

IOTest

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1. IOTest Overview

IOTest is a Unix-based software package featuring a suite of tools that enable systems administrators to measure performance, test reliability, and troubleshoot any SCSI disk device. IOTest objectively compares the performance of various storage devices such as hard disks, RAID systems, or solid state file cache systems. IOTest also helps to ensure that all storage devices are installed properly and performing at peak levels. The IOTest software package includes three distinct tools; (1) a benchmarking tool; (2) an exerciser/reliability tool; and (3) a maintenance/diagnostic tool.

Benchmarking Tool

The benchmarking application is a useful analysis tool that measures relative performance of any SCSI disk device. The benchmark test can be run in three different modes: read, write, or a combination of reads and writes. The benchmark test objectively demonstrates performance by measuring transfer rates and I/Os per second while the system is being loaded. This enables systems administrators to run the same tests on a variety of storage devices and compare the results of each to determine which storage devices are providing optimum performance.

Exerciser/Reliability

The exerciser tool tests the reliability of any SCSI disk device by performing random reads and writes across the entire disk using varying transfer sizes and random data. The exerciser tool's purpose is not to measure performance-it is a brute exerciser that checks the reliability of the device by saturating it with I/Os. Periodic

status messages describe the tests that are running and the results, allowing the systems administrator to easily monitor progress.

Maintenance /Diagnostic

The maintenance tool includes a variety of tests for troubleshooting. These tests can be run while the system remains online, enabling the systems administrator to diagnose the state of the disk device without disrupting the system and impacting users. The array of diagnostic tests includes a reliability test, quick read test, write block test, scan block test, hex block dump, and byte editor.

2. Loading and Installation

The IOtest program can be downloaded from Solid Data's ftp server at <ftp.soliddata.com>. Use "anonymous" for the login, and an email address as the password. CD to the "iotest" directory. Here you will find tarfiles of the current source code packages. Pre-compiled binaries are located in the "binaries" sub-directory. Make sure you transfer in "binary" mode, and make the downloaded binary executable by:

```
#chmod +x IOtestXX-XXX-binary
```

CURRENT VERSIONS

The current versions are as follows:

IOtest version 2.31: This version uses a menu, and should test devices of any size. It is written in ANSI C, but uses STDC_EXT extensions for large file support.

COMPILING

The IOtest source code should compile using an ANSI "C" compliant compiler such as "gcc."

The following compiler options are supported. Change the "CFLAGS" line in the makefile as needed.

-D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE	Needed to support > 2.1 GB devices.
-D_NO_ASK_ABOUT_WRITE	When run on the command line with "-q," the "ask about writing" question is inhibited.
-D_LOOP_BM	A question will be asked during the benchmark test startup about looping the test forever. This feature is useful for demos.
-D_BDRS	Enables Bus Device Reset test under the Maintenance Menu. NOTE: Only under HPUX!
-D_ALL_SIZES	Forces the Maintenance/reliability test to use all transfer sizes from 512 to 65536 bytes.
-D_DO_QUICKIE	Suppresses transfer size, process count, sync, and block "0" questions. NOTE: No menus! Runs only a 8192 byte write and read benchmark.

-D_NEW_OUTPUT_FORMAT Revised benchmark output format for easy spreadsheet loading.

Beginning 2 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

Bytes	ET-Secs	IOPS	MB/Sec
512	0.565	10619	5.310
1024	0.509	9430	9.430
2048	0.507	7573	15.147
4096	0.567	5417	21.672
8192	0.703	3493	27.948
16384	0.968	2028	32.462
32768	1.418	1107	35.430
65536	2.168	579	37.077

STARTING USING THE MENU

#./IOtest

Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31

Starting at: Tue Mar 27 05:31:29 2001

Sysname: HP-UX Release: B.11.00 Machine: 9000/800

Main Menu

Quick Read Test	1
Random Read Benchmark	2
Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
Exerciser	5
Maintenance tests	6
Exit	7

Enter test number:

STARTING USING COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

Read Benchmark	# ./IOtest -r -d /raw_device_name -p 6
Write Benchmark	.# /IOtest -w -d /raw_device_name -p 6
Read/write Benchmark	.# /IOtest -a 50 -d /raw_device_name -p 6
Exerciser	.# /IOtest -x -d /raw_device_name
Maintenance Tests	.# /IOtest -m -d raw_device_name

IOtest has the following command line options:

-r	;read benchmark
-w	;write benchmark
-a XX	;XX is the percentage of reads vs. writes for the random read/write benchmark
-x	;exerciser
-m	;maintenance tests
-f filename	;logfile name for results
-i iterations	;iteration count for benchmarks, default is 10000
-p process count	;maximum number of processes for benchmark tests

3. README

README file for IOfest version 2.31

This package of benchmarks, utilities, and exercisers should run on any SCSI disk. It's designed to be run under the "root" account on a raw device.

1. IOfest version 2.31: This version uses a menu, and should test devices of any size. It is written in ANSI C, but uses STDC_EXT extensions for large file support.

INSTALLATION

The program consists of four "C" language source code files, and a ".h" file. Edit the ".h" file as required.

COMPILING

Edit the makefile, removing the "#" for the appropriate line. Build the program by typing "make" to build a dynamically linked binary, or "make static" to build a static binary:

COMPILE FLAGS:

-D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE	Needed for > 2.1 GB support
-D_NO_ASK_ABOUT_WRITE	When run on the command line with "-q," the "ask about writing" question is inhibited.
-D_DEFS	Enables printout of various OS specific flags.
-D_ALL_SIZES	Allows the Maintenance/reliability test to use all transfer sizes from 512 to 65536 bytes.
-D_LOOP_BM	A question will be asked during the benchmark test startup about looping the test forever. This feature is useful for demos.
-DDEBUG	Enables extended messages while the various tests are running.

Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
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Enter test number:2

The program will prompt for the raw device name, and any other parameters.

2. IOfest can also be run from the command line:

Login as "root" and run the program as follows:

```
USAGE: IOfest -a XX|-r|-w|-x|-m|-v -d device -p processes [-f logfile]
        [-i iterations]
```

MANDATORY COMMAND LINE OPTIONS:

One of the following must be specified:

-r	read benchmark	random read benchmark (1 to 6 processes)
-w	write benchmark	random write benchmark (1 to 6 processes)
-a XX	read/write benchmark	read/write with adjustable duty cycle
-x	exercise	random read/write exerciser
-m	maintenance	various maintenance tests

- 1 reliability
- 2 quick read
- 3 write block numbers
- 4 scan block numbers
- 5 continuous write/scan block
- 6 block dump
- 7 byte editor
- 8 exit

NOTE:

The "-a" "-w" "-x" and "-m" options should only be used by a responsible adult. They will destroy ALL data on the device under test. No checking is done to see if the device is mounted, has a file system on it, or has any valid data whatsoever.

-r: A random read test is run on the drive. In default mode, the system is loaded with 1 to 6 processes. The device must be specified with the "-d" option. Program output can be directed to a file using "-f filename."

