
README.TXT

Adaptec ASR-7805/ASR-7805Q/ASR-71605/ASR-71605Q/ASR-71605E/ASR-71685/ASR-72405/ASR-78165
SAS/SATA RAID Controllers
Adaptec ASR-8805/ASR-8885/ASR-8885Q/ASR-81605ZQ SAS/SATA RAID Controllers
AFM-700 Flash Backup Unit

NOTE: All Adaptec by PMC products are UL listed and for use only with UL listed ITE.

as of December 5, 2013

Please review this file for important information about issues and errata that were discovered after completion of the standard product documentation. In the case of conflict between various parts of the documentation set, this file contains the most current information.

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1. New Features in this Release

- o First channel release of Adaptec RAID 8805/8885/8885Q/81605ZQ SAS/SATA RAID controllers. Key features include:
 - 8-16 ports, 12 Gb/s I/O
 - Up to 4 internal mini-SAS HD connectors, 2 external mini-SAS HD connectors
 - SAS 2.1, PCIe 3.0
 - Low-profile MD2 card size
 - Integrated AFM-700 flash backup module (ASR-81605ZQ only)
- o Support for Adaptec maxCache Plus caching and tiering software on Adaptec Series 8Q/8ZQ controllers. See Section 3.11 for more.

- o Downloadable drivers for all supported operating systems at start.adaptec.com (replaces physical media/DVD for creation of driver disks)
- o Native support for 4K sector drives

For hard disk drives working in 4K native mode, the disk media exposes its 4KB physical sector size to the controller firmware and operating system. Support for 4KB logical sectors within operating systems varies by vendor and OS version (for more information, see the Adaptec Knowledge Base at <http://ask.adaptec.com>).

NOTE: Only uEFI systems can boot from a 4K sector drive. 4KB sector drives are not supported as a boot device with Legacy BIOS.

- o uEFI BIOS updates: flash controller firmware, create support archive
- o New controller modes (ARCCONF/BIOS):
 - RAID: Expose RAW mode (previously, RAID mode)
 - RAID: Hide RAW mode
- o Bugfixes

2. Software and Documentation

2.1 Driver & Utility Software

NOTE: You can download the latest versions of firmware, BIOS, driver software and utilities from the Adaptec Web Site at start.adaptec.com.

- o Adaptec Firmware/BIOS/Drivers/Utilities Version 1.04
- o Adaptec maxView Storage Manager Version 1.04

Drivers for this release have been tested and certified on the following operating systems. You can load the drivers on out-of-box operating system versions, the latest service pack, or software update. Compatibility issues may be seen with untested OS versions.

Microsoft Windows Drivers:

- o Windows Server 2012, 64-bit
- o Windows Server 2012 R2, 64-bit
- o Windows Server 2008 R2, 64-bit
- o Windows SBS 2011
- o Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, 32-bit and 64-bit

Linux Drivers:

- o Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.5*, 6.4, 5.9, IA-32 and x64
- o SuSE Linux Enterprise Server 11, 10, IA-32 and x64
- o Debian Linux 7.0, IA-32 and x64
- o Ubuntu Linux 12, 11, 10, IA-32 and x64
- o Fedora Linux 19, 18, IA-32 and x64
- o CentOS 6.4, 5.9

*Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.5 has been tested and qualified using the inbox operating system driver only.

FreeBSD Drivers:

- o FreeBSD 9.1, 8.4

Virtual OS Drivers:

- o VMware ESX 4.1
- o VMware ESXi 5.1

- o Citrix XenServer 6.1

Solaris Drivers:

- o Solaris 10 U9
- o Solaris 11 Express*

*Not Supported on Bootable Arrays; see Section 3.6.

2.2 Documentation

NOTE: You can download the latest documentation from the Adaptec Web Site at start.adaptec.com.

PDF Format (English/Japanese):

- o Adaptec SAS RAID Controllers Installation and User's Guide
- o Adaptec RAID Controller Command Line Utility User's Guide
- o maxView Storage Manager User's Guide
- o Adaptec SAS RAID Controllers Quick Start Guide (multi-language)

HTML and Text Format:

- o maxView Storage Manager Online Help
- o Adaptec SAS RAID Controllers README.TXT file
- o maxView Storage Manager README.TXT file

3. Installation and Setup

3.1 Installation Instructions

The Adaptec SAS RAID Controllers Installation and User's Guide contains complete installation information for the controllers and drivers. The Adaptec RAID Controllers Command Line Utility User's Guide contains complete installation information for ARCCONF. The maxView Storage Manager User's Guide contains complete installation information for the maxView Storage Manager software.

3.2 Partition Setup

- o Logical drives with >2TB of storage require GPT partitioning (GUID Partition Table) for OS installation or use as a data container.

NOTE: Windows creates MBR partitions (Master Boot Record), by default, which can address only 2TB of storage space. If the logical drive is >2TB, it is segmented into two partitions without warning, one up to 2TB, the other with the remaining disk space. Linux displays a pop-up message that the disk needs to be partitioned.

- o Before attempting to install an operating system in uEFI mode, you must delete all MBR partitions from the disk or reformat the disk with GPT. The installation may fail if you try to install on a disk with a MBR partitioning scheme. See also Section 4.6.

3.3 DKMS Driver Setup for Red Hat 6/CentOS 6

Installation instructions for the pre-compiled DKMS drivers for Red Hat 6/CentOS 6 with Dynamic Kernel Module Support (DKMS) are provided in the RAID Controllers Installation and User's Guide. DKMS ensures that the driver remains installed across OS updates.

You can download the pre-compiled DKMS drivers for Red Hat 6 and CentOS 6 at:

http://ask.adaptec.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/17202

For DKMS driver instructions for other linux OSs, contact Adaptec

Support or search the Adaptec Support Knowledgebase (ASK) at ask.adaptec.com.

3.4 AFM-700 Flash Backup Unit Setup

3.4.1 Supercapacitor Setup with Adaptec Series 7Q Controllers

Adaptec Series 7Q controllers do not include a mounting plate for the supercapacitor module. You must affix the supercapacitor to the computer chassis using cable ties. For full instructions, refer to the AFM-700 installation guide, available in the documentation section of the Adaptec Web site at start.adaptec.com.

NOTE: The user's guide describes how to install the supercapacitor using the mounting plate method. These instructions apply to Adaptec Series 8Q controllers and Adaptec Series 7/8 controllers with optional flash backup module only.

3.4.2 Status LEDs

The AFM-700 Flash Backup Unit includes three LEDs to help you monitor status. See the labels on daughterboard PCB for LED locations.

LED 'DS2': Charger Enabled

DS2 Solid on	Charger Enabled
DS2 Blinks	Charger Off (during cap learn cycle)
DS2 Temporary Blinks	No Supercapacitor attached

LED 'DS3': Supercapacitor power indication;
Supercapacitor charge Bleeding LED

LED 'DS4': Blinks faster when backup in progress

3.5 Windows SBS 2011 Setup

When installing the driver on Windows SBS 2011 Essential, the installer times out before listing all discovered drives. The number of listed drives varies, depending on the drive type (eg, SAS vs SATA). This is a limitation in the Windows SBS installer; the Adaptec device driver detects all attached drives.

3.6 Solaris 11 Express Setup

Installing Solaris 11/11.1 on a bootable array is not supported in this release.

3.7 SLES 11 Setup

3.7.1 SLES 11 SP3 Inbox Driver Issues

With SLES 11 SP3 (32-bit/64-bit), the inbox driver takes precedence over third-party drivers. As a result, the OS loads the inbox driver rather than installing from the Adaptec driver disk.

WORKAROUND: To avoid loading the inbox driver (assuming you created a driver disk):

1. Boot from the SuSE installation DVD.
2. Add 'brokenmodules=aacraid dud=1' to the boot menu.
3. Press the F6 key to update the driver during installation.
4. Insert the USB driver disk.
5. On the 'Welcome screen', press CTRL+ALT+F2 to switch to the console, then type the following commands:
insmod ./update/000/modules/aacraid.ko
rm -rf /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist /etc/modprobe.d/noload
6. Press CTRL+ALT+F7 to return to the installation screen and continue the installation.

7. When the installation is 60-90% complete, press CTRL+ALT+F2 to switch back to the console, then type:
cp -a /update/install /mnt/tmp
8. Press CTRL+ALT+F7 to return to the installation screen and complete the installation.

3.7.2 SLES 11 SP3 with 4KB/Sector Drives

4KB/sector hard disk drives are not supported as a boot device with legacy (Ctrl-A) BIOS on SLES 11 SP3 (32-bit/64-bit).

WORKAROUND: Install the driver in uEFI mode. Follow these steps (assuming you created a driver disk):

1. Boot from the SuSE installation DVD.
2. Add 'brokenmodules=aacraid dud=1' to the boot menu:
 - o Change from: linuxefi /boot/x86_64/loader/linux
 - o Change to: linuxefi /boot/x86_64/loader/linux brokenmodules=aacraid dud=1
3. Press F10 to boot.
4. Insert the USB driver disk.
5. Complete Steps 5-8 in Section 3.7.1 (above) to complete the installation.

