



## Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F User's Guide

[Safety Instructions](#)

[Introducing the PowerVault™ 35F](#)

[Installing the PowerVault 35F](#)

[Understanding the PowerVault 35F Configuration](#)

[Configuring the PowerVault 35F](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

[Getting Help](#)

[Ethernet Pin Assignments](#)

[Fibre Channel Interface and Commands](#)

[SCSI Interface and Commands](#)

[Addressing, Structures and Operation](#)

[Management Information Base \(MIB\)](#)

[Regulatory Notices](#)

[Warranties, Return Policy, and Year 2000 Compliance](#)

[Sample Configuration Examples](#)

[Glossary](#)

---

**Information in this document is subject to change without notice.**

**© 1999 Dell Computer Corporation. All rights reserved.**

Reproduction in any manner whatsoever without the written permission of Dell Computer Corporation is strictly forbidden.

Trademarks used in this text: *Dell*, the *DELL* logo, *PowerVault*, and *DellWare* are trademarks of Dell Computer Corporation; *UNIX* is a registered trademark of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Novell, Inc.; *Microsoft* and *Windows NT* are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

Other trademarks and trade names may be used in this document to refer to either the entities claiming the marks and names or their products. Dell Computer Corporation disclaims any proprietary interest in trademarks and trade names other than its own.

*Initial release: February 1999*

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Safety Instructions: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide


[Alert Messages](#) | [Laser Safety](#) | [Product Information](#)

---

## Alert Messages

 **WARNING:** A WARNING denotes a hazard that can cause personal injury.

 **CAUTION:** A CAUTION denotes a hazard that can cause hardware or software damage.

 **NOTE:** A NOTE denotes information that might be of special interest. A note can point out exceptions to rules or procedures.

## Grounding

This product is a Safety Class 1 product and has a protective earthing terminal. There must be an uninterruptible safety earth ground from the main power source to the product's input wiring terminals, power cord, or supplied power cord set. Whenever it is likely that the protection has been impaired, disconnect the power cord until the ground has been restored.

## Servicing

Any servicing, adjustment, maintenance, or repair must be performed only by authorized service-trained personnel. There are no operator serviceable parts in this product.

## Warranty

If you have any questions about the warranty of this product, contact a Dell sales representative.

---

## Laser Safety

### Certification and Classification Information

This product uses Gigabit Interface Converters (GBIC) to interface with Fibre Channel links. Optical GBICs shipped with this product contain internal lasers. In the USA, all optical GBICs shipped with this unit are certified as Class 1 laser products and conform to the requirements contained in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regulation 21 CFR Subchapter J.

Outside the USA, all GBICs are certified as Class 1 laser components that conform to the requirements contained in the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard 825 (1994) and Amendment 1 (1990) along with the CENELEC (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization) European Normalization standard EN 60825 (1992).

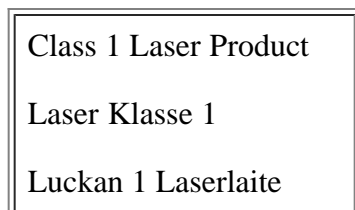
If other than the shipped optical GBICs are used with this product then the user is required to insure that the optical

GBIC being used meets all of the above requirements. If the GBIC is not certified then this product's laser safety certification becomes null-and-void.

Certifications include one or more of the following:

- Recognized Component by Underwriters Laboratories
- Certified by the Canadian Standard Association
- Certified by VDE (Germany) and/or Certified by Statens Provningsanstalt (SP) in Sweden

The following shows the Class 1 information label specified in IEC 825 and CENELEC HD 482 51. This label is attached to this product.



The following information provides the typical operational parameters for the Optical Laser GBIC included with the PowerVault 35F.

<b>Laser Information</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Shortwave</b>	<b>Longwave</b>
Nomenclature	100-M5-SN-I	100-SM-LC-L
Spectral Centre Wavelength	770-850nm	1300nm
Operating Range	2m-500m	2m-10km
Launch Power Max	1.3 dBm	-3 dBm
Launch Power Min	-7 dBm	
Receive Power Min	-13 dBm	-20 dBm
Receive Power Max	1.3 dBm	-3 dBm
Extinction Ratio	6 dB	9 dB
TX Deterministic Jitter	20 ps	20 ps
Fibre Diameter	50um	9um
Class	Multimode	Single-mode
Nominal Bit Rate	1062.5 Mbaud	1062.5 Mbaud
OFC	none	none

 **NOTE:** Class 1 Laser Products are not considered hazardous.

## Product Information

Each Fibre Channel communications port consists of a transmitter and receiver optical subassembly. The transmitter subassembly contains internally a semiconductor laser diode in the wavelength of 780 or 1300 nanometers.