Sample output:

```
Beginning 1 process read test on /dev/sdd [10000 iterations]
512  Byte reads ET= 7.145 secs IOs/second = 1399  Data Rate = 0.716 MBs
1024 Byte reads ET= 6.365 secs IOs/second = 1256  Data Rate = 1.287 MBs
2048 Byte reads ET= 6.038 secs IOs/second = 1059  Data Rate = 2.170 MBs
```

-w: A random write test is run on the drive. In default mode, the system is loaded with 1 to 6 processes. The device must be specified with the "-d" option. Program output can be directed to a file using "-f filename." This is a destructive test. All data on the device will be lost.

Sample output:

```
Beginning 1 process write test on /dev/sdd [10000 iterations]

512  byte writes ET= 6.789 secs IOs/second= 1472  Data Rate = 0.754 MBs
1024 byte writes ET= 5.401 secs IOs/second= 1481  Data Rate = 1.516 MBs
2048 byte writes ET= 4.320 secs IOs/second= 1481  Data Rate = 3.034 MBs
```

-a A random read/write test is run on the drive. On the command line after the "-a", you must specify the read/write duty cycle. Valid values are from 10 to 90, indicating the percentage of read vs. writes. For example:

```
./IOtest -a 75 -d /dev/sdd -i 5000 -p 6
```

This will run the read/write test with an initial iteration count of 5000 and a read/write duty cycle of 75%. The 75% means that there is a 75% chance that the next I/O will be a read and a 25% chance that the next I/O will be a write. Due to "randomness", there will be approximately 3750 reads and 1250 writes. The total I/O count will be 5000.

Sample output:

```
Beginning 1 process Read/Write test on /dev/sdd
512  byte rdwr  ET=  6.250 secs  IOs/second= 1600  Data Rate= 0.819 MBs
1024 byte rdwr  ET=  5.658 secs  IOs/second= 1413  Data Rate= 1.447 MBs
2048 byte rdwr  ET=  5.379 secs  IOs/second= 1189  Data Rate= 2.436 MBs
```

-x: The exerciser starts a write/read/compare test on the device under test. Transfer sizes are random between the MIN_TRANSFER_SIZE and

MAX_TRANSFER_SIZE limits. These limits are set in IOtest.h. This test runs until terminated with ^C. All data on the device will be lost. Errors are detected by comparing the data read back from the device to the original write buffer. The bad block in the read buffer is dumped in HEX. The bad block is then re-read from the device and dumped a second time.

-m: The maintenance package includes several functions used to troubleshoot a SCSI disk:

```
#./IOtest -m -d /dev/rdisk/clt1d0s2
```

These tests will also run on a file:

```
#./IOtest -m -d testfile
```

The write block and reliability tests may extend the size of the file under test to complete the last write.

DETAILED TEST DESCRIPTIONS

TEST 1 RELIABILITY: The drive is written with 0's, read back, and the data compared to what was originally written. The operation is repeated with 1's, A's, and 5's. The test will run until interrupted with ^C. Transfer sizes are dependent on the MIN_TRANSER_SIZE and MAX_TRANSFER_SIZE definitions in IOtest.h. Normally, all transfers are at MAX_TRANSFER_SIZE bytes. To use all values from MIN_TRANSFER_SIZE to MAX_TRANSFER_SIZE, set _ALL_SIZES to "1" and re-compile. To do this, add "-D_ALL_SIZES" to the CFLAGS line in the makefile.

TEST 2 QUICK READ: All blocks on the drive are read one time.

TEST 3 WRITE BLOCK NUMBERS: Every block on the device under test is written with its block number. Each 32 bit word in the block gets written with the same number. Use test 3 in conjunction with test 4 to identify addressing problems. The block number pattern has changed in version 2.31.

TEST 4 SCAN BLOCKS: All blocks on the device are checked for block numbers. The device must be written with TEST 3 before SCAN BLOCKS is run.

TEST 5 CONTINUOUS WRITE/SCAN BLOCK: Alternating write block/scan block sequences.

TEST 6 BLOCK DUMP: This test will dump any block on the device or file in HEX or ASCII. When prompted, enter "n" for the next block, "p" for the previous block, or "q" to quit. Toggle between ASCII and HEX by pressing "a" or "h."

TEST 7 BYTE EDITOR: This test will dump any block in HEX and allow you to change any byte. When prompted, press <enter> or <return> to repeat the same block, or enter a negative block number to quit.

-d device: Use the raw device name for the physical device.

EX:	/dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2	SUN
	/dev/rdisk/cl2t0d0	HP
	/dev/rrzl0c	DEC UNIX
	/dev/sdd	LINUX

The device MUST be specified on the command line.

OPTIONAL COMMAND LINE OPTIONS:

-f logfile	Name of a logfile in the current directory for the benchmark results. Handy when you are running on the system console; or when you want to print the results. Only the "-r", "-a", and "-w" tests can be logged.
-p processes	Number of processes to load the system. The range is from 1 to 30. If the process number is not specified, it defaults to 6. If you want to go higher than 30, change MAX_PROC_COUNT in IOtest.h, and re-compile. Implemented on "-r" and "-w" only.
-i iterations	The number of iterations for the read and write benchmarks can be set with "-i." The range is 100 to 500000. The default is set to 10000 in IOtest.h.
-q	Inhibit the "do you want to write" question. If you use this option and write on the wrong drive by mistake, you're on you own.

EXAMPLES:

```
# ./IOtest -r -d /dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2 -p 20 -f results.log
```

This will run a random read benchmark on /dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2. The maximum process load will be 20, and a copy of the results will go in ./results.log.

```
# ./IOtest -w -d /dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2 -i 1000
```

This will run a random WRITE test on /dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2. The test will size the drive, and test up to (INT_MAX) bytes. The maximum process load

defaults to 6. The iteration count for each test is set to 1000. All data on /dev/rdisk/clt0d0s2 will be destroyed.

```
# ./IOtest -a 60 -d /dev/sdd1 -i 2000 -p 6
```

This will run the random read/write test on device /dev/sdd1. The initial iteration count is set to 2000. There will be 1200 reads (2000 x 60%) and 800 writes (2000 x 40%). Transfer sizes from MIN_TRANSFER_SIZE to MAX_TRANSFER_SIZE will be used. The process load is 6.

```
# ./IOtest -x -d /dev/sdd
```

This will run the random read/write test on LINUX device /dev/sdd. The entire drive will be tested, and all data on the drive will be destroyed. The test will run until terminated with ^C.

```
# ./IOtest -m -d /dev/sdd
```

This will start the maintenance mode test on /dev/sdd. At this time, reliability, quick read, write block number, scan block number, block dump, and a byte editor are available.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES:

1. SUN

If you run the write block/maintenance option under Solaris, you will wipeout the label in block 0. You will get the following error when you re-start the test:

```
I/O error (Error opening device RDWR): No such device or address.
```

You MUST re-label the drive using "format" before you can access the drive again. The driver uses the label information when you access the "raw" device.

2. Data General

Don't use the raw device under DGUX. Use the "registered" device name!

