, launch it using the command below in the command line interface:

```
iscsicpl
```

2. Navigate to the Discovery tab.



3. In Discover Target Portal dialog, type in the IP address of the NVMe-oF target server that will be used to connect the provisioned targets and port number (4420). Click Advanced.



The image shows a 'Discover Target Portal' dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is instructional text: 'Enter the IP address or DNS name and port number of the portal you want to add.' and 'To change the default settings of the discovery of the target portal, click the Advanced button.' Below this text are two input fields. The first field is labeled 'IP address or DNS name:' and contains the text '172.16.77.1'. The second field is labeled 'Port: (Default is 3260.)' and contains the text '4420'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: 'Advanced...', 'OK', and 'Cancel'. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a blue border.

4. Select StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Storage Controller as the Local adapter, select the Initiator IP in the same subnet as the IP address of the target server from the previous step. Confirm the actions to complete the Target Portal discovery.

Advanced Settings ? X

General **IPsec**

Connect using

Local adapter: StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Storage Controller

Initiator IP: 172.16.77.2

Target portal IP:

CRC / Checksum

☐ Data digest ☐ Header digest

☐ Enable CHAP log on

CHAP Log on information

CHAP helps ensure connection security by providing authentication between a target and an initiator.

To use, specify the same name and CHAP secret that was configured on the target for this initiator. The name will default to the Initiator Name of the system unless another name is specified.

Name: iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:911-initiator

Target secret:

☐ Perform mutual authentication

To use mutual CHAP, either specify an initiator secret on the Configuration page or use RADIUS.

☐ Use RADIUS to generate user authentication credentials

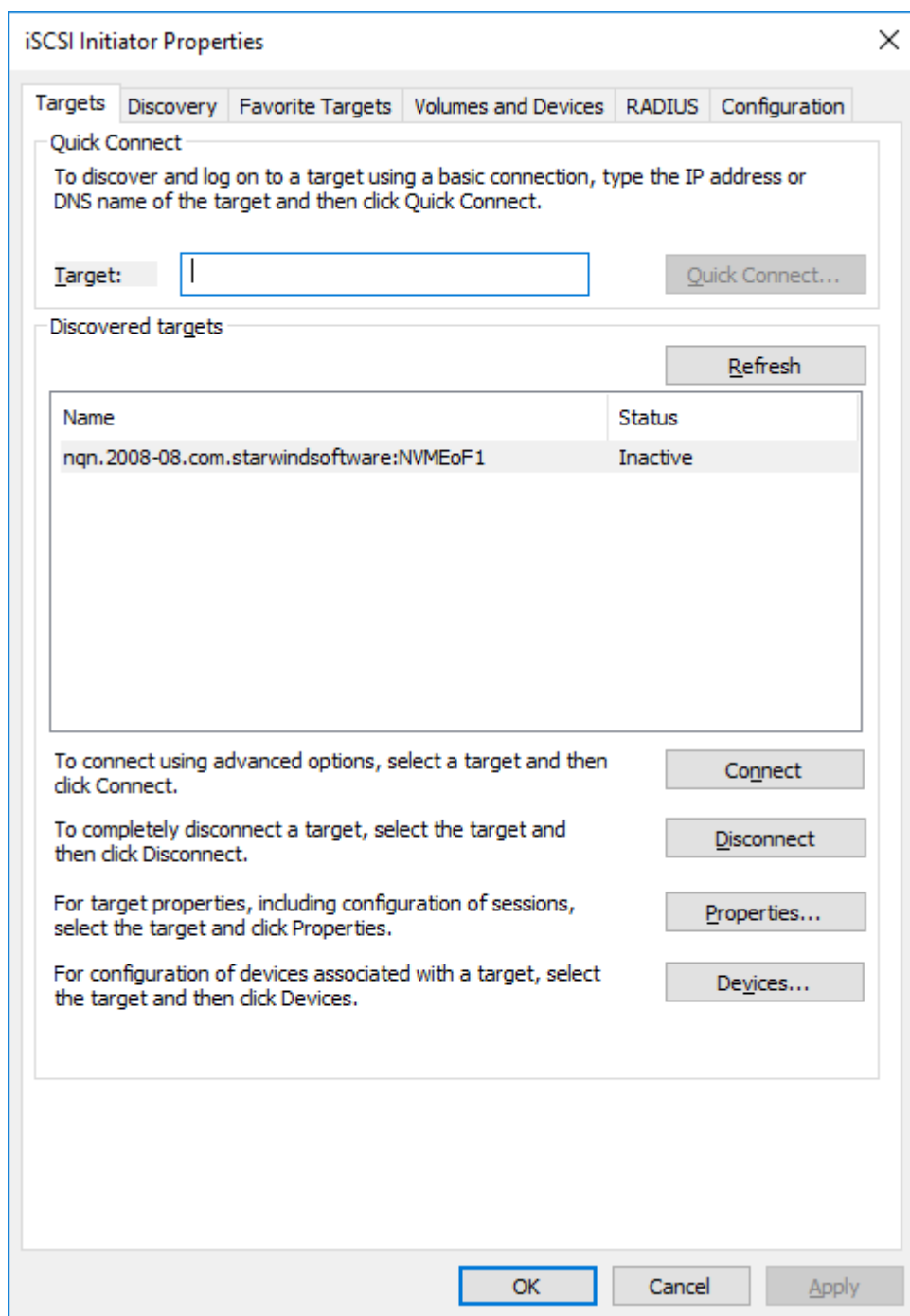
☐ Use RADIUS to authenticate target credentials

OK Cancel Apply

5. Now, the target portal is added to the initiator server.

Connecting targets

1. Click the Targets tab. The previously created target is listed in the Discovered Targets section.



2. Press Connect and select StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Storage Controller in the Local adapter dropdown menu.
In the Initiator IP field select the IP address for the initiator.
In the Target portal IP, select the corresponding portal IP from the same subnet. Confirm the actions.

Advanced Settings

?

×

General

IPsec

Connect using

Local adapter:

StarWind NVMe over Fabrics Storage Controller

▼

Initiator IP:

172.16.77.2

▼

Target portal IP:

172.16.77.1 / 4420

▼

CRC / Checksum

☐ Data digest

☐ Header digest

☐ Enable CHAP log on

CHAP Log on information

CHAP helps ensure connection security by providing authentication between a target and an initiator.

To use, specify the same name and CHAP secret that was configured on the target for this initiator. The name will default to the Initiator Name of the system unless another name is specified.

Name:

iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:nvme-of-server

Target secret:

☐ Perform mutual authentication

To use mutual CHAP, either specify an initiator secret on the Configuration page or use RADIUS.

☐ Use RADIUS to generate user authentication credentials

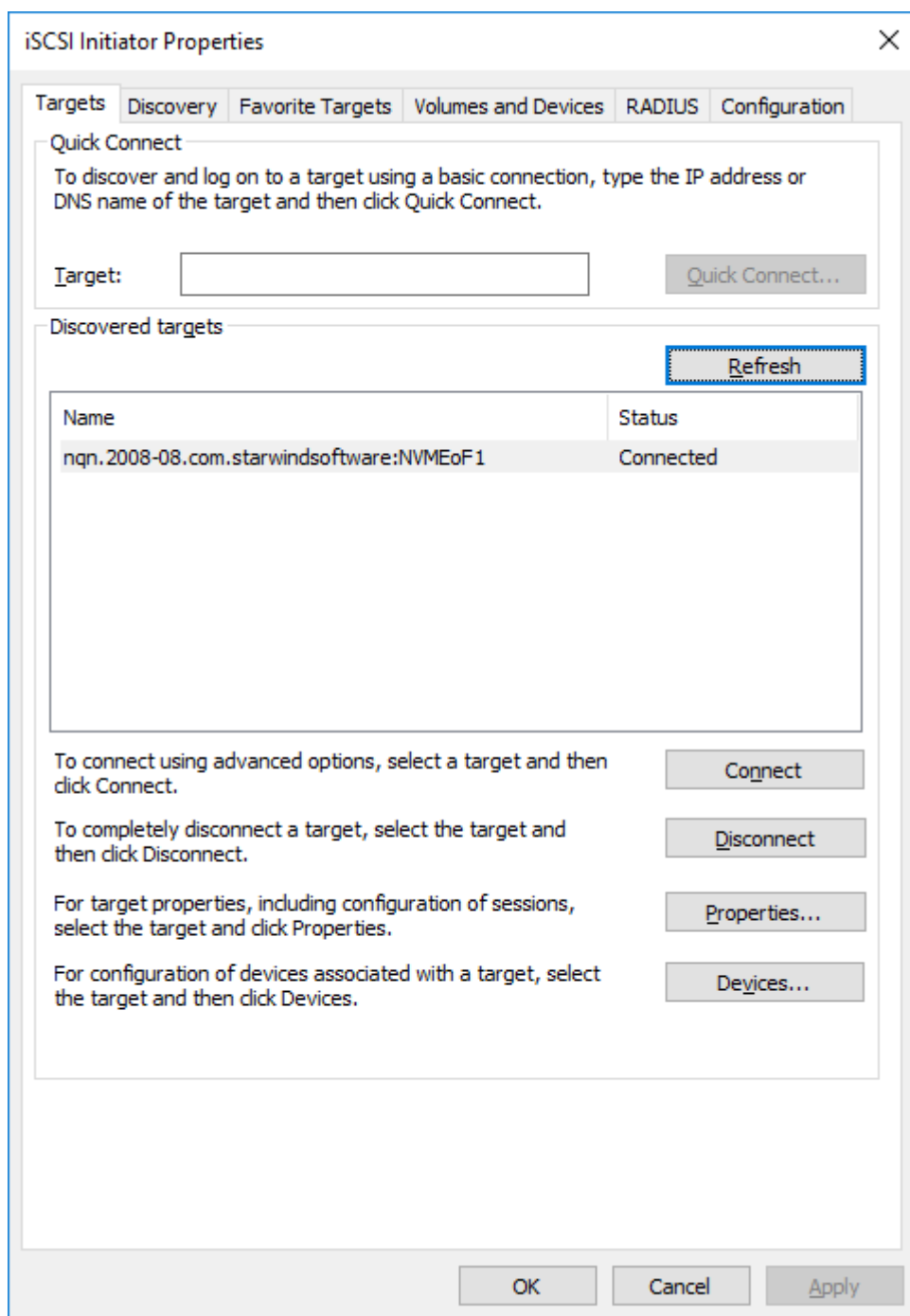
☐ Use RADIUS to authenticate target credentials

OK

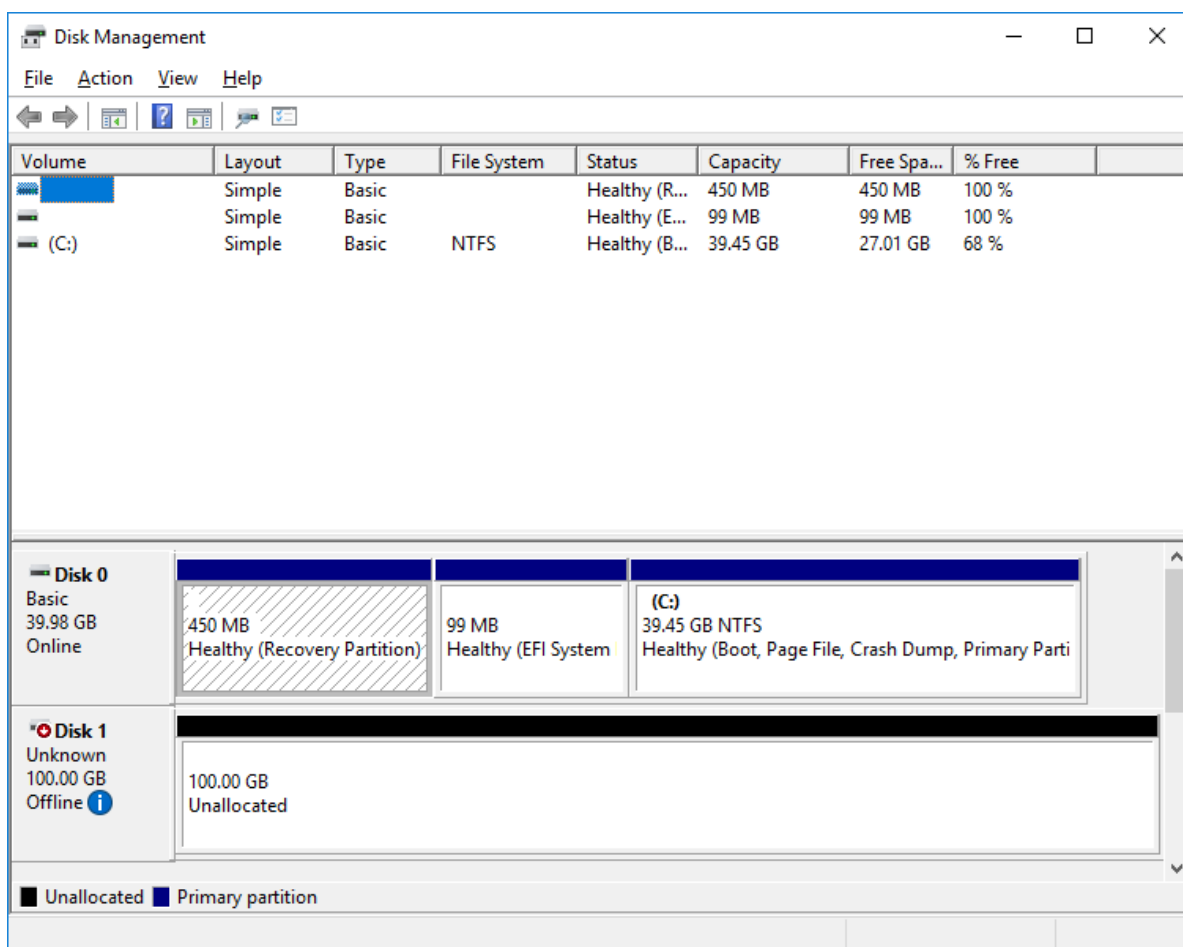
Cancel

Apply

3. Target is connected



4. Open the Disk Management snap-in. The connected disk(s) will appear as unallocated and offline.



5. Bring the disks online by right-clicking on them and selecting the Online menu option.

Disconnecting targets

1. To disconnect the NVMe-oF target choose the specified target from the Discovered Targets list and press the Disconnect button.

NOTE: Make sure that LUNs are not used by other applications at the moment of disconnection, as removing LUNs with active file operations may lead to data corruption.

Using Powershell

Discovering targets

1. To discover the target, run the discovery commandlet in Powershell: `New-IscsiTargetPortal -TargetPortalAddress <target IP> -TargetPortalPortNumber <target`

port> -InitiatorPortalAddress <initiator IP> -InitiatorInstanceName <'initiator controller'>
 by specifying target host IP address and port number:

Example:

```
New-IscsiTargetPortal -TargetPortalAddress 172.16.77.1 -
TargetPortalPortNumber 4420 -InitiatorPortalAddress 172.16.77.2
-InitiatorInstanceName 'ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0'
```

Where:

<172.16.77.1> -TargetPortalAddress;

<4420> -InitiatorPortalAddress

<172.16.77.2> -InitiatorPortalAddress

<'ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0'> -InitiatorInstanceName - StarWind NVMe over Fabrics
 Storage Controller

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> New-IscsiTargetPortal -TargetPortalAddress 172.16.77.1 -TargetPortalPortNumber 4420 -InitiatorPo
rtalAddress 172.16.77.2 -InitiatorInstanceName 'ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0'

InitiatorInstanceName : ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0
InitiatorPortalAddress : 172.16.77.2
IsDataDigest          : False
IsHeaderDigest        : False
TargetPortalAddress   : 172.16.77.1
TargetPortalPortNumber : 4420
PSComputerName        :

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

2. To get NVME targets name, run the commandlet Get-IscsiTarget:

Get-IscsiTarget

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-IscsiTarget

IsConnected NodeAddress PSComputerName
-----
False nvme0n6
False nvme0n5
False nvme0n4
False nvme0n3
False nvme0n2
False nvme0n1

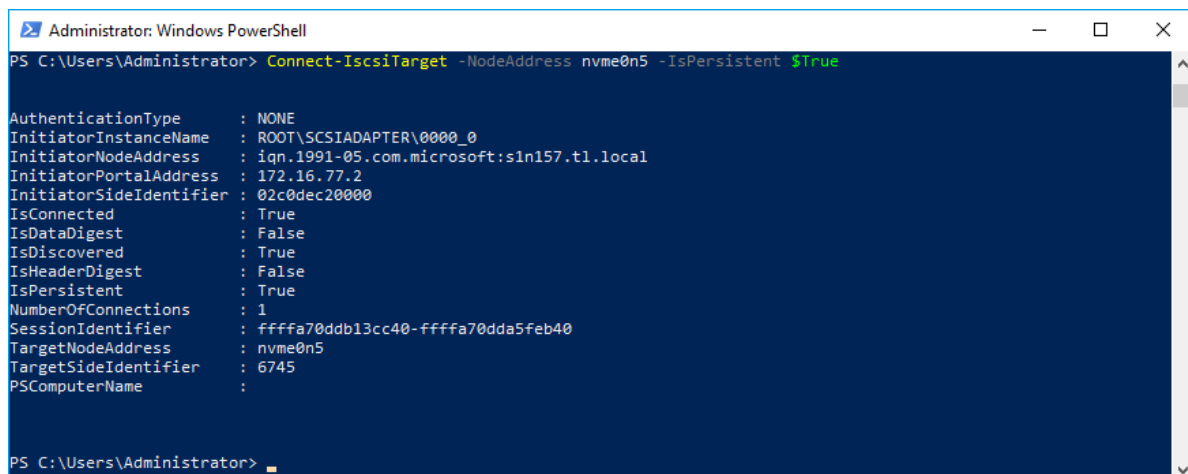
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Connecting targets

1. To connect the target, run the commandlet: `Connect-IscsiTarget -NodeAddress <NodeAddress> -IsPersistent $True`

Example:

```
Connect-IscsiTarget -NodeAddress nvme0n5 -IsPersistent $True
```

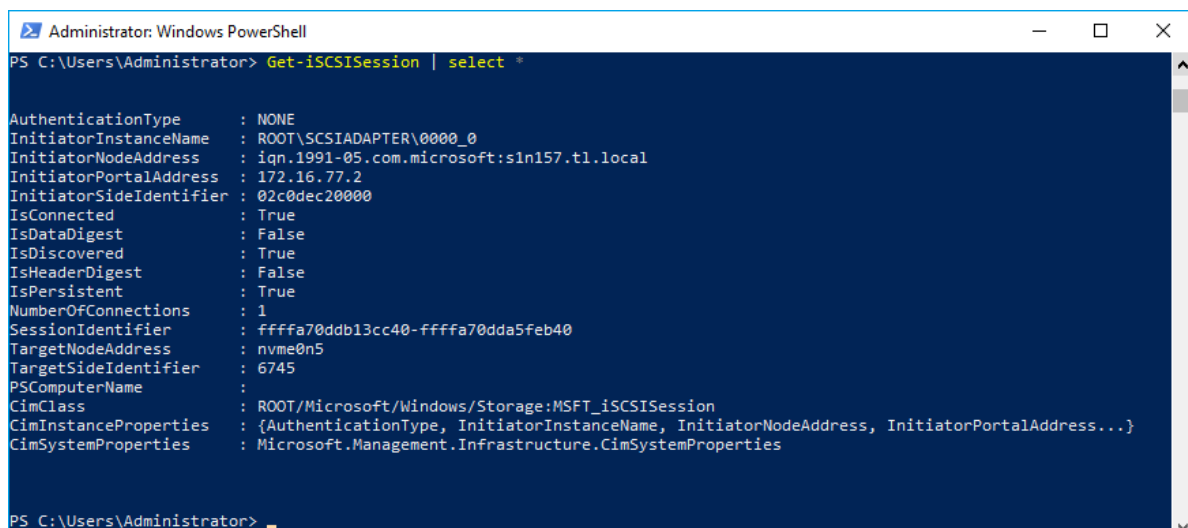


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Connect-IscsiTarget -NodeAddress nvme0n5 -IsPersistent $True

AuthenticationType       : NONE
InitiatorInstanceName    : ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0
InitiatorNodeAddress     : iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:s1n157.tl.local
InitiatorPortalAddress   : 172.16.77.2
InitiatorSideIdentifier  : 02c0dec20000
IsConnected              : True
IsDataDigest             : False
IsDiscovered             : True
IsHeaderDigest           : False
IsPersistent             : True
NumberOfConnections      : 1
SessionIdentifier        : ffffa70ddb13cc40-ffffa70dda5feb40
TargetNodeAddress        : nvme0n5
TargetSideIdentifier     : 6745
PSComputerName           :
```

4. To get information about the sessions, run the command:

```
Get-iscsiSession | select *
```



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-iscsiSession | select *

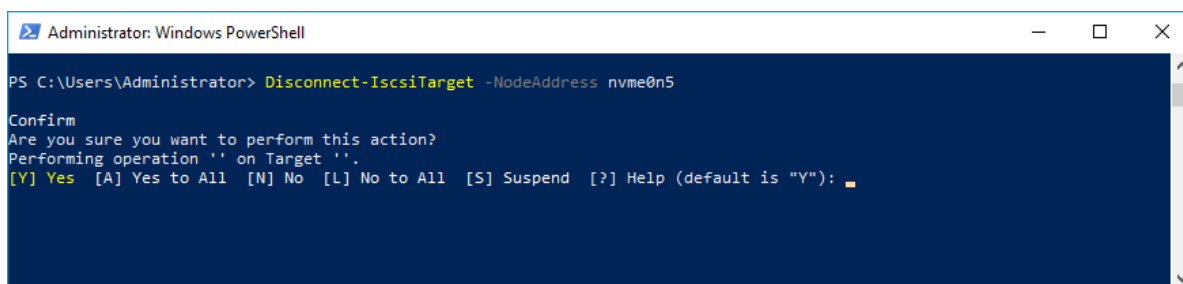
AuthenticationType       : NONE
InitiatorInstanceName    : ROOT\SCSIADAPTER\0000_0
InitiatorNodeAddress     : iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:s1n157.tl.local
InitiatorPortalAddress   : 172.16.77.2
InitiatorSideIdentifier  : 02c0dec20000
IsConnected              : True
IsDataDigest             : False
IsDiscovered             : True
IsHeaderDigest           : False
IsPersistent             : True
NumberOfConnections      : 1
SessionIdentifier        : ffffa70ddb13cc40-ffffa70dda5feb40
TargetNodeAddress        : nvme0n5
TargetSideIdentifier     : 6745
PSComputerName           :
CimClass                 : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Storage:MSFT_iscsiSession
CimInstanceProperties    : {AuthenticationType, InitiatorInstanceName, InitiatorNodeAddress, InitiatorPortalAddress...}
CimSystemProperties      : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
```

Disconnecting targets

1. To disconnect the target, run the command: `Disconnect-IscsiTarget -NodeAddress <NodeAddress>`

Example:

```
Disconnect-IscsiTarget -NodeAddress nvme0n5
```










NOTE: Make sure that LUNs are not used by other applications at the moment of disconnection, as removing LUNs with active file operations may lead to data corruption.

Conclusion

The installation guide for StarWind NVMe-oF Initiator offers a comprehensive approach to setting up NVMe over Fabrics in a Windows Server environment. By following these instructions, users can significantly enhance their server's storage performance, leveraging the speed and efficiency of NVMe technology over a network fabric.

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