3.8 Fedora Linux Setup

To avoid a known PCIe Active State Power Management issue under Fedora Linux 14, you must add the OS option 'pcie_aspm=off' in the GRUB bootloader file "menu.lst". Follow these steps:

1. When the first Fedora installation screen appears, press the 'Tab' key.
2. Before pressing the first 'reboot' button, edit grub/menu.lst:
 - o Press Alt+F2
 - o cd /mnt/sysimage/boot/grub/
 - o Open the menu.lst file
3. Add 'pcie_aspm=off' just after 'rhgb quiet'. The new line should look like this:
root (hd0,0)
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.33.3-85.fc13.i686.PAE... rhgb quiet pcie_aspm=off

3.9 Debian Linux Setup

After installing the Debian Linux driver, you must replace the SCSI Device Partition Name in Debian's GRUB bootloader with a UUID. Failure to update the partition name may cause the system to hang when the OS is rebooted. In the GRUB bootloader file "menu.lst", replace the SCSI device partition name (for instance, /dev/sda1), with UUID=<string>.

3.10 Ubuntu Linux Setup

- o Due to a partition editor issue with Ubuntu 12.04.2, the OS reports an inaccurate drive size when creating a 4K sector boot drive in UEFI mode. As a result, the installer hangs when creating the file system and the installation fails.

WORKAROUND: Install Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (scheduled for release January 2014)

- o When installing the driver on an existing Ubuntu 11 or 12 OS, the install script may stop at "grep vermagic" if the OS is already installed with Ubuntu-desktop packages. To avoid this problem, always install the driver packages first:

```
# sudo dpkg -i aacraid-1.2.1-29600-Ubuntu11.04+11.10+12.04-all.deb
```

...then install Ubuntu desktop utilities by doing an online update:

```
# sudo apt-get install ubuntu-desktop
```

- o After installing the Ubuntu driver, you must increase the SCSI command timeout value from 30 seconds (the default value) to 90 seconds. Failure to increase the timeout may

cause the system to hang with an EXT4 error when a good drive is removed from a rebuilding array. Use these commands to increase the timeout in SYSFS, assuming /dev/sda, /dev/sdb, and /dev/sdc are the device LUNs on the Ubuntu Linux host:

```
echo ``90``> /sys/block/sda/device/timeout
echo ``90``> /sys/block /sdb/device/timeout
echo ``90``> /sys/block/sdc/device/timeout
```

3.11 Adaptec maxCache and maxCache Plus Setup

- o Adaptec maxCache is supported on Adaptec Series Q controllers only. maxCache Plus is supported on Adaptec Series 8Q/8ZQ controllers only. See the maxView Storage Manager Readme for maxCache Plus requirements and setup instructions.

- o The maximum number of SSDs that you can install on a controller for maxCache applications is:

7805Q/71605Q: up to 8 SSDs, with 2TB total capacity
8885Q/81605ZQ: up to 8 SSDs, with 2TB total capacity

See www.adaptec.com/compatibility for a list of maxCache-compatible SSD drives.

3.12 Dual Firmware Flash Image Support

Adaptec Series 7 and Adaptec Series 8 controllers support active and passive firmware images. Built-in logic determines the "right time" to update from passive to active, either at shutdown or boot up, and is designed to protect against image corruption or data loss due to power failure during image update. If the update occurs in the boot path, a server reboot is expected. Additionally, you must be running the latest drivers.

NOTE: This feature is enabled only when upgrading from and to a firmware version that supports dual firmware images. For customers upgrading from an Adaptec release prior May 2013 (specifically, Firmware Version 7.2.0, Build 30260), there is no change in behavior. The firmware image is updated in one stage.

3.13 Adaptec Flash Utility (AFU) Support

Adaptec Series 8 controllers do not support the DOS-based Adaptec Flash Utility (described in the user's guide). To flash a Series 8 controller, use the uEFI BIOS, ARCCONF, maxView Storage Manager, or the maxView Storage Manager bootable USB image.

4. Known Limitations

4.1 Linux Boot Device

Regardless of which device you select to install the OS, the boot record is always written to Device 0. As a result, Linux will fail to boot if you delete or swap away Device 0. For example, if you create three arrays in the BIOS--VOL-0, VOL-1, and VOL-2--install the OS on VOL-1, then swap VOL-0 and VOL-2, Linux will fail to boot. Restore the original array sequence and Linux boots normally. Ideally, you should always install on Device 0.

4.2 OS Installation with RAW Devices

With Adaptec Series 7 and Adaptec Series 8 controllers, installing the OS in a mixed configuration with RAID Arrays and RAW devices is not supported.

WORKAROUND: Remove the RAW devices, install the OS on the RAID

array, then re-install the RAW devices.

4.3 AFM-700 Flash Backup Unit

Hot-plugging the AFM-700 supercapacitor module is not recommended. Doing so may result in unusual status updates, such as Preparing to Dead to Ready.

4.4 ATAPI Devices

Adaptec Series 7 and Adaptec Series 8 controllers do not support ATAPI CD-ROM, DVD, or tape devices.

4.5 Drive Compatibility Issues

- o OCZ Vertex 4 SSDs are not supported in this release.
- o With Seagate Constellation ES drives (eg, ST3500514NS) with FW SN11, a medium error might result in SCSI command timeouts, depending on the I/O load. This condition might be seen when creating a logical drive with the 'build' initialization method.
- o With Hitachi HUA721050KLA330 hard drives, the drive LED blinks just once when using the CTRL-A BIOS 'Identify Drive' option. The LED blinks continuously if blinked from ARCCONF or maxView Storage Manager.
- o With HP LTO-4 Ultrium 1840 tape drives, backup fails with Adaptec Series 7 controllers.

WORKAROUND: Upgrade the drive firmware to A63D using an on-board SAS or SATA controller, then try again.
- o With Tandberg LTO-4 tape drives, backup fails during longer write sequences with Adaptec Series 7 and Adaptec Series 8 controllers. The error is seen during writes in the 10GB-20GB range, causing the operation to be aborted.

4.6 System Compatibility Issues

- o Promise J630 and J830 enclosures are not supported in this release.
- o uEFI-mode setup is not supported on Supermicro X9SCL-LN4F and X9DRi-F motherboards.

4.7 RAID 50/RAID 60, Max Drives

The maximum number of drives in a RAID 50 or RAID 60 differ between maxView Storage Manager, ARCCONF, and the BIOS:

- o BIOS and ARCCONF: 128 drives max

RAID 50 - From 2-16 legs with 3-32 drives/leg
RAID 60 - From 2-16 legs with 4-16 drives/leg
- o maxView Storage Manager:

Assumes 2 legs for RAID 50/RAID 60 (non-selectable)
RAID 50 3-32 drives/leg (64 total)
RAID 60 4-16 drives/leg (32 total)

4.8 Solaris 32-bit Array Size Limits

Due to an OS limitation in Solaris 32-bit systems, the practical limit for array size on Solaris 32 is 1TB.

NOTE: If you create a >1TB array, OS tools, such as format or fdisk, won't detect them.

4.9 SLES 11 Boot Device Migration Issues

By default, SuSE Linux uses the 'by-id' method to identify drives/partitions on the boot device. As a result, migration from one controller to another (eg, ASR-8885 to ASR-81605ZQ) fails because the original boot drive ID is not found on the new controller.

WORKAROUND: Switch to the "by-uuid" method, then perform the migration.

Step #1: Use the blkid command (built-in utility) to find the UUIDs of file systems

```
sles11splboot:~ # blkid
/dev/sda1: UUID="4512cf7d-4e22-4dfa-8991-4084dae41409" TYPE="swap"
/dev/sda2: UUID="b144a0a2-b7fc-47fd-8459-ba40d0f663cd" TYPE="ext3"
```

Step #2:

(a) cd /etc
(b) edit fstab file
(c) Change the "by-id" names of file systems to their corresponding "uuid" names found in Step #1

Note: Make a backup of the fstab file before modifying it.

Step #3:

(a) cd /boot/grub
(b) edit menu.lst file
(c) Change the "by-id" names of file systems to their corresponding "uuid" names found in Step #1

Note: Make a backup of the menu.lst file before modifying it.

Step #4:

(a) Shutdown the SUSE system
(b) Change the HBA/controller
(c) Boot the system

4.10 uEFI BIOS Issues

Using the "FW Update from Media" and "Save Support Archive" commands in the same uEFI BIOS session may cause the system to become unresponsive.

4.11 BIOS Feature Disparity: Selectable Performance Mode

In the Legacy (CTRL-A) BIOS, the Selectable Performance Mode option is enabled for controllers operating in HBA Mode. This differs from maxView Storage Manager and ARCCONF, which disable Selectable Performance Mode if the controller is in HBA Mode.

4.12 hdparm Support

On Windows and Linux, the 'hdparm -i' command, used to set and view ATA hard disk drive hardware parameters, is not supported for direct-attached drives on Adaptec SAS controllers. Since 'hdparm -i' is designed for native libata/ide drivers, the command is working as designed and the behavior is expected.

WORKAROUND: Use the 'hdparm -I' command instead.

4.13 HDA Mode Reset

Adaptec Series 7 and Adaptec Series 8 controllers are reset using the HDA mode jumper on the controller board. If a HDA reset is required, contact Adaptec Support for assistance.

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