3. If you see the following error when compiling with the HP ANSI C compiler, add a "+DAportable" to the cc command line:

```
sut8:/des> make
cc -I. -c IOtest.c
cc -I. -c exercise.c
```

```
cc -I. -c maint.c
cc -I. -c benchmks.c
cc -I. -D NODEBUG -o ITest ITest.o exercise.o maint.o
benchmks.o
/usr/ccs/bin/ld: (Warning) At least one PA 2.0 object file (ITest.o) was
detec.
sut8:/des>
```

4. Try adding "-Ofast=IP27" to the makefile for the IRIX MIPSPro C Compiler. "-n32" can be used to force a 32 bit binary.

4. Detailed Test Descriptions

QUICK TEST

#./IOtest

Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31

Starting at: Sun Mar 19 09:51:59 2000

Sysname: HP-UX Release: B.11.00 Machine: 9000/800

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Quick Read Test	1
Random Read Benchmark	2
Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
Exerciser	5
Maintenance tests	6
Exit	7

Enter test number: 1

Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c3t0d0

device = /dev/rdisk/c3t0d0

Reading drive to determine size...

Drive size = 2096129 blocks (1073218048 bytes)

8192 byte read ET= 0.167 secs IOs/second = 2994 Data Rate = 23.951 MBs

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Enter test number:

RANDOM READ BENCHMARK

The random read benchmark sizes the device and does random reads of different transfer sizes under varying process load. The transfer sizes and process load can be set through the menu.

```
# ./IOtest
```

```
      Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31
```

```
Starting at: Mon Mar 26 16:14:49 2001
```

```
Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

Main Menu

Quick Read Test	1
Random Read Benchmark	2
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Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
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```
Enter test number: 2
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter iteration count (100-50000 [10000]): 5000
itercount = 5000
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter minimum process count [1]:
minimum process count = 1
Enter maximum process count (1-40 [8]):
maximum process count = 8
Enter minimum transfer size (512-65536 [512] bytes):
minimum transfer size = 512
Enter maximum transfer size (512-65536 [65536] bytes):
maximum transfer size = 65536
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
Starting iteration count = 5000
Transfers will vary between 512 and 65536 bytes
```

```
Beginning 1 process random read test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
```

```
512 byte read    ET=    0.811 secs   IOs/second =   6165   Data Rate =   3.082 MBs
```

1024 byte read	ET=	0.637 secs	IOs/second =	6279	Data Rate =	6.279 MBs
2048 byte read	ET=	0.718 secs	IOs/second =	4456	Data Rate =	8.913 MBs
4096 byte read	ET=	0.657 secs	IOs/second =	3896	Data Rate =	15.586 MBs
8192 byte read	ET=	0.746 secs	IOs/second =	2745	Data Rate =	21.962 MBs
16384 byte read	ET=	0.928 secs	IOs/second =	1765	Data Rate =	28.241 MBs
32768 byte read	ET=	1.282 secs	IOs/second =	1021	Data Rate =	32.698 MBs
65536 byte read	ET=	1.903 secs	IOs/second =	550	Data Rate =	35.245 MBs

Beginning 2 process random read test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte read	ET=	0.909 secs	IOs/second =	11001	Data Rate =	5.500 MBs
1024 byte read	ET=	0.831 secs	IOs/second =	9626	Data Rate =	9.627 MBs
2048 byte read	ET=	0.830 secs	IOs/second =	7710	Data Rate =	15.421 MBs
4096 byte read	ET=	0.928 secs	IOs/second =	5517	Data Rate =	22.068 MBs
8192 byte read	ET=	1.159 secs	IOs/second =	3534	Data Rate =	28.272 MBs
16384 byte read	ET=	1.605 secs	IOs/second =	2041	Data Rate =	32.657 MBs
32768 byte read	ET=	2.358 secs	IOs/second =	1111	Data Rate =	35.555 MBs
65536 byte read	ET=	3.611 secs	IOs/second =	580	Data Rate =	37.148 MBs

Beginning 4 process random read test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte read	ET=	1.770 secs	IOs/second =	11299	Data Rate =	5.649 MBs
1024 byte read	ET=	1.619 secs	IOs/second =	9882	Data Rate =	9.882 MBs
2048 byte read	ET=	1.631 secs	IOs/second =	7847	Data Rate =	15.695 MBs
4096 byte read	ET=	1.826 secs	IOs/second =	5607	Data Rate =	22.431 MBs
8192 byte read	ET=	2.297 secs	IOs/second =	3566	Data Rate =	28.530 MBs
16384 byte read	ET=	3.181 secs	IOs/second =	2059	Data Rate =	32.955 MBs
32768 byte read	ET=	4.701 secs	IOs/second =	1114	Data Rate =	35.669 MBs
65536 byte read	ET=	7.209 secs	IOs/second =	581	Data Rate =	37.215 MBs

Beginning 6 process random read test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte read	ET=	2.692 secs	IOs/second =	11144	Data Rate =	5.571 MBs
1024 byte read	ET=	2.474 secs	IOs/second =	9700	Data Rate =	9.700 MBs
2048 byte read	ET=	2.473 secs	IOs/second =	7763	Data Rate =	15.527 MBs
4096 byte read	ET=	2.761 secs	IOs/second =	5563	Data Rate =	22.252 MBs
8192 byte read	ET=	3.467 secs	IOs/second =	3544	Data Rate =	28.354 MBs
16384 byte read	ET=	4.796 secs	IOs/second =	2049	Data Rate =	32.787 MBs
32768 byte read	ET=	7.070 secs	IOs/second =	1111	Data Rate =	35.575 MBs
65536 byte read	ET=	10.822 secs	IOs/second =	581	Data Rate =	37.186 MBs

Beginning 8 process random read test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte read	ET=	3.579 secs	IOs/second =	11176	Data Rate =	5.588 MBs
1024 byte read	ET=	3.295 secs	IOs/second =	9711	Data Rate =	9.711 MBs
2048 byte read	ET=	3.299 secs	IOs/second =	7759	Data Rate =	15.520 MBs
4096 byte read	ET=	3.687 secs	IOs/second =	5554	Data Rate =	22.218 MBs
8192 byte read	ET=	4.616 secs	IOs/second =	3549	Data Rate =	28.395 MBs
16384 byte read	ET=	6.394 secs	IOs/second =	2049	Data Rate =	32.790 MBs
32768 byte read	ET=	9.422 secs	IOs/second =	1112	Data Rate =	35.593 MBs
65536 byte read	ET=	14.433 secs	IOs/second =	580	Data Rate =	37.177 MBs

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Enter test number:

RANDOM WRITE BENCHMARK

./IOtest

Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31

Starting at: Mon Mar 26 16:18:57 2001

Sysname: SunOS Release: 5.8 Machine: sun4u

Main Menu

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Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
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Enter test number: 3
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter iteration count (100-50000 [10000]): 5000
itercount = 5000
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter minimum process count [1]:
minimum process count = 1
Enter maximum process count (1-40 [8]):
maximum process count = 8
Enter minimum transfer size (512-65536 [512] bytes):
minimum transfer size = 512
Enter maximum transfer size (512-65536 [65536] bytes):
maximum transfer size = 65536
Do you want writes to be synchronous (yes,no [no])?
Writes will be asynchronous

