

JMB36X

PCI Express to SATA II/PATA Host Controller

RAID AP Utility User Guide

Rev. 1.0

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Revision History

Version	Date	Revision Description
1.0	2005/12/20	Initial Release

1. Overview

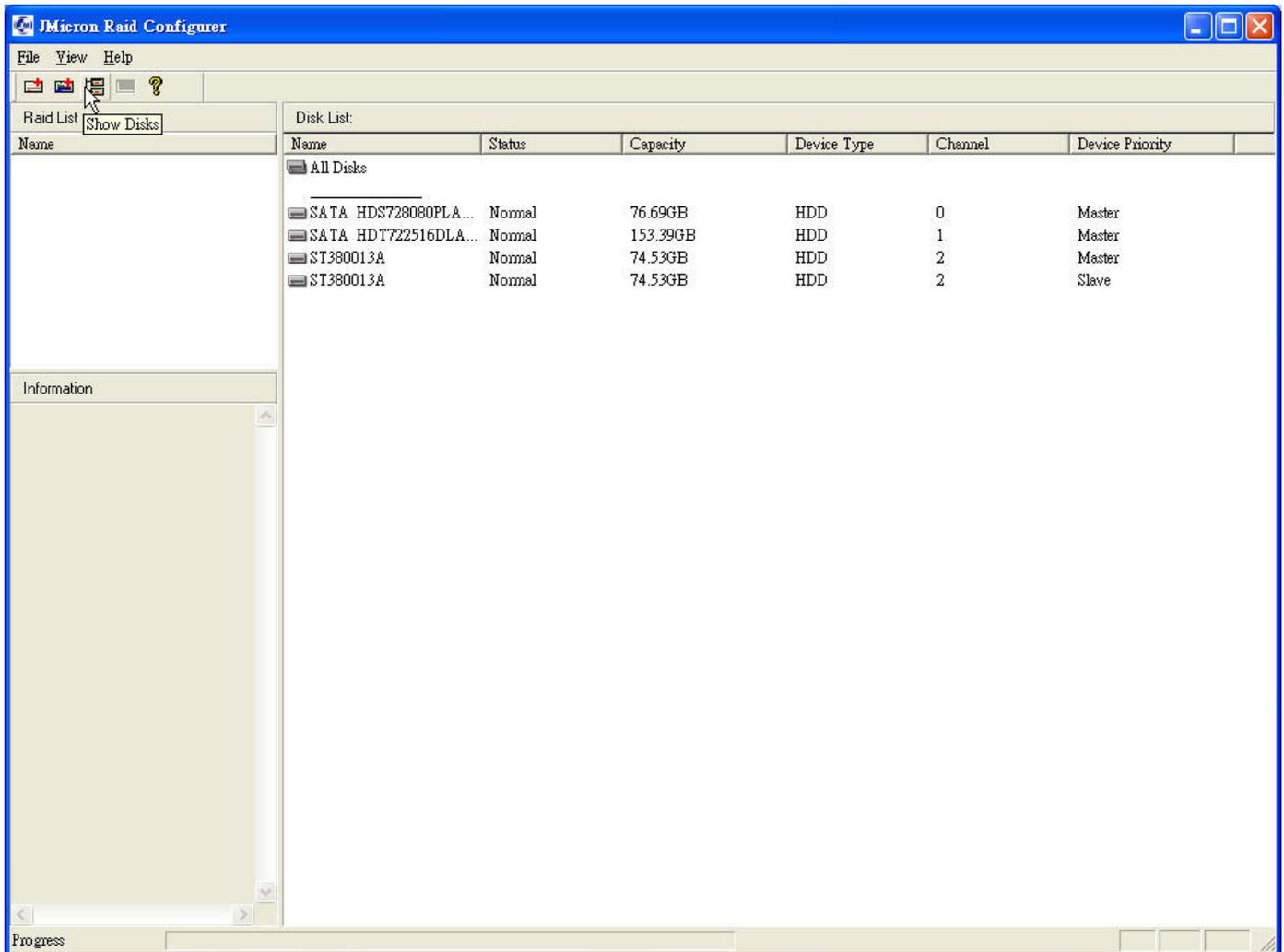
JMicron JMB360/1/3/5/6 is product family that includes SATA II and PATA Host Controller. They are one-lane PCI Express to 1/2-port SATA II and 1/2-port PATA Host Controller. The table below shows the brief feature lists of JMB36X product family.

	JMB360	JMB361	JMB363	JMB365	JMB366
Host I/F	PCIe	PCIe	PCIe	PCIe	PCIe
Device I/F	One SATA II	One SATA II One PATA	Two SATA II One PATA	One SATA II Two PATA	Two SATA II Two PATA
PKG	LQFP - 48	LQFP - 100	LQFP - 100	LQFP -128	LQFP - 128
Feature	3.0G, NCQ, eSATA, Hot Plug, Port Multiplier	3.0G, NCQ, eSATA, Hot Plug, Port Multiplier, Cross RAID			
H/W	Non Co-lay	Co-lay			

“JMRaidTool” is an AP utility provided by JMicon to set up the RAID configuration of JMB361/3/5/6. There are two kinds of information displayed in the main utility window. The first is the information of all hard disks and the second is the information of the disk array.

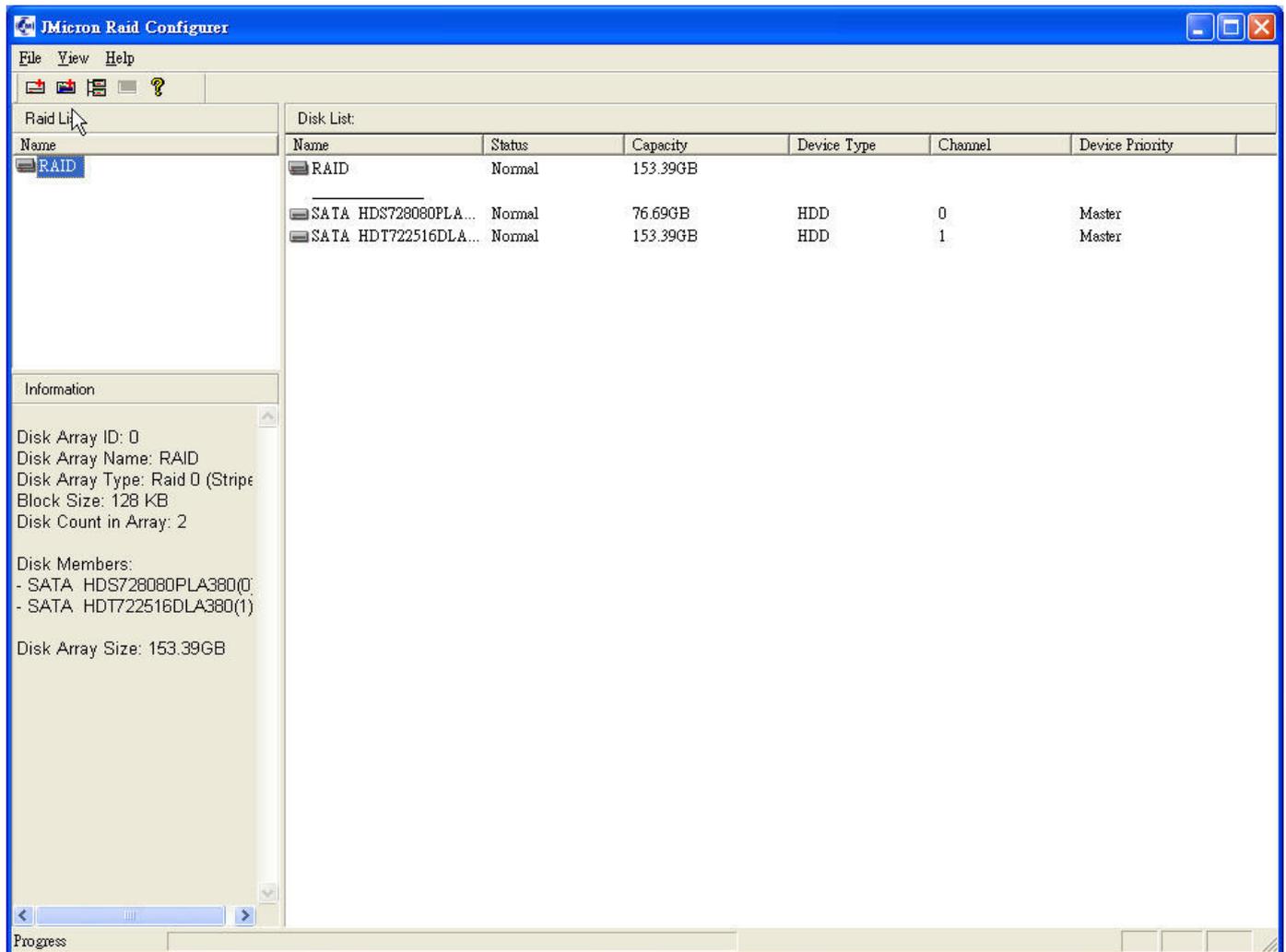
Step 1:

Left-click the “Show Disks” button and the information of all hard disks will display on the right side of the window.



Step 2:

Left-click the name of the disk array and the information of all hard disks of the selected disk array will display on the right side of the window. The information of the disk array will also display on the lower-left part of the window.

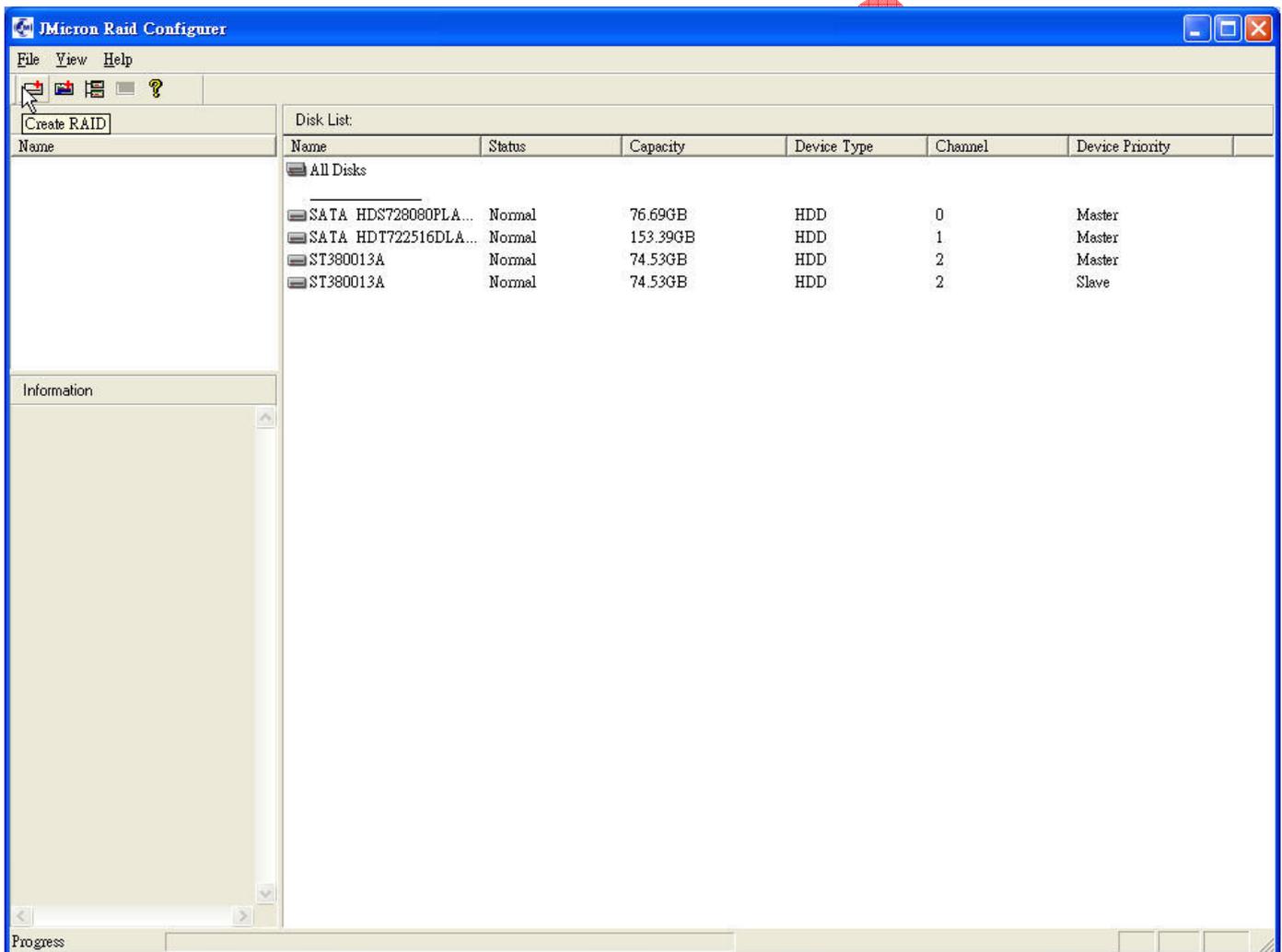


2. Creating RAID

JMRaidTool supports the creation of RAID 0, 1, 0+1, JBOD.

