6000 Appliances Replacing Storage Devices

**Important** - Make sure that you are electromagnetically grounded when you perform these procedures. ESD (electrostatic discharge) can damage the appliance.

This document is for 6800 appliance models.
Parts of the Storage Device

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Storage device casing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Release latch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ejector handle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** - The illustration above shows a hard disk drive but applies to a solid state disk as well.

6800 appliances support up to two storage devices.

These are the scenarios for replacing or installing a storage device:

- Replacing a storage device in a non-redundant system (on page 3)
- Adding a second storage device in a system with one storage device (on page 4)
- Hot swapping a storage device in a system with two storage devices (on page 5)

Follow the procedures for the relevant scenario.
Replacing a Storage Device in a Non-redundant System

To replace a storage device in a system with only one storage device (non-redundant system):

1. Backup the data and configuration settings, see sk112215

2. Remove the existing storage device:
   a) If necessary, use the key in the accessories bag to unlock the storage device.
   b) Move the release latch to the left.
      The extraction handle pops out.
   c) Hold the extraction handle and carefully pull the storage device casing to remove the storage device from the appliance.
      **Important** - Be careful when you pull the ejector handle to remove the storage device from the appliance. If you pull too hard on the ejector handle, it can break off from the storage device casing.

3. Install the new storage device:
   a) Insert the replacement storage device into the slot.
   b) Push the extraction handle until it closes and the device clicks into position.

4. Restore the data and configuration settings, see sk112215
Adding a Second Storage Device in a System with One Storage Device

Follow the below procedures when you add a second storage device in a system with only one storage device (non-redundant system).

To add a second storage device in a system with one storage device:

1. Install the new storage device:
   a) Insert the replacement storage device into the slot.

   **Important** - Both storage devices must be the same type. You cannot mix hard disk drives with solid state disks.

   b) Push the extraction handle until it closes and the device clicks into position.

2. Activate RAID on the system:
   a) Enter expert mode.
   b) Run: `activate_sw_raid`.

   Software RAID is activated and the appliance synchronizes the storage devices. The first synchronization can continue for over an hour. If you reboot or turn off the appliance before the storage devices are synchronized, the synchronization starts again from scratch at the next boot.

3. Monitor the RAID status (on page 6).
Hot Swapping a Storage Device in a System with Two Storage Devices

For appliances with two storage devices, the appliance uses RAID1 mirroring across both storage devices. This lets the appliance continue to work if there is a storage device failure.

The mirror rebuild is automatic. Both storage devices must be the same type.

To hot swap a storage device:

1. Make sure that there is at least one fully synchronized storage device (state = ONLINE) in the system. For more information, see Monitoring RAID (on page 6).

2. When the system is up, remove the failed storage device:
   a) If necessary, use the key in the accessories bag to unlock the storage device.
   b) Move the release latch to the left. The extraction handle pops out.
   c) Hold the extraction handle and carefully pull the storage device casing to remove the storage device from the appliance.

   **Important** - Be careful when you pull the ejector handle to remove the storage device from the appliance. If you pull too hard on the ejector handle, it can break off from the storage device casing.

3. Wait 15 seconds.
   The appliance recognizes that you removed a storage device. See example 2 in Monitoring RAID (on page 6).

4. Install a new storage device.
   a) Insert the replacement storage device into the slot.
   b) Push the extraction handle until it closes and the device clicks into position.

   Software RAID is activated and the appliance synchronizes the storage devices. The first synchronization can continue for over an hour. If you
reboot or turn off the appliance before the storage devices are synchronized, the synchronization starts again from scratch at the next boot.

5. Monitor the RAID status (on page 6).

## Monitoring RAID

You can monitor the RAID status of the storage devices on the appliance from CLI, WebUI, or SNMP.

### To monitor the RAID status from the CLI:

1. Log in to the appliance.
2. Run:
   ```bash
   raid_diagnostic
   ```
   The output shows data about the RAID and storage devices, with the percent of synchronization completed.

   **Example:**
   ```
   DiskID:0  is the top storage device. DiskID:1  is the bottom storage device.
   ```
   After you install a second storage device, the RAID State (in the VolumeID line) shows **DEGRADED** (this indicates that the drives are not synchronized). The DiskID:0 state shows **ONLINE** and the DiskID:1 state shows **INITIALIZING**.

   After the RAID is synchronized, the RAID State (in the VolumeID line) shows **OPTIMAL** (this indicates that the drives are synchronized). The DiskID:0 and DiskID:1 state shows **ONLINE**.

### Example 1: RAID status for fully synchronized storage devices (disk size may vary):

```
Server123> raid_diagnostic
Raid status:
VolumeID:0 RaidLevel: RAID-1 NumberOfDisks:2 RaidSize:465GB
State:OPTIMAL Flags:ENABLED
DiskID:0 DiskNumber:0 Vendor:ATA  ProductID:HGST HTE25050A7
Revision:GS2O Size:465GB State:ONLINE Flags:NONE
```
Example 2: RAID status for one fully synchronized storage device and another device that was removed (disk size may vary):

Server123> raid_diagnostic
Raaid status:
VolumeID: 0 RaidLevel: RAID-1 NumberOfDisks: 2 RaidSize: 465GB State: DEGRADED Flags: VOLUME_INACTIVE
DiskID: 0 DiskNumber: 0 Vendor: NONE ProductID: NONE
Revision: NONE Size: 0GB State: MISSING Flags: NONE
DiskID: 1 DiskNumber: 1 Vendor: ATA ProductID: HGST HTE25050A7
Revision: GS2O Size: 465GB State: ONLINE Flags: NONE

To monitor the RAID status from the WebUI:

1. Log in to the WebUI.
2. Select Maintenance > RAID Monitoring.
   The window shows volume and disk information.

RAID Volumes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Volume ID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Disks</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Flags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPTIMAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>RAID-1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>465GB</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAID Volume Disks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Flags</th>
<th>Sync state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONLINE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>HGST HTE25050A7</td>
<td>GS2O</td>
<td>465GB</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONLINE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>HGST HTE25050A7</td>
<td>GS2O</td>
<td>465GB</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To monitor the RAID status from SmartConsole:

1. Log in to SmartConsole.
2. From Gateways & Servers, select the object that represents the appliance.
3. Click Monitor.
   A window opens that shows appliance details.
4. Click System Information and then RAID Volumes.
   The window shows volume and disk information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAID Volumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To monitor the RAID status with 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 how to configure the SNMP settings on the appliance, see the Gaia Administration Guide for the applicable version.