This test will WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2.
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
Writing on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 enabled.
Asynchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
Starting iteration count = 5000
Transfers will vary between 512 and 65536 bytes

Beginning 1 process random write test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte write	ET=	0.819 secs	IOs/second =	6105	Data Rate =	3.052 MBs
1024 byte write	ET=	0.707 secs	IOs/second =	5657	Data Rate =	5.657 MBs
2048 byte write	ET=	0.650 secs	IOs/second =	4923	Data Rate =	9.846 MBs
4096 byte write	ET=	0.657 secs	IOs/second =	3896	Data Rate =	15.586 MBs
8192 byte write	ET=	0.747 secs	IOs/second =	2741	Data Rate =	21.933 MBs
16384 byte write	ET=	0.936 secs	IOs/second =	1750	Data Rate =	28.000 MBs
32768 byte write	ET=	1.287 secs	IOs/second =	1017	Data Rate =	32.571 MBs
65536 byte write	ET=	1.898 secs	IOs/second =	552	Data Rate =	35.338 MBs

Beginning 2 process random write test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte write	ET=	0.954 secs	IOs/second =	10482	Data Rate =	5.240 MBs
1024 byte write	ET=	0.863 secs	IOs/second =	9269	Data Rate =	9.270 MBs
2048 byte write	ET=	0.863 secs	IOs/second =	7415	Data Rate =	14.831 MBs
4096 byte write	ET=	0.952 secs	IOs/second =	5378	Data Rate =	21.512 MBs
8192 byte write	ET=	1.179 secs	IOs/second =	3474	Data Rate =	27.793 MBs
16384 byte write	ET=	1.617 secs	IOs/second =	2025	Data Rate =	32.415 MBs
32768 byte write	ET=	2.370 secs	IOs/second =	1105	Data Rate =	35.375 MBs
65536 byte write	ET=	3.619 secs	IOs/second =	579	Data Rate =	37.066 MBs

Beginning 4 process random write test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte write	ET=	1.833 secs	IOs/second =	10911	Data Rate =	5.455 MBs
1024 byte write	ET=	1.672 secs	IOs/second =	9569	Data Rate =	9.569 MBs
2048 byte write	ET=	1.678 secs	IOs/second =	7628	Data Rate =	15.256 MBs
4096 byte write	ET=	1.862 secs	IOs/second =	5499	Data Rate =	21.997 MBs
8192 byte write	ET=	2.332 secs	IOs/second =	3512	Data Rate =	28.103 MBs
16384 byte write	ET=	3.206 secs	IOs/second =	2043	Data Rate =	32.698 MBs
32768 byte write	ET=	4.715 secs	IOs/second =	1111	Data Rate =	35.562 MBs
65536 byte write	ET=	7.223 secs	IOs/second =	580	Data Rate =	37.144 MBs

Beginning 6 process random write test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte write	ET=	2.784 secs	IOs/second =	10775	Data Rate =	5.388 MBs
1024 byte write	ET=	2.555 secs	IOs/second =	9393	Data Rate =	9.393 MBs
2048 byte write	ET=	2.542 secs	IOs/second =	7553	Data Rate =	15.105 MBs
4096 byte write	ET=	2.818 secs	IOs/second =	5450	Data Rate =	21.802 MBs
8192 byte write	ET=	3.527 secs	IOs/second =	3483	Data Rate =	27.871 MBs
16384 byte write	ET=	4.839 secs	IOs/second =	2030	Data Rate =	32.495 MBs
32768 byte write	ET=	7.096 secs	IOs/second =	1107	Data Rate =	35.445 MBs
65536 byte write	ET=	10.845 secs	IOs/second =	579	Data Rate =	37.107 MBs

Beginning 8 process random write test on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte write	ET=	3.731 secs	IOs/second =	10720	Data Rate =	5.360 MBs
1024 byte write	ET=	3.410 secs	IOs/second =	9384	Data Rate =	9.384 MBs
2048 byte write	ET=	3.385 secs	IOs/second =	7562	Data Rate =	15.125 MBs
4096 byte write	ET=	3.751 secs	IOs/second =	5459	Data Rate =	21.839 MBs
8192 byte write	ET=	4.697 secs	IOs/second =	3488	Data Rate =	27.905 MBs
16384 byte write	ET=	6.451 secs	IOs/second =	2031	Data Rate =	32.501 MBs
32768 byte write	ET=	9.460 secs	IOs/second =	1107	Data Rate =	35.450 MBs
65536 byte write	ET=	14.469 secs	IOs/second =	579	Data Rate =	37.084 MBs

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Enter test number:

RANDOM READ/WRITE BENCHMARK

./IOtest

Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31

Starting at: Mon Mar 26 16:22:46 2001

Sysname: SunOS Release: 5.8 Machine: sun4u

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Enter test number: 4
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter percentage of reads vs writes (5-95 [50]): 75
read percentage = 75
Enter iteration count (100-50000 [10000]): 5000
itercount = 5000
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter minimum process count [1]:
minimum process count = 1
Enter maximum process count (1-40 [8]):
maximum process count = 8
Enter minimum transfer size (512-65536 [512] bytes):
minimum transfer size = 512
Enter maximum transfer size (512-65536 [65536] bytes):
maximum transfer size = 65536
Do you want writes to be synchronous (yes,no [no])?
Writes will be asynchronous

This test will WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2.
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
Writing on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 enabled.
Asynchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
Starting iteration count = 5000

Transfers will vary between 512 and 65536 bytes
There will be ~3750 reads and ~1250 writes per test

Beginning 1 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte rdwr	ET=	0.840 secs	IOs/second =	5952	Data Rate =	2.976 MBs
1024 byte rdwr	ET=	0.725 secs	IOs/second =	5517	Data Rate =	5.517 MBs
2048 byte rdwr	ET=	0.661 secs	IOs/second =	4841	Data Rate =	9.682 MBs
4096 byte rdwr	ET=	0.663 secs	IOs/second =	3861	Data Rate =	15.444 MBs
8192 byte rdwr	ET=	0.749 secs	IOs/second =	2734	Data Rate =	21.874 MBs
16384 byte rdwr	ET=	0.936 secs	IOs/second =	1750	Data Rate =	28.000 MBs
32768 byte rdwr	ET=	1.288 secs	IOs/second =	1017	Data Rate =	32.546 MBs
65536 byte rdwr	ET=	1.895 secs	IOs/second =	553	Data Rate =	35.394 MBs

