Host

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Release Note for AIC SAS 6G 8643x28 2U12 Expander Jun 25, 2014

Changelog

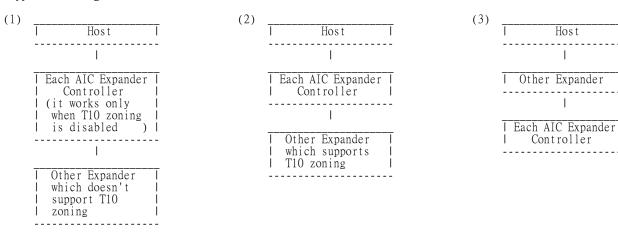
- 06/25/2014 (firmware 1.11.12.2 + mfg 1.12.2.5) Part Number (B98-00XUXXE4111202 + B98-002JC5G0120205) Old Part Number B98-002JC5G0120204 is replaced by B98-002JC5G0120205.
 - 1. Resolve the drive mapping issue in Windows with SAS 12G HBA
- 06/06/2014 (firmware 1.11.12.2 + mfg 1.12.2.4) Part Number (B98-00XUXXE4111202 + B98-002JC5G0120204) 1. Correct the description on the feature "How to power off the enclosure via inband SAS" from "PowerSupply02" to "PowerSupply00"
- 05/21/2014 (firmware 1.11.12.2 + mfg 1.12.2.4) Part Number (B98-00XUXXE4111202 + B98-002JC5G0120204) Old Part Number B98-00XUXXE4111201 is replaced by B98-00XUXXE4111202.
 - 1. Support enabling/disabling the blue LED associated with a disk drive
- 11/12/2013 (firmware 1.11.12.1 + mfg 1.12.2.4) Part Number (B98-00XUXXE4111201 + B98-002JC5G0120204) 1. This initial-revision MFG is based on mfg2A12.0_1U16_v1.12.0.1 (Part Number: B98-001JG5G0120001) with supporting drive spinup control.

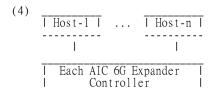
Definition of the visual LED indicators (blue and red) associated with a disk drive

Host Control Bit	Blue LED	Red LED
OK RSVD DEVICE HOT SPARE CONS CHECK IN CRIT ARRAY IN FAILED ARRAY REBUILD/REMAP R/R ABORT ACTIVE DO NOT REMOVE MISSING	ON O	OFF OFF OFF Fast blink Slow blink Slow blink Fast blink Slow blink OFF OFF
INSERT REMOVE	ON ON ON	ON Slow blink Slow blink
IDENT FAULT DEVICE OFF	Slow blink ON ON	Slow blink ON OFF

Supported Configuration

Most 3G Expanders don't support T10 zoning.





To have multiple host access support (the host number can be up to the number of wide ports on each AIC 6G Expander Controller), only the following drives are supported for shared access:

- 1. SAS drive
- SATA drive with an interposer which provides SATA-to-SAS convertion

Unsupported Configuration

1. This only applies to the enclosure which supports dual AIC 6G Expander Controllers.

The enclosure with dual AIC 6G Expander Controllers attached is inserted with a SATA drive without any interposer. It will cause the drive LEDs behaves incorrect.

Power on/off the enclosure via RS232

The RS232 setting - baud rate: 9600 bps, data bits: 8, parity: odd, stop bits: 1, flow control: none The power-on command is "RemoteStart\n" where "\n" means Carriage Return and Linefeed. The power-off command is "RemoteStop\n". When the host RS232 receives "RemoteStart\n" or "RemoteStop\n" from the enclosure after the same command was sent to the enclosure, that means the enclosure accepts the command sent by the host. The reference script below runs on Linux.

```
PORT="/dev/ttyS0"
BAUDRATE="9600"
NOFLOW="-ixon -ixoff -crtscts"
SOFTFLOW="ixon ixoff -crtscts"
DEFAULT="-inpck clocal -istrip ignbrk ignpar opost onlcr -iexten"

if [ $# -eq 0 ] ; then
        echo "Usage: $0 start/stop"
        exit 1

fi

[ ! -e "$PORT" ] && echo "Console closed..."
stty -F $PORT $BAUDRATE cs8 parenb parodd -cstopb $NOFLOW opost onlcr
case $1 in
        start)
```

```
echo "RemoteStart"
echo -e "\n" > $PORT
echo -e "RemoteStart\n" > $PORT
echo -e "RemoteStop"
echo -e "\n" > $PORT
echo -e "RemoteStop\n" > $PORT
```

Command Line Interface Operation

1. How to enable/disable T10 zoning
The default T10 zoning configuration is off.

- (A) Check the current zoning state cmd> phyzone state Zoning is OFF
- (B) Enable zoning cmd> phyzone on
- (C) Disable zoning cmd> phyzone off

2. How to configure T10 zoning
After enabling T10 zoning, three predefined groups are Group1, Group8, and Group9. Each PHY should be in one of the three group, and all PHYs in a wide port should be in the same group. Each PHY in Groupl can access any PHY in other groups, and vice versa. Each PHY in Group8 cannot access any PHY in Group9, and vice versa.

The default configuration, which allows two wide ports can access all drives, follows.

(A) PHYO - PHY3 for the UP wide port (the first port): Group8

(B) PHY4 - PHY7 for the UP/DOWN wide port (the second port): Group1

(C) PHY8 - PHY11 for the third port if available: Group1

- (D) PHY12 PHY35 for drive: Group1

The command syntax is "phyzone phy_index group". The following example shows how to setup one drive accessed only the first port and another drive accessed only by the second port.