Step 1:

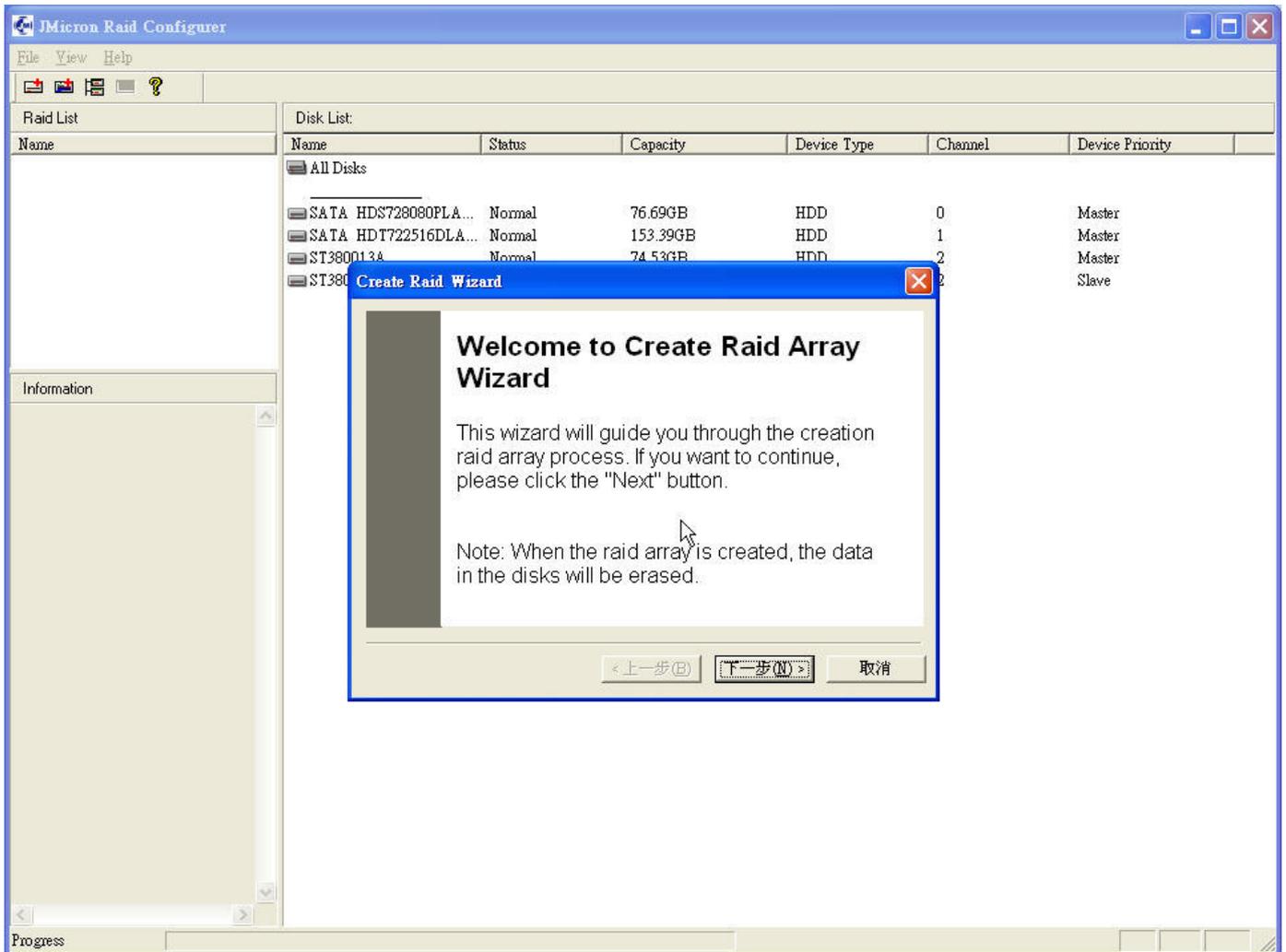
Left-click the “New Disk Array” button.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 2:

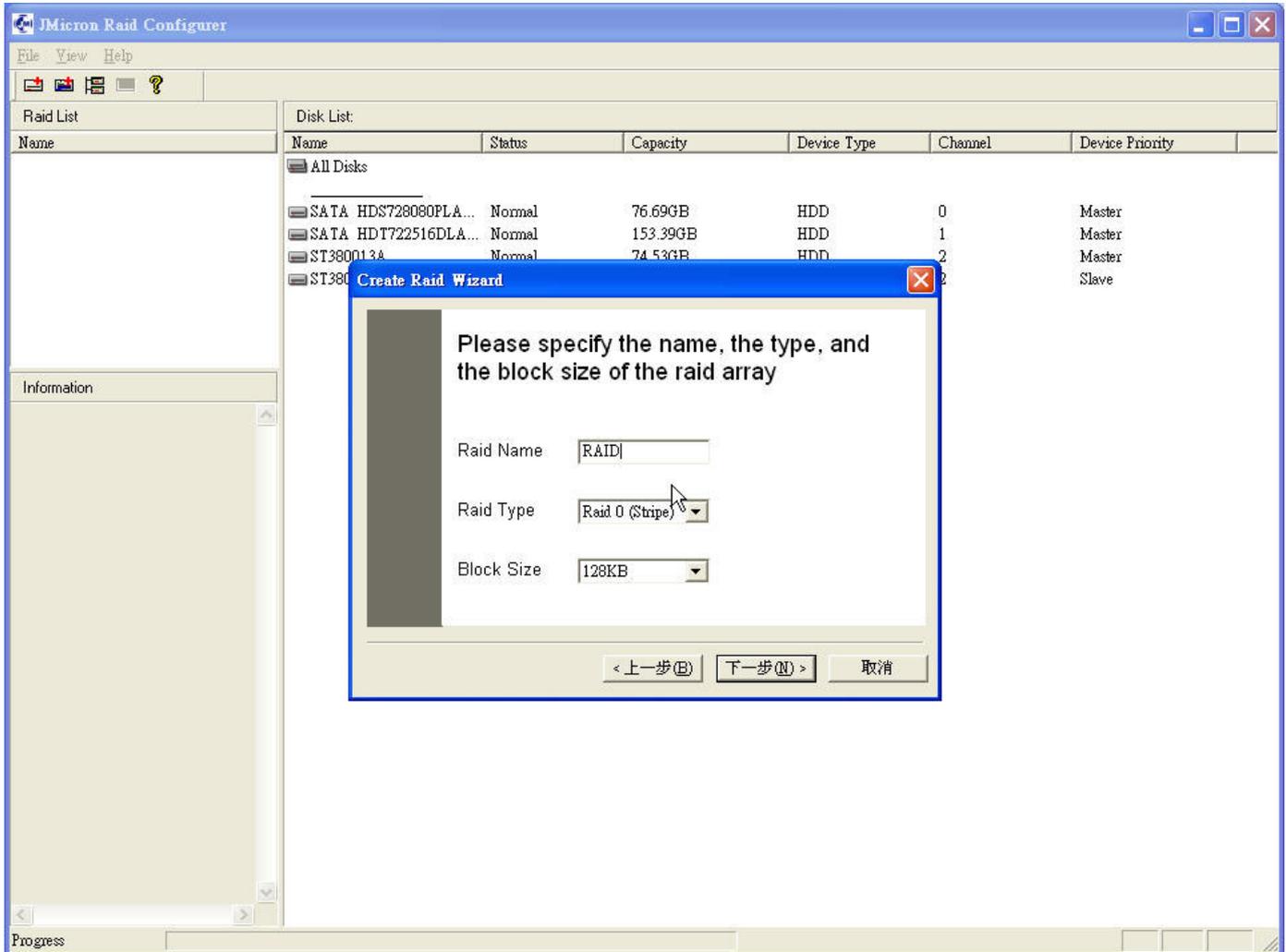
Press the “Next” button.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 3:

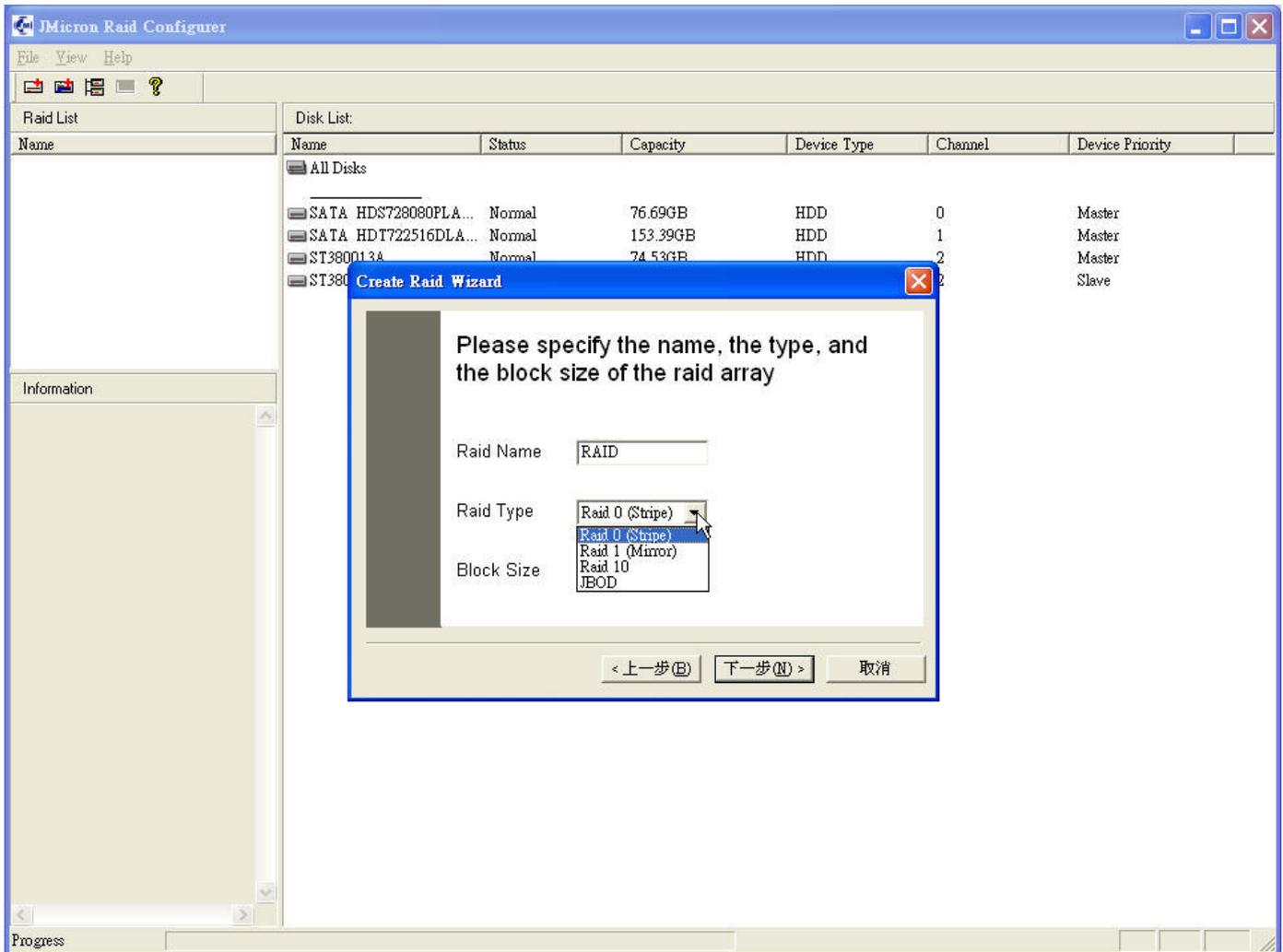
Type the name of the disk array.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 4:

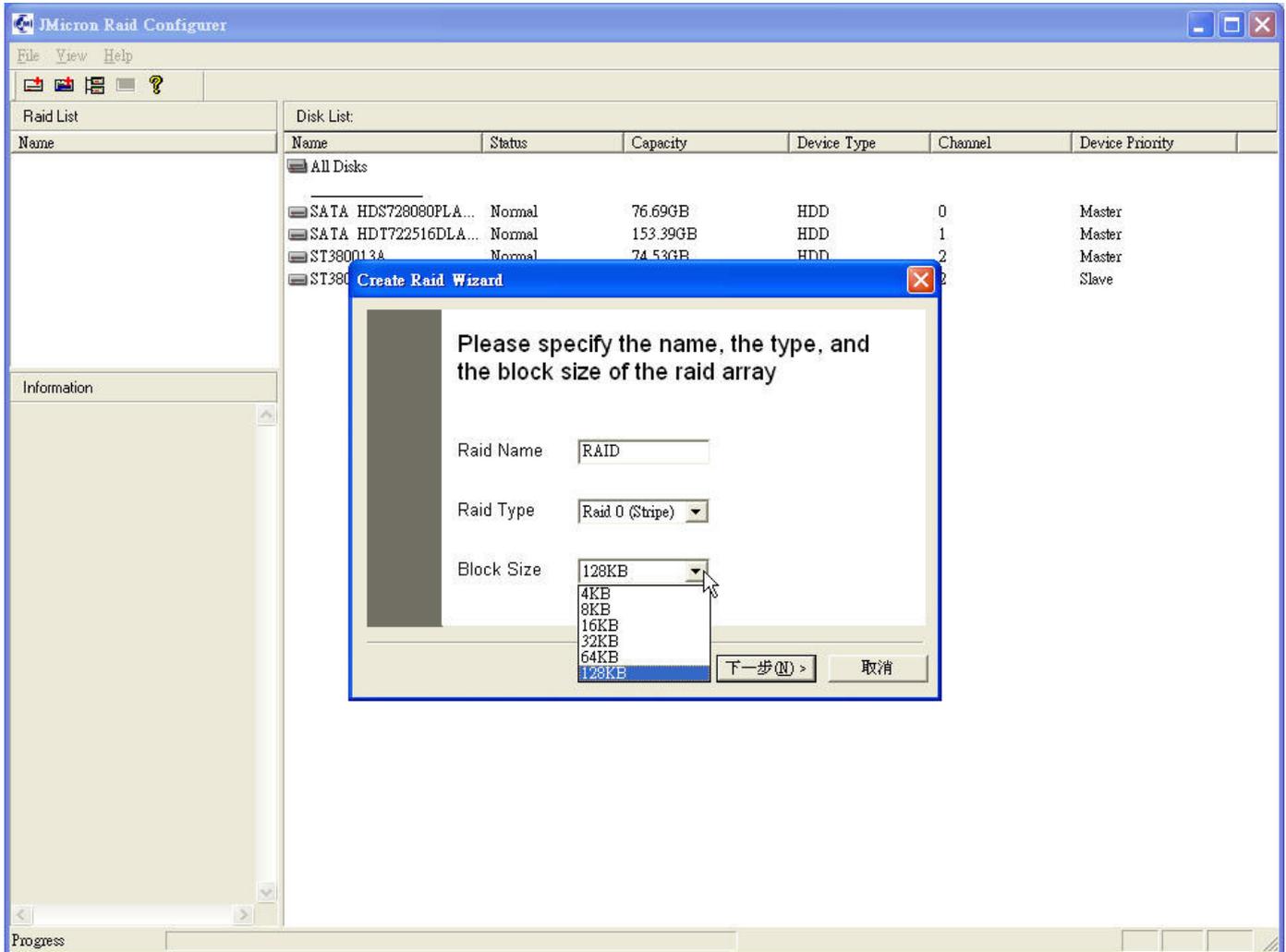
Select the RAID type.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 5:

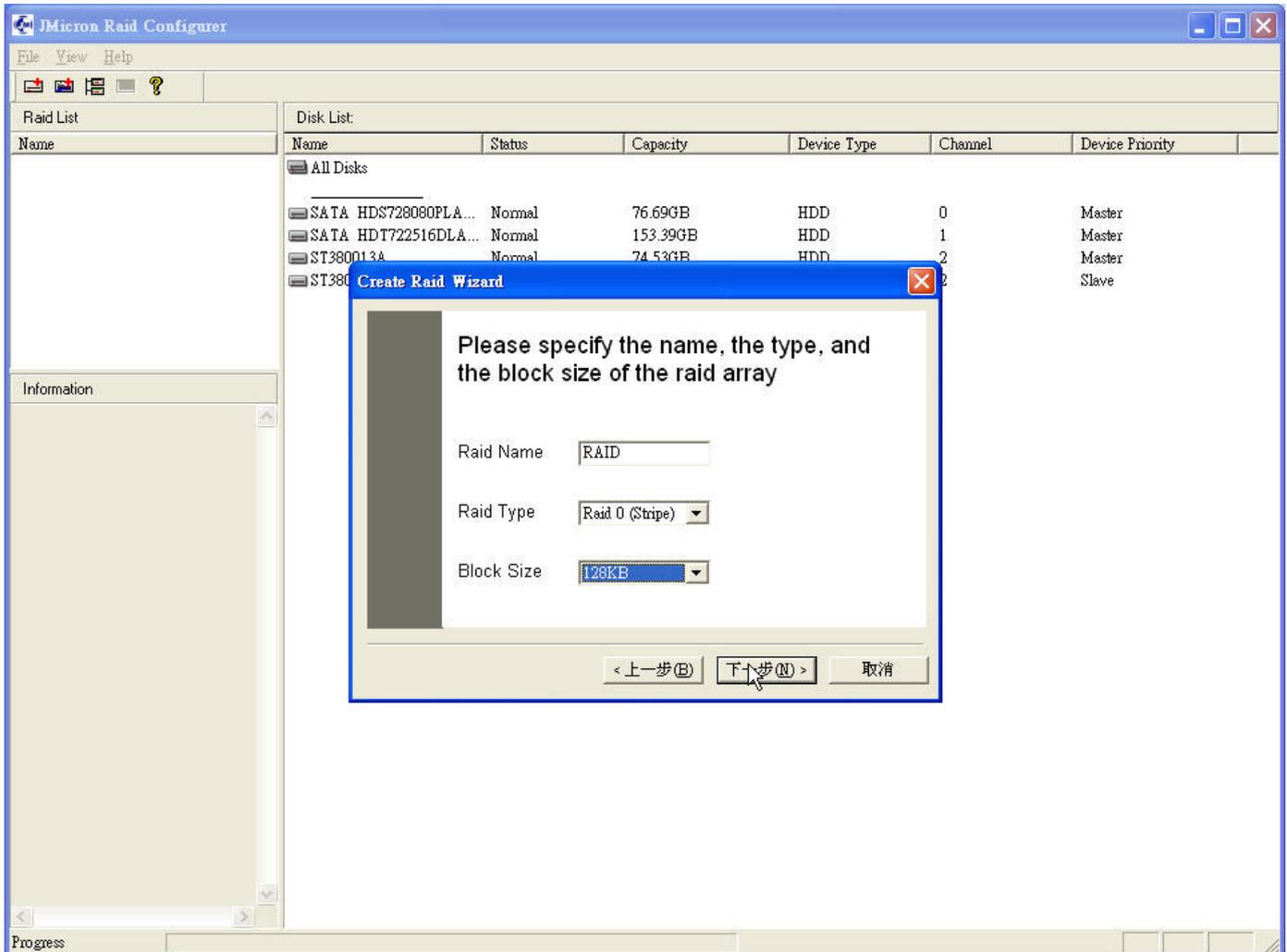
Select the block size (The block size is selectable only with RAID 0 or 0+1 configurations).



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 6:

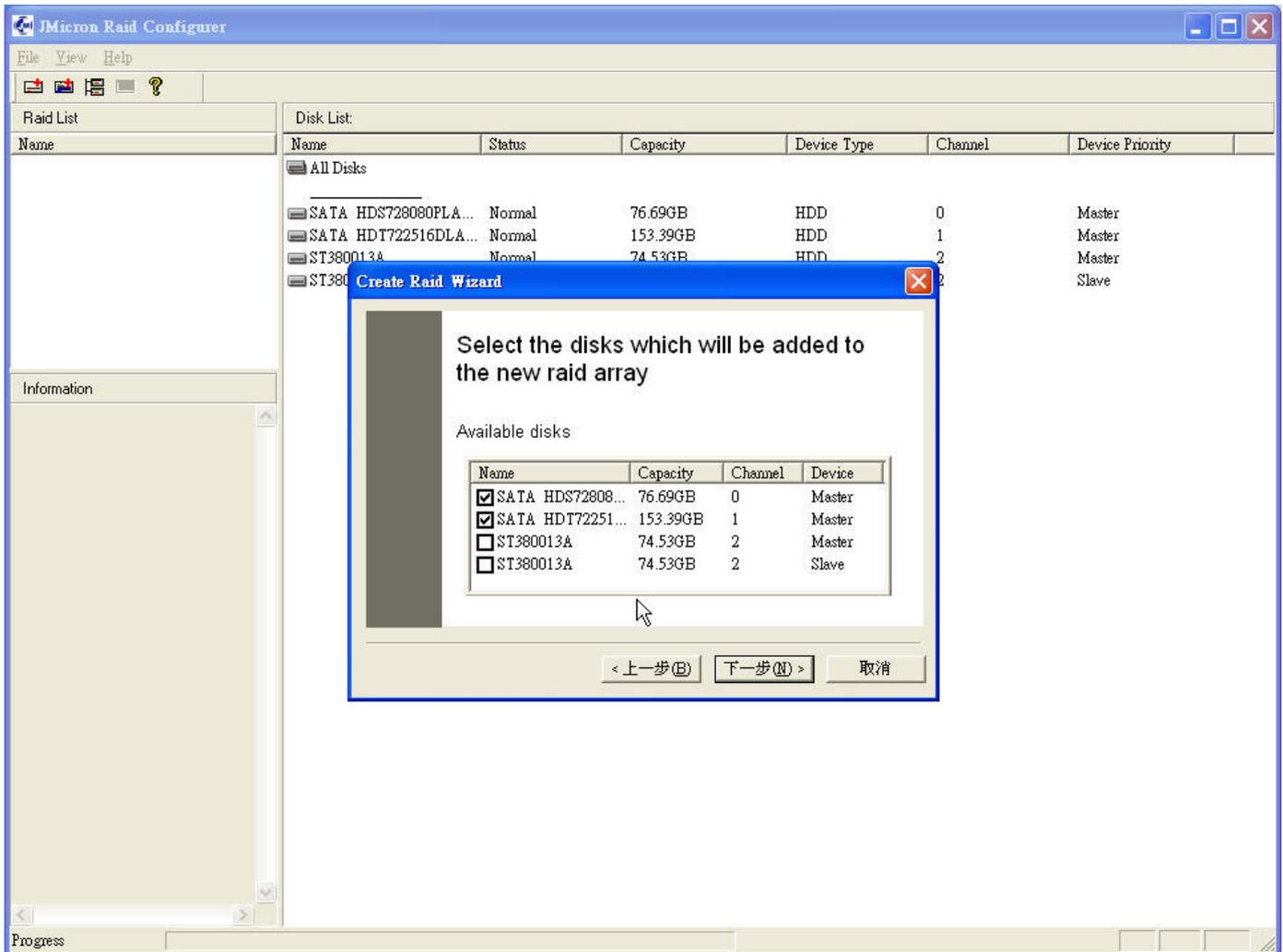
Press the “Next” button.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 7:

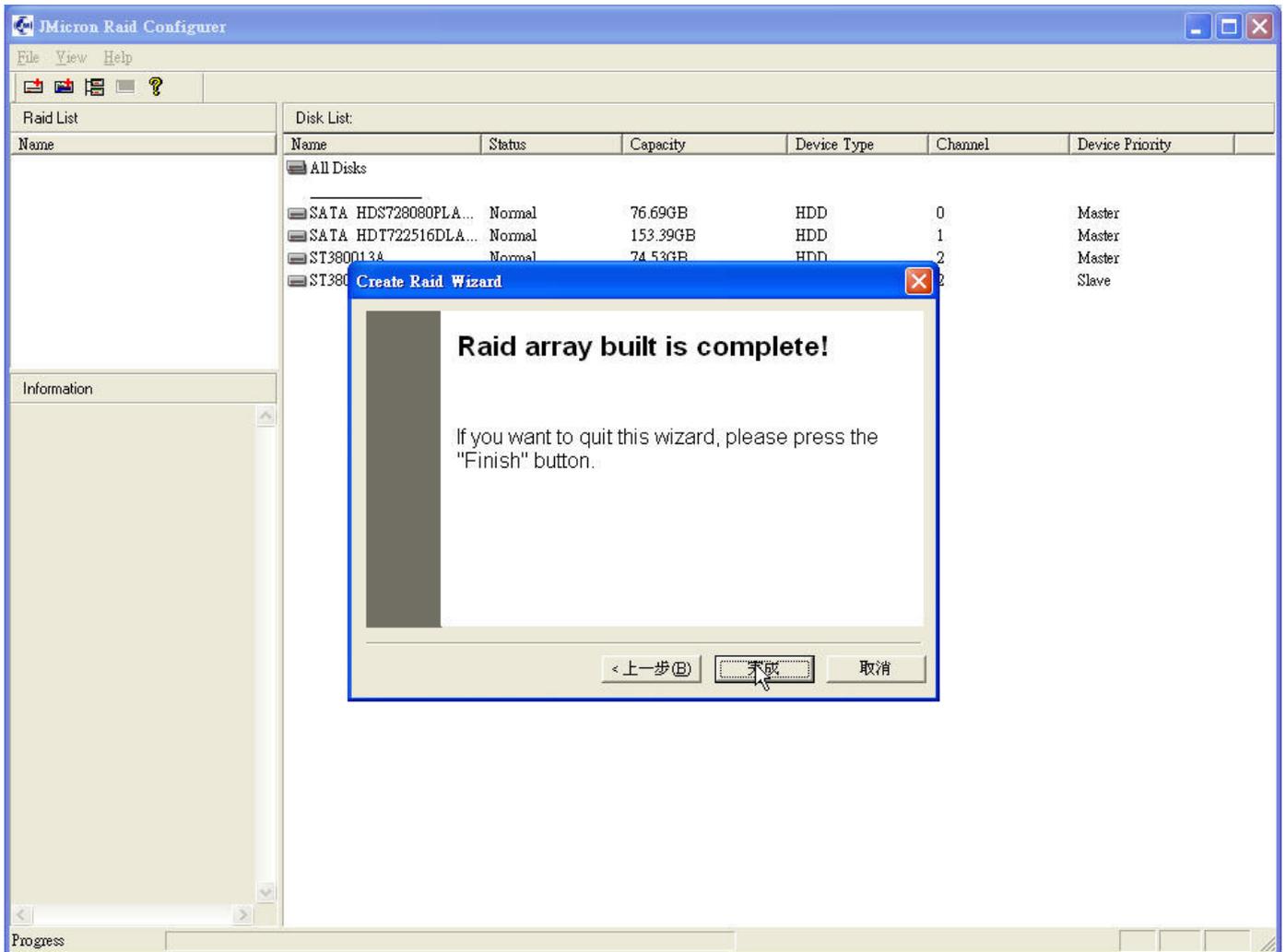
Select hard disks.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 8:

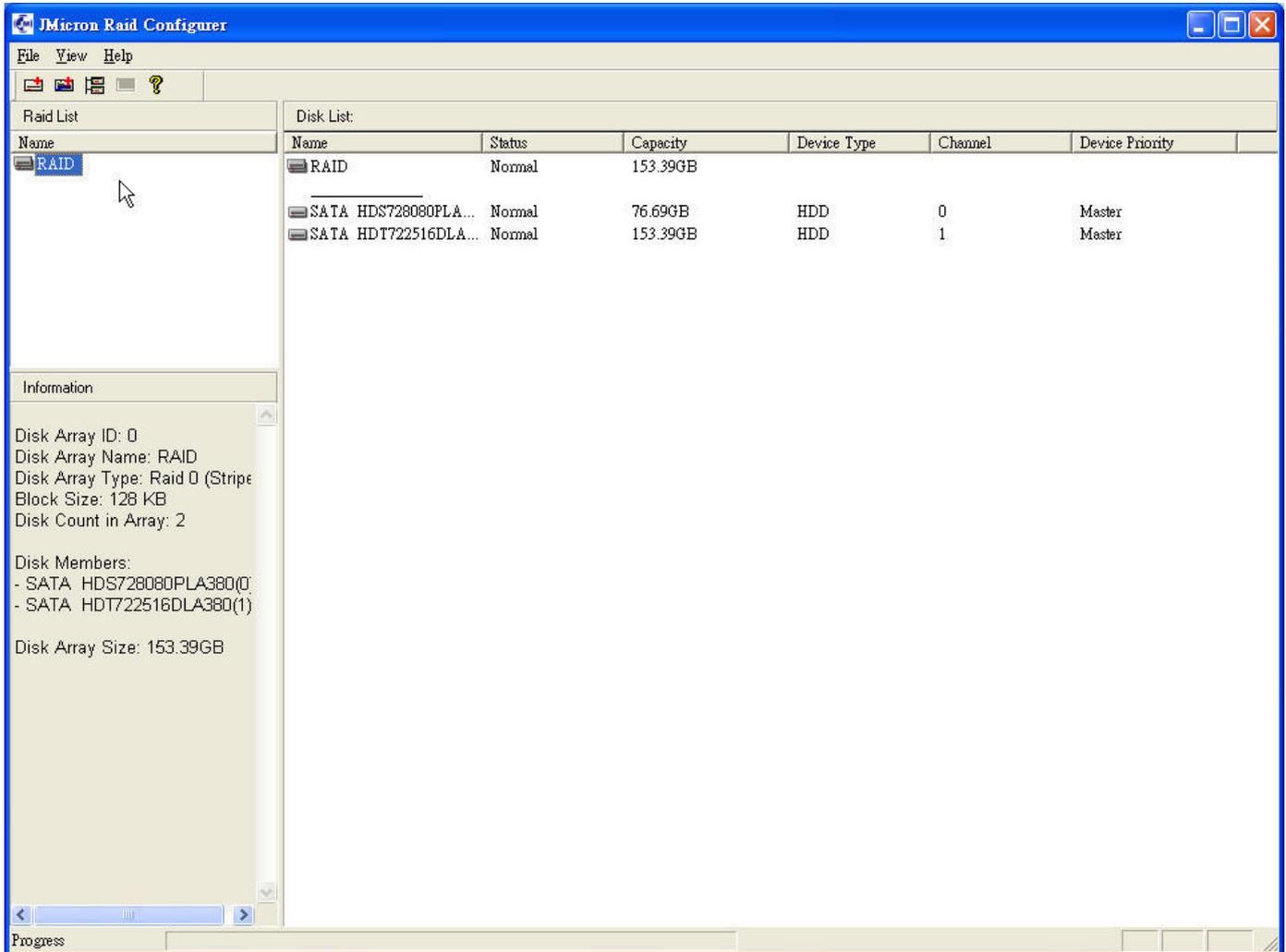
Press the “Finish” button.