Beginning 2 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte rdwr	ET=	0.919 secs	IOs/second =	10881	Data Rate =	5.440 MBs
1024 byte rdwr	ET=	0.839 secs	IOs/second =	9535	Data Rate =	9.535 MBs
2048 byte rdwr	ET=	0.837 secs	IOs/second =	7646	Data Rate =	15.292 MBs
4096 byte rdwr	ET=	0.933 secs	IOs/second =	5487	Data Rate =	21.950 MBs
8192 byte rdwr	ET=	1.167 secs	IOs/second =	3509	Data Rate =	28.078 MBs
16384 byte rdwr	ET=	1.609 secs	IOs/second =	2036	Data Rate =	32.576 MBs
32768 byte rdwr	ET=	2.365 secs	IOs/second =	1107	Data Rate =	35.450 MBs
65536 byte rdwr	ET=	3.613 secs	IOs/second =	580	Data Rate =	37.128 MBs

Beginning 4 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte rdwr	ET=	1.770 secs	IOs/second =	11299	Data Rate =	5.649 MBs
1024 byte rdwr	ET=	1.615 secs	IOs/second =	9907	Data Rate =	9.906 MBs
2048 byte rdwr	ET=	1.626 secs	IOs/second =	7872	Data Rate =	15.744 MBs
4096 byte rdwr	ET=	1.835 secs	IOs/second =	5580	Data Rate =	22.321 MBs
8192 byte rdwr	ET=	2.307 secs	IOs/second =	3550	Data Rate =	28.407 MBs
16384 byte rdwr	ET=	3.186 secs	IOs/second =	2056	Data Rate =	32.903 MBs
32768 byte rdwr	ET=	4.708 secs	IOs/second =	1112	Data Rate =	35.615 MBs
65536 byte rdwr	ET=	7.211 secs	IOs/second =	581	Data Rate =	37.205 MBs

Beginning 6 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte rdwr	ET=	2.713 secs	IOs/second =	11057	Data Rate =	5.528 MBs
1024 byte rdwr	ET=	2.492 secs	IOs/second =	9630	Data Rate =	9.630 MBs
2048 byte rdwr	ET=	2.500 secs	IOs/second =	7680	Data Rate =	15.359 MBs
4096 byte rdwr	ET=	2.781 secs	IOs/second =	5523	Data Rate =	22.092 MBs
8192 byte rdwr	ET=	3.482 secs	IOs/second =	3529	Data Rate =	28.231 MBs
16384 byte rdwr	ET=	4.803 secs	IOs/second =	2046	Data Rate =	32.739 MBs
32768 byte rdwr	ET=	7.075 secs	IOs/second =	1110	Data Rate =	35.550 MBs
65536 byte rdwr	ET=	10.833 secs	IOs/second =	580	Data Rate =	37.148 MBs

Beginning 8 process Read/Write test of /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2

512 byte rdwr	ET=	3.617 secs	IOs/second =	11058	Data Rate =	5.529 MBs
1024 byte rdwr	ET=	3.330 secs	IOs/second =	9609	Data Rate =	9.609 MBs
2048 byte rdwr	ET=	3.310 secs	IOs/second =	7734	Data Rate =	15.468 MBs
4096 byte rdwr	ET=	3.704 secs	IOs/second =	5529	Data Rate =	22.116 MBs
8192 byte rdwr	ET=	4.639 secs	IOs/second =	3531	Data Rate =	28.254 MBs
16384 byte rdwr	ET=	6.405 secs	IOs/second =	2045	Data Rate =	32.734 MBs

32768 byte rdwr ET= 9.432 secs IOs/second = 1111 Data Rate = 35.555 MBs
65536 byte rdwr ET= 14.438 secs IOs/second = 580 Data Rate = 37.164 MBs

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Enter test number:

EXERCISER

The exerciser performs 25,000 write/read/compare operations on the device under test. The starting block of each transfer is between block # 1 and the end of the device. Block "0" is not tested. The transfer sizes are random between 512 and 65536 bytes (default). The exerciser process is single threaded. Each pass of 25,000 iterations takes approximately 1 to 2 minutes depending on the host system and the transfer rate of the SCSI bus.

```
# ./IOtest
```

```
      Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31
```

```
Starting at: Mon Mar 26 16:26:10 2001
```

```
Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

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```
Enter test number: 5
```

```
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
```

```
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
```

```
Enter logfile name:
```

```
logfile name =
```

```
Enter minimum transfer size (512-65536 [512] bytes):
```

```
minimum transfer size = 512
```

```
Enter maximum transfer size (512-65536 [65536] bytes):
```

```
maximum transfer size = 65536
```

```
This test willl WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2.
```

```
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
```

```
Writing on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 enabled.
```

```
Synchronous writes enabled
```

```
Reading drive to determine size...
```

```
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
```

```
Transfers will vary between 512 and 65536 bytes
```

```
Starting exerciser on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:26:24
```

```
1611393 blocks written, read and compared
```

```
End of pass 1 on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:27:32
```

```
1603965 blocks written, read and compared
```

```
End of pass 2 on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:28:39
1620099 blocks written, read and compared
End of pass 3 on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:29:47
1613684 blocks written, read and compared
End of pass 4 on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:30:55
^C#
```

Sample error from exerciser test:

The exerciser wrote 54 blocks of random data starting at block number 679693. An error was detected in block 679738 when the data was read back and compared to the original write buffer. The expected and received data are printed in HEX starting at the first failing 32 bit integer in the bad block.

The failing block is then dumped in HEX from the read buffer. The failing block is then re-read from the disk and dumped in HEX a second time.

```
.
.
Error comparing write and read buffers
54 block transfer starting at block number 679693
Error is in 32 bits starting at byte 0 in block number 679738
Expected data = CE0F9A20 Received data = C512B656
```