Step 1: Read the current group for PHY4 cmd> phyzone 4 Phy 4 for Zone Group 1

Step 2: Assign the second port (PHY4 - PHY7) for Group9

cmd> phyzone 4 9 cmd> phyzone 5 9

cmd> phyzone 6 9

cmd> phyzone 7 9

- Step 3: Assign the drive on PHY12 to be accessed only by the first port instead of the second port cmd> phyzone 12 8
- Step 4: Assign the drive on PHY13 to be accessed only by the second port instead of the first port cmd> phyzone 13 9
- Step 5: Reset
- 3. How to get all revisions in AIC SAS 6G Expander
 - (A) Expander firmware revision cmd> rev
 - (B) Expander configuration revision cmd> showmfg
 - (C) Microchip firmware for managing sensors cmd> sensor
- 4. How to configure temperature sensor

Four temperature settings in Celsius are T1, T2, warning threshold, and alarm (critical) threshold.

(A) Get the current temperature settings

cmd> temperature

Temperature in Celsius (t1=20 C, t2=55 C, warning=50 C, alarm=55 C)

(B) Set temperature with new T1=18 C, T2=52 C, warning threshold=48 C, and alarm threshold=54 C. The new setting will take effect after reset.

cmd> temperature 18 52 48 54

cmd> reset

5. How to enable/disable the enclosure alarm by your software
The "REQUEST FAILURE" and "REQUEST WARNING" for Enclosure are defined in the bit1, byte3 and bit0,
byte3 of the "Enclosure control element" in the SES-3 specification. Setting either one can enable the enclosure alarm. Clearing both settings disables the enclosure alarm. Please install a software package "sg_utils" on your host computer, and have a SAS HBA and a cable to connect your host with AIC SAS 6G Expander. We use Linux for example.

(A) Show the device for AIC Expander Controller

\$ sg_map -i

/dev/sg1 AIC CORP SAS 6G Expander 0b0c

(B) Enable the enclosure alarm

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementO1 --set=3:1:1 /dev/sg1 or

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementO1 --set=3:0:1 /dev/sg1

(C) Disable the enclosure alarm

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementO1 --clear=3:1:1 /dev/sg1 \$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementOl --clear=3:0:1 /dev/sgl

6. How to identify the enclosure

The power LED is used for the enclosure identity. The "RQST IDENT" for Enclosure is defined in the bit7, bytel of the "Enclosure control element" in the SES-3 specification. Please install a software package "sg_utils" on your host computer, and have a SAS HBA and a cable to connect your host with AIC SAS 6G Expander. We use Linux for example.

(A) Show the device for AIC Expander Controller \$ sg_map -i

AIC CORP SAS 6G Expander /dev/sgl

(B) Enable the enclosure identity

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementO1 --set=1:7:1 /dev/sg1

(C) Disable the enclosure identity

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=EnclosureElementO1 --clear=1:7:1 /dev/sg1

7. How to power off the enclosure via inband SAS
The "RQST ON" for Power Supply is defined in the bit5, byte3 of the "Power Supply control element" in the SES-3 specification. Clear the bit to power off the enclosure. Please install a software package "sg_utils" on your host computer, and have a SAS HBA and a cable to connect your host with the AIC SAS 6G Expander. We use Linux for example.

(A) Show the device for AIC Expander Controller \$ sg_map -i

/dev/sgl AIC CORP SAS 6G Expander

(B) Power off the enclosure

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=PowerSupplyO1 --clear=3:5:1 /dev/sg1

\$ sg_ses --descriptor=PowerSupply00 --clear=3:5:1 /dev/sg1

8. How to configure SAS standby timer

This feature is applicable for SAS drives instead of SATA drives. SAS standby timer is in units of minutes. Setting SAS standby timer with 0 minute disables this feature.

(A) Get the current SAS standby timer cmd> sas_standby_timer SAS standby timer: 0 minutes

(B) Set the SAS standby timer with 10 minutes. The new setting will take effect after reset. cmd> sas_standby_timer 10 cmd> reset

9. How to configure wide port checker

This feature is applicable for SAS drives instead of SATA drives. If there is no connection with any active SAS initiator by checking all wide ports, AIC Expander Controller stops all attached SAS drives to save power consumption of SAS drives. Otherwise, AIC Expander Controller starts all attached SAS drives to provide drive access service to any active SAS initiator.

- (A) Get the current state of wide port checker cmd> check_wide_port Checking wide port is OFF
- (B) Enable checking wide port. The new setting will take effect after reset. cmd> check_wide_port on cmd> reset

- (C) Disable checking wide port. The new setting will take effect after reset. cmd> check_wide_port off cmd> reset

10. How to enable/disable the blue LED associated with a disk drive

The "Report" for a drive slot is defined in the bit0, byte2 of the "Array Device Slot status element" in the SES-3 specification. Set the bit to disable a slot blue LED, and vice versa. Please install a software package "sg_utils" on your host computer, and have a SAS HBA and a cable to connect your host with the AIC SAS 6G Expander. We use Linux for example.

(A) Show the device for AIC Expander Controller \$ sg_map -i

AIC CORP SAS 6G Expander 0b0c /dev/sgl

(B) Get the current state of a slot blue LED. In this example the "Report=0" means the slot blue LED is enabled. \$ sg_ses --page=2 /dev/sg1

Element O descriptor: Ready to insert=0, RMV=0, Ident=0, Report=0

(C) Get the descriptor of a slot blue LED \$ sg_ses --page=7 /dev/sg1

Element O descriptor: Disk001

- (D) Disable a slot blue LED \$ sg_ses --descriptor=Disk001 --set=2:0:1 /dev/sg1
- (E) Enable a slot blue LED \$ sg_ses --descriptor=Disk001 --clear=2:0:1 /dev/sg1