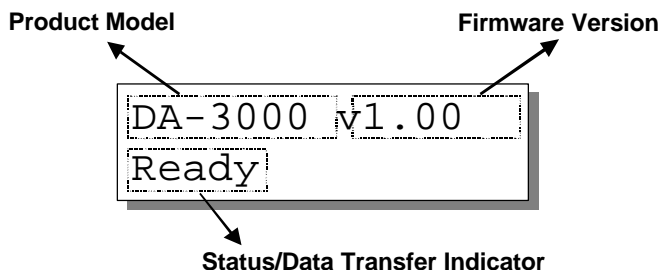


Chapter 7 General Front Panel Operation

7.1 Understanding the Information on the LCD



7.1.1 The Initial Screen

Status/Data Transfer Indicator:

Ready

There is a logical drive mapped to a LUN.

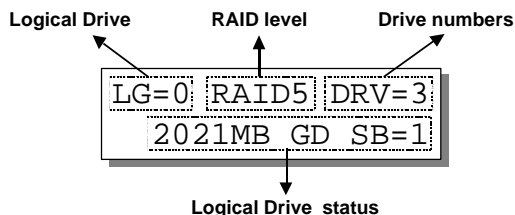
No Host LUN

No logical drive created or the logical drive has not yet been mapped to any Host LUN.



Indicates data transfer. Each block indicates 256Kbytes of data throughput.

7.1.2 Logical Drive Status



Logical Drive: The Logical Drive number.

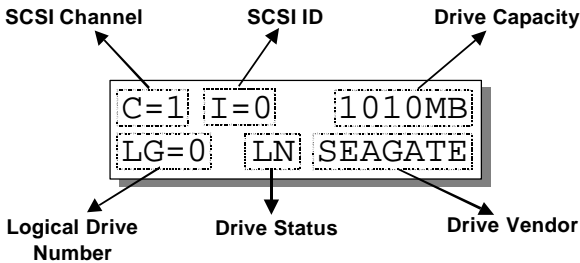
RAID level: The RAID level used in this logical drive.

Drive numbers: The number of SCSI drives contained in this logical drive.

Logical Drive status:

xxxxMB	The capacity of this logical drive.
SB=x	Standby drives available for this logical drive. All the spare drives available for this logical drive will be counted in this field, both Global Spare Drive and Local Spare Drive.
xxxxMB INITING	The logical drive is now initializing.
xxxxMB INVALID	The logical drive was created with “Optimization for Sequential I/O”, but the current setting is “Optimization for Random I/O”. or The logical drive was created with “Optimization for Random I/O”, but the current setting is “Optimization for Sequential I/O”.
xxxxMB GD SB=x	The logical drive is in good condition.
xxxxMB FL SB=x	One drive failed in this logical drive.
xxxxMB RB SB=x	Logical Drive is rebuilding.
xxxxMB DRVMISS	One of the drives cannot be detected.
INCOMPLETE ARRAY	Two or more drives failed in this logical drive.

7.1.3 SCSI Drive Status

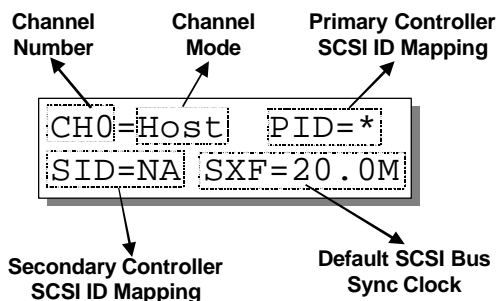


Drive Status:

LG=x IN Initializing

LG=x LN	On-line
LG=x RB	Rebuilding
LG=x SB	Local Spare Drive
GlobalSB	Global Spare Drive
NEW DRV	New drive
BAD DRV	Failed drive
ABSENT	Drive does not exist
MISSING	Drive missing (drive was once there)
SB-MISS	Spare drive missing

7.1.4 SCSI Channel Status



Channel Mode:

Host	Host Channel mode
Drive	Drive Channel mode

Default SCSI Bus Sync Clock:

???.?M	The default setting of this SCSI channel is ??? Mhz in Synchronous mode
Async	The default setting of this SCSI channel is in Asynchronous mode

Primary Controller SCSI ID Mapping:

*	Multiple SCSI ID applied (Host Channel mode only)
(ID number)	Primary Controller is using this SCSI ID for host LUN mapping.
NA	No SCSI ID applied (Drive Channel mode only)

Secondary Controller SCSI ID Mapping:

*	Multiple SCSI ID applied (Host Channel mode only)
(ID number)	Secondary Controller is using this SCSI ID for host LUN mapping.
NA	No SCSI ID applied (Drive Channel mode only)

7.2 Viewing and Editing Logical Drives

7.2.1 Creating a Logical Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press **▼** or **▲** to select “View and Edit Logical Drives”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓

Press **▼** or **▲** to select a logical drive, then press **ENT** for two seconds. “LG” refers to Logical Drive.

LG=0
Not Defined ?

Press **▼** or **▲** to choose the desired RAID level, then press **ENT** for two seconds. “TDRV” on the LCD refers to the drives that has not yet been configured.

TDRV=4 Create
LG Level=RAID5 ?

Press **ENT**, then use **▼** or **▲** to browse through the drives. Press **ENT** again to select/deselect the drives. “C=1 I=0” refers to “Channel 1, SCSI ID 0”.

C=1 I=0 1010MB
NEW DRV SEAGATE

After all the desired drives have been selected, press **ENT** for two seconds to continue. Press **▼** or **▲** to choose “Create Logical Drive”, then press **ENT** for two seconds to start initializing the logical drive. The maximum capacity of the drives will be used in this logical drive.

Create Logical
Drive ?

You may also choose “Change Logical Drive Parameter”, then press **ENT** to set other parameters before initializing the logical drive.

Change Logical Drive
Parameter?

Choose “Maximum Drive Capacity”, then press **ENT**.

```
Maximum Drive
Capacity      ..
```

Use ▼ and ▲ to change the maximum size that will be used on each drive.

```
MaxSiz=  1010MB
Set to   1010MB?
```

The Local Spare Drive can also be assigned here. Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Spare Drive Assignments”, then press **ENT**.

```
Spare Drive
Assignments  ..
```

The currently available drives will be shown on the LCD. Use ▼ or ▲ to browse through the drives, then press **ENT** to choose the drive you wish to serve as the Local Spare Drive. Press **ENT** again for two seconds.

```
C=1 I=15  1010MB
*LG=0 SL  SEAGATE
```

Press **ESC** to return to the previous menu. Use ▼ or ▲ to choose “Create Logical Drive”, then press **ENT** for two seconds to start initializing the logical drive. The desired capacity of the drives will be used in this logical drive.

```
Create Logical
Drive      ?
```

The Controller will start to initialize the parity of the logical drive. Please note that if **NRAID** or **RAID 0** is selected, initialization time is shorter and completes immediately.

```
Init Parity  90%
Please Wait!
```

The LCD will display the logical drive information after completing initialization.

```
LG=0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=0
```



IMPORTANT:

The basic read/write unit of a hard drive is Block. If the drive members in one logical drive have different block numbers (capacity), the minimum block number among all the member drives will be chosen as the maximum block number of the RAID configuration.

7.2.2 Viewing Logical Drives and Drive Members

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓

Press ▼ or ▲ to select the logical drive, then press **ENT**.

LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View SCSI Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

View SCSI Drives
..

Press ▼ or ▲ to scroll through the drives.

C=1 I=0 1010MB
LG=0 LN SEAGATE

7.2.3 Deleting a Logical Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives“, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a logical drive, then press **ENT**.

LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Delete Logical Drive”, then press **ENT**.

Delete Logical
Drive .. ?

Press **ENT** for two seconds to delete. The selected logical drive has now been deleted.

LG=0
Not Defined ?

7.2.4 Partitioning a Logical Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a logical drive, then press **ENT**.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Partition Logical Drive”, then press **ENT**.

```
Partition
Logical Drive ..
```

The current partition's information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the existing partition in the logical drive. Select a partition by pressing **ENT** for two seconds.

```
LG=0 Partition=0
2012MB ?
```

Use ▼ or ▲ to change the number of the flashing digit, then press **ENT** to move to the next digit. After changing all the digits, press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the partition and capacity.

```
LG=0 Partition=0
1000MB ?
```

The rest of the drive space will automatically be created as another partition.

```
LG=0 Partition=1
1021MB ?
```

7.2.5 Deleting a Partition of a Logical Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a logical drive, then press **ENT**.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Partition Logical Drive”, then press **ENT**.

Partition
Logical Drive ..

The current partition's information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the existing partition in the logical drive. Select a partition by pressing **ENT** for two seconds.

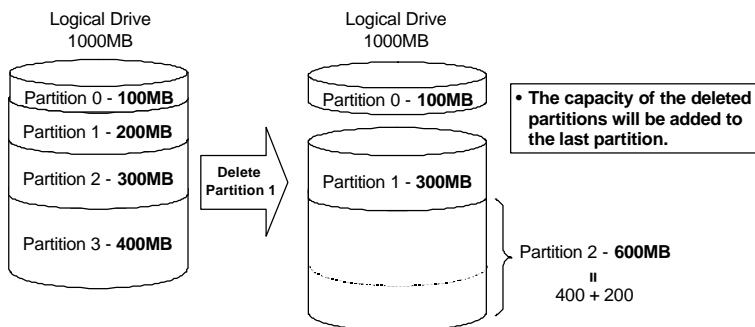
LG=0 Partition=1
200MB ?

Use ▼ or ▲ to change the number of the flashing digit to “0”, then press **ENT** to move to the next digit. After changing all the digits, press **ENT** for two seconds.

LG=0 Partition=1
300MB ?

The rest of the drive space will automatically be added to another partition.

LG=0 Partition=2
600MB ?



IMPORTANT:

- The capacity of the deleted partition will be added to the last partition.
- As long as there is a partition change, all host LUN mappings will be removed. Therefore every time a partition has been changed, it is necessary to re-configure all host LUN mappings.

7.2.6 Assigning a Logical Drive Name

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a logical drive, then press **ENT**.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Logical Drive Name”, then press **ENT**.

```
Logical Drive
Name ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to change the character of the flashing cursor. Press **ENT** to move the cursor to the next space. The maximum character for a logical drive name is 25.

```
Enter LD Name:
█
```

7.2.7 Rebuilding a Logical Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives..”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Logical Drives ↓
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select the logical drive that has a failed member drive, then press **ENT**.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB FL
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Rebuild Logical Drive”, then press **ENT**.

```
Rebuild Logical
Drive ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to start rebuilding the logical drive.

```
Rebuild Logical
Drive ?
```

The rebuilding progress will be displayed (in percentage) on the LCD.

Rebuilding 25%
Please Wait!

When rebuilding has already started or the logical drive is being rebuilt automatically by a Local Spare Drive or Global Spare Drive, choose “Rebuild Progress” to view the rebuilding progress on the LCD.

LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB RB SB=0

Rebuild Progress
..



IMPORTANT:

- *The Rebuild function will appear only if a logical drive (with RAID level 1, 3 or 5) has a failed member drive.*
- *Refer to section “3.2.3 Automatic Rebuild and Manual Rebuild” of this manual for more information on the rebuilding process.*

7.2.8 Dynamic Logical Drive Expansion

From the Main Menu, press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives.”

View and Edit
Logical Drives

The logical drive will be displayed. If there is more than one logical drive, use the ▼ or ▲ to select the drive which is to be expanded; and then press <ENT>.

LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
4095MB GD SB=0

Before the logical drive can be expanded, a SCSI hard disk drive must be added and scanned in (see section 7.4.1 for details on scanning in a drive.)

C=1 I=0 2291MB
NEW DRV FUJITSU

Use ▼ or ▲ to “Add SCSI Drives,” and then press <ENT>.

Add SCSI Drives
..



IMPORTANT:

- *Mode 1 Expansion can only be performed on RAID 0, 3 and 5 logical drives. Mode 1 Expansion cannot be performed on an NRAID or RAID 1 logical drive.*
- *Mode 1 Expansion (Expanding logical drives by adding more SCSI hard disk drives) cannot be canceled once started. If a power failure occurs, the Mode 1 Expansion will be paused and the controller will NOT automatically continue the expansion when the power comes back on. Resumption of the RAID expansion must be performed manually.*
- *If a member drive of the logical drive fails during RAID expansion, the Mode 1 expansion will be paused. The expansion will resume automatically after logical drive rebuild has been completed.*

Use ▼ or ▲ to “Add drive Selected to Selected Drives” (i.e., add it to the logical drive); and then press <ENT>.

```
Add Drv Selected
To select drives
```

The front panel will again display the information for the drive (or drives) that you wish to add. Press <ENT> to confirm.

```
C=1 I=0    2291MB
NEW DRV   FUJITSU
```

The front panel will display its progress in adding the drive.

```
Add Drives   17%
Please Wait !
```

Upon completion, the controller will display the new volume for the logical drive.

```
LG=0 RAID5 DRV=4
6142MB GD SB=0
```

7.2.9 Logical Drive Parity Check

From the Main Menu, press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives.”

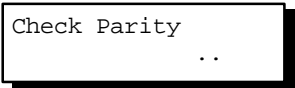
```
View and Edit
Logical Drives
```

Your logical drive will be displayed. If you have more than one logical drive,

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
4095MB GD SB=0
```

use the ▼ or ▲ to select the logical drive you would like to check the parity for; and then press <ENT>.

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Check Parity” and then press <ENT>.

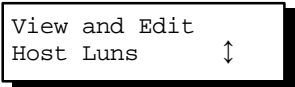


IMPORTANT:
If a Logical Drive Parity Check is stopped by a drive failure, the parity check cannot restart until logical drive rebuild has been completed.

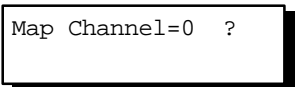
7.3 Viewing and Editing Host LUNs

7.3.1 Mapping a Logical Drive to a Host LUN

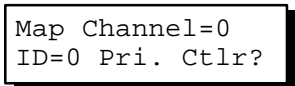
Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Host LUNs”, then press **ENT**.



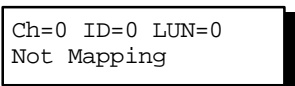
Press ▼ or ▲ to select a host channel, then press **ENT** for two seconds.



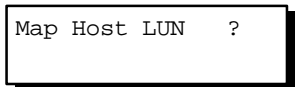
Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI ID, then press **ENT** for two seconds.



Press ▼ or ▲ to select a LUN number, then press **ENT**.



Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the selected LUN mapping.



Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through all the available logical drives. Press **ENT** for two seconds to select a logical drive.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=1
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through all the available partitions in the logical drive. Press **ENT** for two seconds to continue.

```
LG=0 PART=0
100MB      ?
```

The mapping information will be shown on the LCD. Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the LUN mapping.

```
CH=0 ID=0 LUN=0
MaptoLG=0 PRT=0?
```

7.3.2 Viewing and Deleting LUN Mappings

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Host LUNs”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Host Luns      ↓
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a host channel, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Map
Channel=0     ?
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI ID, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Map Channel=0
ID=0 Pri. Ctlr?
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the LUN number and its LUN mapping information.

```
Ch=0 ID=0 LUN=0
Map to LG=0 PRT=0
```

Press **ENT** on the LUN you wish to delete.

```
Delete C=0 ID=0
LUN=0
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm deletion. The deleted LUN has now been unmapped.

```
CH=0 ID=0 LUN=0
Not Mapping
```

7.3.3 Pass-through SCSI Commands

Pass-through SCSI commands facilitate functions like downloading firmware for drives or devices (not firmware), setting SCSI drive mode parameters, or monitoring a SAF-TE device directly from the

host. To perform such a function, the SCSI device must be mapped to a host SCSI ID.

From the Main Menu, press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Host LUNs.”

View and Edit
Host Luns

If you have primary and secondary controllers, use the ▼ or ▲ to select the controller for the device that you would like to map.

Map Channel=0
ID=0 Pri Ctlr ?

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose to map a SCSI ID to “Physical Drive” or other device and then press <ENT>.

Map to
Physical Drive ?

WARNING:



- *Pass-through SCSI Commands are only intended to perform maintenance functions for a drive or device on the drive side. Do not perform any destructive commands to a disk drive (i.e., any commands that write data to a drive media). If a disk drive is a spare drive or a member of a logical drive, such a destructive command may cause a data inconsistency.*
- *When a drive/device is mapped to a host SCSI ID so that Pass-through SCSI Commands can be used, the data on that drive/device will not be protected by the controller.*

Users who employ Pass-through SCSI Commands to perform any write commands to drive media do so at their own risk.

7.4 Viewing and Editing SCSI Drives

7.4.1 Scanning New SCSI Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↓

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT**. Use ▼ or ▲ to select "Scan New SCSI Drive", then press **ENT** again.

```
Scan new SCSI
Drive      ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI channel, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Scan
Channel=1 ?
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI ID, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Scan Channel=1
ID= 0      ?
```

The information of the scanned SCSI drive will be displayed on the LCD.

```
C=1 I=0    1010MB
NEW DRV    SEAGATE
```

If the drive was not detected on the selected SCSI channel and ID, the LCD will display "Scan Fail!"

```
Scan Channel=1
ID=1 Scan Fail!
```

An empty drive entry will be added to this channel/SCSI ID for enclosure management. The drive status is "ABSENT".

```
C=1 I=1 ABSENT
```

To clear the empty drive entry, press ▼ or ▲ on the empty drive entry, then press **ENT**. Press ▼ or ▲ to choose "Clear Drive Status", then press **ENT**.

```
Clear Drive
Status    ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the drive entry deletion. The other existing SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Clear Drive
Status    ?
```

7.4.2 Viewing Drive Information

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select "View and Edit SCSI Drives", then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↓
```

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI drive, then press **ENT**.

C=1 I=0 1010MB
NEW DRV SEAGATE

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View Drive Information”, then press **ENT**.

View Drive
Information ..

The Revision Number of the selected SCSI drive will be shown on the LCD. Press ▼ to view the next item.

Revision Number:
0274

The Serial Number of the drive will be shown on the LCD. Press ▼ to view the next item.

Serial Number:
003071550TJ2FG

Disk Capacity will be shown (in blocks) on the LCD. Each block refers to 512K Bytes.

Disk Capacity:
2069589 blocks



IMPORTANT:

- *Drives of the same brand/model/capacity might not have the same block number.*
- *The basic read/write unit of a hard drive is Block. If the drive members in one logical drive have different block numbers (capacity), the minimum block number among all the member drives will be chosen as the maximum block number for the RAID configuration.*

• *You may assign a Local/Global Spare Drive to a logical drive whose member drive block number is smaller or equal to the Local/Global Spare Drive block number but you may not do it vice versa.*

7.4.3 Adding a Local Spare Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↑

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI drive that has not been assigned to any logical drive, spare drive or failed drive yet, then press **ENT**.

```
C=1 I=0    1010MB
NEW DRV   SEAGATE
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Add Local Spare Drive”, then press **ENT**.

```
Add Local Spare
Drive          ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select the logical drive where the Local Spare Drive will be assigned to, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
LG0 RAID5 DRV=3
2012MB GD SB=0
```

The message “Add Local Spare Drive Successful” will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Add Local Spare
Drive Successful
```

7.4.4 Adding Global Spare Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↓
```

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI drive that has not been assigned to any logical drive yet, then press **ENT**. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Add Global Spare Drive”, then press **ENT**.

```
C=1 I=0    1010MB
NEW DRV   SEAGATE
```

```
Add Global Spare
Drive          ..
```

Press **ENT** again for two seconds to add the spare drive. The message “Add Global Spare Drive Successful” will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Add Global Spare
Drive Successful
```

7.4.5 Identifying a Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↓
```

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI drive, then press **ENT**.

```
C=1 I=0    1010MB
GlobalSB SEAGATE
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Identify Drive”, then press **ENT** to continue.

```
Identify Drive
..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Flash All SCSI Drives”. Now press **ENT** for two seconds to flash the read/write LEDs of all the connected drives.

```
Flash All SCSI
Drives        ?
```

Or, press ▼ or ▲ to select “Flash Selected SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT** for two seconds to flash the read/write LED of the selected drive. The read/write LED will light for one minute.

```
Flash Selected
SCSI Drives   ?
```

7.4.6 Deleting Spare Drive (Global / Local Spare Drive)

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Drives”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Drives ↓
```

SCSI drive information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to select the spare drive you wish to delete, then press **ENT**.

```
C=1 I=0    1010MB
GlobalSB SEAGATE
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Delete Spare Drive”, then press **ENT** to continue.

```
Delete Spare
Drive        ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to delete the spare drive.

```
Delete Spare
Drive Successful
```

7.4.7 SCSI Drives Utilities

From the Main Menu, press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Logical Drives.”

```
View and Edit
SCSI Drives
```

Your logical drive will be displayed. If you have more than one logical drive, use the ▼ or ▲ to select whichever drive you would like to run the utilities for; and then press <ENT>.

```
C=1 I=3    2047MB
NEW DRV   SEAGATE
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “SCSI Drives Utilities”; and then press <ENT>.

```
SCSI Drives
Utilities   ..
```

7.4.7.1 SCSI Drive Low-level Format

If you would like to perform a low-level format to a drive, press ▼ or ▲ to select “Drive Low-level Format”; and then press <ENT>.

```
Drive Low-Level
Format       ..
```



WARNING:

- *Do not switch the controller and/or SCSI disk drive power off during the SCSI Drive Low-level Format. If any power failure occurs during a drive low-level format, the formatting must be performed again when power resumes.*
- *All of the data stored in the SCSI disk drive will be destroyed during a low-level format.*
- *The SCSI disk drive on which a low-level disk format will be performed cannot be a spare drive (local or global) nor a member drive of a logical drive. The “SCSI Drive Low-level Format” option will not appear if the drive is not a “New Drive” or a “Used Drive”.*

7.4.7.2 SCSI Drive Read/Write Test

If you would like to perform a drive/read write test to the drive, press ▼ or ▲ to select “Drive Read/Write Test”; and then press <ENT>.

```
Drive Read/Write
Test          ..
```



IMPORTANT:

The option to run these utilities disappears after you have created a logical drive. This is because running these utilities will destroy data on a hard disk drive.

7.5 Viewing and Editing SCSI Channels

7.5.1 Viewing and Redefining a Channel Mode

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Channels  ↓
```

SCSI Channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the information of every SCSI channels. Press **ENT** on the channel you wish the channel mode changed.

```
CH0=Host  PID=0
SID=NA  SXF=20.0M
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Redefine Channel Mode”, then press **ENT**.

```
Redefine Channel
Mode          ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the channel mode.

```
Redefine? CHL=0
To=Drive Channel
```

The new channel setting will be displayed on the LCD .

```
CH0=Drive PID=7
SID=NA  SXF=20.8M
```



IMPORTANT:

Every time you change a channel mode, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.

7.5.2 Setting a SCSI Channel ID / Host Channel

Viewing a SCSI Channel ID

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Channels  ↓
```

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** on the host channel you wish the SCSI ID changed.

```
CH0=Host  PID=0
SID=NA  SXF=20.0M
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Set SCSI Channel ID”, then press **ENT**.

```
Set SCSI Channel
ID                ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through all the current SCSI ID settings. Press **ENT** to continue.

```
CHL=0 ID=0
Primary Ctlr  ..
```

Adding a SCSI Channel ID

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Add Channel SCSI ID”, then press **ENT**.

```
Add Channel
SCSI ID        ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Primary Controller”, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Primary
Controller    ?
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose the SCSI ID you wish to add, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Add CHL=0 ID=2
Primary Ctlr    ?
```

**IMPORTANT:**

To change the SCSI ID of the host, delete the current ID before replacing a new one.

Deleting a SCSI Channel ID

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Add Channel SCSI ID”, then press **ENT**.

```
Add Channel
SCSI ID      ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Primary Controller”, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Primary
Controller   ?
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose the SCSI ID you wish to add, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Add CHL=0 ID=2
Primary Ctlr  ?
```

**IMPORTANT:**

- *Every time you change a channel SCSI ID, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.*
- *The default SCSI ID of the Host channel is 0, the Drive channel is 7.*
- *If only one controller exist, you must set the Secondary Controller's SCSI ID to "A". If a secondary controller exist, you need to set a SCSI ID.*
- *Multiple SCSI ID's can be applied to the Host channel while the Drive channel, one SCSI ID or no SCSI ID.*
- *At least a controller's SCSI ID has to be present on the SCSI bus.*

7.5.3 Setting a SCSI Channel Channel**Primary ID / Drive**

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select

```
View and Edit
SCSI Channels  ↑
```

“View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** on the drive channel you wish the SCSI ID changed.

```
CH1=Drive  PID=7
SID=NA  SXF=20.0M
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Set SCSI Channel Primary ID”, then press **ENT**.

```
Set SCSI Channel
Primary ID    ..
```

The current Primary SCSI ID will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to change the current SCSI ID, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Set Pri. Ctlr
ID= 7 to ID: 8 ?
```



IMPORTANT:

- *Every time you change a channel's SCSI ID, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.*
- *The default SCSI ID of the Host channel is 0, the Drive channel is 7.*
- *If only one controller exist, you must set the Secondary Controller's SCSI ID to "A". If a secondary controller exist, you need to set a SCSI ID.*
- *Multiple SCSI ID can be applied to the Host channel while the Drive channel, one SCSI ID or no SCSI ID.*
- *At least a controller's SCSI ID has to be present on the SCSI bus.*

7.5.4 Setting a SCSI Channel Channel

Secondary ID / Drive

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Channels  ↓
```

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** on the

```
CH1=Drive  PID=7
SID=NA  SXF=20.0M
```

drive channel you wish the SCSI ID changed.

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Set SCSI Channel Secondary ID”, then press **ENT**.

```
Set SCSI Channel  
Secondary ID    ..
```

The current Secondary SCSI ID will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to change the current SCSI ID, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Set Sec. Ctlr  
ID= 7 to ID: 8 ?
```



IMPORTANT:

- Every time you change a channel's SCSI ID, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.
- The default SCSI ID of the Host channel is 0, the Drive channel is 7.
- If only one controller exist, you must set the Secondary Controller's SCSI ID to “A”. If a secondary controller exist, you need to set a SCSI ID.
- Multiple SCSI ID can be applied to the Host channel while the Drive channel, one SCSI ID or no SCSI ID.
- At least a controller's SCSI ID has to be present on the SCSI bus.

7.5.5 Setting a SCSI Channel

Terminator

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit  
SCSI Channels  ↓
```

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the information of every SCSI channel. Press **ENT** on a channel you wish the terminator mode changed.

```
CH0=Host  PID=0  
SID=NA  SXF=20.0M
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Set SCSI Channel Terminator”, then press **ENT**.

```
Set SCSI Channel  
Terminator    ..
```


The current status of the SCSI terminator will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** to continue.

```
SCSI Terminator
Enabled      ..
```

Press **ENT** again for two seconds to change the terminator mode to the alternative option.

```
CHL=0 Disable
Terminator   ?
```

7.5.6 Setting the Transfer Speed

Transfer speed refers to the SCSI bus speed in Synchronous mode. Asynchronous mode is also available in this option setting. In Ultra/Ultra Wide SCSI, the maximum synchronous speed is 20.8Mhz.

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press **▼** or **▲** to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Channels  ↓
```

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **▼** or **▲** to browse through the information of every SCSI channel. Press **ENT** on the channel you wish the transfer speed changed.