HEX dump of block 679738 -- read from read buffer

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	C5	12	B6	56	37	4C	B3	70	21	45	E3	79	C8	9A	5F	38	A8	33	83	07	EA	43	BE	6F	01	E8	A8	3C	65	EA	0C	7C
32	12	4B	EE	69	2B	A0	46	45	60	F0	9A	01	73	59	A9	6F	E3	55	85	21	53	6D	7F	68	81	89	6A	23	1D	28	09	38
64	DB	83	BD	2F	F9	7D	6F	13	DF	97	15	76	4C	53	67	2E	29	FF	9B	15	B0	5C	4C	5A	C1	F4	AB	08	35	51	E4	12
96	92	62	AF	23	F5	57	93	33	72	89	FE	08	0C	C5	02	36	3A	28	B2	31	21	2A	F4	65	23	A4	52	01	D6	7B	36	21
128	13	FB	28	08	98	DF	96	37	5D	80	3F	69	5C	24	4D	6A	DF	74	54	68	04	BD	FE	5D	24	9D	01	25	3B	54	3D	35
160	E3	72	7C	18	BB	07	E6	60	A5	1A	6F	49	18	8C	DF	62	2A	CB	93	3C	3E	B2	0A	39	9C	F9	F1	5F	F2	0C	5E	4A
192	73	CC	15	08	DB	0E	22	64	46	B6	20	01	90	70	E3	51	B8	92	6B	02	72	CA	29	29	FD	58	5B	13	19	17	5D	0E
224	5B	DAB	D5	9	53	91	2E	76	75	B6	DA	2C	C2	9B	25	39	F0	9B	78	11	47	E0	84	36	91	39	81	3F	A2	A2	3C	0E
256	A1	5A	90	1C	A5	A3	76	7C	E3	30	18	04	A1	71	74	41	42	AF	6D	14	A5	66	B0	5B	BF	39	1A	60	8E	E6	D2	79
288	F2	39	E2	52	B3	F4	62	3C	FA	02	5B	44	51	7C	6A	27	6A	C4	52	20	F8	6E	3A	26	45	41	66	25	35	31	49	62
320	E5	FE	F4	31	FE	F7	19	0C	20	4F	F3	0B	68	40	E6	13	AC	E1	3B	33	6B	37	1B	46	7B	92	E8	49	7D	C0	D4	4C
352	3D	5D	F4	07	EC	17	C3	50	F0	61	C1	4E	2D	59	90	5D	17	A3	C4	22	2E	41	D1	42	97	C3	5A	6E	1E	62	1A	6C
384	24	F1	5A	68	07	F0	A5	04	86	FF	D6	32	DC	DC	F0	1B	C4	69	3D	5F	B1	EE	11	3D	E6	9F	0D	23	E4	DB	CD	4F
416	73	22	7B	45	35	8F	9E	11	B2	18	7D	1A	DF	08	B5	23	16	33	17	41	E6	A9	17	38	0E	F1	8C	17	EC	1B	3E	5B
448	E7	2F	89	58	05	C2	7F	02	40	E8	C2	6C	15	36	E6	76	F9	17	BB	5A	81	92	B6	5D	50	30	FB	4E	E4	30	9F	58
480	6B	62	23	28	E1	64	1C	68	38	78	5B	4D	0F	15	F3	6A	26	74	9A	01	3C	B4	80	0C	C8	1F	3A	31	50	0A	03	08

Re-reading block number 679693

HEX dump of block 679738 -- read from /dev/rdsk/c12t0d0s2

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	C5	12	B6	56	37	4C	B3	70	21	45	E3	79	C8	9A	5F	38	A8	33	83	07	EA	43	BE	6F	01	E8	A8	3C	65	EA	0C	7C
32	12	4B	EE	69	2B	A0	46	45	60	F0	9A	01	73	59	A9	6F	E3	55	85	21	53	6D	7F	68	81	89	6A	23	1D	28	09	38
64	DB	83	BD	2F	F9	7D	6F	13	DF	97	15	76	4C	53	67	2E	29	FF	9B	15	B0	5C	4C	5A	C1	F4	AB	08	35	51	E4	12
96	92	62	AF	23	F5	57	93	33	72	89	FE	08	0C	C5	02	36	3A	28	B2	31	21	2A	F4	65	23	A4	52	01	D6	7B	36	21
128	13	FB	28	08	98	DF	96	37	5D	80	3F	69	5C	24	4D	6A	DF	74	54	68	04	BD	FE	5D	24	9D	01	25	3B	54	3D	35
160	E3	72	7C	18	BB	07	E6	60	A5	1A	6F	49	18	8C	DF	62	2A	CB	93	3C	3E	B2	0A	39	9C	F9	F1	5F	F2	0C	5E	4A
192	73	CC	15	08	DB	0E	22	64	46	B6	20	01	90	70	E3	51	B8	92	6B	02	72	CA	29	29	FD	58	5B	13	19	17	5D	0E
224	5B	DAB	D5	9	53	91	2E	76	75	B6	DA	2C	C2	9B	25	39	F0	9B	78	11	47	E0	84	36	91	39	81	3F	A2	A2	3C	0E
256	A1	5A	90	1C	A5	A3	76	7C	E3	30	18	04	A1	71	74	41	42	AF	6D	14	A5	66	B0	5B	BF	39	1A	60	8E	E6	D2	79
288	F2	39	E2	52	B3	F4	62	3C	FA	02	5B	44	51	7C	6A	27	6A	C4	52	20	F8	6E	3A	26	45	41	66	25	35	31	49	62
320	E5	FE	F4	31	FE	F7	19	0C	20	4F	F3	0B	68	40	E6	13	AC	E1	3B	33	6B	37	1B	46	7B	92	E8	49	7D	C0	D4	4C
352	3D	5D	F4	07	EC	17	C3	50	F0	61	C1	4E	2D	59	90	5D	17	A3	C4	22	2E	41	D1	42	97	C3	5A	6E	1E	62	1A	6C

```
384| 24F15A68 07F0A504 86FFD632 DCDCF01B C4693D5F B1EE113D E69F0D23 E4DBCD4F
416| 73227B45 358F9E11 B2187D1A DF08B523 16331741 E6A91738 0EF18C17 EC1B3E5B
448| E72F8958 05C27F02 40E8C26C 1536E676 F917BB5A 8192B65D 5030FB4E E4309F58
480| 6B622328 E1641C68 38785B4D 0F15F36A 26749A01 3CB4800C C81F3A31 500A0308
```

Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? no

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Enter test number:

5. MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

RELIABILITY TEST

The reliability test writes the drive with a specific pattern, reads the drive, and does a compare in memory of the expected and received data. The process is repeated for the following patterns:

```
unsigned long data[] = {
    0x00000000,
    0xFFFFFFFF,
    0aaaaaaaa,
    0x55555555,
    0x0F0F0F0F,
    0xF0F0F0f0,
    0xFF00FF00,
    0x00FF00FF
};
```

When an error is detected, the byte location of the bad data within the failing block is printed out. The received data is dumped in HEX as well as the failing block re-read from the device. Block “0” is not tested.

```
# ./IOtest
```

```
      Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31
```

```
Starting at: Mon Mar 26 16:49:30 2001
```

```
Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

```
      Main Menu
```

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```
Enter test number: 6
```

```
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
```

```
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter transfer size [65536 bytes]:
transfer size = 65536
Synchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
```

```
      Maintenance mode tests
Reliability                1
Quick read                 2
Write block numbers       3
Scan block numbers        4
Continuous write/scan block 5
HEX block dump            6
Byte editor               7
Exit                     12
```

```
Enter test number: 1
```

```
This test will WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2.
```

```
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
```

```
Writing on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 enabled.
```

```
Starting reliability test on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:49:41
```

```
Block zero(0) will not be tested
```

```
Transfer size = 65536 bytes
writing with 0x00000000's    100%
reading and comparing 0x00000000's    100%
writing with 0xffffffff's    100%
reading and comparing 0xffffffff's    100%
writing with 0xaaaaaaaa's    100%
reading and comparing 0xaaaaaaaa's    100%
writing with 0x55555555's    100%
reading and comparing 0x55555555's    100%
writing with 0x0f0f0f0f's    100%
reading and comparing 0x0f0f0f0f's    100%
writing with 0xf0f0f0f0's    100%
reading and comparing 0xf0f0f0f0's    100%
writing with 0xff00ff00's    100%
reading and comparing 0xff00ff00's    100%
writing with 0x00ff00ff's    100%
reading and comparing 0x00ff00ff's    100%
End of pass 1 on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 at 16:54:48
```

```
Transfer size = 65536 bytes
writing with 0x00000000's    100%
reading and comparing 0x00000000's    60%^C#
#
```


320		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
352		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
384		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
416		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
448		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
480		FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF	FFFFFFFF
#									

QUICK READ TEST

The drive is read one time from block "0" to the end.

```
# ./IOtest
```

```
      Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31
```

```
Starting at: Mon Mar 26 17:01:08 2001
```

```
Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

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```
Enter test number: 6
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter transfer size [65536 bytes]:
transfer size = 65536
Synchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
```

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

```
Enter test number: 2
Starting quick read at 17:01:16
100%
Done! 1045504 blocks read at 17:01:31
```

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number:

WRITE BLOCK TEST

The write block test is used in conjunction with the scan block test to check for addressing problems. Each block on the device, including block "0", is written with a recognizable block number pattern. If the correct pattern is not read back during the scan block test, the original data may have been written to the wrong location.

