Replacing Check Point 21000 Appliance Hard Disks

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<thead>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>LCD display screen.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2 Hard disk drives. When monitoring the disks using the <code>raid_diagnostic</code> command, DiskID 0 is the top disk, and DiskID 1 is the bottom disk.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Hard disk drive LEDs</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>System LEDs (System power, system status, and hard disk activity).</td>
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</table>
The appliance contains two hot-swappable redundant hard disk drives.

**To remove a hard disk drive:**

1. Loosen the screw on the left side of the LCD panel.
   - The LCD panel is released from the front panel.
2. Move out the LCD panel and lock the spring-loaded screw into retaining ring.
3. On the hard disk drive, push left on the ejector handle and turn outward.
4. Remove the hard disk drive by pulling on the ejector handle and the hard disk drive bezel. Move the hard disk drive of the chassis.

To install a hard disk:
1. Insert the hard disk drive into the slot.
2. Turn the ejector handle to the closed position.
3. Press on the hard disk drive until it sits in its connector. To do this, apply pressure, at the same time on the:
   - Right side of the bezel (using your left hand).
   - Flat part of the ejector handle (using your right hand).
4. Release the LCD panel: Press the spring-loaded screw to release the panel from the retaining ring.
5. Move the LCD panel to its usual position.
6. Tighten the screw on the left side of the LCD panel.
   The LCD panel locks and returns to the usual position.

**Hard Disk Drives RAID Monitoring**

The appliance performs RAID1 mirroring across two hard disk drives using software RAID. This lets the appliance continue to work, if there is a disk failure.

The mirror rebuild is automatic. The two disks must be the same type.
First Boot Up

At first boot up, let the disk fully synchronize. After two hours, the disks are synchronized. Do not reboot the system until the disks are fully synchronized. If you reboot before the disks are synchronized, the synchronization starts again at the next boot.

To monitor the RAID status of the disks from the CLI:
1. Log in to the appliance.
2. Enter expert mode.
3. Use one of these tools to monitor the RAID status of the disks:
   - At the command line run `raid_diagnostic`. This shows data about the RAID and disks, with the percent synchronization done.
     
     DiskID 0 is the top disk. DiskID 1 is the bottom disk.

```
RAID Status:
VolumeID:0 RaidLevel: RAID-1 NumberOfDisks:2 RaidSize:465GB State:DEGRADED Flags: ENABLED RESYNC_IN_PROGRESS
DiskID:0 DiskNumber:0 Vendor:ATA ProductID:<HDD Model> Size:465GB State:ONLINE Flags:NONE
```

   - At the command line run `cpstat os -f raidInfo`. This shows almost the same information as the `raid_diagnostic` command, but in tabular format

To monitor the RAID status of the disks using SNMP:
Set up SNMP traps to send information about the RAID.
Use OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.2620.1.6.7.7

For more about configuring the SNMP settings on the appliance, see the SecurePlatform Administration Guide for the applicable appliance version.

To replace a hot swap disk:

⚠️ Important - Make sure that there is at least one fully synchronized disk in the system.

1. When the system is up, remove the failed disk.
2. Wait 15 seconds for the system to recognize that the disk was removed.
3. Insert a new disk at this time or when needed. (You can reboot the system with one disk.)

The system automatically adds the new disk to the RAID configuration.