 **WARNING: There are no user maintenance or service operations or adjustments to be performed on any of the GBIC modules.**

## Usage Restrictions

Failure to comply with these usage restrictions may result in incorrect operation of the system and points of access may emit laser radiation above the Class 1 limits established by the IEC and U.S. DHHS.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Introducing the PowerVault™ 35F: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

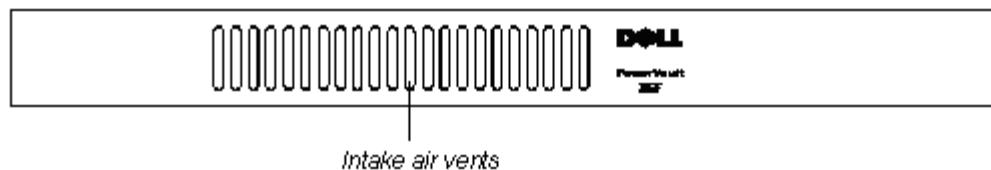
[Features](#) | [Specifications](#) | [PowerVault 35F Benefits](#) | [How the PowerVault 35F Works](#) | [Operating as Both a SCSI and Fibre Channel Device](#) | [Processing SCSI Information](#)

The Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F is a Fibre Channel-to-SCSI bridge. The PowerVault 35F provides connectivity between a Fibre Channel environment and two Fast/Wide/Ultra SCSI buses.

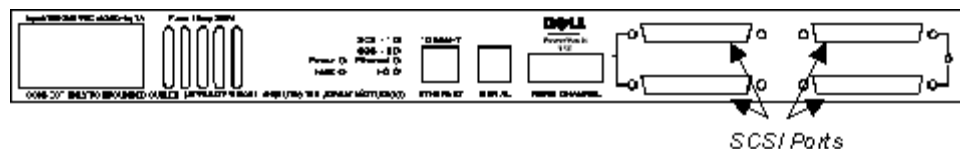
Supported devices include:

- Initiator Devices – Fibre Channel and SCSI hosts
- Sequential Access Devices – Tape drives
- Changer Devices – Tape Libraries

**Figure 1. Front panel of the PowerVault 35F**



**Figure 2. Back panel of the PowerVault 35F**



## Features

### Fibre Channel Features

- Fibre Channel initiator and target modes
- Single 1.0625 Gbps port
- Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop (FC-AL) and Switched Fabric (FC-SW) topologies
- Private Loop Direct Attach (PLDA) profile compliant
- Class 3 connection with SCSI-FCP protocol
- GBIC Support

### SCSI Bus Features

- SCSI initiator and target modes
- Two auto-negotiating SCSI buses (Narrow, Wide, Fast, Ultra)
- Ultra Wide SCSI for data transfer up to 40 MB/s per bus

- Connection for up to 30 devices (15 per bus)
- Simultaneous commands, tagged command queuing and disconnect/reconnect
- Middle of bus configuration with external termination
- SCSI-2 and SCSI-3 protocols
- 68-pin D shell, P type connectors
- High-voltage Differential support
- Tape and tape changer devices
- SCC, Indexed and Automatic addressing modes

## Configuration Features

- Serial RJ-11 connector for terminal access
- Ethernet RJ-45 connector for FTP, Telnet and Web browser access
- Easy field-upgradable firmware

## Management Features

- Out-of-band Ethernet TCP/IP
  - SNMP with private MIB support
- 

## Specifications

### Physical Specifications

- Internal power supply with power switch and detachable power cord
- Fibre Channel activity LED
- SCSI Bus 1 activity LED
- SCSI Bus 0 activity LED
- Ethernet activity LED
- Power LED
- Fault LED
- Airflow with internal fan
- Desktop or optional rack mount enclosure

### Physical Dimensions

- Width 43.18cm (17.00 inches)
- Depth 22.82cm (8.98 inches)
- Height 4.31cm (1.70 inches, 1U)
- Weight 3.18 kg (7 lbs)

### Operating Environment

- 5 to 40 °C
- 5 to 80% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

### Non-operating Environment

- -40 to +55 °C
- 0 to 92% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

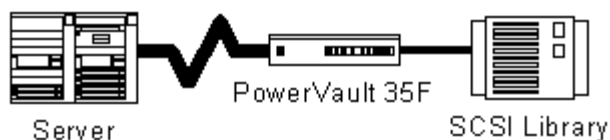
## Power

- 100 - 240 VAC, Auto Sensing
  - 50/60 Hz, 1.0 Amps
- 

## PowerVault 35F Benefits

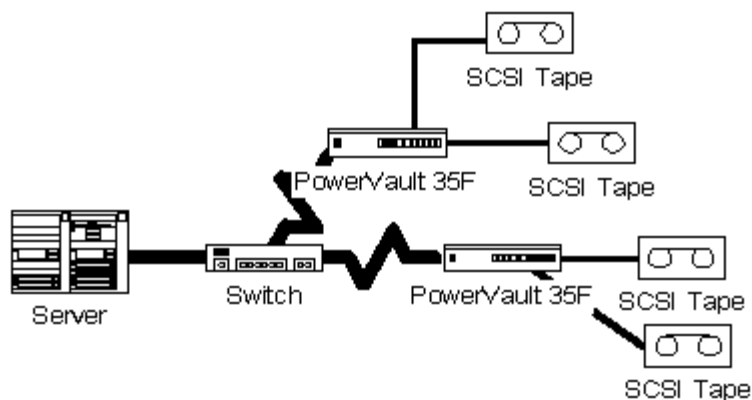
### Point-to-Point

Single initiator to single target



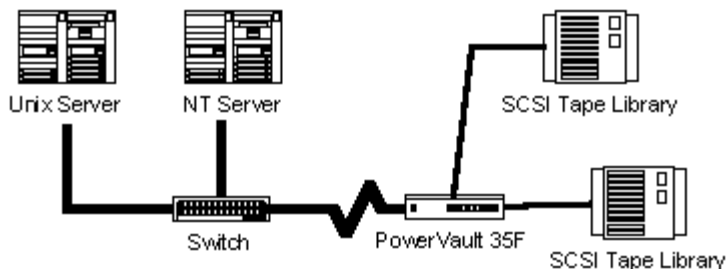
### Single Initiator

Single initiator to multiple targets



### Multi-Initiator

Multiple initiators to single or multiple targets



**Connectivity** – SCSI devices may be attached to Fibre Channel storage networks to share data and increase address space.



**Distance** – SCSI cable length from hosts to devices is increased from 25m to 10,000m, facilitating remote or disaster tolerant sites.

**Performance** – 100 Mbytes/sec Fibre Channel (200 Mbytes/sec bi-directional) offers increased bandwidth when distributing data across multiple SCSI devices.

**Reliability** – Low error rates, robust error recovery and flow control provide an enterprise with reliable data delivery.

**Scalability** – Point-to-point links can be expanded to multi-initiator links supporting interconnected servers, tape drives and tape libraries.

**Flexibility** – The PowerVault 35F allows Fibre Channel initiators to communicate with SCSI targets.

**Consolidation** – The PowerVault 35F allows multiple servers to share storage resources, including tape drives and tape libraries.

**Centralization** – The PowerVault 35F enables existing storage to be moved to a central location to simplify management and maintenance, and to improve security.

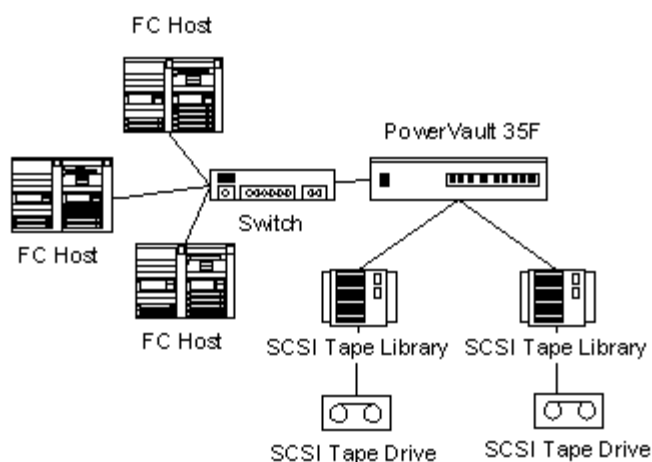
**Lower TCO** – Improving storage management, maintenance and security can lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for enterprise storage.

## How the PowerVault 35F Works

The PowerVault 35F is a storage bridge that translates Fibre Channel Protocol (FCP) to and from two SCSI buses so devices on these two types of media can communicate with each other. It attaches to a Fibre Channel host, and transfers the command, data, and status information to SCSI targets. The host passes packets to SCSI targets as if the PowerVault 35F were just another device along the path.

The PowerVault 35F provides connections for two SCSI buses into a Fibre Channel environment. It takes advantage of Fibre Channel's ability to encapsulate SCSI protocol packets to allow a host with a Fibre Channel adapter to access SCSI peripheral devices transparently over a Fibre Channel connection.

**Figure 3. Fibre Channel-to-SCSI configuration**



[Figure 3](#) shows a Fibre Channel-to-SCSI configuration. Through the PowerVault 35F bridge, any host on the Fibre Channel loop can access the tape drive and library on each SCSI bus.

## Operating as Both a SCSI and Fibre Channel Device

The bridge is both a SCSI and Fibre Channel device operating on a SCSI bus and Fibre Channel network simultaneously.

### The SCSI Side

On a SCSI bus, the PowerVault 35F acts as a SCSI initiator passing requests from hosts on the Fibre Channel network to target devices on the SCSI bus. Each PowerVault 35F SCSI bus uses a single SCSI ID. The default ID is 7 and can be changed when configuring the PowerVault 35F.