The first three blocks on the device are written with "0's." The second three block group is written with "1's" in a rotating three byte pattern.

block number 3

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	
32	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	

Block number 4

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	
32	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	

Block number 5

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	
32	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	00010000	00000100	01000001	

The next three blocks are written with "2's" in the same three byte rotating pattern.

Block number 6

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	
32	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	

Block number 7

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	
32	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	

Block number 8

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	
32	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	00020000	00000200	02000002	

./IOtest

Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31

Starting at: Mon Mar 26 17:02:43 2001

Sysname: SunOS Release: 5.8 Machine: sun4u

Main Menu

Quick Read Test	1
Random Read Benchmark	2
Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
Exerciser	5
Maintenance tests	6
Exit	7

Enter test number: 6
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter transfer size [65536 bytes]:
transfer size = 65536
Synchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number: 3

This test will WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2.
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
Writing on /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2 enabled.
This test will write on block 0
Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y
Block 0 will be tested

Starting write block at 17:02:54

100%

Done! 1045504 blocks written at 17:03:15

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number:

SCAN BLOCK TEST

NOTE: The drive must be written with the Write Block test before running the Scan Block! The Scan Block tests reads the device looking for the three byte, three block rotating block number pattern written by the Write Block test.

```
# ./IOtest
```

```
      Solid Data Systems IOtest V2.31
```

```
Starting at: Mon Mar 26 17:16:10 2001
```

```
Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

Main Menu

Quick Read Test	1
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```
Enter test number: 6
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter transfer size [65536 bytes]:
transfer size = 65536
Synchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
```

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number: 4
Starting block number scan at 17:17:05
100%
Done! 1045504 blocks read at 17:17:31

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number:

Scan Block Error

In this case, byte “0” at block 120000 read back as “41.” The Scan Block test expected “40.” The expected data is dumped in HEX followed by the received data and the data re-read from the drive.

Maintenance mode tests

```
Reliability                      1
Quick read                      2
Write block numbers             3
Scan block numbers              4
Continuous write/scan block    5
HEX block dump                  6
Byte editor                     7
Exit                           12
```

Enter test number: 4

```
Starting block number scan at 17:18:38
```

10%

Error comparing expected and received data at block 120000

Error is in 32 bits starting at byte 0

Expected data = 40009C40 Received data = 41009C40

HEX dump of block 120000 -- read from write buffer

```
Byte  0 1 2 3  4 5 6 7  8 91011 12131415 16171819 20212223 24252627 28293031
```

0	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
32	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
64	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
96	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
128	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
160	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
192	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
224	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
256	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
288	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
320	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
352	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
384	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
416	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
448	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
480	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C

HEX dump of block 120000 -- read from read buffer

```
Byte  0 1 2 3  4 5 6 7  8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

0	41009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
32	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
64	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
96	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
128	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
160	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000

192	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
224	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
256	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
288	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
320	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
352	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
384	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C
416	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40
448	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000
480	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C	009C4000	40009C40	9C40009C

Re-reading block number 120000

HEX block dump of block 120000

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	41	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C
32	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40
64	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	40	00	9C	40
96	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C
128	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40
160	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	40	00	9C	40
192	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C
224	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40
256	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	40	00	9C	40
288	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C
320	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40
352	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	40	00	9C	40
384	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C
416	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40
448	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	40	00	9C	40
480	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C	00	9C	40	00	40	00	9C	40	9C	40	00	9C

#

HEX BLOCK DUMP

The HEX dump will display any block on the device in HEX.

Press:

<cr>	repeat the same block
“n”	next block
“p”	previous block
“a”	display in ascii
“h”	display in HEX
“q”	quit

```

384| 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
416| 00000000 FF031815 00000000 01000000 0200FD03 80000800 00000000 00000000
448| 00000100 40000000 00000100 00000000 00F40F00 00000000 00000000 00000000
480| 00000000 00000000 00000000 80000000 00F40D00 00000000 00000000 581CBEDA

```

Enter block number (0 to 1045503): a

Block number 0

Byte 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

```

-----
 0| - S E D S 0 0 8 r t l U S C S a S H - I
20| c 1 0 1 l y 1 2 0 t l a d h 2
40| s 8 1 c e \0 \0 8 2 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
60| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
80| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
100| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
120| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
140| \0 \b \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
160| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
180| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 î ð \r ` \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
200| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
220| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
240| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
260| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
280| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
300| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
320| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
340| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
360| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
380| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
400| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
420| ŷ \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 ŷ € \0 \b \0
440| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 @ \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
460| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 ô \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
480| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 € \0 \0 \0 \0 ô \r \0
500| \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 x ¼ Ů <--- byte 512

```

Enter block number (0 to 1045503):

BYTE EDITOR

The Byte Editor allows you to display a block in HEX and change any byte.

WARNING: There is no limit to how much damage you can cause with this test if written on the wrong device.

```
#
      Solid Data Systems IOTest V2.31

Starting at: Mon Mar 26 19:37:04 2001

Sysname: SunOS      Release: 5.8      Machine: sun4u
```

Main Menu

Quick Read Test	1
Random Read Benchmark	2
Random Write Benchmark	3
Random Read/Write Benchmark	4
Exerciser	5
Maintenance tests	6
Exit	7