When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

Step 9:

The information of the created disk array displays in the window.

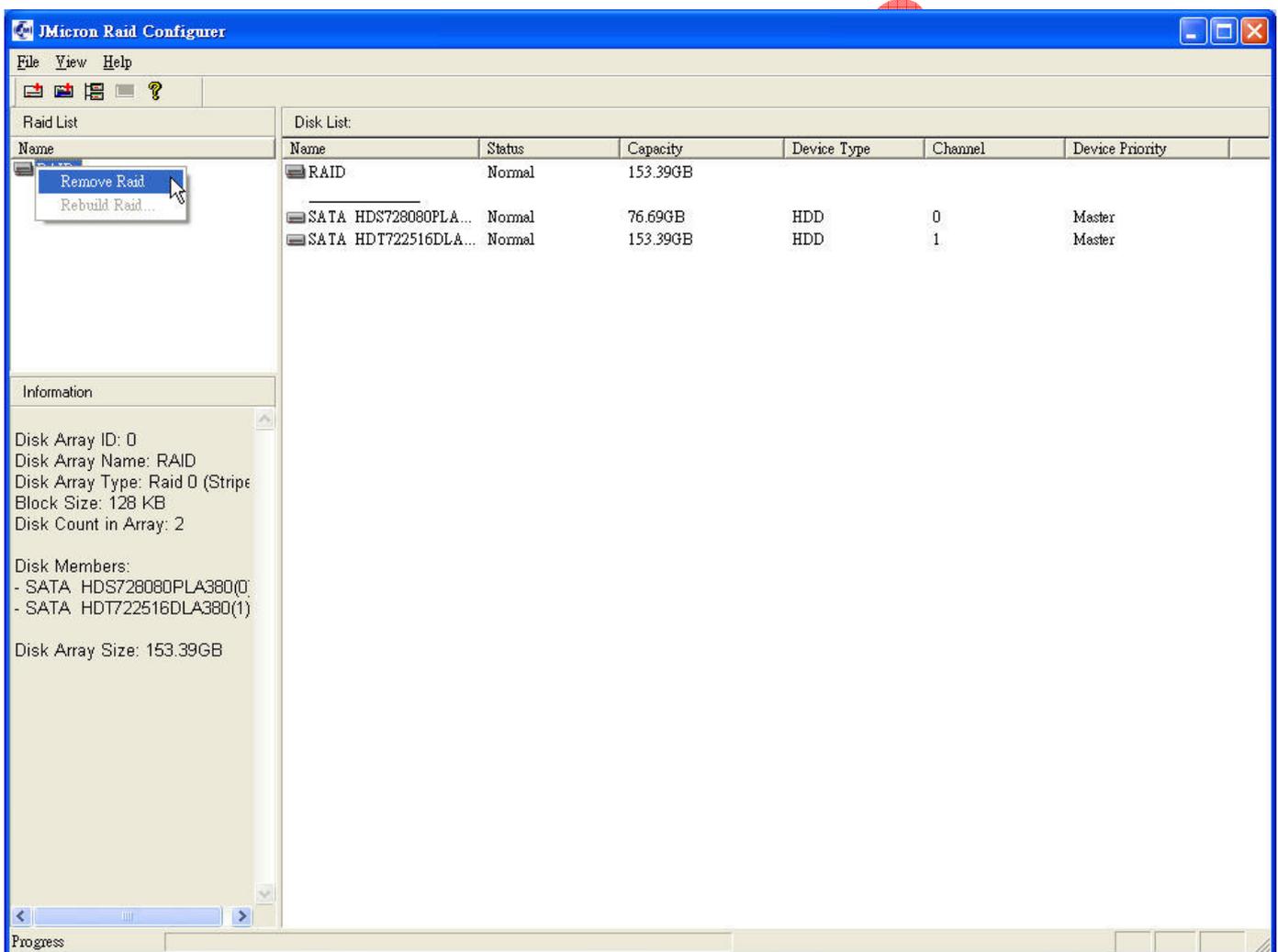


When we want to create RAID from these disks, all data of these disks will be erased after RAID is created

3. Remove RAID

Step 1:

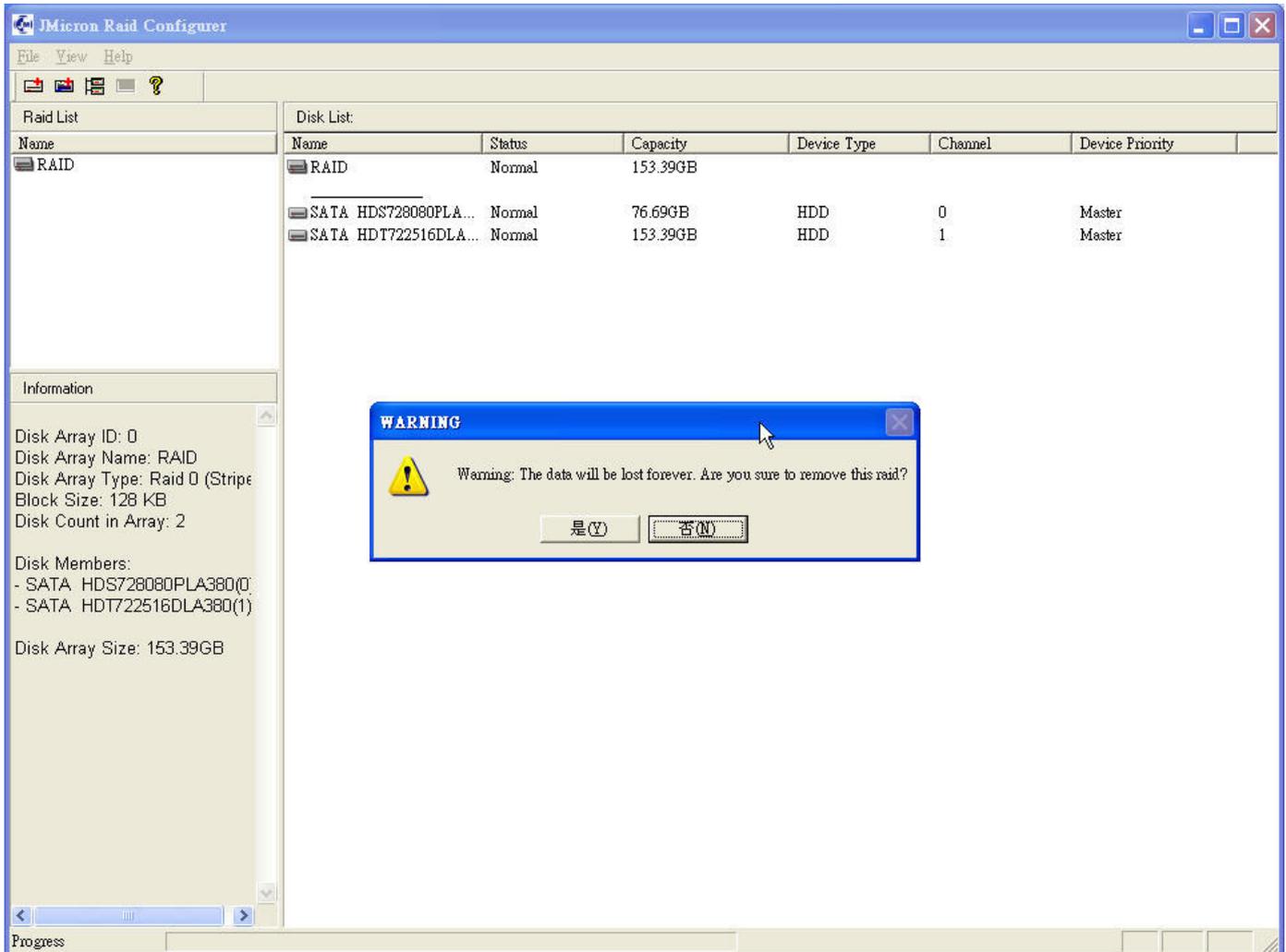
Right-click the name of the disk array you want to delete and the “Remove” menu will appear.



When RAID is removed, All Data on the Disks will still be reserved.

Step 2:

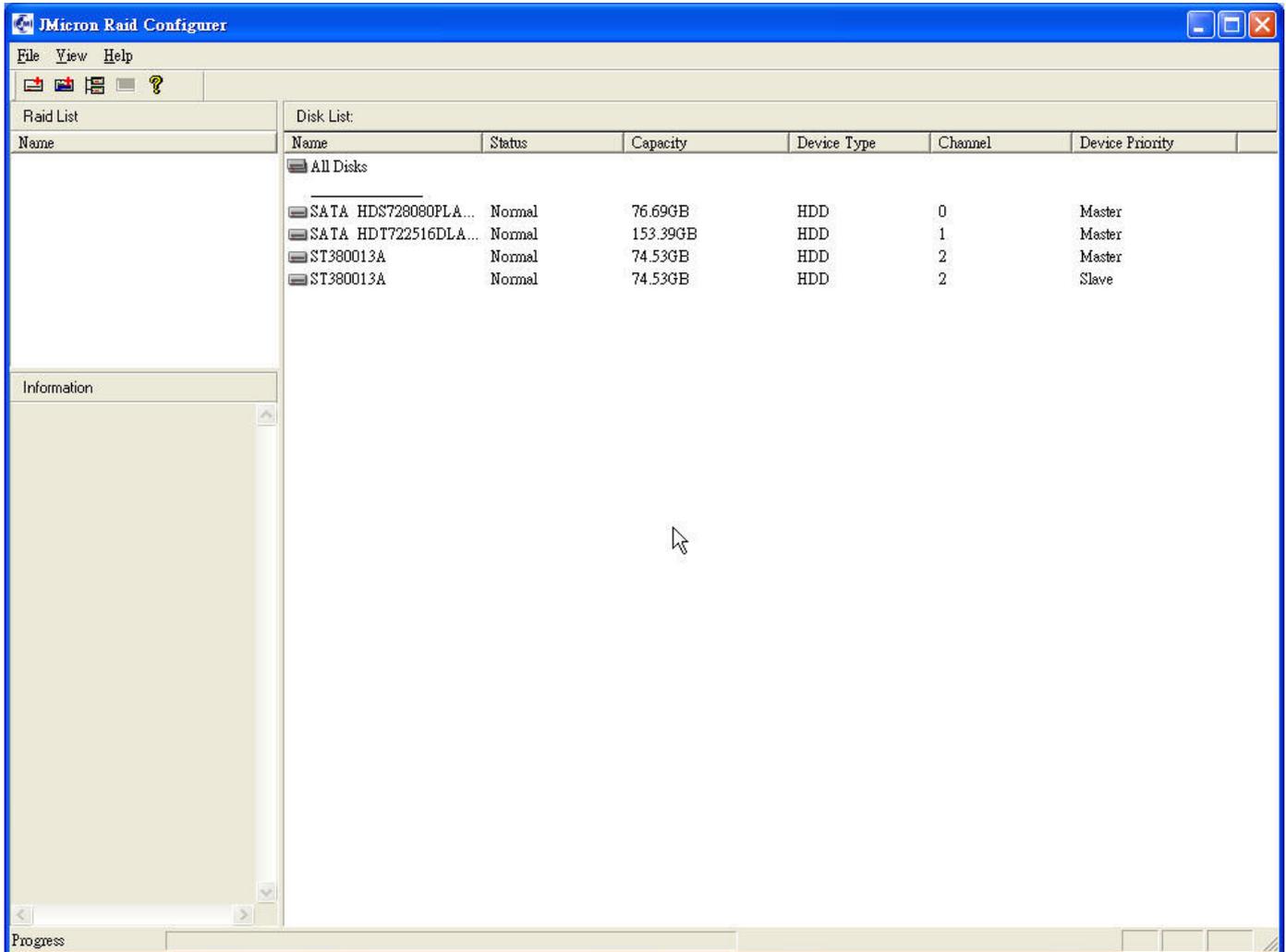
A warning message appears to remind you that the data will be lost. Press the “Yes” button if you really want to delete the disk array.



When RAID is removed, All Data on the Disks will still be reserved. But RAID structure is erased.

Step 3:

The information of the deleted disk array disappears in the window.