### The Fibre Channel Side

In a Fibre Channel loop, the PowerVault 35F is identified by a single Arbitrated Loop Physical Address (AL\_PA) or a fabric assigned Source ID. Once the address is acquired, any host on the Fibre Channel loop can access the devices on a SCSI bus transparently over a Fibre Channel connection.

### Mapping Devices

To allow Fibre Channel and SCSI devices to address each other, the PowerVault 35F creates a table that maps device identifiers between Fibre Channel and SCSI. During PowerVault 35F configuration, you can choose the mapping method and, in certain cases, customize the device mappings. See [Understanding the PowerVault 35F Configuration](#) for more information about address modes and their configurations.

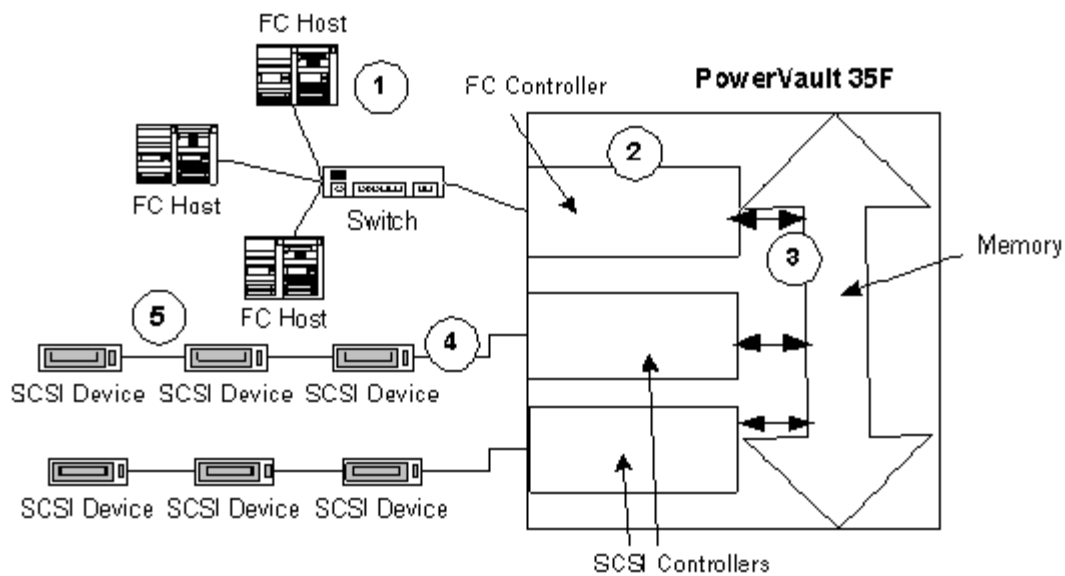
---

## Processing SCSI Information

The following describes how the bridge processes SCSI information:

1. A Fibre Channel host issues a command. The Fibre Channel host encapsulates the command in the Fibre ChannelP protocol and sends the packet to the PowerVault 35F.
2. The Fibre Channel port in the PowerVault 35F receives the packet, interprets the Fibre Channel information, and places the packet in buffer memory.
3. The PowerVault 35F's processor interprets the information and programs a SCSI controller to process the transaction.
4. The SCSI controller sends the command to the SCSI device (target).

### Figure 4. Information processing



5. The target interprets the command and prepares to either read or write data.
6. Data flows between the host and target through payload buffers.
7. Response information flows from the SCSI target back to the Fibre Channel host.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Installing the PowerVault 35F: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Location](#) | [Unpacking the Box](#) | [Interfaces and Connections](#) | [Fibre Channel Connection](#) | [GBIC Installation](#) | [Connecting the PowerVault 35F to a Fibre Channel Storage Area Network](#) | [SCSI Connection](#) | [Ethernet Connection](#) | [Serial Port Connection](#) | [Autobaud Feature](#) | [Connecting the Power Cord](#)

---

This section describes how to setup and install the Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F. This includes unpacking the PowerVault 35F for the first time, factors to consider when installing the PowerVault 35F and connecting to different types of devices. Read this section carefully and completely before working with the PowerVault 35F.

A number of factors need to be considered in planning the installation of the PowerVault 35F. These factors include the location of the unit, the use of the unit, and the type of devices to which the unit will be attached.

---

## Location

The PowerVault 35F bridge can be placed on a desktop or mounted in a standard Dell rack depending on the specific requirements of the installation. The operating environment should meet the requirements found in [Introducing the PowerVault 35F](#). If you plan to use the bridge on a tabletop, attach the stick-on feet to the bottom of the bridge to protect the surface.



*NOTE: The PowerVault 35F contains a cooling fan mounted in the rear of the enclosure and intake vents on the front of the enclosure. The rear fan vent and the front intake vents should remain clear of obstructions to ensure proper airflow.*

---

## Unpacking the Box

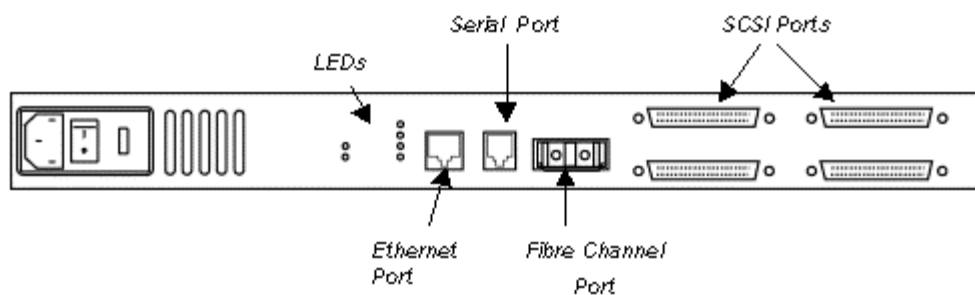
1. Remove all items from the shipping container. Check each one for damage. Keep the PowerVault 35F in the protective bag until you are ready to install it.
  2. Refer to the packing slip or contents list to make sure you received all the equipment you ordered. If an item is missing, contact your Dell sales representative immediately.
  3. Select a location that ensures the front intake vents and rear fan are clear of obstructions so air flows freely through the bridge.
  4. Do not connect any devices or cables to the PowerVault 35F until the device is secured in a Dell rack or placed securely on a flat, level surface.
- 

## Interfaces and Connections

There are four types of physical interfaces to the PowerVault 35F:

- Fibre Channel
- SCSI
- RS-232 (Serial port)
- Ethernet

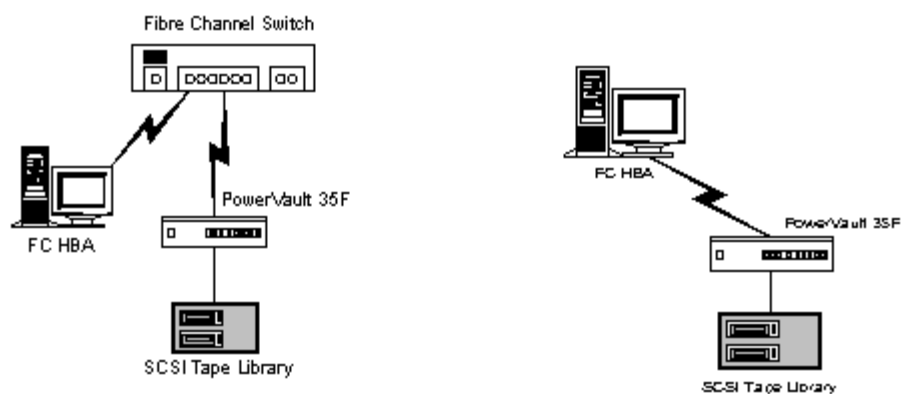
The RS-232 and Ethernet ports are used primarily for PowerVault 35F configuration and management. MIB information for each interface is discussed in [Management Information Base \(MIB\)](#).

**Figure 1. Port locations**

## Fibre Channel Connection

Before connecting the PowerVault 35F to other Fibre Channel devices, it is important to understand the configuration requirements of the environment to which it will be connected. Failure to correctly configure a Fibre Channel device may impair the operation of the storage area network to which it is attached.

Typical installations will have the PowerVault 35F connected to a switched fabric environment. In Fibre Channel switched environments, the switch is directly attached to the PowerVault 35F.

**Figure 2. Configurations with tape library**

Switches may allow for individual ports to be configured for different media types. The PowerVault 35F must be connected to a switch port with a shortwave multi-mode fiber (1.0625 Gbaud Dual SC) connector.

## GBIC Installation

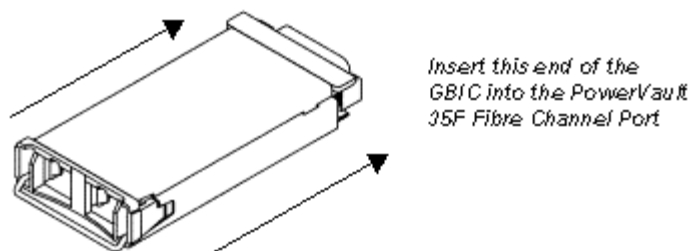
The PowerVault 35F ships with a Gigabaud Interface Converter (GBIC) installed. If it is not already installed, follow the instructions below to install your GBIC in the PowerVault 35F.

**⚠ WARNING:** The PowerVault 35F has been qualified with a specific set of GBICs. Using a GBIC that has not been qualified by Dell may cause the PowerVault 35F to operate improperly.

1. Remove GBIC from packaging.
2. Locate the Fibre Channel port on the back of the PowerVault 35F.

**Figure 3. Fibre Channel port**

3. Firmly insert the GBIC into the Fibre Channel port until you feel it snap into position.

**Figure 4. GBIC without rubber protector**

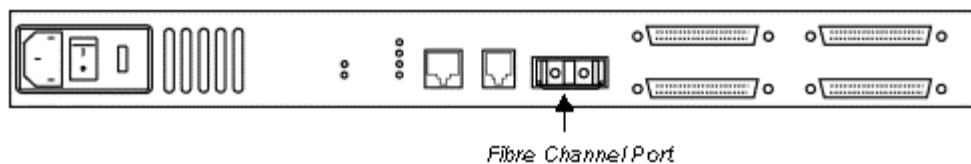
The GBIC should be protected by a rubber cap. Keep this cap in place until you're ready to connect the PowerVault 35F to a Fibre Channel environment.

To remove the GBIC, lift the metal latch and pull outward, or use the appropriate extraction tool.

## Connecting the PowerVault 35F to a Fibre Channel Storage Area Network

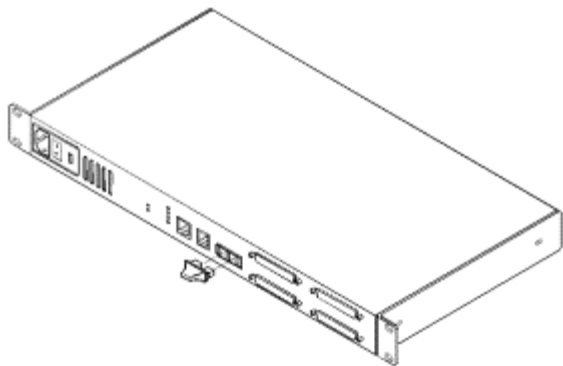
Follow the directions below to connect the PowerVault 35F to a Fibre Channel SAN.

1. Locate the Fibre Channel port on the back of the PowerVault 35F.

**Figure 5. Fibre Channel port**

2. Remove the rubber cap from the GBIC, as shown in [Figure 8](#), and push the metal latch down to lock it into place.

**Figure 6. Removal of GBIC cap**



**⚠ WARNING: The PowerVault 35F has been qualified with a specific set of GBICs. Using a GBIC that has not been qualified by Dell may cause the PowerVault 35F to operate improperly.**

3. With the PowerVault 35F powered off, connect the PowerVault 35F into your Fibre Channel environment using the appropriate cabling. The connectors on the PowerVault 35F are keyed. Be sure to insert the cable connectors in the proper orientation.

## SCSI Connection

The PowerVault 35F supports Fast/Ultra Wide SCSI. The PowerVault 35F is factory configured to support a Differential SCSI bus. Two 68-pin D-shell connectors are located on the rear panel of the unit, allowing the unit to be attached in the middle or at the end of a SCSI bus. If the PowerVault 35F is located at one end of the SCSI bus, an external terminator should be installed. Two terminators are provided with the PowerVault 35F.



Differential SCSI support is indicated by this symbol on the rear of the PowerVault 35F.



**NOTE:** *The PowerVault 35F only supports Differential SCSI cables and terminators. Single-Ended SCSI connectors and LVD SCSI connectors are not supported.*

The PowerVault 35F supplies termination power (TERMPWR) on each SCSI bus. A self-resetting fuse is used that will reset after the fault is cleared.

To connect the PowerVault 35F to a SCSI bus:

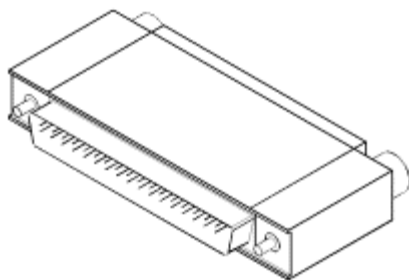
1. Power off your SCSI devices and the PowerVault 35F.
2. Connect a SCSI cable to one of the SCSI connectors on the back of the bridge.
3. Connect the other end of the SCSI cable to the next SCSI device on the bus. It is recommended that tape devices be evenly distributed between SCSI buses for best performance.
4. If the PowerVault 35F is at the end of the SCSI bus, place the terminator provided with the bridge on the PowerVault 35F's other SCSI connector on the same bus. If the bridge is not at the end of the bus, attach a second SCSI cable to the other SCSI connector. Connect this cable to the next device on the bus.

**Figure 7. PowerVault 35F SCSI connection**



5. Make sure each bus is terminated correctly. The devices at each end of each bus must be terminated. Typically the lower connectors are terminated, as shown in [Figure 8](#).

**Figure 8. SCSI terminator**



*NOTE: Power on all SCSI devices and the PowerVault 35F before powering on the switch or any of the devices in the Fibre Channel environment to ensure SCSI devices are detected.*

6. Power on your SCSI devices and allow time to initialize.
7. After all the SCSI devices have completed their individual POSTs, power on the PowerVault 35F.



*NOTE: There may be several moments before the PowerVault 35F appears to be functioning after the unit is powered up. This is normal and does not indicate a faulty unit.*

8. Power on the switch and any Fibre Channel devices last.



*NOTE: See [Sample Configuration Example](#) for sample configuration examples.*

## Ethernet Connection

10BaseT Ethernet connectivity is used to provide enhanced management and configuration capabilities. The RJ-45 connector on the unit can be directly connected to a standard 10BaseT Ethernet network.



*NOTE: The PowerVault 35F only supports a 10BaseT Ethernet network connector. 100BaseT Ethernet is not currently supported.*

Configuration is required to set the IP network address to allow for use of the configuration capabilities of this port. Refer to [Configuring the PowerVault 35F](#) for details on setting the IP network address.



*NOTE: The PowerVault 35F contains a unique Ethernet MAC address that is assigned during the manufacturing process.*

Ethernet capabilities include Telnet for configuration, FTP and TFTP for firmware upgrades, and SNMP for configuration and management.





## Connecting the power cord

The PowerVault 35F is shipped with the appropriate power cord for use in your region or country.

### To connect the power cord to the PowerVault 35F:

1. Make sure the PowerVault 35F's power is switched off. See [Fig. 11](#) for the location of the power switch on the back of the bridge.
2. Connect the appropriate end of the power cord to the power connector on the back of the PowerVault 35F.
3. Plug the three-pronged end of the power cord into the power source.

**Figure 11. PowerVault 35F power switch and outlet**



---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Understanding the PowerVault 35F Configuration: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

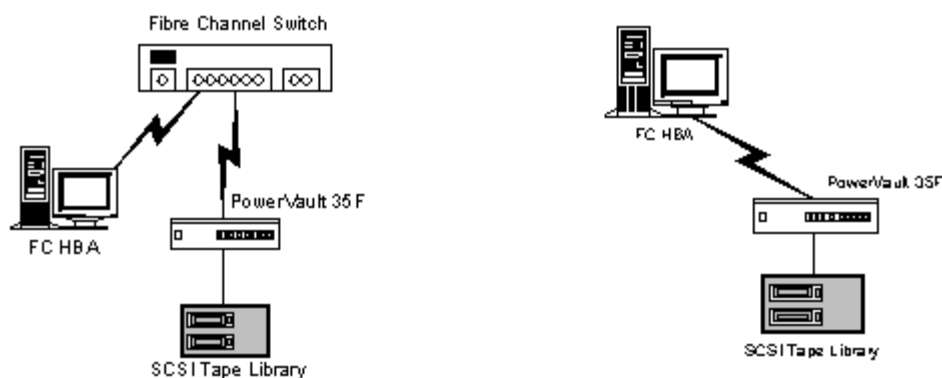
[General Fibre Channel Configuration](#) | [General SCSI Configuration](#) | [Fibre Channel Host to SCSI Target Configuration](#) | [Address Mapping](#) | [Indexed Addressing](#) | [Auto Addressing](#) | [SCC Addressing](#) | [SCSI Host to Fibre Channel Target Configuration](#)

Of primary importance in configuring the Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F is determining the mode of operation required. The unit can be configured to support Fibre Channel hosts communicating with SCSI targets. The default configuration of the unit allows for Fibre Channel hosts to connect to SCSI targets. Configuration is needed in some cases to modify the method in which this occurs, as well as to support SCSI hosts communicating with Fibre Channel targets. Other functions and features can be configured as well, and are discussed further in this section.

A typical configuration would have a Fibre Channel host connecting either via a Fibre Channel switch, or directly to the PowerVault 35F, with SCSI target devices attached to the PowerVault 35F. These configurations, using a tape library and drives, are represented in [Figure 1](#).

The factory default configuration of the unit allows such a configuration to work without further configuration in most cases. It should, however, be recognized that more complex installations or specific application requirements may require one or more configuration elements to be changed from the default settings.

**Figure 1. Configurations with tape library**



An understanding of the basic characteristics of Fibre Channel and SCSI devices is recommended before configuring the PowerVault 35F.

## General Fibre Channel Configuration

On a Fibre Channel arbitrated loop, the PowerVault 35F appears at a single Arbitrated Loop Physical Address (AL\_PA). Fibre Channel devices support two methods for obtaining an AL\_PA, these being soft or hard addressing. The PowerVault 35F can be configured to use soft addressing (default) or hard addressing with a selected value.

### Soft Addressing

When acquiring a soft address, the PowerVault 35F acquires the first available loop address starting from address 0. In this mode, the PowerVault 35F automatically obtains an available address and participates on the loop, as long as there

is at least one address available on the loop that is connected to the PowerVault 35F. Fibre Channel supports up to 126 devices on an arbitrated loop.

## Hard Addressing

When acquiring a hard address, the PowerVault 35F attempts to acquire the AL\_PA value that was specified by user configuration. If the desired address is not available at loop initialization time, the PowerVault 35F comes up on the loop in non-participating mode. This allows the loop to continue to operate, although the unit will not be accessible via the Fibre Channel interface. This would occur when another device on the arbitrated loop has acquired the same address as that configured on the PowerVault 35F.