```
Enter test number: 6
Enter device name: /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
device = /dev/rdisk/c12t0d0s2
Enter logfile name:
logfile name =
Enter transfer size [65536 bytes]:
transfer size = 65536
Synchronous writes enabled
Reading drive to determine size...
Drive size = 1045504 blocks (535298048 bytes)
```

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number: 7

This test will WRITE on device /dev/rdisk/cl2t0d0s2.

Do you want to continue (yes,no [no])? y

Writing on /dev/rdisk/cl2t0d0s2 enabled.

IOt 1 do_log = 0

Write a byte // Enter `q` to quit.

Enter block number (0 to 1045503): 300

Block number = 300

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	03	02	01	00	07	06	05	04	0B	0A	09	08	0F	0E	0D	0C	13	12	11	10	17	16	15	14	1B	1A	19	18	1F	1E	1D	1C
32	23	22	21	20	27	26	25	24	2B	2A	29	28	2F	2E	2D	2C	33	32	31	30	37	36	35	34	3B	3A	39	38	3F	3E	3D	3C
64	43	42	41	40	47	46	45	44	4B	4A	49	48	4F	4E	4D	4C	53	52	51	50	57	56	55	54	5B	5A	59	58	5F	5E	5D	5C
96	63	62	61	60	67	66	65	64	6B	6A	69	68	6F	6E	6D	6C	73	72	71	70	77	76	75	74	7B	7A	79	78	7F	7E	7D	7C
128	83	82	81	80	87	86	85	84	8B	8A	89	88	8F	8E	8D	8C	93	92	91	90	97	96	95	94	9B	9A	99	98	9F	9E	9D	9C
160	A3	A2	A1	A0	A7	A6	A5	A4	AB	AA	A9	A8	AF	AE	AD	AC	B3	B2	B1	B0	B7	B6	B5	B4	BB	BA	B9	B8	BF	BE	BD	BC
192	C3	C2	C1	C0	C7	C6	C5	C4	CB	CA	C9	C8	CF	CE	CD	CC	D3	D2	D1	D0	D7	D6	D5	D4	DB	DA	D9	D8	DF	DE	DD	DC
224	E3	E2	E1	E0	E7	E6	E5	E4	EB	EA	E9	E8	EF	EE	ED	EC	F3	F2	F1	F0	F7	F6	F5	F4	FB	FA	F9	F8	FF	FE	FD	FC
256	03	02	01	00	07	06	05	04	0B	0A	09	08	0F	0E	0D	0C	13	12	11	10	17	16	15	14	1B	1A	19	18	1F	1E	1D	1C
288	23	22	21	20	27	26	25	24	2B	2A	29	28	2F	2E	2D	2C	33	32	31	30	37	36	35	34	3B	3A	39	38	3F	3E	3D	3C
320	43	42	41	40	47	46	45	44	4B	4A	49	48	4F	4E	4D	4C	53	52	51	50	57	56	55	54	5B	5A	59	58	5F	5E	5D	5C
352	63	62	61	60	67	66	65	64	6B	6A	69	68	6F	6E	6D	6C	73	72	71	70	77	76	75	74	7B	7A	79	78	7F	7E	7D	7C
384	83	82	81	80	87	86	85	84	8B	8A	89	88	8F	8E	8D	8C	93	92	91	90	97	96	95	94	9B	9A	99	98	9F	9E	9D	9C
416	A3	A2	A1	A0	A7	A6	A5	A4	AB	AA	A9	A8	AF	AE	AD	AC	B3	B2	B1	B0	B7	B6	B5	B4	BB	BA	B9	B8	BF	BE	BD	BC
448	C3	C2	C1	C0	C7	C6	C5	C4	CB	CA	C9	C8	CF	CE	CD	CC	D3	D2	D1	D0	D7	D6	D5	D4	DB	DA	D9	D8	DF	DE	DD	DC
480	E3	E2	E1	E0	E7	E6	E5	E4	EB	EA	E9	E8	EF	EE	ED	EC	F3	F2	F1	F0	F7	F6	F5	F4	FB	FA	F9	F8	FF	FE	FD	FC

Enter byte number to change (0-511): 0

Enter byte (HEX 00-FF): ff

Block number = 300

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	FF	02	01	00	07	06	05	04	0B	0A	09	08	0F	0E	0D	0C	13	12	11	10	17	16	15	14	1B	1A	19	18	1F	1E	1D	1C
32	23	22	21	20	27	26	25	24	2B	2A	29	28	2F	2E	2D	2C	33	32	31	30	37	36	35	34	3B	3A	39	38	3F	3E	3D	3C
64	43	42	41	40	47	46	45	44	4B	4A	49	48	4F	4E	4D	4C	53	52	51	50	57	56	55	54	5B	5A	59	58	5F	5E	5D	5C
96	63	62	61	60	67	66	65	64	6B	6A	69	68	6F	6E	6D	6C	73	72	71	70	77	76	75	74	7B	7A	79	78	7F	7E	7D	7C
128	83	82	81	80	87	86	85	84	8B	8A	89	88	8F	8E	8D	8C	93	92	91	90	97	96	95	94	9B	9A	99	98	9F	9E	9D	9C
160	A3	A2	A1	A0	A7	A6	A5	A4	AB	AA	A9	A8	AF	AE	AD	AC	B3	B2	B1	B0	B7	B6	B5	B4	BB	BA	B9	B8	BF	BE	BD	BC
192	C3	C2	C1	C0	C7	C6	C5	C4	CB	CA	C9	C8	CF	CE	CD	CC	D3	D2	D1	D0	D7	D6	D5	D4	DB	DA	D9	D8	DF	DE	DD	DC
224	E3	E2	E1	E0	E7	E6	E5	E4	EB	EA	E9	E8	EF	EE	ED	EC	F3	F2	F1	F0	F7	F6	F5	F4	FB	FA	F9	F8	FF	FE	FD	FC
256	03	02	01	00	07	06	05	04	0B	0A	09	08	0F	0E	0D	0C	13	12	11	10	17	16	15	14	1B	1A	19	18	1F	1E	1D	1C
288	23	22	21	20	27	26	25	24	2B	2A	29	28	2F	2E	2D	2C	33	32	31	30	37	36	35	34	3B	3A	39	38	3F	3E	3D	3C
320	43	42	41	40	47	46	45	44	4B	4A	49	48	4F	4E	4D	4C	53	52	51	50	57	56	55	54	5B	5A	59	58	5F	5E	5D	5C
352	63	62	61	60	67	66	65	64	6B	6A	69	68	6F	6E	6D	6C	73	72	71	70	77	76	75	74	7B	7A	79	78	7F	7E	7D	7C
384	83	82	81	80	87	86	85	84	8B	8A	89	88	8F	8E	8D	8C	93	92	91	90	97	96	95	94	9B	9A	99	98	9F	9E	9D	9C
416	A3	A2	A1	A0	A7	A6	A5	A4	AB	AA	A9	A8	AF	AE	AD	AC	B3	B2	B1	B0	B7	B6	B5	B4	BB	BA	B9	B8	BF	BE	BD	BC
448	C3	C2	C1	C0	C7	C6	C5	C4	CB	CA	C9	C8	CF	CE	CD	CC	D3	D2	D1	D0	D7	D6	D5	D4	DB	DA	D9	D8	DF	DE	DD	DC
480	E3	E2	E1	E0	E7	E6	E5	E4	EB	EA	E9	E8	EF	EE	ED	EC	F3	F2	F1	F0	F7	F6	F5	F4	FB	FA	F9	F8	FF	FE	FD	FC

Enter block number (0 to 1045503): q

Maintenance mode tests

Reliability	1
Quick read	2
Write block numbers	3
Scan block numbers	4
Continuous write/scan block	5
HEX block dump	6
Byte editor	7
Exit	12

Enter test number: