

How to Setup Disks for ASM Installation on VMWare Workstation

In this Article I will try to show how to create disks for ASM on VMWare.

As a first Step We need to add 2 Disks to our Current Virtual Machine.

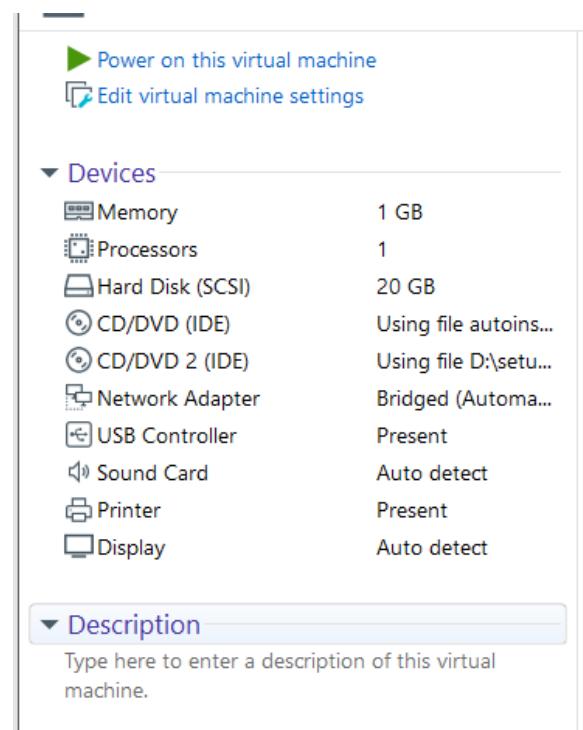
Here We will be using 2 Disks.

1 - 20 GB for +Data,

2 - 10 GB for +FRA

So, follow below instruction for step by step guide,

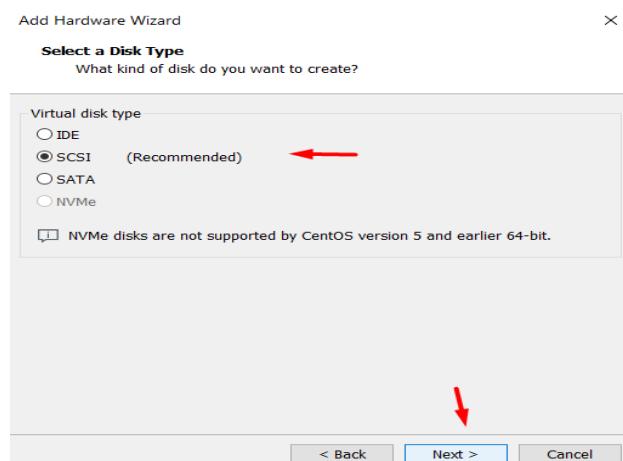
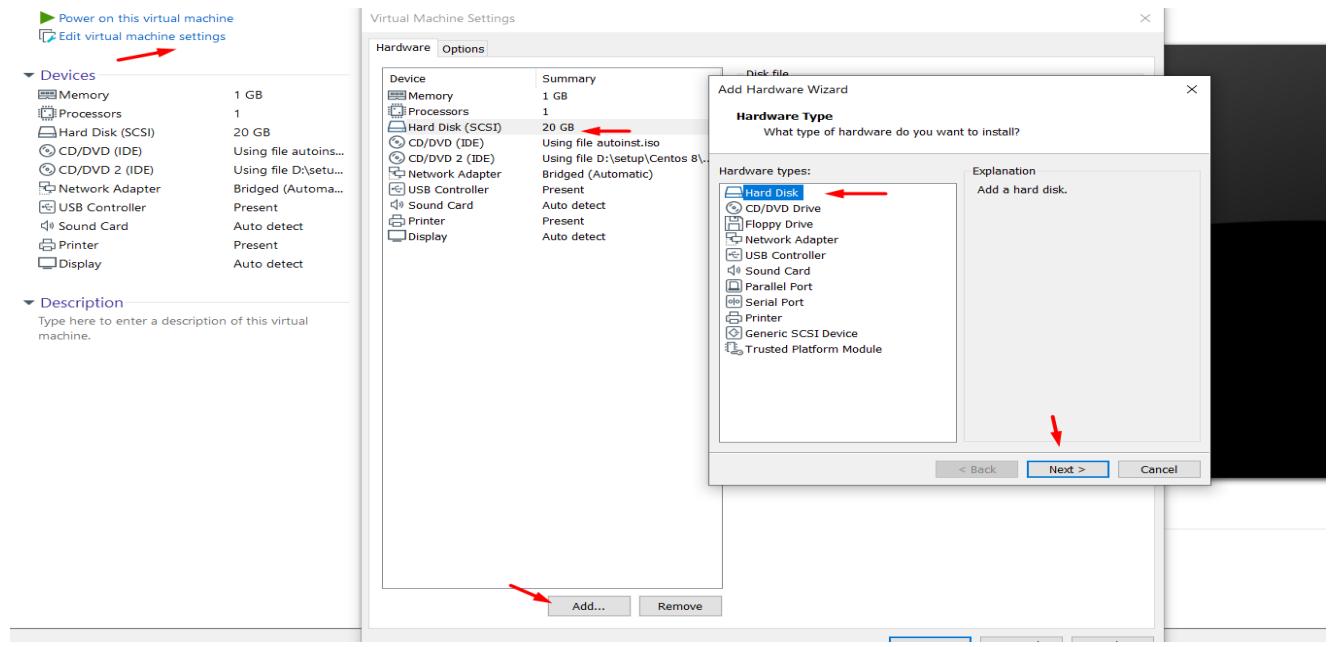
Click on Edit virtual machine settings:



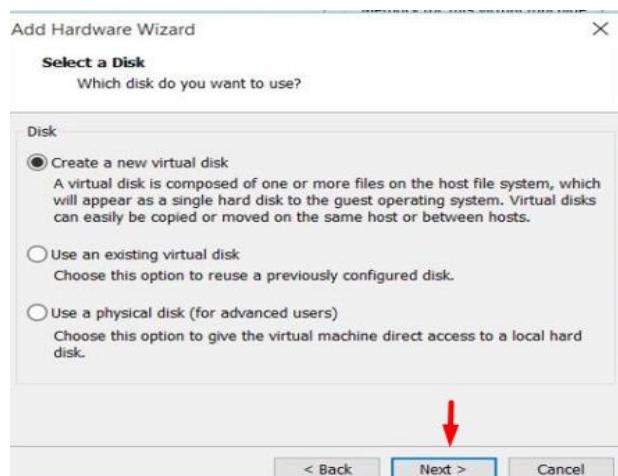
We already have 1 disk assigned to this VM. 20 GB.

Click Add and Select Hard Disk and Press Next:

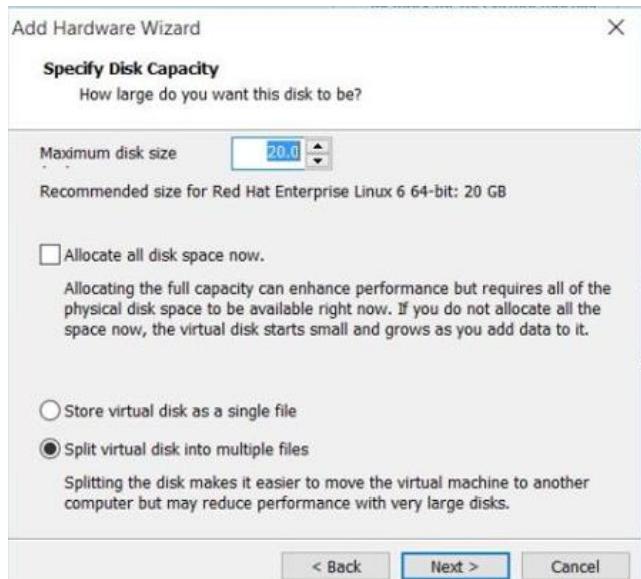
Select SCSI and Press Next:



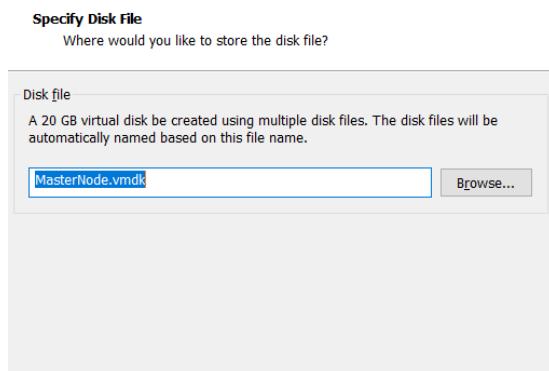
Select the first option and Press Next:



Give the space 20GB (+DATA) , you can configure more if you want to:



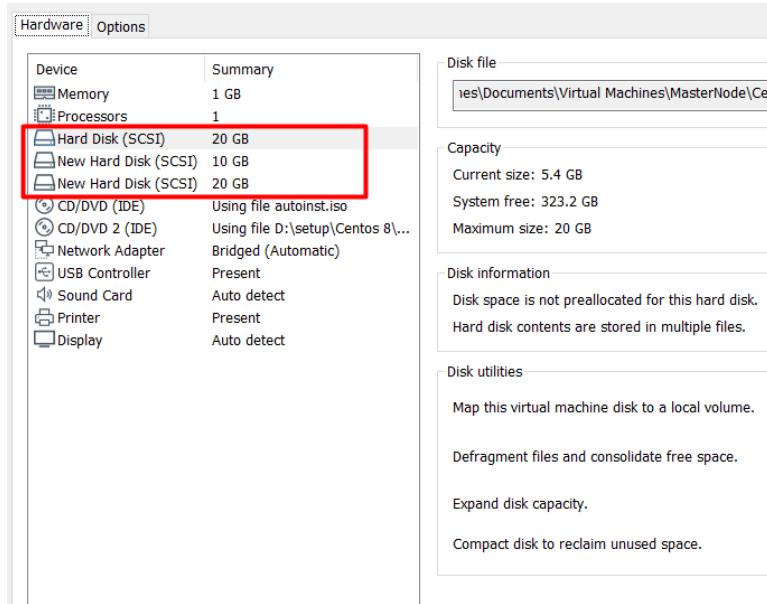
Press Next. default name for disk will come up, click on Finish.



Now Follow same steps to Can add 1 More Disk for 10 GB (+FRA) disk.

After adding 2 new disks configuration will look like below:

Virtual Machine Settings



Finally, we have 2 Disks added in our VMware Workstation.

In the Next steps We will be moving forward for required setups for the ASM Installation.

Now we have created new 2 Disks. We will be partitioning those disks for ASM.

Now check in /dev, you will find out 2 new devices /dev/sdc, /dev/sdd

There are other two disks available /dev/sda (/dev/sda1,/dev/sda2) which is being used for OS.

```
[root@veridatait ~]# ls -lart /dev/sd*
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8,  0 Nov 24 14:26 /dev/sda
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8,  2 Nov 24 14:26 /dev/sda2
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8,  1 Nov 24 14:26 /dev/sda1
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 48 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdd
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 32 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdc
```

Now partition all 2 devices one by one. We will start with /dev/sdc:

```
[root@veridatait ~]# fdisk /dev/sdc
```

```

Device contains neither a valid DOS partition table, nor Sun, SGI or OSF disklabel
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xff1d7bbb.
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
After that, of course, the previous content won't be recoverable.

Warning: invalid flag 0x0000 of partition table 4 will be corrected by w(rite)

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): p ←
Disk /dev/sdc: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xff1d7bbb

      Device Boot      Start        End      Blocks   Id  System
Command (m for help): n ←
Command action
  e   extended
  p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1 ←
First cylinder (1-2610, default 1):
Using default value 1
Last cylinder, +cylinders or +size[K,M,G] (1-2610, default 2610):
Using default value 2610

Command (m for help): w ←
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

```

Follow same steps for /dev/sdd

Now check it out in /dev, we will find out 2 new devices created over sdc, sdd which are /dev/sdc1, /dev/sdd1.

```

[root@veridatait ~]# ls -lart /dev/sdc*
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 32 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdc
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 33 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdc1
[root@veridatait ~]# ls -lart /dev/sdd*
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 48 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdd
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 49 Nov 24 14:28 /dev/sdd1
[root@veridatait ~]#

```

We have been done with the partition of Disks. We can use those disks on our ASM installation.