

H3C G7 飞腾平台服务器

LSI-9560 系列阵列卡在 BIOS 中配置 RAID

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一. 适用范围与注意事项

- 本文档旨在说明 H3C G7 飞腾系列服务器 LSI-9560 系列存储控制卡在 BIOS 下配置阵列的方法，并以 R4970 G7 服务器为例进行配置步骤说明。
- 本文所述安装过程如涉及挂载文件/文件夹（高级版），需要购买 HDM License，如想要使用此功能请联系经销商购买并在激活后使用。
HDM License 的注册安装方法请参考：<https://zhiliao.h3c.com/Theme/details/232557>
- 如文中方法不适用或阵列卡型号不匹配，可以通过下面导航链接查找适用文档：
<https://zhiliao.h3c.com/Theme/details/208527>
- 提示：
本文档中的信息（包括产品，软件版本和设置参数）仅作参考示例，具体操作与目标需求设置请以

实际为准。

本文档不定期更新维护，请以发布的最新版本为准。

二. 配置准备

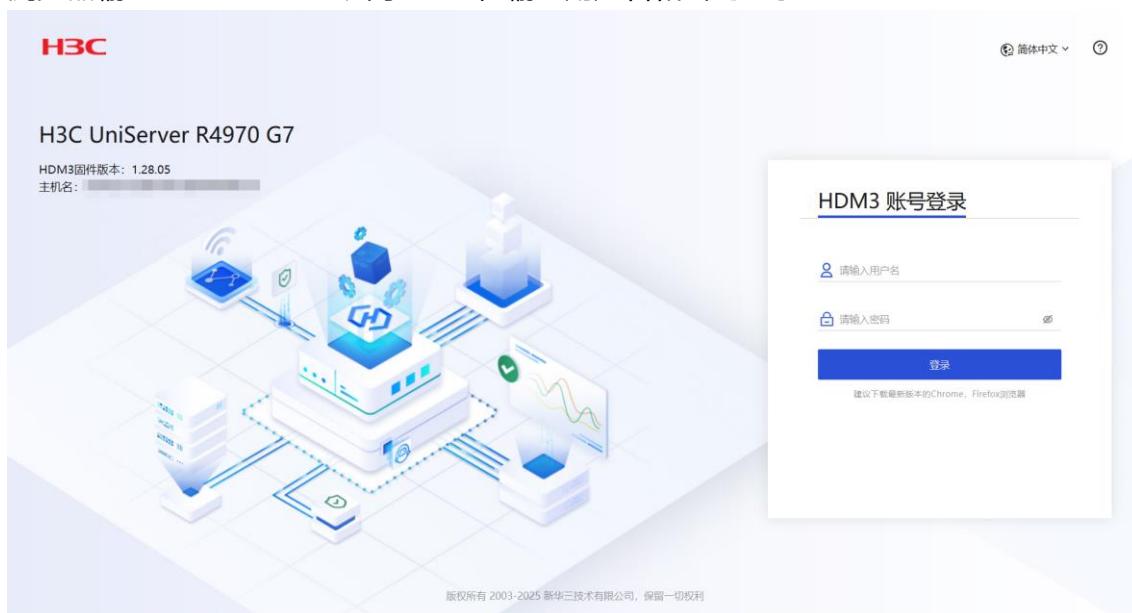
1. 连接 HDM 与启用远程控制台

具体方法请参考：<https://zhiliao.h3c.com/theme/details/232282>

三. 配置步骤

1. 访问 HDM 并启用 KVM/H5 KVM

1) 浏览器输入 HDM IP 地址访问 HDM，输入用户名和密码登录。



2) 选择 H5 KVM 或 KVM 启用控制台。



注：现场同样可使用显示器、鼠标和键盘等外设与服务器进行交互。

2. 设置阵列卡工作模式

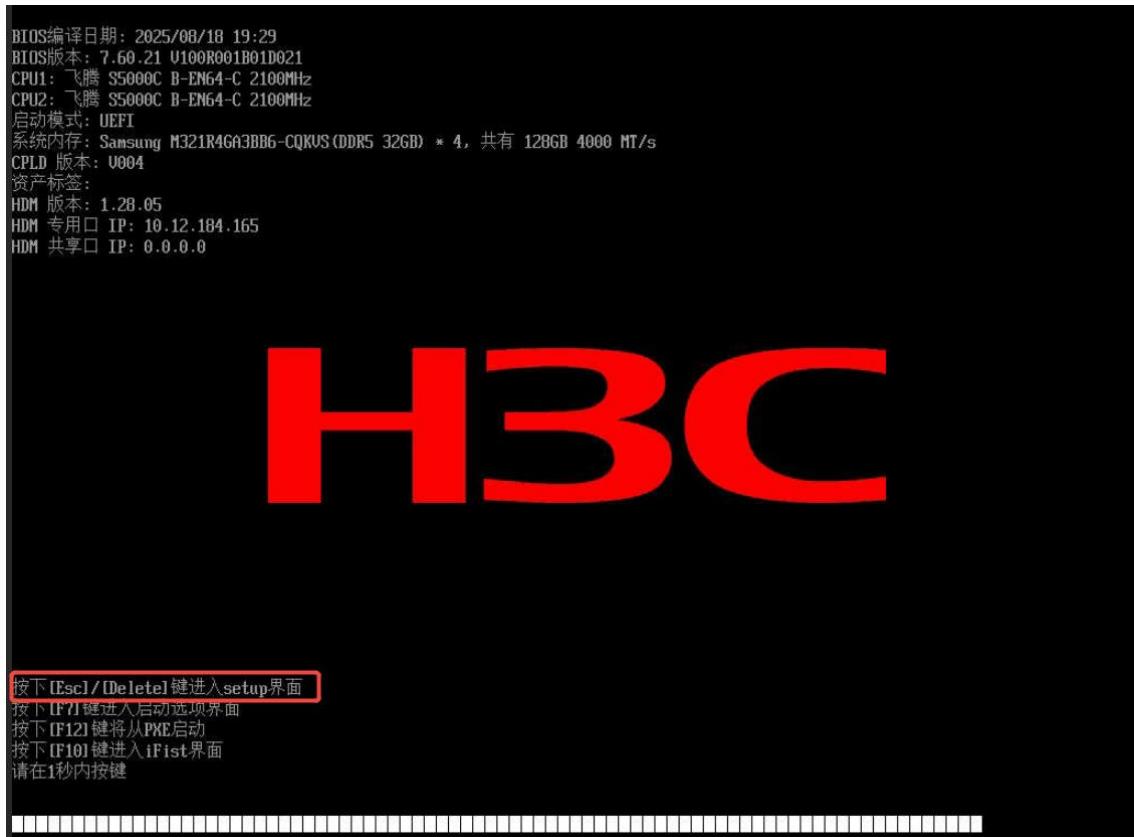
注：

- 切换存储控制卡工作模式后，原模式的系统盘可能出现异常，从而导致操作系统无法正常启动，

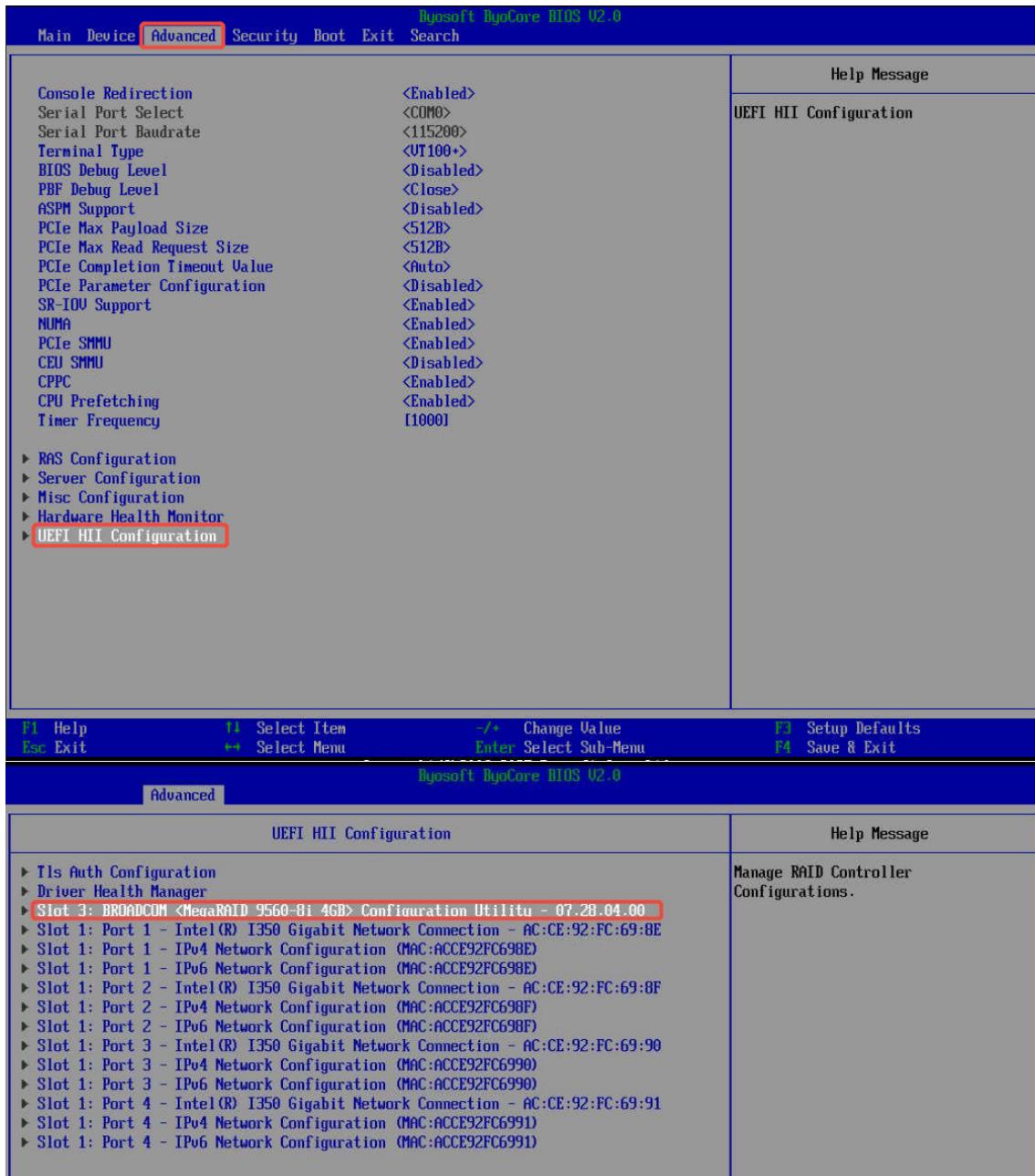
执行此操作前请确保提前备份数据。如果既要配置逻辑盘又要配置直通盘，建议在 RAID 模式下直接把需要配置直通盘的硬盘切换为 JBOD 来使用，请参考本文[设置硬盘直通](#)。