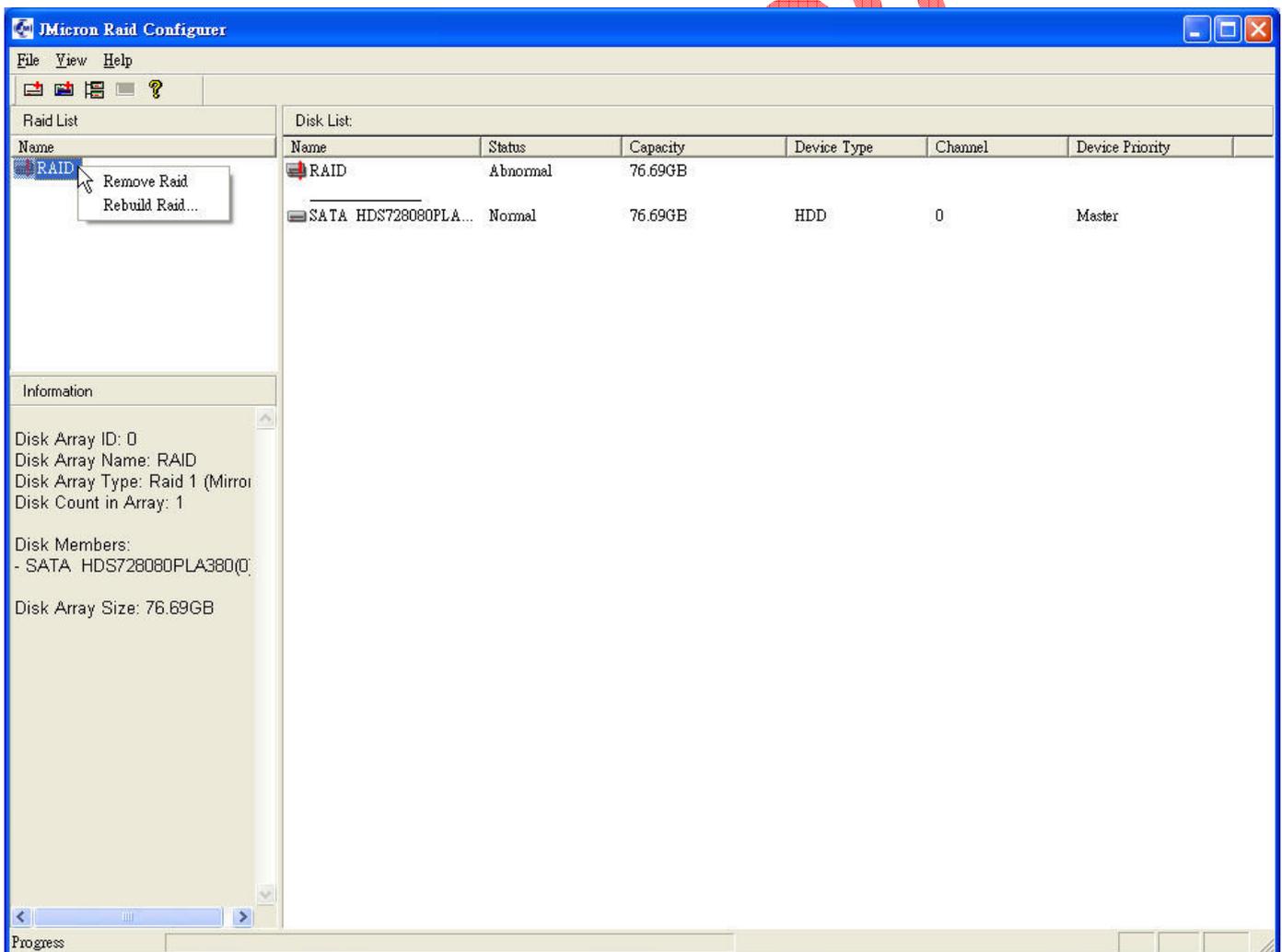
When RAID is removed, All Data on the Disks will still be reserved. If we use RAID 1, the data will still be on the disk and be used. But if there is RAID 0, the data is crashed. Please format disk if possible.

3. Rebuild RAID

RAID 1, 0+1 can be rebuilt while RAID 0, JBOD cannot be rebuilt.

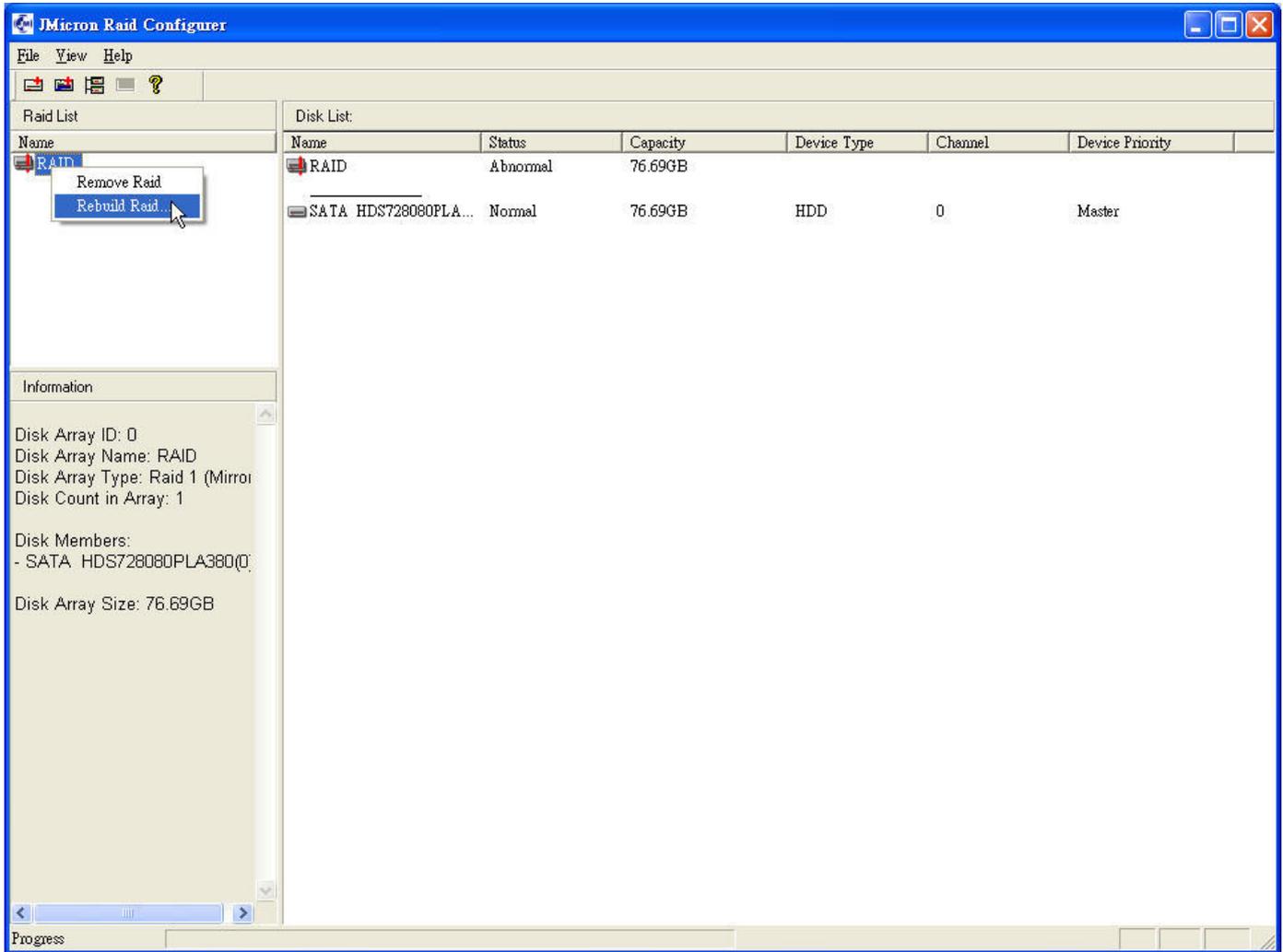
Step 1:

Right-click the name of the disk array you want to rebuild and the “Rebuild” menu will appear.



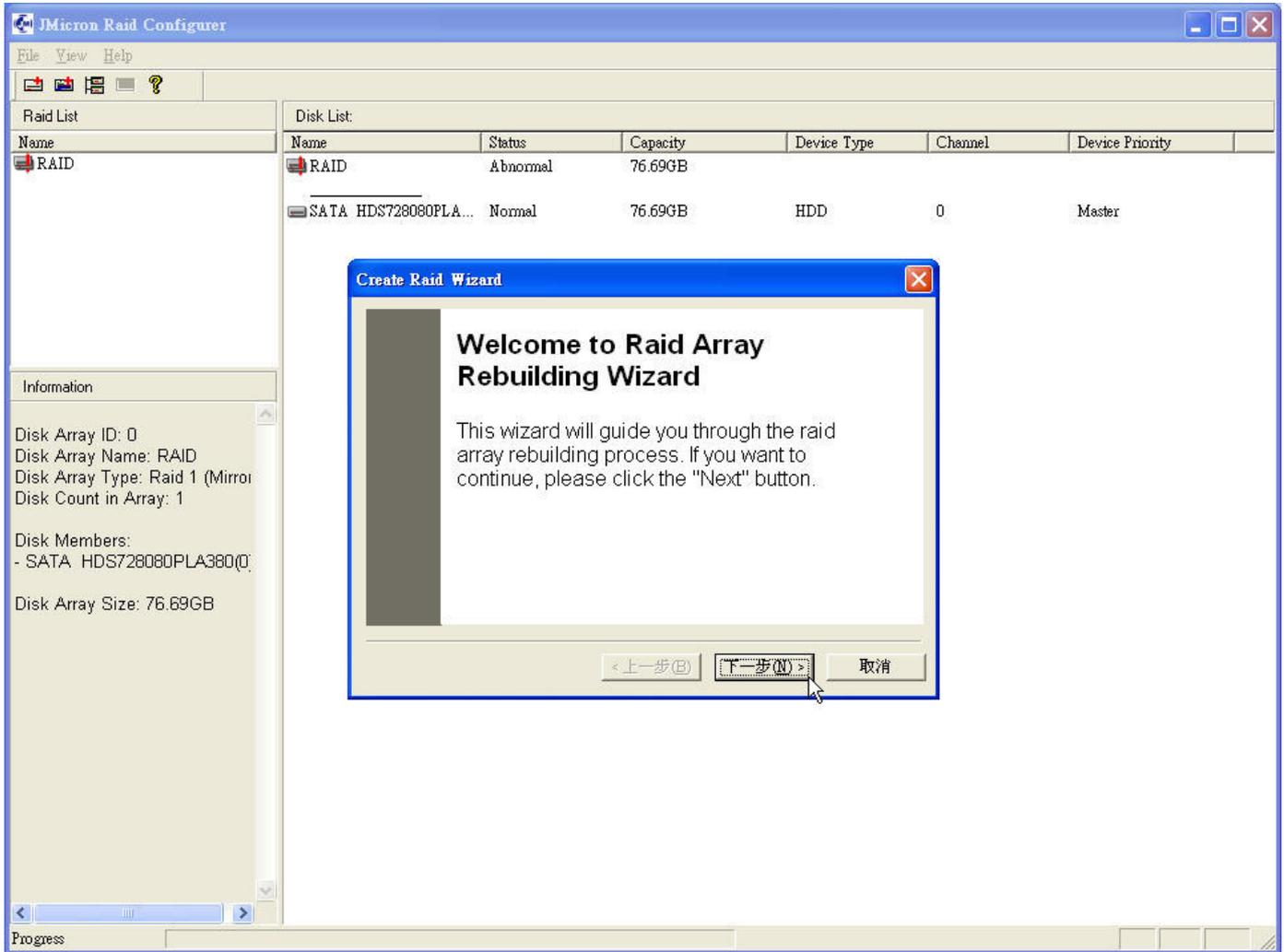
Step 2:

Select "Rebuild".



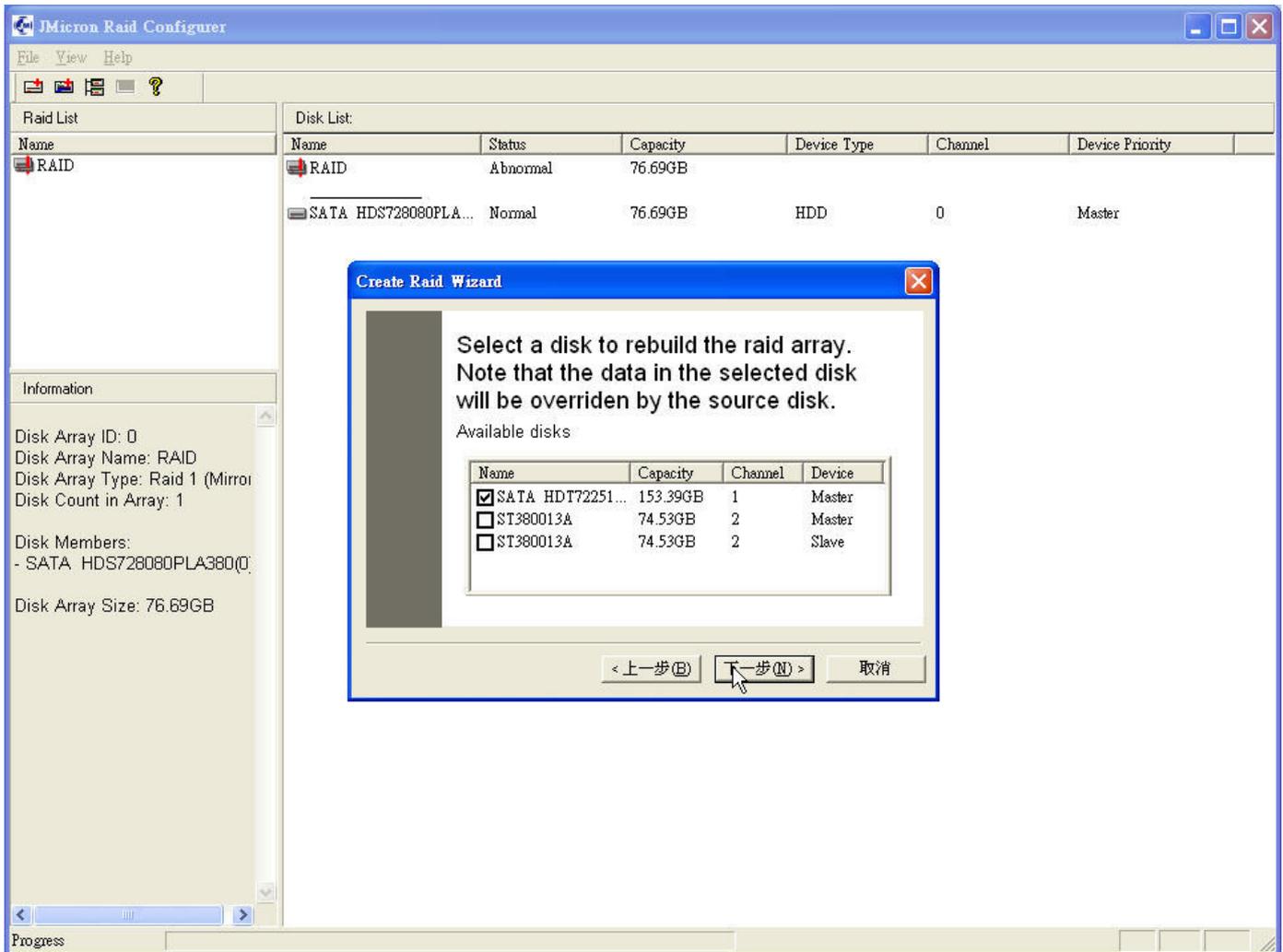
Step 3:

Press the "Next" button.



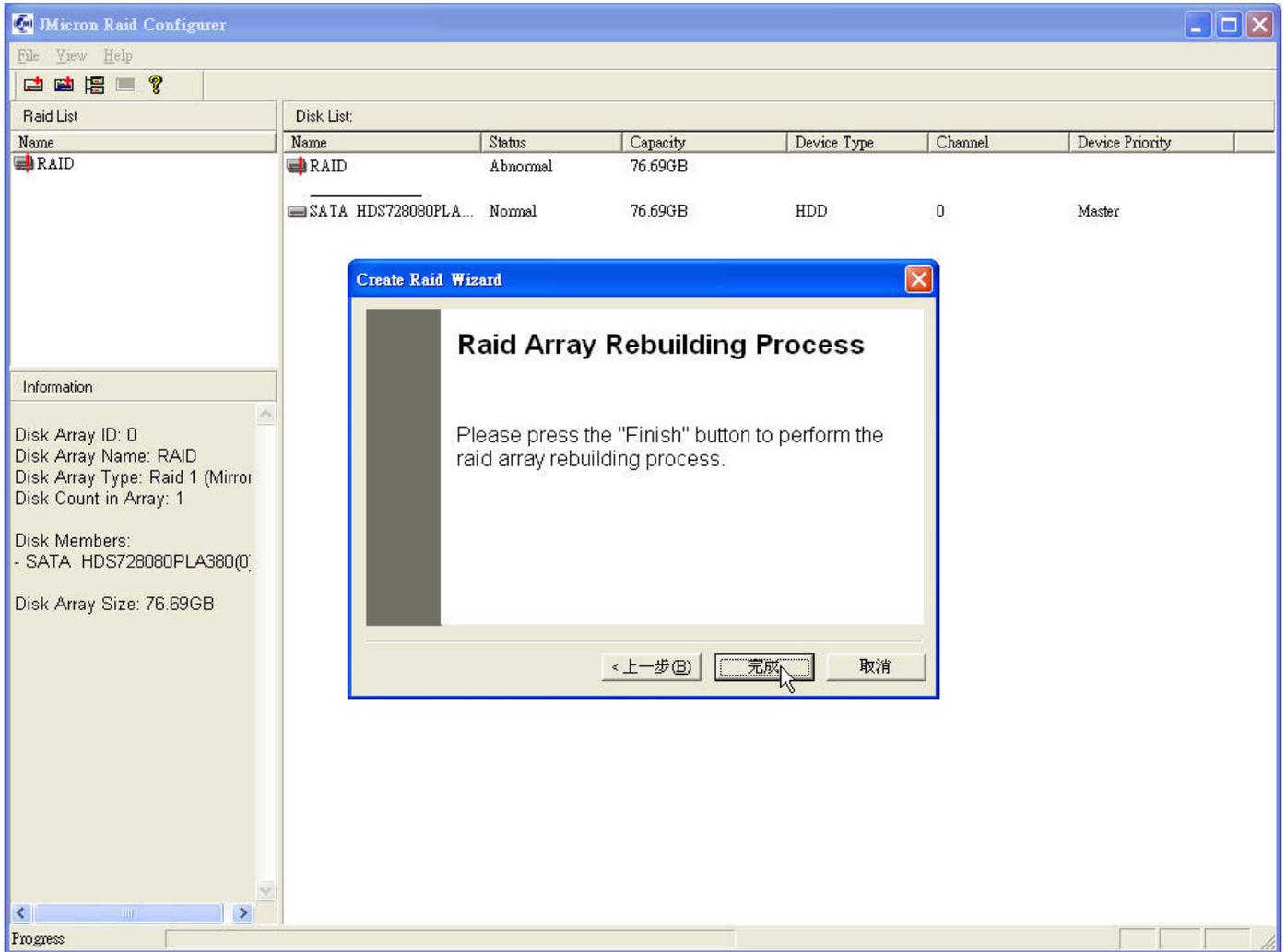
Step 4:

Select the destination disk by left-clicking the disk in the list



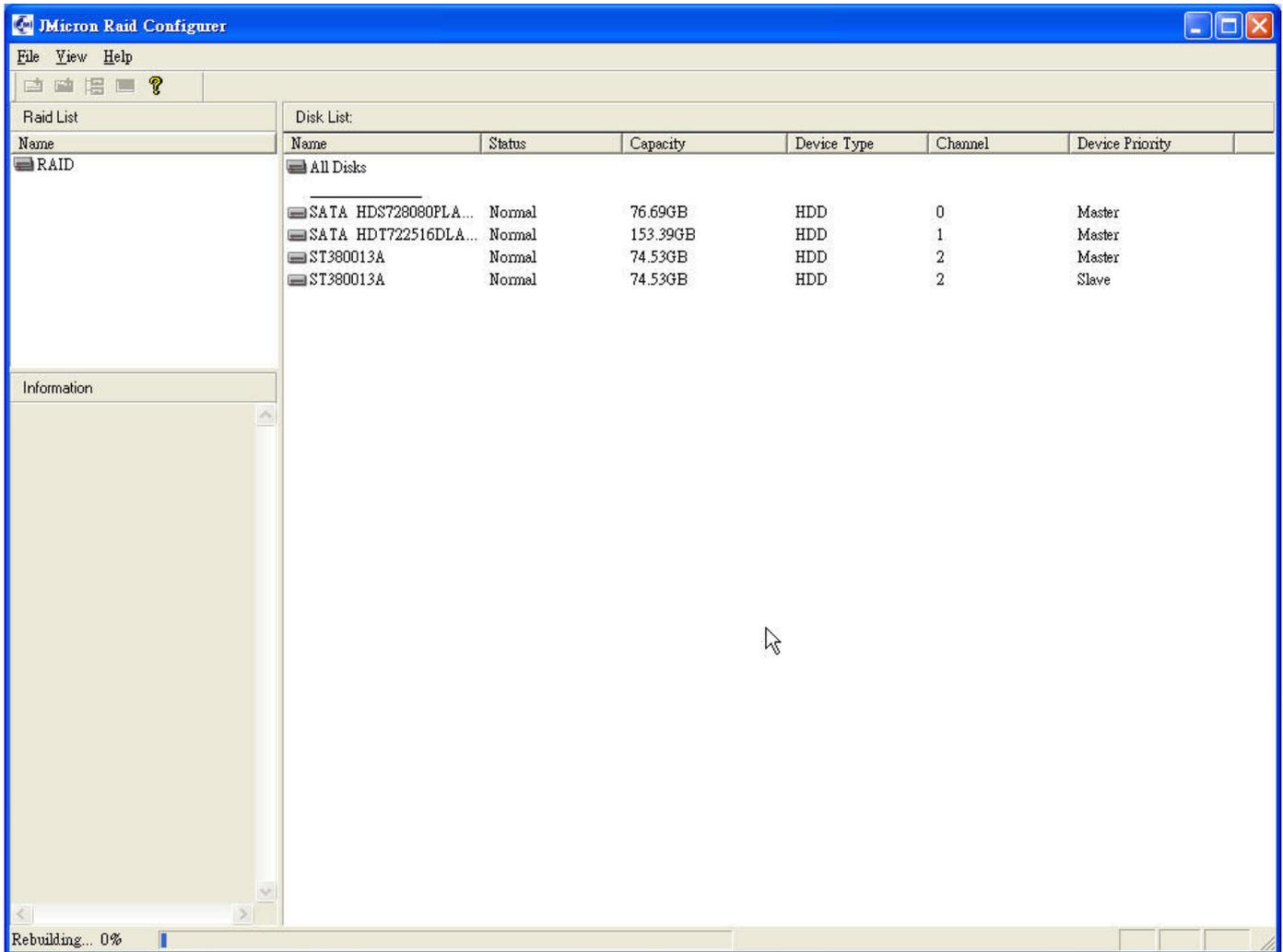
Step 5:

Press the “Finish” button.



Step 8:

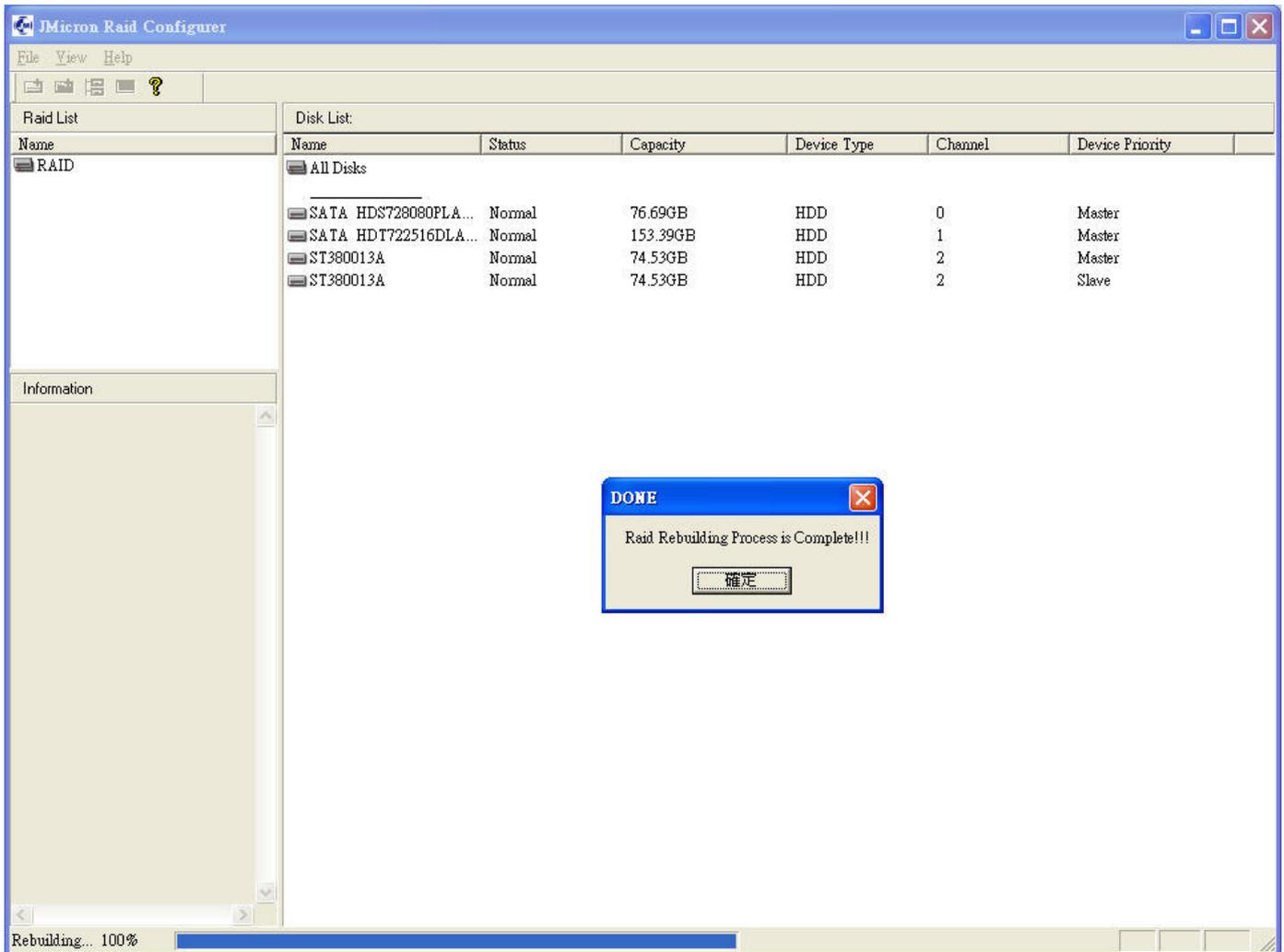
The "Progress" bar displays the progress of rebuilding.



After rebuild function, system will need to reboot. After rebooting, we can safely do any action of application.

Step 9:

The dialog will show when rebuild ends..



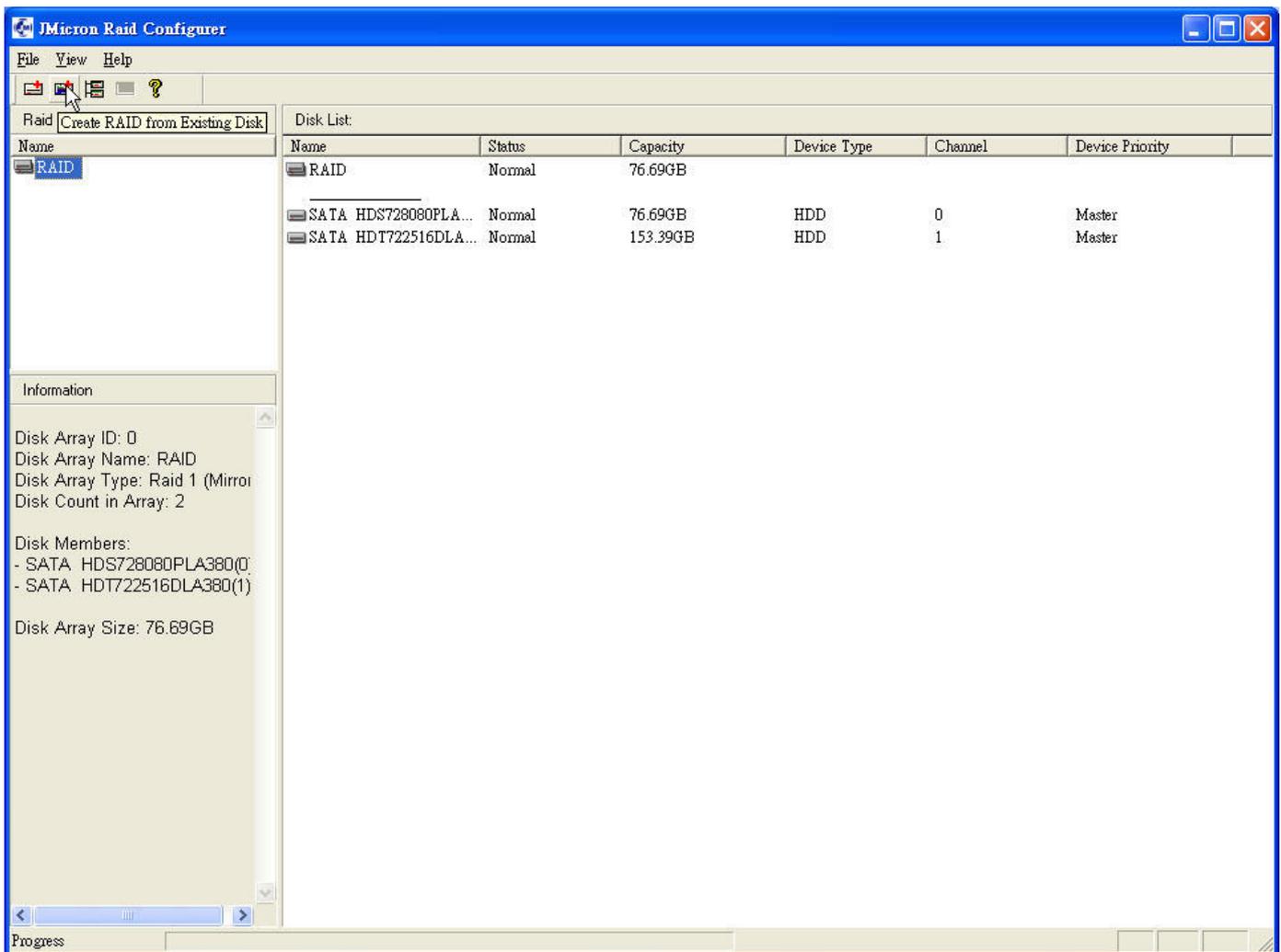
After rebuild function, system will need to reboot. After rebooting, we can safely do any action of application.

4. Create RAID from Existing Disk

You can combine the Existing Disk (Source disk may content OS and Data) with other HD (must be larger than source Disk) to be RAID 1. The data on Source Disk will be reserved. After RAID is built, system will need to reboot.

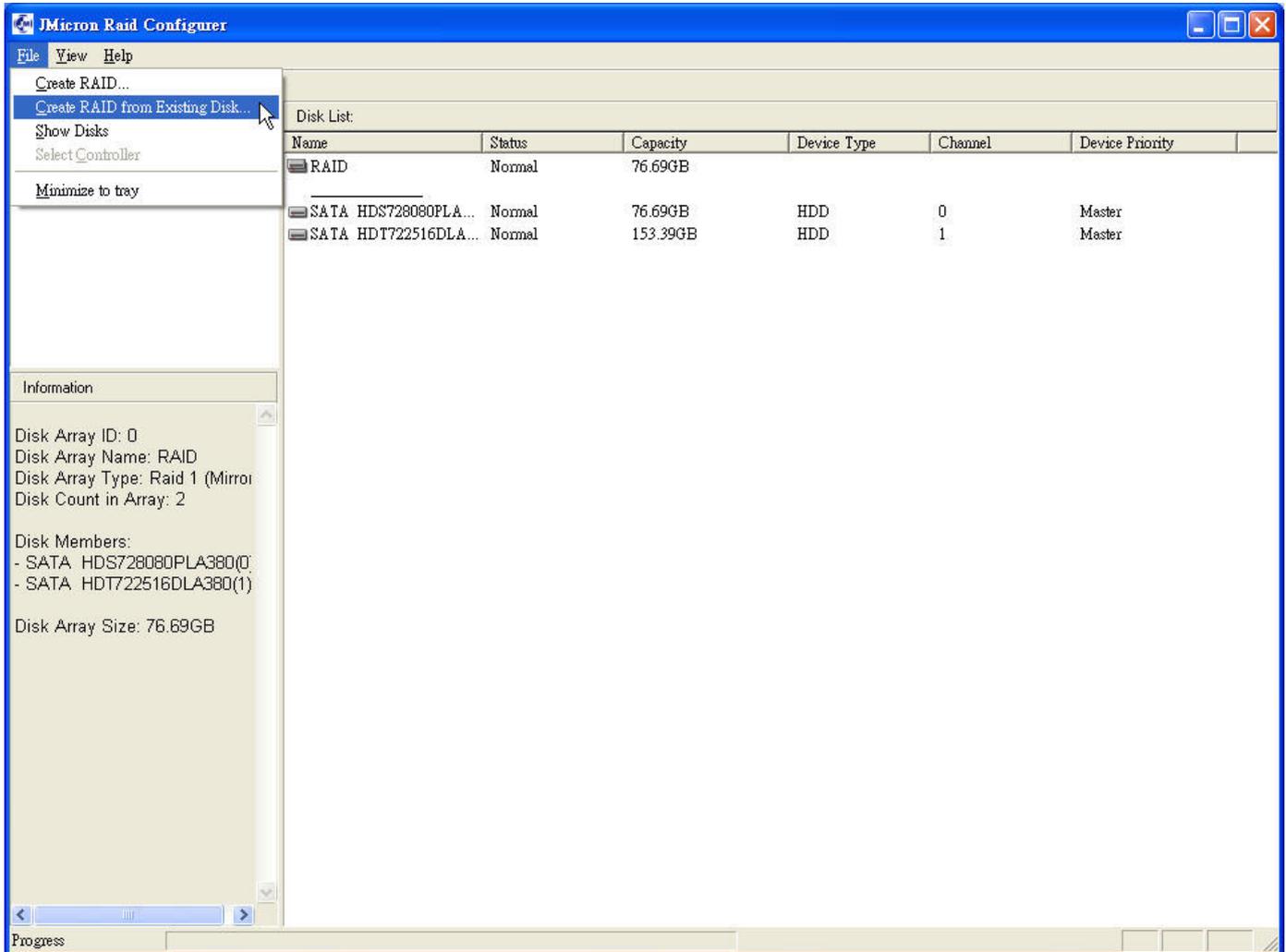
Step 1:

You can execute this function by press the icon on the toolbar.



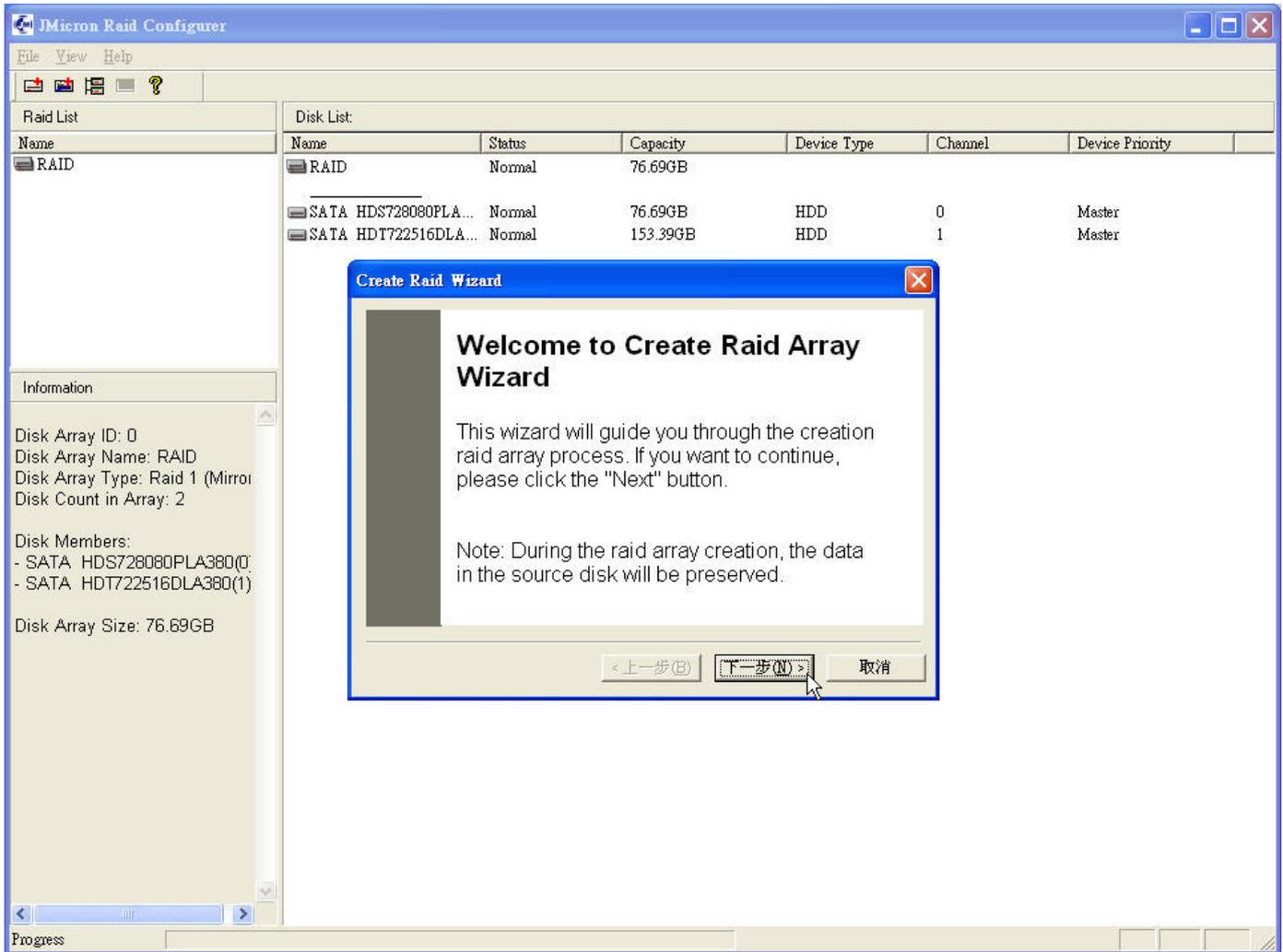
Step 2:

You can execute this function by menu item



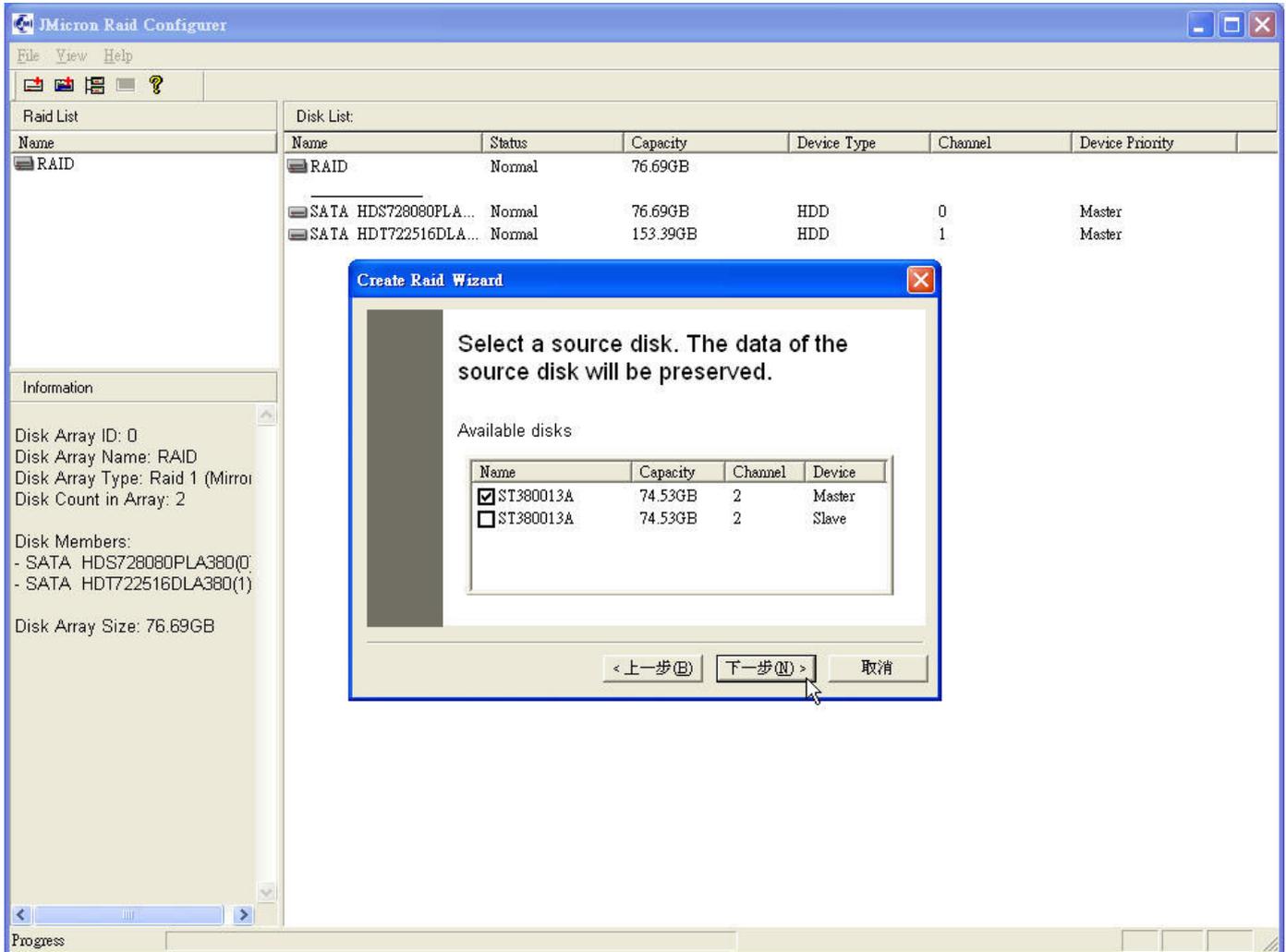
Step 3:

When executed this function, the dialog window will show the wizard. Please Press “Next” to do the next step.



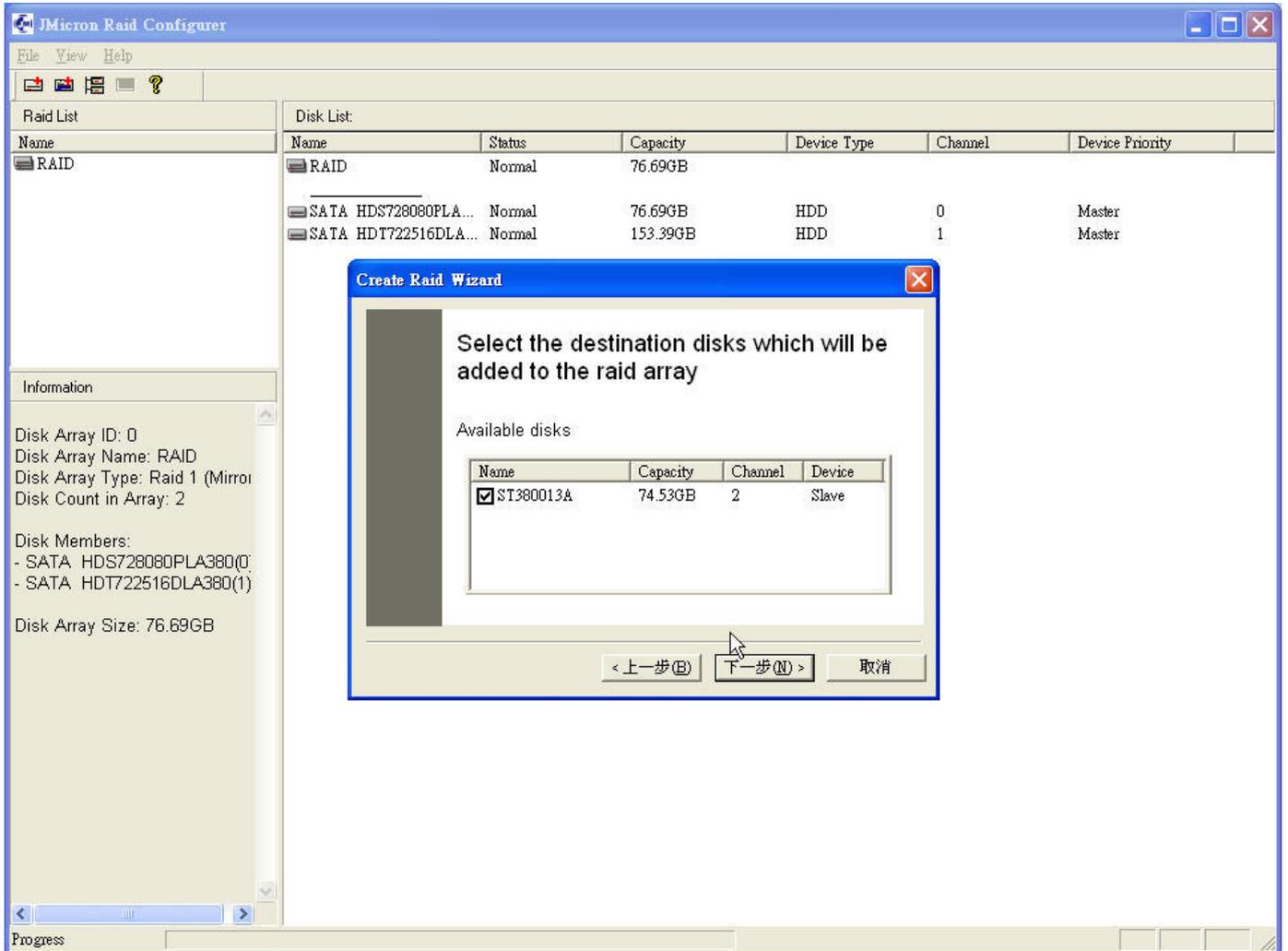
Step 4:

Select source disk. All data on the source disk will be reserved. Please Press “Next” to do next step.



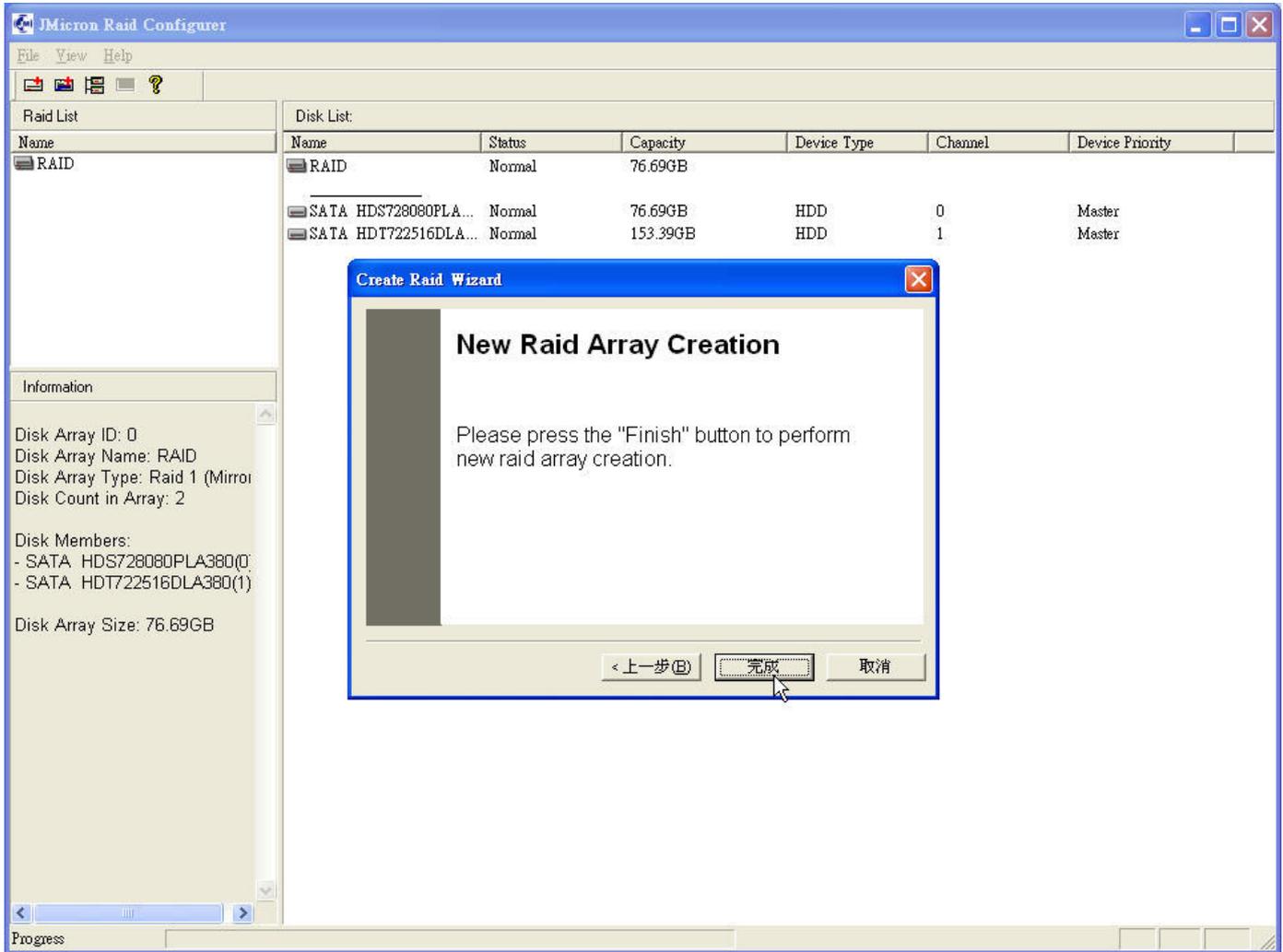
Step 5:

Select destination disk. All data on the destination disk will be erased. Please Press “Next” to do next step.



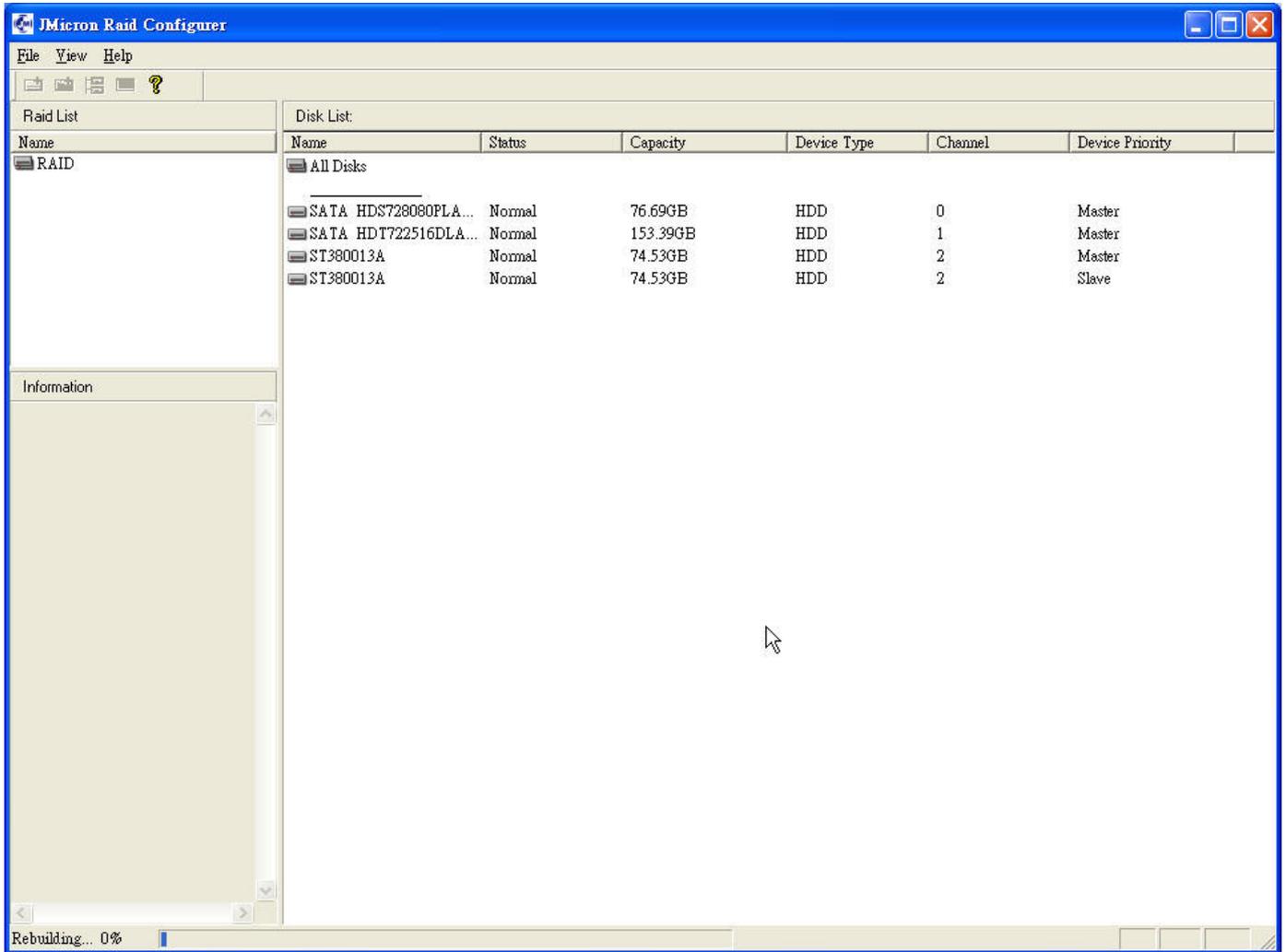
Step 6:

Create RAID from existing Disk option is ok. Please Press "Finish" to do RAID 1. This will take a long time.



Step 7:

Create RAID from existing Disk option is ok. Please Press “Finish” to do RAID 1. This will take a long time

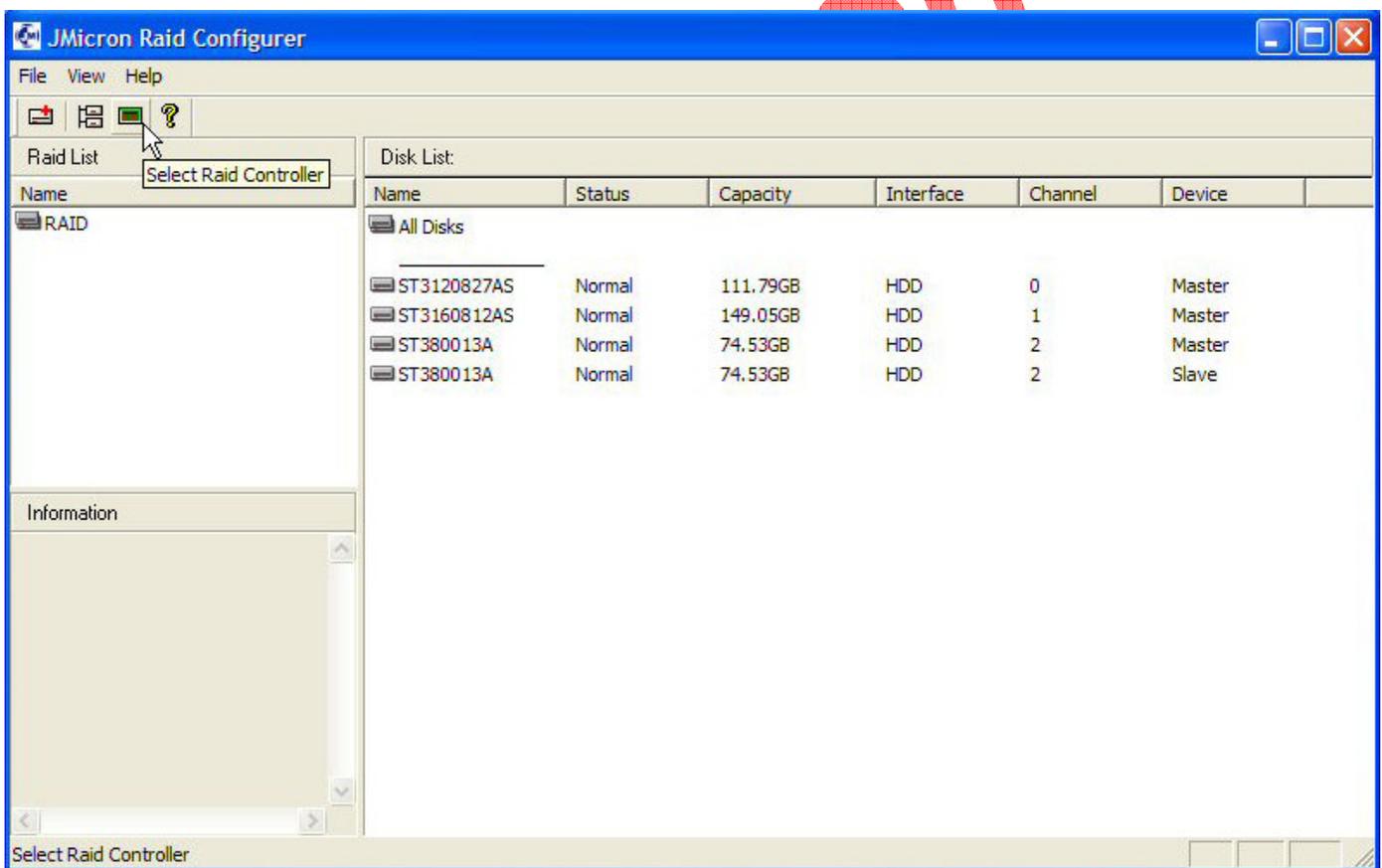


4. Selecting Controller

If there are two JMicron RAID controllers, you can select any one of them.

Step 1:

Left-click the “Select Raid Controller” button.



Step 2:

Select the controller.