```
CH0=Host  PID=0
SID=NA    SXF=20.0M
```

Press **▼** or **▲** to select “Set Transfer Speed”, then press **ENT**.

```
Set Transfer
Speed      ..
```

The current speed of this SCSI channel will be displayed on the LCD. Press **▼** or **▲** to select the desired speed, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
CHL=0 Clk=20.0M
Change to=20.0M?
```



IMPORTANT:

Every time you change the Transfer Speed, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.

7.5.7 Setting the Transfer Width

The controller supports 8-bit SCSI and 16-bit SCSI. Enable “Wide Transfer” to use the 16-bit SCSI function. Disabling “Wide Transfer” will limit the controller to 8-bit SCSI.

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
SCSI Channels ↕

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the information of every SCSI channel. Press **ENT** on the channel you wish the transfer width changed.

CH0=Host PID=0
SID=NA SXF=20.0M

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Set Transfer Width”, then press **ENT**.

Set Transfer
Width ..

The current mode will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** to continue.

Wide Transfer
Enabled ..

Press **ENT** again for two seconds.

Disable
Wide Transfer ?



IMPORTANT:

- Every time you change the SCSI Transfer Width, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.

7.5.8 Viewing and Editing a SCSI Target / Drive Channel

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Channels”, then press **ENT**.

View and Edit
SCSI Channels ↕

SCSI channel information will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** on the

CH1=Drive PID=7
SID=NA SXF=20.0M

drive channel you wish the SCSI ID changed.

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit SCSI Target”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
SCSI Target  ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.

```
SCSI Target
CHL=1 ID=0  ..
```

Slot Number

To set the Slot number of the SCSI target, choose “Slot Assignment”, then press **ENT**. The current slot number will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Slot Assignment
Default No Set..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to change the slot number, then press **ENT** for two seconds. Refer to Chapter 12, Fault-Bus, for more information about the slot number.

```
Slot Assignment
Set to      # 9  ?
```

Maximum Synchronous Transfer Clock

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.

```
SCSI Target
CHL=1 ID=0  ..
```

To set the maximum synchronous clock of this SCSI target, choose “Max. Synchronous Xfer Clock”, then press **ENT**. The current clock setting will be displayed on the LCD.

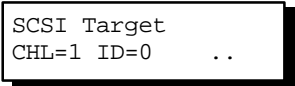
```
Max Synchronous
Xfer Clock# 12..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to change the clock, then press **ENT** for two seconds. Refer to Appendix D, Sync. Clock Period and Sync. Clock Frequency, for more information.

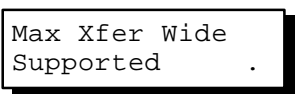
```
Period 4ns units
Def= 12      ?
```

Maximum Transfer Width

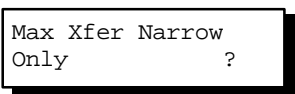
Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.



To set the maximum transfer width of this SCSI target, choose “Max. Xfer Narrow Only” or “Max. Xfer Wide Supported”, then press **ENT**. The current clock setting will be displayed on the LCD.

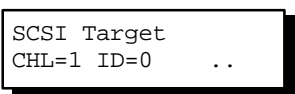


Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the setting.

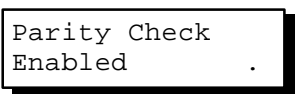


Parity Check

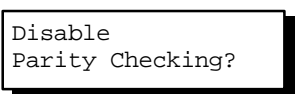
Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.



Choose “Parity Check”, then press **ENT**. The current clock setting will be displayed on the LCD.

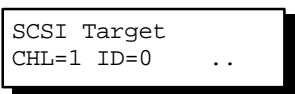


Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the setting.



Disconnecting Support

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.



Choose “Disconnect Support”, then press **ENT**. The current clock setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Disconnect
Support Enabled
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the setting.

```
Disable Support
Disconnect      ?
```

Maximum Tag Count

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.

```
SCSI Target
CHL=1 ID=0    ..
```

Choose “Max Tag Count”, then press **ENT**. The current clock setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Max Tag Count:
Default( 32)  ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to change the setting, then press **ENT** for two seconds to change the setting.

```
Tag Cur=32
Set to:Default ?
```



IMPORTANT:

Disabling the Maximum Tag Count will disable the internal cache of this SCSI drive.

Restoring the Default Setting

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a SCSI target, then press **ENT**.

```
SCSI Target
CHL=1 ID=0    ..
```

Choose “Restore to Default Setting”, then press **ENT**.

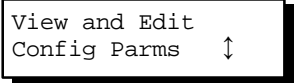
```
Restore to
Default Setting.
```

Press **ENT** again for two seconds to restore the SCSI target’s default settings.