- 当切换存储控制卡模式为 JBOD 模式时，存储控制卡上的逻辑盘也可以一并切换至 JBOD 模式，需要注意的是，当强制进行切换的时候，不支持的逻辑盘无法保留数据。以 RAID-LSI-9560-LP-8i-4GB 举例，RAID 5，RAID 6，RAID 50，RAID 60 的逻辑盘无法切换为 JBOD 模式，具体以界面提示信息为准。

1) UEFI BIOS 在开机自检界面按下 **ESC**，进入 BIOS 菜单。



2) 依次进入 **Advanced>UEFI HII Configuration** 页签下找到并进入阵列卡菜单。



3) 依次进入 Main Menu >Controller Management>Advanced Controller Management>Manage Personality Mode 设置阵列卡的工作模式，当前为 RAID 模式，如需切换到 JBOD 模式，则选择 Switch to JBOD Mode，按 Enter。

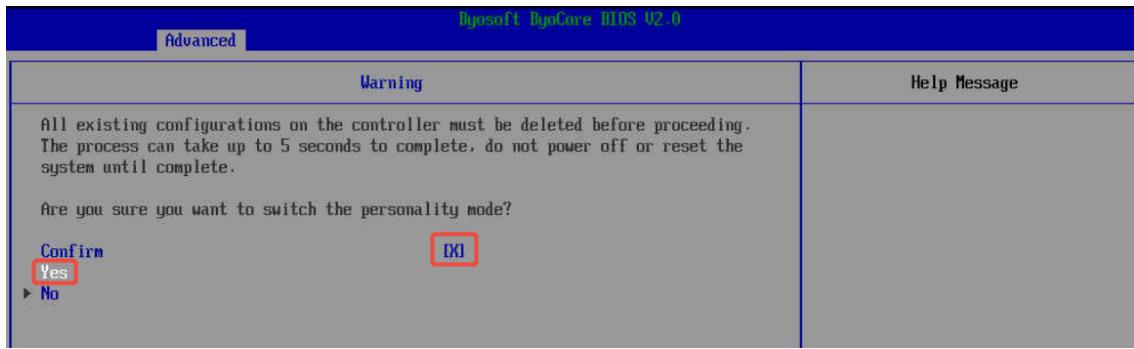
Byosoft ByoCore BIOS U2.0																																	
Advanced																																	
<p style="text-align: center;">Dashboard View</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Main Menu ▶ Help <p>PROPERTIES:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Status</td><td><Needs Attention></td></tr> <tr><td>Backplane</td><td>[1]</td></tr> <tr><td>CacheVault</td><td><Yes></td></tr> <tr><td>Enclosure</td><td>[0]</td></tr> <tr><td>Drives</td><td>[5]</td></tr> <tr><td>JBODs</td><td>[0]</td></tr> <tr><td>Drive Groups</td><td>[3]</td></tr> <tr><td>Virtual Drives</td><td>[3]</td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ View Server Profile 	Status	<Needs Attention>	Backplane	[1]	CacheVault	<Yes>	Enclosure	[0]	Drives	[5]	JBODs	[0]	Drive Groups	[3]	Virtual Drives	[3]	<p style="text-align: center;">Help Message</p> <p>Shows menu options such as Configuration Management, Controller Management, Virtual Drive Management, Drive Management and Hardware Components.</p>																
Status	<Needs Attention>																																
Backplane	[1]																																
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<p style="text-align: center;">Byosoft ByoCore BIOS U2.0</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Advanced</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main Menu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Configuration Management ▶ Controller Management ▶ Virtual Drive Management ▶ Drive Management ▶ Hardware Components 	<p style="text-align: center;">Help Message</p> <p>Displays the controller status and basic properties of the controller such as product name, serial number, PCI ID, firmware version and NUDATA Version. You can also use the</p>																																
<p style="text-align: center;">Byosoft ByoCore BIOS U2.0</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Advanced</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Controller Management</p> <p>BASIC PROPERTIES:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Product Name</td><td>MegaRAID 9560-8i 4GB</td></tr> <tr><td>Serial Number</td><td>SKC3426123</td></tr> <tr><td>Controller Status</td><td><Needs Attention></td></tr> <tr><td>Personality Mode</td><td><RAID></td></tr> <tr><td>Select Boot Device</td><td><Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 2.182TB, Optimal></td></tr> <tr><td>PCI ID</td><td>0x1000 0x10E2 0x1000 0x4010</td></tr> <tr><td>PCI Segment:Bus:Device:Function</td><td>0x0000 0x0011 0x001 0x0</td></tr> <tr><td>PCI Slot Number</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Package Version</td><td>52.28.0-5305</td></tr> <tr><td>PSOC Firmware Version</td><td>0x001A</td></tr> <tr><td>Firmware Version</td><td>5.280.02-3972</td></tr> <tr><td>NUDATA Version</td><td>5.2800.00-0752</td></tr> <tr><td>Supported Device Interfaces</td><td>SAS,SATA,NUMA</td></tr> <tr><td>Drive Count</td><td>[5]</td></tr> <tr><td>JBOD Count</td><td>[0]</td></tr> <tr><td>Virtual Drive Count</td><td>[3]</td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Advanced Controller Management ▶ Advanced Controller Properties 	Product Name	MegaRAID 9560-8i 4GB	Serial Number	SKC3426123	Controller Status	<Needs Attention>	Personality Mode	<RAID>	Select Boot Device	<Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 2.182TB, Optimal>	PCI ID	0x1000 0x10E2 0x1000 0x4010	PCI Segment:Bus:Device:Function	0x0000 0x0011 0x001 0x0	PCI Slot Number	3	Package Version	52.28.0-5305	PSOC Firmware Version	0x001A	Firmware Version	5.280.02-3972	NUDATA Version	5.2800.00-0752	Supported Device Interfaces	SAS,SATA,NUMA	Drive Count	[5]	JBOD Count	[0]	Virtual Drive Count	[3]	<p style="text-align: center;">Help Message</p> <p>Provides a link to various controller management activities such as, clear and save controller events, schedule a consistency check, set factory defaults, and so on.</p>
Product Name	MegaRAID 9560-8i 4GB																																
Serial Number	SKC3426123																																
Controller Status	<Needs Attention>																																
Personality Mode	<RAID>																																
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<p style="text-align: center;">Byosoft ByoCore BIOS U2.0</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Advanced</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Advanced Controller Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear Controller Events ▶ Save Controller Events ▶ Save TTY Log ▶ Enable Drive Security ▶ Disable Drive Security ▶ Change Security Settings ▶ Manage SAS Storage Link Speed ▶ Manage PCIe Storage Interface ▶ Manage MegaRAID Advanced Software Options ▶ Schedule Consistency Check ▶ Set Factory Defaults ▶ Enable Host LED Management for JBOD ▶ Manage Personality Mode ▶ Manage Controller Profiles 	<p style="text-align: center;">Help Message</p> <p>Allows you to change the controller personality, auto-config behavior (if applicable) and it's parameters.</p>																																



注：工作模式说明如下。

- RAID: 切换存储控制卡到 RAID 模式。默认存储控制卡工作在 RAID 模式。
- JBOD: Just a Bunch Of Disks, 直通盘，不可用于配置 RAID。

4) 设置工作模式后，选择 **Confirm**，使其 **Enabled**，选择 **Yes**，按 **Enter**。



3. 创建与删除阵列

3.1 创建阵列

3.1.1 创建 RAID 0

- 1) UEFI BIOS 在开机自检界面按下 **ESC**，进入 BIOS 菜单。

```

BIOS编译日期: 2025/08/18 19:29
BIOS版本: 7.60.21 U100R001B01D021
CPU1: 飞腾 S5000C B-EN64-C 2100MHz
CPU2: 飞腾 S5000C B-EN64-C 2100MHz
启动模式: UEFI
系统内存: Samsung M321R4GA3BB6-CQKUS (DDR5 32GB) * 4, 共有 128GB 4000 MT/s
CPLD 版本: U004
资产标签:
HDM 版本: 1.28.05
HDM 专用口 IP: 10.12.184.165
HDM 共享口 IP: 0.0.0.0

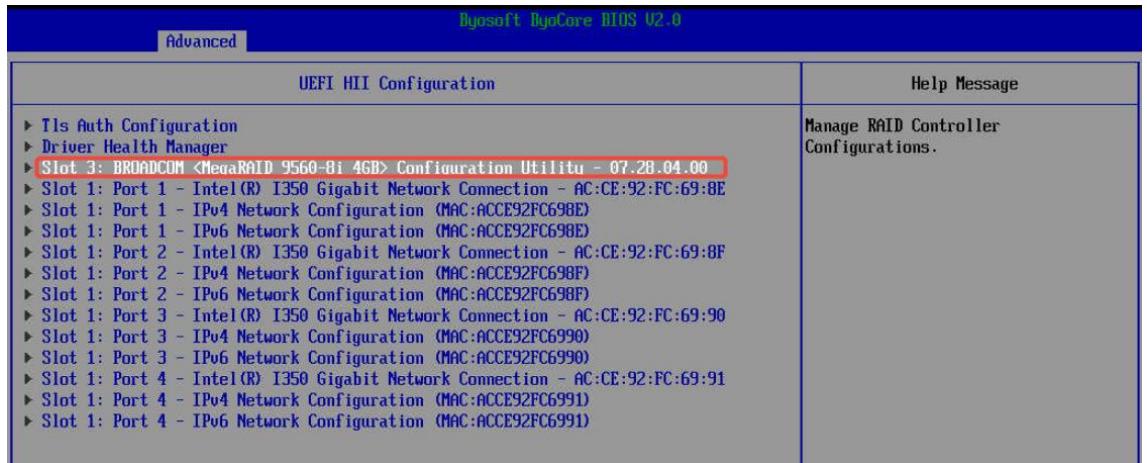
```

H3C

按下[Esc]/[Delete]键进入setup界面
 按下[F1]键进入启动选项界面
 按下[F12]键将从PXE启动
 按下[F10]键进入iFist界面
 请在1秒内按键

2) 依次进入 Advanced>UEFI HII Configuration 页签下找到并进入阵列卡菜单。





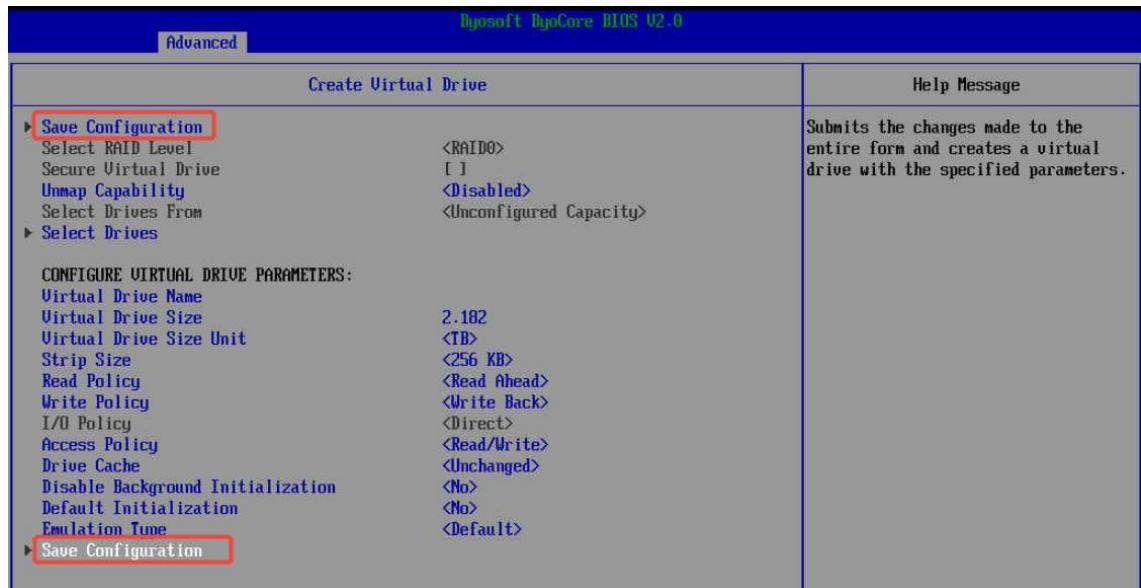
- 3) 依次选择 **Main Menu>Configuration Management>Create Virtual Drive**, 按 **Enter** 进入后开始创建

- Top Screenshot: Shows the Main Menu with 'Main Menu' highlighted. Properties listed include Status, Backplane, CacheVault, Enclosure, Drives, JBODs, Drive Groups, and Virtual Drives. A red box highlights 'Main Menu'.
- Middle Screenshot: Shows the Configuration Management menu with 'Controller Management' highlighted. Other options include Virtual Drive Management, Drive Management, and Hardware Components. A red box highlights 'Controller Management'.
- Bottom Screenshot: Shows the Configuration Management sub-menu with 'Create Virtual Drive' highlighted. Other options include Auto Configure RAID 0, Create Profile Based Virtual Drive, Make JBOD, and Clear Configuration. A red box highlights 'Create Virtual Drive'.

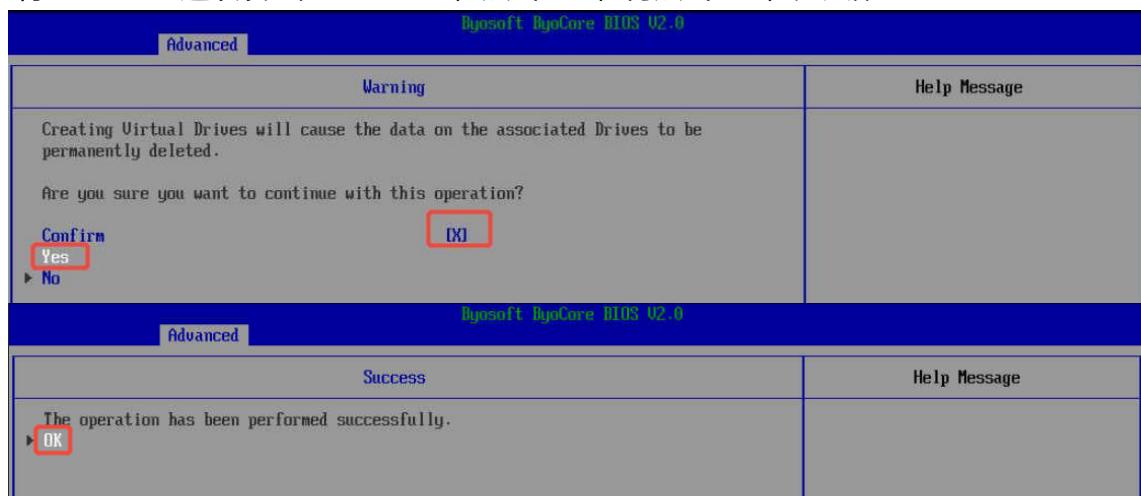
- 4) 设置 RAID Level 为 RAID 0; 在 **Select Drives** 中选择成员盘, **Enabled** 表明已选中成员盘, 点击 **Apply Changes** 保存选项。

Byosoft BioCore BIOS v2.0																											
Advanced																											
Create Virtual Drive	Help Message																										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Save Configuration Select RAID Level Secure Virtual Drive Unmap Capability Select Drives From ▶ Select Drives <p>CONFIGURE VIRTUAL DRIVE PARAMETERS:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Virtual Drive Name</td> <td><RAID0></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Virtual Drive Size</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Virtual Drive Size Unit</td> <td><GB></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strip Size</td> <td><256 KB></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Read Policy</td> <td><Read Ahead></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Write Policy</td> <td><Write Back></td> </tr> <tr> <td>I/O Policy</td> <td><Direct></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access Policy</td> <td><Read/Write></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive Cache</td> <td><Unchanged></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disable Background Initialization</td> <td><No></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Default Initialization</td> <td><No></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emulation Type</td> <td><Default></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ Save Configuration</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Virtual Drive Name	<RAID0>	Virtual Drive Size	[]	Virtual Drive Size Unit	<GB>	Strip Size	<256 KB>	Read Policy	<Read Ahead>	Write Policy	<Write Back>	I/O Policy	<Direct>	Access Policy	<Read/Write>	Drive Cache	<Unchanged>	Disable Background Initialization	<No>	Default Initialization	<No>	Emulation Type	<Default>	▶ Save Configuration		<p>Selects the desired RAID level. The RAID levels that can be configured, if supported, are 0, 1, 5, 6, 00, 10, 50, and 60.</p> <p>RAID 0 -- uses drive striping to provide high data throughput, especially for large files in an environment that requires no data redundancy.</p> <p>RAID 1 -- uses drive mirroring on one pair of drives and striped mirroring on more than one pair of drives so that data written to one drive is simultaneously written to another drive. RAID 1 configuration works well for small databases or other applications that require small capacity and complete data redundancy.</p>
Virtual Drive Name	<RAID0>																										
Virtual Drive Size	[]																										
Virtual Drive Size Unit	<GB>																										
Strip Size	<256 KB>																										
Read Policy	<Read Ahead>																										
Write Policy	<Write Back>																										
I/O Policy	<Direct>																										
Access Policy	<Read/Write>																										
Drive Cache	<Unchanged>																										
Disable Background Initialization	<No>																										
Default Initialization	<No>																										
Emulation Type	<Default>																										
▶ Save Configuration																											
Byosoft BioCore BIOS v2.0																											
Advanced																											
Select Drives	Help Message																										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply Changes Select Media Type Select Interface Type Logical Sector Size <p>CHOOSE UNCONFIGURED DRIVES:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Drive C0.0:01:00: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive C0.0:01:01: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Check All</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uncheck All</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> ▶ Apply Changes </tr> </table>	Drive C0.0:01:00: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]	Drive C0.0:01:01: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]	Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]	Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]	Check All		Uncheck All		<p>Submits the changes made to the entire form.</p>														
Drive C0.0:01:00: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]																										
Drive C0.0:01:01: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]																										
Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]																										
Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (512B)	[]																										
Check All																											
Uncheck All																											
Byosoft BioCore BIOS v2.0																											
Advanced																											
Success	Help Message																										
<p>The operation has been performed successfully.</p> <p>▶ OK</p>																											

