Copy a disk to make a laboratory HDD

TS-WXL

Take a different approach because you failed to do it straight.
The purpose is to make an experimental HDD.

If you remove one
HDD, stab an HDD without a partition for experiments, and
mirror
it, you should be able to create an HDD for experiments.

Removing HDD

On the management screen of the standard firmware,
select “Disk 1” from “System” → “Disk” and execute “Remove Disk”.

After a while, "Disk 1" is removed and the LED of HDD1 glows red.

Hot swappable, remove HDD1

```
KERNELMOn (SATA 0 unplugged)
skip diskmon...
need re create_devlink!!!
disk1=remove_removed
array1=off
disk1=remove_removed
disk2 = normal
usb_disk1=
usb_disk2=
Verify OK
```

Installing a laboratory HDD

Set the experimental HDD HDP725050GLA360 on the tray and attach it as HDD1

```
KERNELMOn (SATA 0 plugged)
Core Driver (ERROR) 0 0: Edma Error Reg 0x10
start to wait 1000 mili sec
wait finished.
skip diskmon...
** BUFFALO Disable Command Queuing Function [0 0] **
scsi 0:0:0:0: Direct-Access     Hitachi  HDP725050GLA360  GM4O PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
Linux IAL (ERROR) [0 0 0]: set device max sectors to 2048
/sbin/hotplug [scsi]
Linux IAL (ERROR) : retry command host=0, bus=0 SCpnt = 9f178960
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] 976773168 512-byte hardware sectors (500108 MB)
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] 976773168 512-byte hardware sectors (500108 MB)
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
 sda:/sbin/hotplug [scsi_disk]

sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
```

```
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [scsi_device]
```

```
sd 0:0:0:0: Attached scsi generic sg0 type 0
need re create_devlink!!!
/sbin/hotplug [scsi_generic]
*** /usr/local/bin/DirectCopy_wait.sh [stop]
```

LED1 flashes red.

Re-recognize disk

On the management screen of the standard firmware,
select “Disk 1” from “System” → “Disk” and execute “Re-recognize Disk”.

Format the disk

After a while, when viewing “System” → “Disk” on the management screen of the standard firmware, HDP725050GLA360 was displayed in the “Model name” of Disk 1, and the “Disk format” button became active.

Of course, select "Disk 1" and click "Disk Format"

```
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
array1=off
disk1 = normal
disk2 = normal
usb_disk1=
usb_disk2=
Verify OK
device-mapper: ioctl: device doesn't appear to be in the dev hash table.
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] 976773168 512-byte hardware sectors (500108 MB)
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
 sda:
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
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/sbin/hotplug [block]
/sbin/hotplug [block]
md: bind
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:1 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:1, o:1, dev:sda1
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb1
md: recovery of RAID array md0
md: minimum _guaranteed_  speed: 1000 KB/sec/disk.
md: using maximum available idle IO bandwidth (but not more than 50000 KB/sec) for recovery.
md: using 128k window, over a total of 999872 blocks.
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 0 1 1 1 8 1)
GetDisknoFromMinor(1)
md: bind
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:1 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:1, o:1, dev:sda2
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb2
md: delaying recovery of md1 until md0 has finished (they share one or more physical units)
md: bind
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:1 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:1, o:1, dev:sda5
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb5
md: delaying recovery of md10 until md1 has finished (they share one or more physical units)
SetDiskSignatureInfo
TARGET_DEVICE=/dev/disk1
md: delaying recovery of md1 until md0 has finished (they share one or more physical units)
REAL_DEVICE=disk1
TARGET_IN=disk1
ENCRYPTED=no
skip diskmon...
XFS mounting filesystem sda6
XFS quotacheck sda6: Please wait.
XFS quotacheck sda6: Done.
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
md: md0: recovery done.
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 0 0 0 1 8 1)
GetDisknoFromMinor(1)
md: recovery of RAID array md1
md: minimum _guaranteed_  speed: 1000 KB/sec/disk.
md: using maximum available idle IO bandwidth (but not more than 50000 KB/sec) for recovery.
md: using 128k window, over a total of 4999936 blocks.
md: delaying recovery of md10 until md1 has finished (they share one or more physical units)
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:2 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:0, o:1, dev:sda1
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb1
skip diskmon...
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 1 1 1 1 8 2)
GetDisknoFromMinor(2)
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon
```

```
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
md: md1: recovery done.
md: recovery of RAID array md10
md: minimum _guaranteed_  speed: 1000 KB/sec/disk.
md: using maximum available idle IO bandwidth (but not more than 50000 KB/sec) for recovery.
md: using 128k window, over a total of 999872 blocks.
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:2 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:0, o:1, dev:sda2
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb2
skip diskmon...
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 1 0 0 1 8 2)
GetDisknoFromMinor(2)
skip diskmon...
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 10 1 1 1 8 5)
GetDisknoFromMinor(5)
skip diskmon...
md: md10: recovery done.
RAID1 conf printout:
 --- wd:2 rd:2
 disk 0, wo:0, o:1, dev:sda5
 disk 1, wo:0, o:1, dev:sdb5
ARRAY1_ENCRYPTED=no
ARRAY2_ENCRYPTED=no
DISK1_ENCRYPTED=no
DISK2_ENCRYPTED=no
DISK3_ENCRYPTED=no
DISK4_ENCRYPTED=no
skip diskmon...
KERNELMOn (raidrecovery 10 0 0 1 8 5)
GetDisknoFromMinor(5)
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
skip diskmon...
```

After a while, on the management screen of the standard firmware
, “Disk 1” became “Normal” in “System” → “Disk”.

Power OFF

Boot with standard HDD

Return HDD1 to standard HDD and start.
Disk0 no init file appears on the LCD, and the LCD turns red after startup.

```
HD1 Error
HD1 Can't Mount
```

Is displayed.

On the management screen of the standard firmware
, "Disk 1" is not formatted in "System" → "Disk".
Does it disappear when I remove the disk?

Of course "Disk 1" is replaced with "Disk Format"

It would be nice to stab an unpartitioned HDD without having to bother to remove the disk.

After a while, "Disk 1" also became "Normal".

Boot with experimental HDD

Power off.
Remove HDD1 and 2 and
set the test HDD and start

It seemed to have risen normally, but the LCD turned red,

```
HD2 Error      E16
HD2 Not Found
```

It became.
I'm sorry. It's strange to boot normally with one HDD gone.

On the management screen of the standard firmware
, “disk 2” is “disk removed” in “system” → “disk”.
How to clear the error?

"Restarted" from the management screen of the standard farm.

The error has disappeared and it started up normally.

```
HD 1 : Single
   2 : Remove
```

It is out.

Is this okay? ? ?

← Do it straight (2)

Hack of record LinkStation / **KuroBox** trying to hack

→ Delete root password / Enable telnet