```
Restore to
Default Setting?
```

7.6 Viewing and Editing Configuration Parameters

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View and Edit Config Params”, then press **ENT**.



Press ▼ or ▲ to select the desired option.

7.6.1 Communication Parameters

Refer to Chapter 11, Remote Administration, for information on communication parameters.

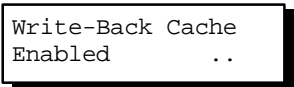
7.6.2 Caching Parameters

7.6.2.1 Write-Back Cache Enable/Disable

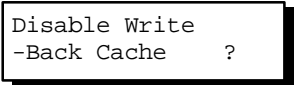
Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Caching Parameters”, then press **ENT**.




Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Write-Back Cache”, then press **ENT**. The current status (Enabled or Disabled) will be displayed on the LCD.



Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the current setting.



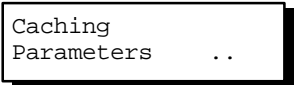


IMPORTANT:

- Every time you change the Cache Parameters, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.
- When using the Redundant Controller function, the cache will automatically switch to Write-through mode eventhough it shows write back.

7.6.2.2 Optimization for Sequential / Optimization for Random

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Caching Parameters”, then press **ENT**.



Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Optimization I/O”, then press **ENT**. The current setting (Random or Sequential) will be displayed on the LCD.

Optimization I/O
Random ..

Press **ENT** for two seconds to change the current setting.

Optimization for
Sequential I/O ?

IMPORTANT:



Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.

7.6.3 Host-side SCSI Parameters

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Host-side SCSI Parameters”, then press **ENT**.

Host-side SCSI
Parameters ..

7.6.3.1 Maximum Queued I/O Count

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Maximum Queued I/O Count”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

Maximum Queued
I/O Count- 256..

Press ▼ or ▲ to select an I/O count from 1 to 1024 or Auto, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

Maximum Queued
I/O Count-Auto ?



IMPORTANT:

Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.

7.6.3.2 LUNs per Host SCSI ID

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “LUNs per Host SCSI ID”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

LUNs per Host
SCSI ID - 8 ..

Press ▼ or ▲ to select a number from 1, 2, 4 and 8, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
LUNs per Host
SCSI ID - 4      ?
```



IMPORTANT:

- *Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.*

7.6.4 Drive-side SCSI Parameters

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Drive-side SCSI Parameters”, then press **ENT**.

```
Drive-side SCSI
Parameters      ..
```

7.6.4.1 SCSI Motor Spin-Up

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Motor Spin-Up”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Motor Spin-Up
Disabled        ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the setting.

```
Enable Motor
Spin-Up         ?
```



IMPORTANT:

- *The corresponding settings/jumpers have to be configured on the hard drives.*
- *Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.*
- *Refer to “3.5.1 SCSI Motor Spin-Up” for more information.*

7.6.4.2 SCSI Reset at Power-Up

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Reset at Power-Up”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Reset at Power
-Up Enabled    ..
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the setting.

```
Disable Reset
at Power-Up    ?
```


**IMPORTANT:**

- Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.
- Refer to “3.5.2 SCSI Reset at Power-Up” for more information.

7.6.4.3 Disk Access Delay Time

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Init Disk Access Delay”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Init Disk Access
Delay - 15secs..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select between 5 and 75 seconds or “No delay”, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Init Disk Access
delay - 5secs..
```

**IMPORTANT:**

- Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.
- Refer to “3.5.3 Disk Access Delay Time” for more information.

7.6.4.4 Tag Command Queuing

The controller supports tag command queuing with an adjustable maximum tag count from 1 to 128. The default setting is Tag Command Queuing Enabled with a maximum tag count of 32. This setting can be changed or tag command queuing can be disabled. From the Main Menu, select “View and Edit Configuration Parameters.” Then select “Drive-side SCSI Parameters.” Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Maximum Tag Count,” then press <ENT>. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
Maximum Tag
Count - 32 ..
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select between 1 and 128 seconds or “Disable”, then press <ENT>. for two seconds.

```
Maximum Tag
Count - 128 ..
```

**IMPORTANT:**

- Every time you change this setting, you must reset the controller for the changes to take effect.
- Disabling Tag Command Queuing will disable the Write-Back cache built in the hard drive.

7.6.4.5 SAF-TE Enclosure Monitoring

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Periodic SAF-TE ChkTime -Disable,” then press <ENT>.

Periodic SAF-TE
ChkTime -Disable

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose the desired SAF-TE Status Check interval.

Set SAF-TE Check
Time - 50 ms ?

7.6.4.6 Detection of Drive Hot Swap Followed by Auto Rebuild

From the Main Menu, use ▼ and ▲ to select “View and Edit Configuration Parameters.”

View and Edit
Config ParmS

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Drive-side SCSI Parameters,” and then press <ENT>.

Drive-side SCSI
Parameters ..

Use ▼ or ▲ to select “Period Drive Swap Auto Check - Disable,” and then press <ENT>.

Period Drv Swap
AutoChk -Disable

Use ▼ or ▲ to choose the desired interval for “Auto Checking Drive Hot Swap,” and then press <ENT> to confirm. If a member drive of a logical drive fails, the controller will start to check the failed drive to check if it has been replaced (i.e., the controller checks the same drive channel and ID at the assigned interval.) Once the drive has been replaced with another drive, the controller will automatically start to rebuild to that replacement drive.

Set Drv Swap Chk
Time - 5 sec

7.6.4.7 Idle Drive Failure Detection

From the Main Menu, use ▼ and ▲ to select “View and Edit Configuration Parameters.”

View and Edit
Config Params

Press ▼ or ▲ to choose “Drive-side SCSI Parameters,” and then press <ENT>.

Drive-side SCSI
Parameters ..

Use ▼ or ▲ to select “Periodic Drive Check Time - Disable,” and then press <ENT>.

Periodic Drive
ChkTime -Disable

Use ▼ or ▲ to choose the desired interval for idle drive failure detection.

Set Drive Check
Time 1/16sec ?



IMPORTANT:

- *By choosing a time value to enable the “Periodic Drive Check Time”, the controller will poll all of the connected drives in the controller’s drive channels at the assigned interval. Drive removal will be detected even if a host does not attempt to access data on the drive.*
- *If the “Periodic Drive Check Time” is set to “Disabled” (the default setting is “Disabled”), the controller will not be able to detect any drive removal that occurs after the controller has been powered on. The controller will only be able to detect drive removal when a host attempts to access the data on the drive.*

7.6.5 Disk Array Parameters

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Disk Array Parameters”, then press **ENT**.

Disk Array
Parameters ..

7.6.5.1 Rebuilding Priority

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Rebuild Priority”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

Rebuild Priority
Low ..

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Low”, “Normal”, “Improved” or “High”, then press **ENT** for two seconds.