5) RAID 级别与成员盘设置完成后，选择 **Save Configuration** 保存阵列选项。



- 6) 将 Confirm 选项设置为 Enabled, 点击 Yes, 再点击 OK, 完成配置。



3.1.2 创建 RAID 10

- 1) UEFI BIOS 在开机自检界面按下 **ESC**, 进入 BIOS 菜单。

BIOS编译日期: 2025/08/18 19:29
BIOS版本: 7.60.21 V100R001B01D021
CPU1: 飞腾 S5000C B-EN64-C 2100MHz
CPU2: 飞腾 S5000C B-EN64-C 2100MHz
启动模式: UEFI
系统内存: Samsung M321R4GA3BB6-CQKUS (DDR5 32GB) * 4, 共有 128GB 4000 MT/s
CPLD 版本: U004
资产标签:
HDM 版本: 1.28.05
HDM 专用口 IP: 10.12.184.165
HDM 共享口 IP: 0.0.0.0

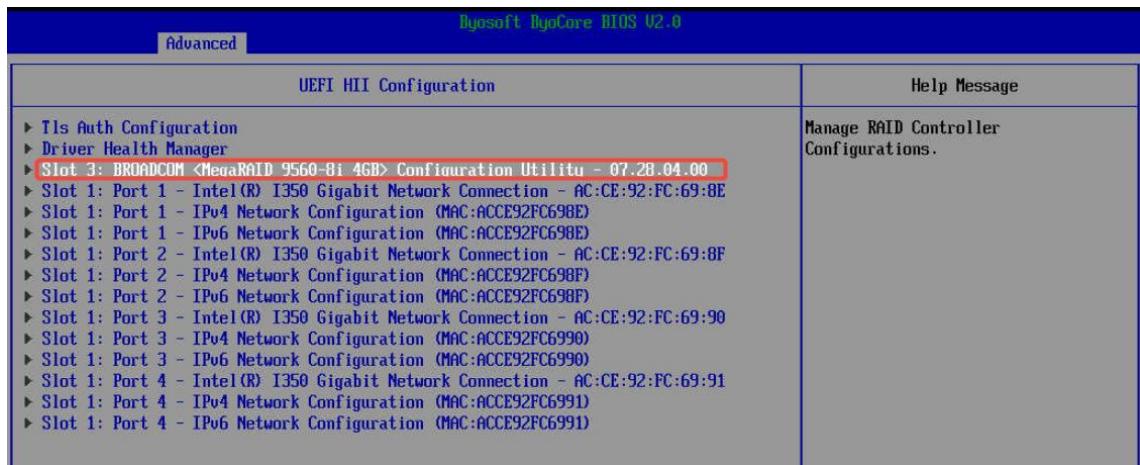
H3C

按下 [Esc] / [Delete] 键进入 setup 界面
按下 [F7] 键进入后启动选项界面
按下 [F12] 键将从 PXE 启动
按下 [F10] 键进入 iFirst 界面
请在 1 秒内按键

2) 依次进入 Advanced>UEFI HII Configuration 页签下找到并进入阵列卡菜单

The screenshot shows the BIOS setup interface for Byosoft BioCore R103 02.0. The top navigation bar includes Main, Device, Advanced (which is highlighted), Security, Boot, Exit, and Search. The main configuration area displays various BIOS settings with their current values. A large red box highlights the 'UEFI HII Configuration' option under the 'Advanced' menu. At the bottom of the screen, there is a legend with keyboard shortcuts for navigating the menu.

Main	Device	Advanced	Security	Boot	Exit	Search
Byosoft BioCore R103 02.0						
UEFI HII Configuration						
Help Message						
Console Redirection						
<Enabled>						
<COM0>						
<115200>						
<VT100+>						
Serial Port Select						
<Disabled>						
Serial Port Baudrate						
<Close>						
Terminal Type						
<Disabled>						
BIOS Debug Level						
<512B>						
PBF Debug Level						
<512B>						
ASPM Support						
<Auto>						
PCIe Max Payload Size						
<Enabled>						
PCIe Max Read Request Size						
<Enabled>						
PCIe Completion Timeout Value						
<Enabled>						
PCIe Parameter Configuration						
<Disabled>						
SR-IOV Support						
<Enabled>						
NUMA						
<Enabled>						
PCIe SMMU						
<Disabled>						
CEU SMMU						
<Enabled>						
CPPC						
<Enabled>						
CPU Prefetching						
<Enabled>						
Timer Frequency						
[1000]						
▶ RAS Configuration						
▶ Server Configuration						
▶ Misc Configuration						
▶ Hardware Health Monitor						
▶ UEFI HII Configuration						
F1 Help	↑↓ Select Item	-/+ Change Value	F3 Setup Defaults			
Esc Exit	←→ Select Menu	Enter Select Sub-Menu	F4 Save & Exit			



3) 依次选择 Main Menu>Configuration Management>Create Virtual Drive, 按 Enter 进入后开始创建。

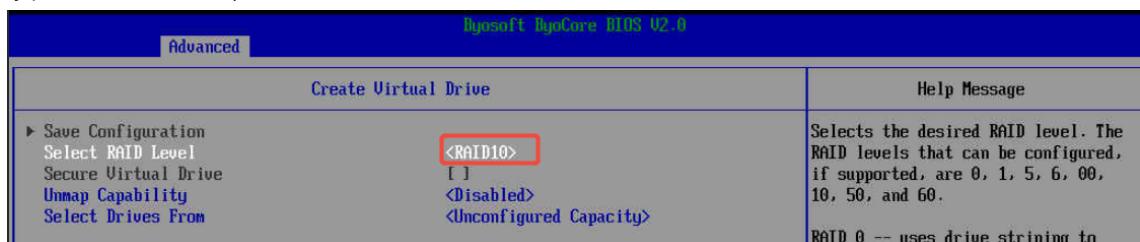
The first screenshot shows the Main Menu with 'Main Menu' highlighted. The second shows Configuration Management with 'Controller Management' highlighted. The third shows Configuration Management with 'Create Virtual Drive' highlighted.

Dashboard View		Help Message															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Main Menu ▶ Help <p>PROPERTIES:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Status</td> <td><Needs Attention></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Backplane</td> <td>[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CacheVault</td> <td><Yes></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enclosure</td> <td>[0]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drives</td> <td>[5]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JBODs</td> <td>[0]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive Groups</td> <td>[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Virtual Drives</td> <td>[3]</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ View Server Profile 	Status	<Needs Attention>	Backplane	[1]	CacheVault	<Yes>	Enclosure	[0]	Drives	[5]	JBODs	[0]	Drive Groups	[3]	Virtual Drives	[3]	Shows menu options such as Configuration Management, Controller Management, Virtual Drive Management, Drive Management and Hardware Components.
Status	<Needs Attention>																
Backplane	[1]																
CacheVault	<Yes>																
Enclosure	[0]																
Drives	[5]																
JBODs	[0]																
Drive Groups	[3]																
Virtual Drives	[3]																

Main Menu		Help Message
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Configuration Management ▶ Controller Management ▶ Virtual Drive Management ▶ Drive Management ▶ Hardware Components 	Displays the controller status and basic properties of the controller such as product name, serial number, PCI ID, firmware version and NUDATA Version. You can also use the	

Configuration Management		Help Message
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Auto Configure RAID 0 ▶ Create Virtual Drive ▶ Create Profile Based Virtual Drive ▶ Make JBOD ▶ Clear Configuration 	Creates a virtual drive by selecting the RAID level, drives, and virtual drive parameters.	

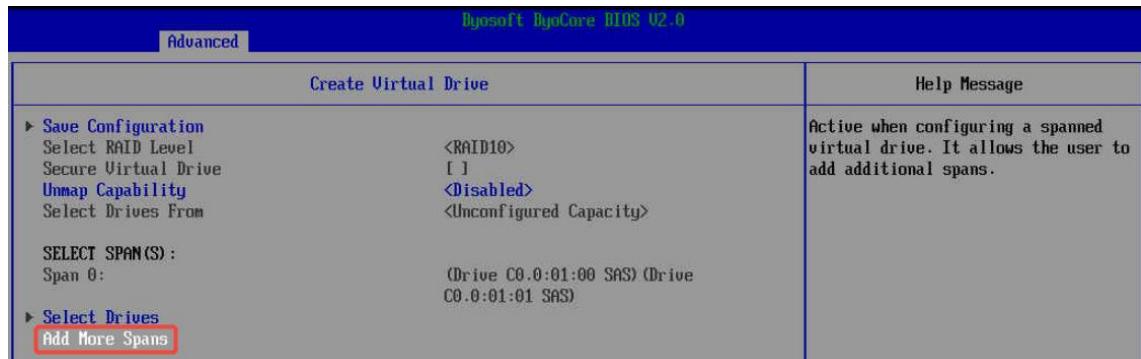
4) 设置 RAID Level 为 RAID 10。



- 5) 在 **Select Drives** 中选择成员盘，在 **Select Drives** 中选择第一个 Span 的成员盘；
Enabled 表明已选中成员盘，点击 **Apply Changes** 保存选项。



- 6) 在生成第一个 Span 后，选择 **Add More Spans** 添加第二个 Span 的成员盘，方法同上。



Biosoft BioCore BIOS 02.0	
Advanced	
<p>Create Virtual Drive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Save Configuration Select RAID Level <RAID10> Secure Virtual Drive [] Unmap Capability <Disabled> Select Drives From <Unconfigured Capacity> ▶ SELECT SPAN(S) : Span 0: Drive C0.0:01:00 SAS (Drive C0.0:01:01 SAS) Span 1: ▶ Select Drives Add More Spans 	<p>Help Message</p> <p>Allows you to select drives for creating virtual drive.</p>
Biosoft BioCore BIOS 02.0	
Advanced	
<p>Select Drives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply Changes Select Media Type <Both> Select Interface Type <All> Logical Sector Size <Both> CHOOSE UNCONFIGURED DRIVES: Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconfigured Good, (512B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconfigured Good, (512B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check All Uncheck All ▶ Apply Changes 	<p>Help Message</p> <p>Submits the changes made to the entire form.</p>
Biosoft BioCore BIOS 02.0	
Advanced	
<p>Success</p> <p>The operation has been performed successfully.</p> <p>▶ OK</p>	<p>Help Message</p>

7) 所有 Span 设置完成后，选择 **Save Configuration** 完成配置，生成阵列。



注：配置 RAID 50 和 RAID 60 时也需要先配置 Span，配置方法与 RAID 10 相同，下面为设置 Span 的说明：

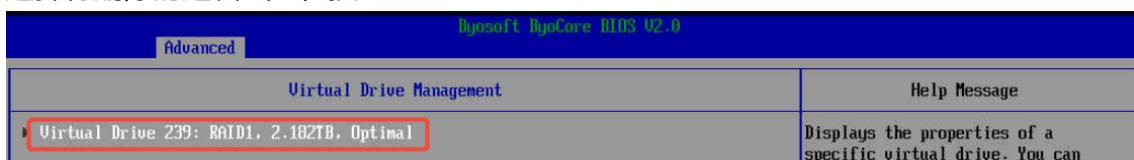
- RAID 10 支持 2~8 个 Span，每个 Span 支持的硬盘数为 2~16 (偶数)，且各个 Span 的硬盘数量必须保持一致。
- RAID 50 支持 2~8 个 Span，每个 Span 支持的硬盘数为 3~32，且各个 Span 的硬盘数量必须保持一致。
- RAID 60 支持 2~8 个 Span，每个 Span 支持的硬盘数为 3~32，且各个 Span 的硬盘数量必须保持一致。

3.2 删 除 阵 列

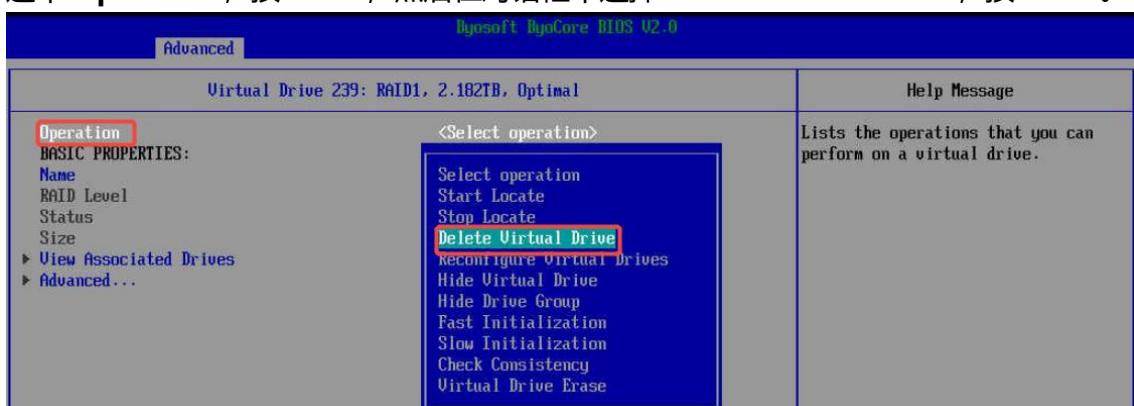
- 1) 在存储控制卡配置界面选择 **Virtual Drive Management**，按 **Enter**。



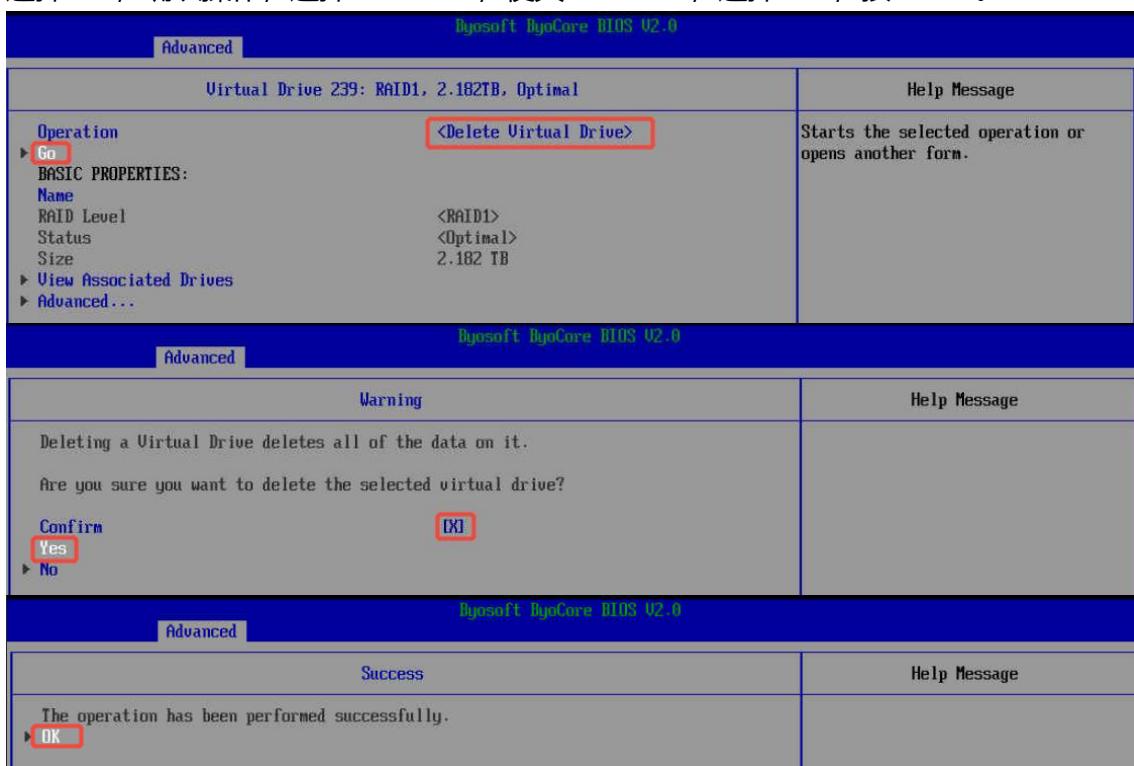
2) 选择待删除的逻辑磁盘，按 Enter。



3) 选中 Operation，按 Enter，然后在对话框中选择 Delete Virtual Drive，按 Enter。



4) 选择 Go，确认操作；选择 Confirm，使其 Enabled，选择 Yes，按 Enter。



4. 创建与删除热备

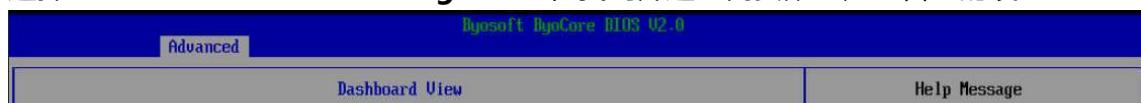
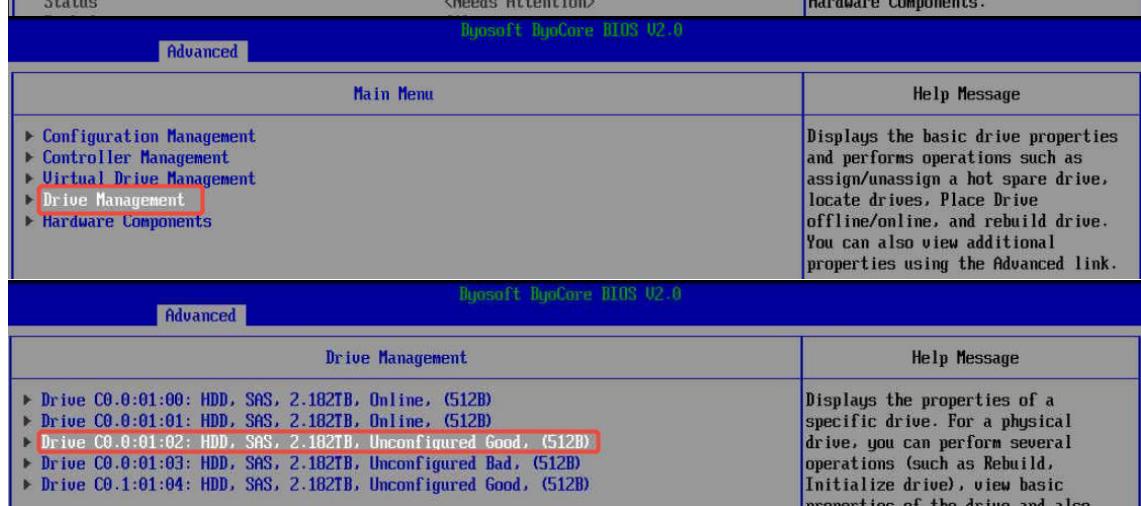
热备盘类型：

- 全局热备盘 (Global Spare)：为存储控制卡上存在的全部具有冗余功能的 RAID 提供热备，可将一块或多块磁盘配置为全局热备盘。全局热备盘可自动替换任意 RAID 中出现的故障盘。
- 专属热备盘(Dedicated Spare)：为存储控制卡上某个指定具有冗余功能的 RAID 提供热备，每个 RAID 都可配置一个或多个专属热备盘。专属热备盘可自动替换指定 RAID 内出现的故障盘。

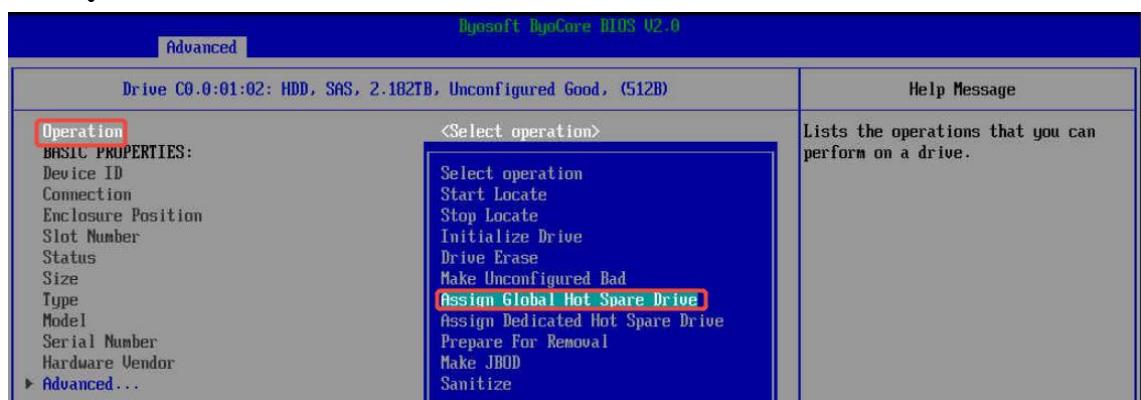
4.1 创建热备

4.1.1 创建全局热备

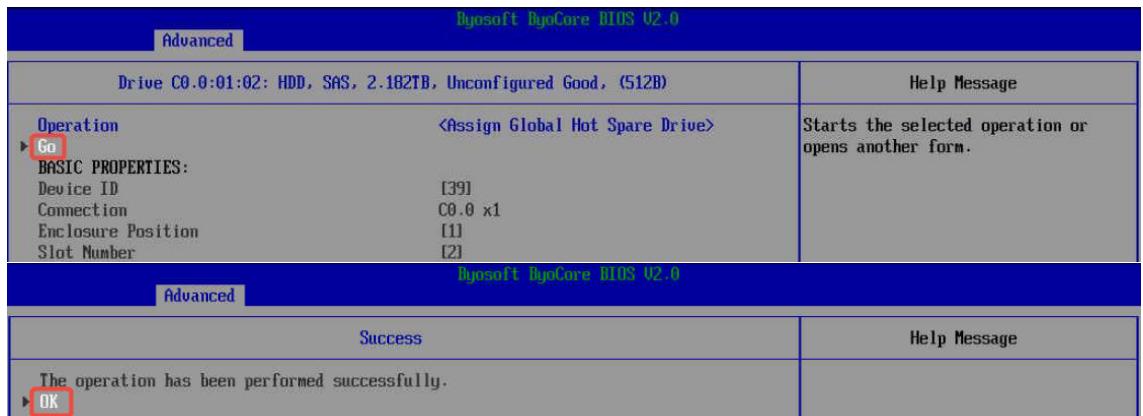
1) 选择 Main Menu>Drive Management，找到并进入需要配置为热备盘的硬盘。

 Main Menu ▶ Configuration Management ▶ Controller Management ▶ Virtual Drive Management ▶ Drive Management ▶ Hardware Components	Help Message <i>Show menu options such as Configuration Management, Controller Management, Virtual Drive Management, Drive Management and Hardware Components.</i>
 Main Menu ▶ Configuration Management ▶ Controller Management ▶ Virtual Drive Management ▶ Drive Management ▶ Hardware Components	Help Message <i>Displays the basic drive properties and performs operations such as assign/unassign a hot spare drive, locate drives, Place Drive offline/online, and rebuild drive. You can also view additional properties using the Advanced link.</i>
 Drive Management ▶ Drive C0.0:01:00: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Online, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:01: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Online, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:03: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Bad, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B)	Help Message <i>Displays the properties of a specific drive. For a physical drive, you can perform several operations (such as Rebuild, Initialize drive), view basic properties of the drive and also</i>

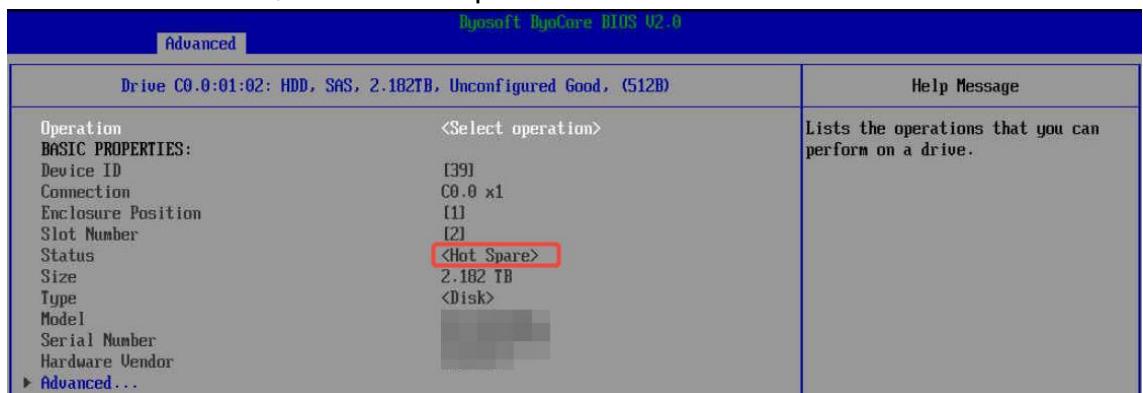
2) 选中 Operation，按 Enter，然后再选择 Assign Global Hot Spare Drive，按 Enter。

 Operation BASIC PROPERTIES: Device ID Connection Enclosure Position Slot Number Status Size Type Model Serial Number Hardware Vendor ▶ Advanced...	Select operation Select operation Start Locate Stop Locate Initialize Drive Drive Erase Make Unconfigured Bad Assign Global Hot Spare Drive Assign Dedicated Hot Spare Drive Prepare For Removal Make JBOD Sanitize	Help Message <i>Lists the operations that you can perform on a drive.</i>
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3) 选择完成后，点击 **Go** 完成配置。

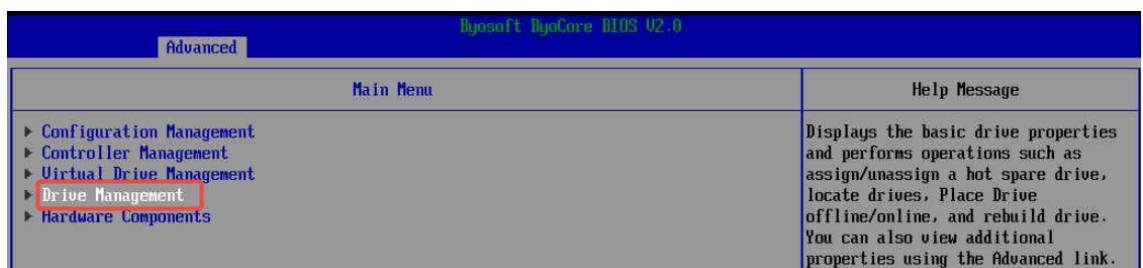


4) 配置完成的硬盘状态将显示为 Hot Spare。



4.1.2 创建专用热备

1) 选择 **Main Menu>Drive Management**，找到并进入需要配置为热备盘的硬盘。



Biosoft BioCore BIOS V2.0	
Advanced	
Drive Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Drive C0.0:01:00: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Online, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:01: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Online, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.0:01:03: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Bad, (S12B) ▶ Drive C0.1:01:04: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B) 	Help Message Displays the properties of a specific drive. For a physical drive, you can perform several operations (such as Rebuild, Initialize drive), view basic properties of the drive and also

- 2) 选中 **Operation**, 按 **Enter**, 然后再选择 **Assign Dedicated Hot Spare Drive**, 按 **Enter**.

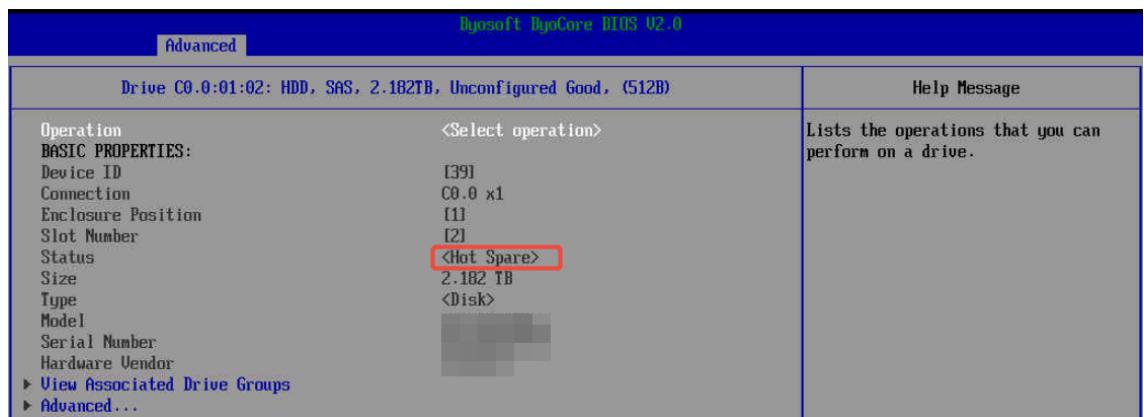
Biosoft BioCore BIOS V2.0	
Advanced	
Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B) Operation BASIC PROPERTIES: Device ID Connection Enclosure Position Slot Number Status Size Type Model Serial Number Hardware Vendor ▶ Advanced...	Select operation> Select operation Start Locate Stop Locate Initialize Drive Drive Erase Make Unconfigured Bad Assign Global Hot Spare Drive Assign Dedicated Hot Spare Drive Prepare For Removal Make JBOD Sanitize

- 3) 选择 **Go**, 按 **Enter**.

Biosoft BioCore BIOS V2.0	
Advanced	
Drive C0.0:01:02: HDD, SAS, 2.182TB, Unconfigured Good, (S12B) Operation ▶ Go BASIC PROPERTIES:	<Assign Dedicated Hot Spare Drive> Starts the selected operation or opens another form.

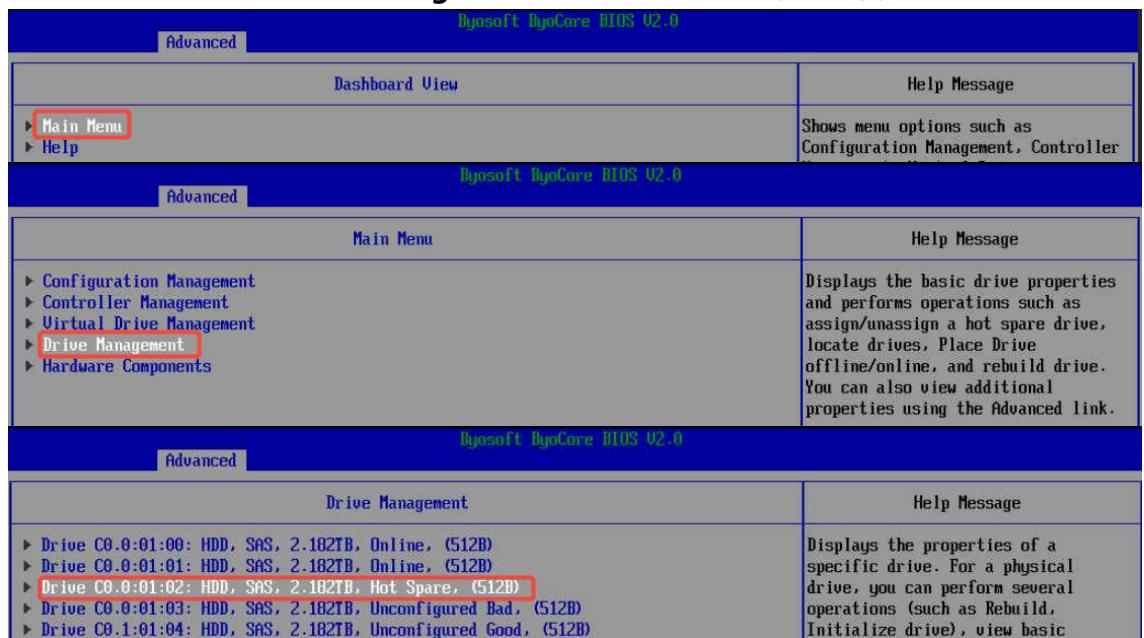
- 4) 选择需要配置专用热备盘的逻辑磁盘, 使其 **Enabled**, 选择 **OK**, 按 **Enter**, 完成配置专用热备盘。

Biosoft BioCore BIOS V2.0	
Advanced	
Associate Drive Groups to The Dedicated Hot Spare Drive Drive Group #0, RAID1, 2.182TB OK Cancel	Allows the user to commit to the changes.
Success	
The operation has been performed successfully. OK	Help Message

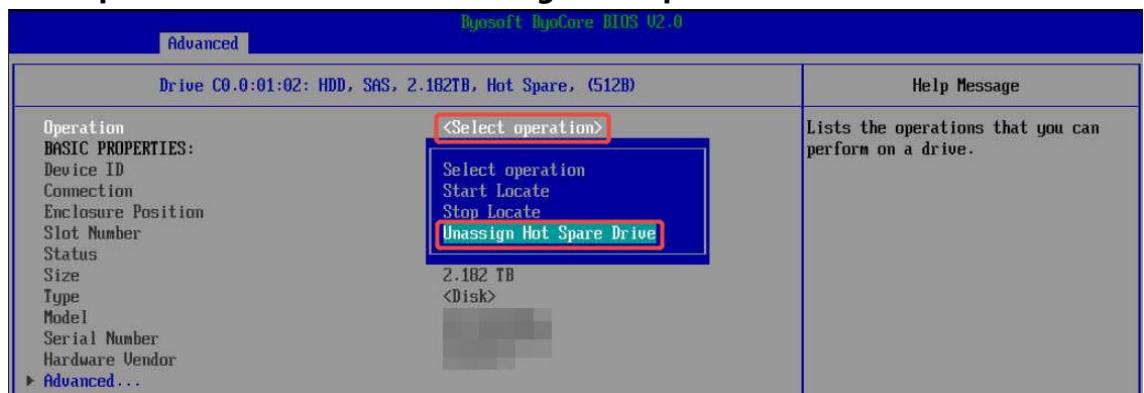


4.2 删热备

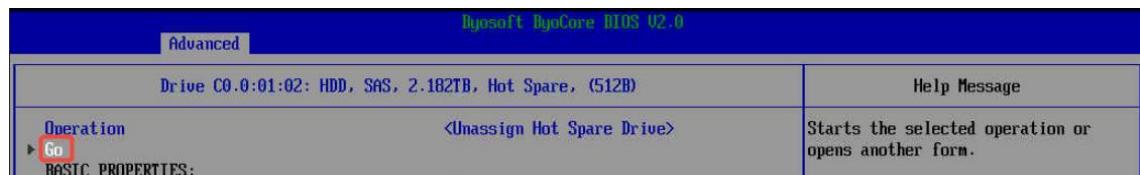
1) 选择 Main Menu>Drive Management, 找到并进入需要取消热备盘的硬盘, 按 Enter.



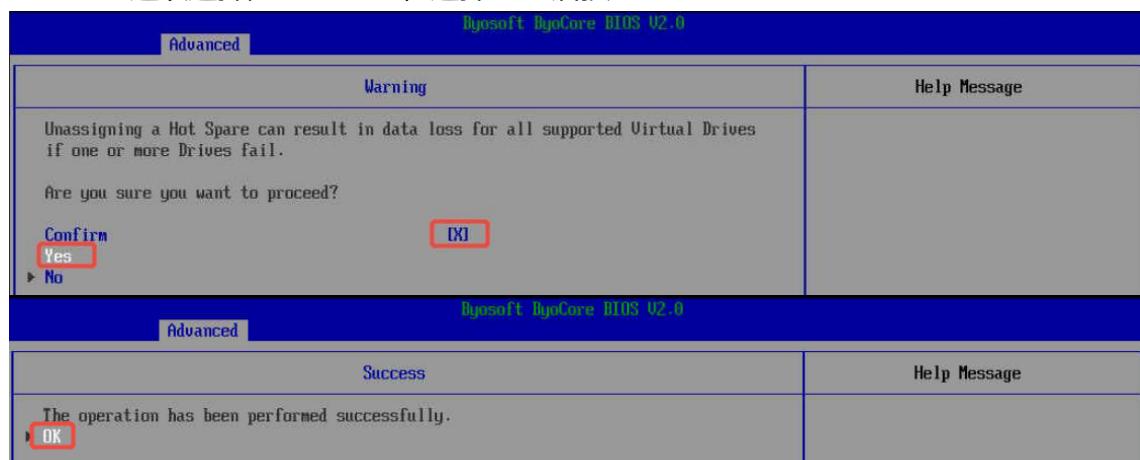
2) 选择 Operation 按 Enter, 选择 Unassign Hot spare drive, 按 Enter.



3) 选择 Go, 按 Enter.



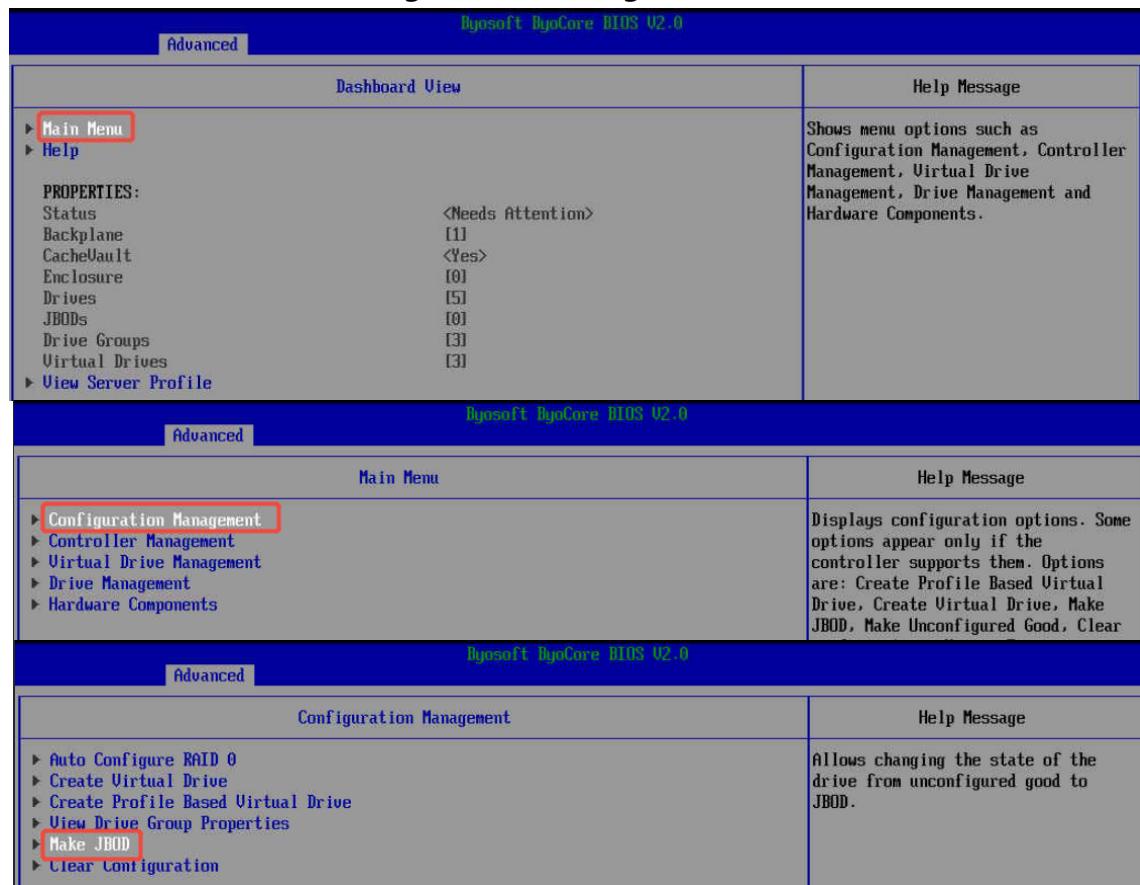
- 4) Confirm 选项选择为 Enabled, 选择 Yes 后按 Enter.



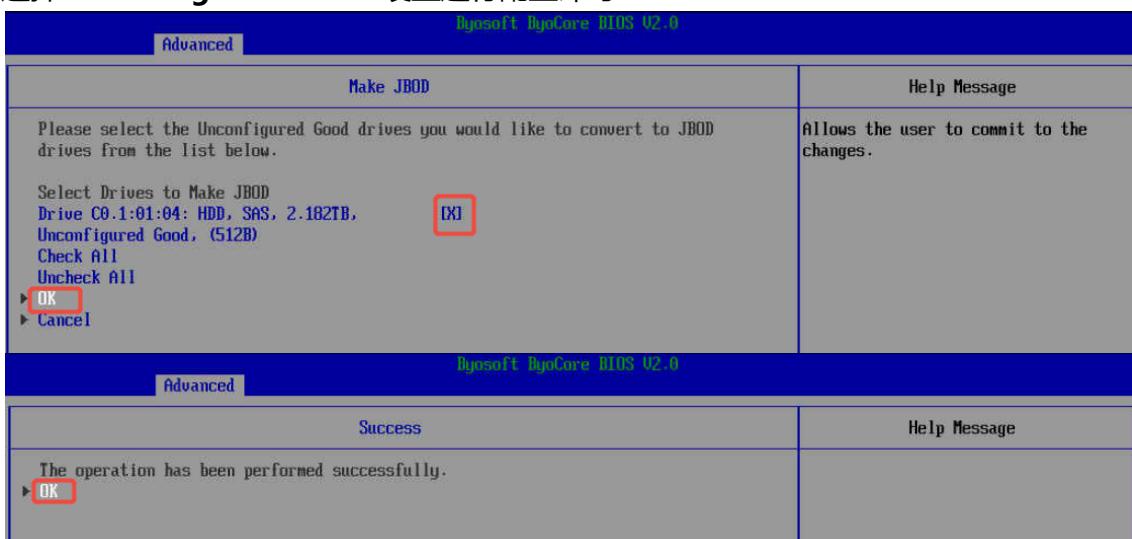
5. 设置与取消直通盘

5.1 设置硬盘直通

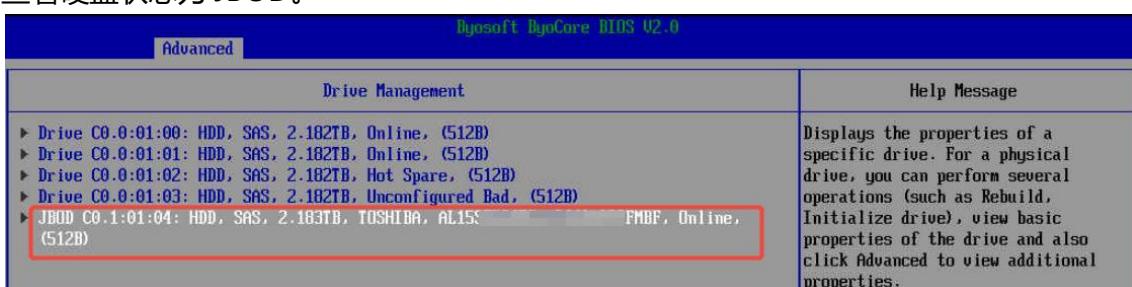
- 1) 依次进入 Main Menu>Configuration Management>Make JBOD



2) 选择 Unconfigured Good 硬盘进行配置即可

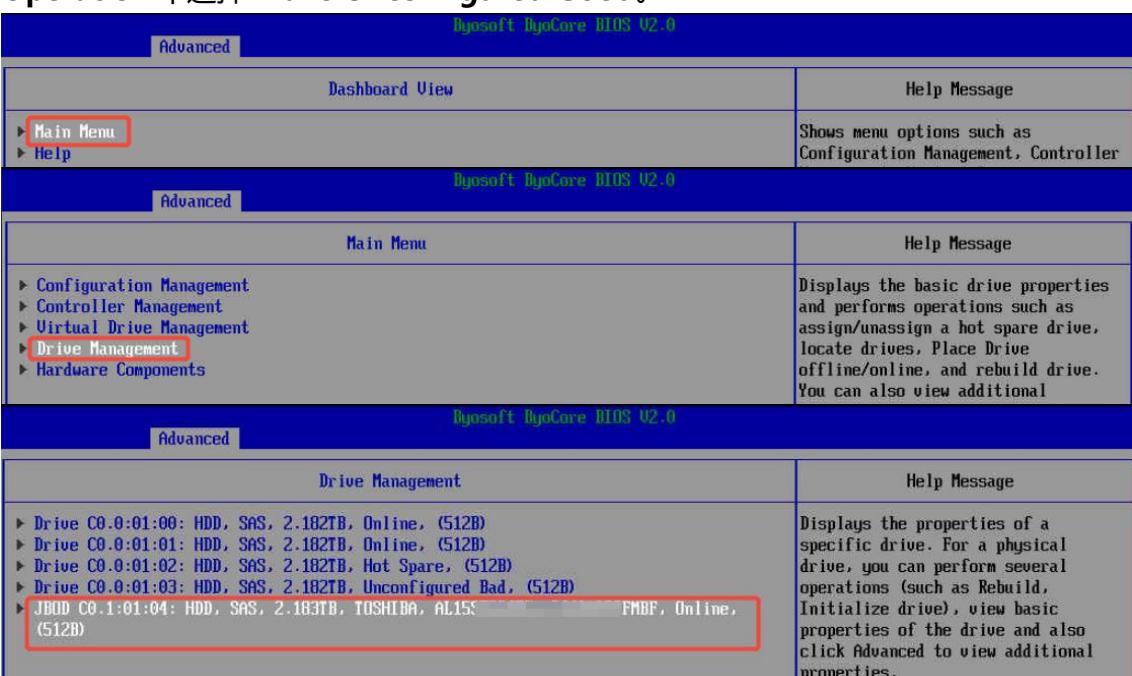


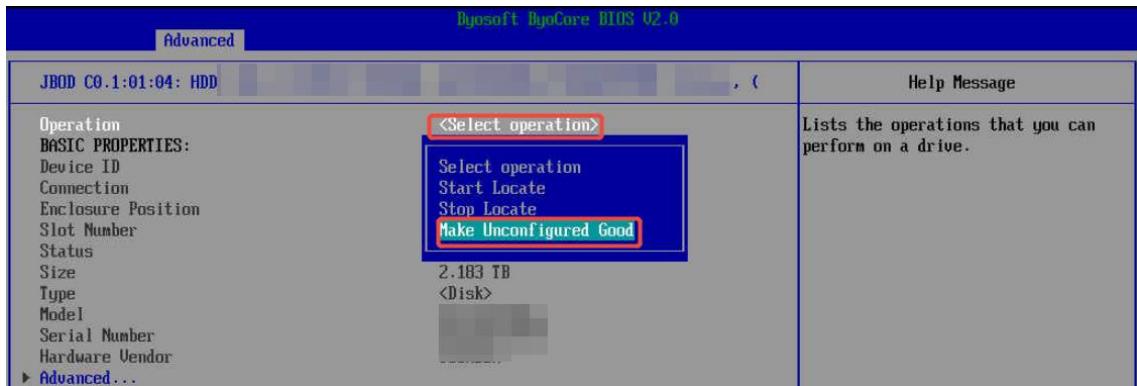
3) 查看硬盘状态为 JBOD。



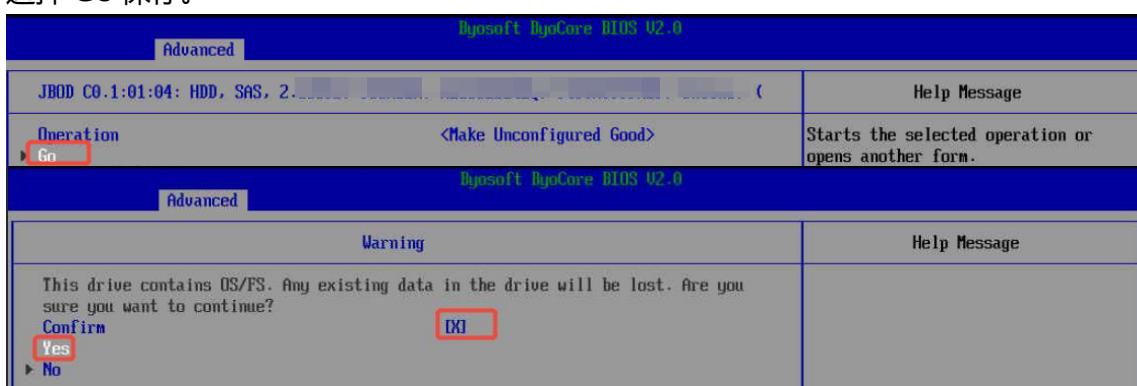
5.2 取消硬盘直通

1) 依次进入 Main Menu>Drive Management，选中需要取消 JBOD 状态的硬盘，在 Operation 中选择 Make Unconfigured Good。





2) 选择 Go 保存。



3) 查看硬盘状态为 Unconfigured Good。