```
Rebuild Priority
High          ?
```

7.6.5.2 Verification on Writes

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Verification on Writes”, then press **ENT**.

```
Verification
on Writes    ..
```

Verification on Logical Drive Initialization Writes

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “On LD Initialize Writes”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
On LD Initialize
Writes Disabled.
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the setting.

```
Enable VerifyOn
LD Init Writes ?
```



IMPORTANT:

When “Verification on Logical Drive Initialization Writes” is enabled, initialization of the logical drive will be slower than when it is disabled.

Verification on Logical Drive Rebuild Writes

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “On LD Rebuild Writes”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
On LD Rebuild
Writes Disabled.
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the setting.

```
Enable VerifyOn
LD rebu Writes ?
```



IMPORTANT:

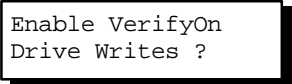
When “Verification on Logical Drive Rebuild Writes” is enabled, rebuilding of the logical drive will be slower than when it is disabled.

Verification on Normal Drive Writes

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “On Normal Drive Writes”, then press **ENT**. The current setting will be displayed on the LCD.

```
On Normal Drive
Writes Disabled.
```

Press **ENT** for two seconds to confirm the setting.

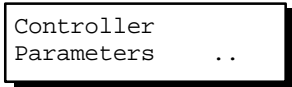


IMPORTANT:
When “Verification on Normal Drive Writes” is enabled, all read/write will be slower than when it is disabled.

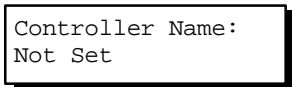
7.6.6 **Controller Parameters**

7.6.6.1 *Controller Name*

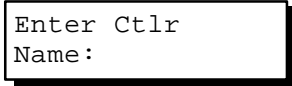
Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Controller Parameters”, then press **ENT**.



The current Controller Name will be displayed on the LCD. Press **ENT** to enter a new controller name.



To enter the controller name, press ▼ or ▲ to select a character, then press **ENT** to move to the next character. After entering all the character, press **ENT** for two seconds.



7.7 Viewing and Editing Peripheral Devices

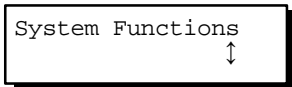
Refer to Chapter 9 for information on the Redundant Controller and Chapter 12 for information on the Fault-bus operation.

7.8 System Functions

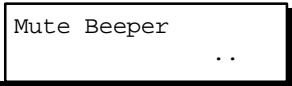
7.8.1 **Mute Beeper**

This function does not permanently turn off the beeper. It mutes the beeper once and will bring back the beep alarm on the next event.

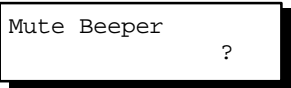
Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “System Functions”, then press **ENT**.



Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Mute Beeper”, then press **ENT**.



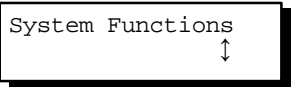
Press **ENT** for two seconds to mute the beeper.



Mute Beeper ?

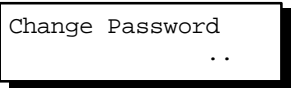
7.8.2 Changing the Password

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “System Functions”, then press **ENT**.



System Functions ↑

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Change Password”, then press **ENT**.




Change Password ..

If there is an existing password, you must enter the current password first before you can enter a new password. To enter the current password, press ▼ or ▲ to select a character, then press **ENT** to move to the next space. After entering all the character, press **ENT** for two seconds.



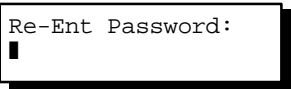
Old Password:
█

To enter the new password, press ▼ or ▲ to select a character, then press **ENT** to move to the next space. After entering all the characters, press **ENT** for two seconds.



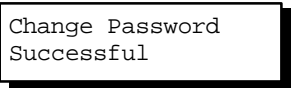
New Password:
█

Re-enter the new password, then press **ENT** for two seconds.



Re-Ent Password:
█

The LCD will display the message “Change Password Successful”.



Change Password
Successful

7.8.3 Resetting the Controller

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “System Functions”, then press **ENT**.

```
System Functions
                ↑
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to select “Reset This Controller”, then press **ENT**.

```
Reset This
Controller  ..
```

Press **ENT** again for two seconds.
The controller will now start to reset.

```
Reset This
Controller  ?
```

7.9 Viewing System Information

Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View System Information”, then press **ENT**.

```
View System
Information  ↑
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the following:

1. CPU type
2. RAM type (DRAM or EDO) and size
3. Firmware version
4. Bootrecord version
5. Serial number
6. Battery backup status
7. Controller name

```
RAM Type:    DRAM
RAM Size:    8MB
```

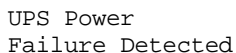
```
Serial Number:
             xxxxxxxx
```

7.10 Viewing and Editing Event Logs

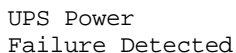
Press **ENT** for two seconds to enter the Main Menu. Press ▼ or ▲ to select “View System Information”, then press **ENT**.

```
View and Edit
Event Logs  ↑
```

Press ▼ or ▲ to browse through the existing event log items.

A rectangular display box with a black border. Inside, the text "UPS Power" is on the top line and "Failure Detected" is on the bottom line, both in a monospaced font.

To delete a specified item and all events prior to this event, press **ENT** for 2 seconds.

A rectangular display box with a black border. Inside, the text "UPS Power" is on the top line and "Failure Detected" is on the bottom line, both in a monospaced font.

IMPORTANT:

The event log will be cleared after the controller resets.