Hard addressing is recommended for environments where it is important that the device addresses do not change. Device address changes can affect the mapping represented by the host operating system to the application, and have adverse effects. An example of such an environment would be a tape library installation, where the application configuration requires fixed device identification for proper operation. Hard addressing will insure that the device identification to the application will remain constant.

When connected to a Fibre Channel Switch, the PowerVault 35F is identified to the switch as a unique device by the factory programmed World Wide Name (WWN). No further configuration is needed, although the WWN can be configured to a user-defined value through the configuration interface.

---

## General SCSI Configuration

The PowerVault 35F appears on each SCSI bus as a single initiator. The default initiator ID is 7, and can be set via configuration to any valid SCSI address. No other devices on the SCSI bus may use this address.

The PowerVault 35F provides the capability to reset the SCSI buses during the boot cycle. This allows the devices on a SCSI bus to be in a known state. Configuration allows this feature to be enabled or disabled. This feature is enabled in the default configuration. Configurations using multiple devices that have long reset cycles, or are adversely affected by bus resets, should disable this feature.

The PowerVault 35F negotiates for the maximum values for transfer rates and data width on a SCSI bus. If an attached device does not allow the full rates, the unit will use the rates negotiated for that device. Negotiation is on a device specific basis, so the unit can support a mix of device types on the same bus.

---

## Fibre Channel Host to SCSI Target Configuration

This section describes the configuration of the PowerVault 35F when acting as a target to a Fibre Channel Initiator, passing Fibre Channel Protocol (FCP) requests through to SCSI target devices.

This is configured as the default, using soft addressing on the Fibre Channel loop and auto addressing for the target device mapping. Auto addressing is described further in this section.

The PowerVault 35F automatically detects if it is connected to an FL or F\_Port, and will use the appropriate type without further configuration.

---

## Address Mapping

The PowerVault 35F supports three addressing methods for mapping SCSI targets to Fibre Channel Hosts:

- Indexed Addressing* – Allows you to edit and maintain a static address mapping table.
- Auto Addressing* – Automatically creates a new address mapping table every time the PowerVault 35F is power cycled.
- SCC Addressing* – Implements the SCSI-3 Controller Commands SCSI storage array addressing to address SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F.

SCSI Targets are selected by mapping the appropriate values into the FCP LUN field, and correlating a Fibre Channel LUN value to a SCSI Bus:Target:LUN value. The PowerVault 35F acts as a single initiator on each SCSI bus, defaulting to ID 7. All commands passed through to a SCSI bus originate from this SCSI ID.



**NOTE:** The SCSI bus number corresponds to the physical SCSI ports on the back of the PowerVault 35F. For example, SCSI bus 0 corresponds to SCSI port 0 on the rear of the PowerVault 35F. SCSI bus 1 corresponds to SCSI port 1.

## Indexed Addressing

Indexed Addressing allows for generic Fibre Channel host bus adapters to access SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F. This is done by use of a table which is indexed by sequential FCP LUN values, indicating selected BUS:TARGET:LUN devices.

**Table 1. Indexed Addressing Table**

FCP LUN Value	SCSI BUS:TARGET:LUN
0	0:0:0
1	0:1:0
2	0:2:0
3	0:3:0
4	0:4:0
5	0:5:0
6	0:6:0
	0:7:0 occupied by initiator ID
7	0:8:0
(...)	(...)
14	0:15:0
15	0:0:1
16	0:1:1
(...)	(...)

---

The Indexed Addressing table has the structure shown in [Table 1](#). The PowerVault 35F will allow up to 80 device entries to be mapped. The index table can be manually edited, and is then saved to FLASH memory. A configuration menu allows for the table to be filled in order of increasing target, or LUN, as may be desired for the specific requirements needed. An assist is also provided to perform device discovery, and fill the table in the order that devices are discovered on a SCSI bus.

Indexed Addressing mode is recommended for environments where device configuration may change, and a fixed mapping from the application to the target devices is required. An example of such an environment is where hot plug devices may be used, thereby changing the order of devices on a SCSI bus.

---

## Auto Addressing

The Auto Addressing option is similar to Indexed Addressing, but with the distinction that the table used is created through SCSI device discovery upon power up or reset, and not otherwise retained. As the unit performs device discovery on a SCSI bus, the Index table is filled with adjacent FCP LUNs referencing each subsequent SCSI device. The host system will then detect every attached device without voids, allowing full device discovery to the host. This allows easy configuration in environments where device ordering is not important, and hot plugging of SCSI devices will not occur. Configuration allows for discovery to be performed in order of target or LUN, as desired for the specific environment.

Auto Addressing, target mode is configured as the default mode of the PowerVault 35F.

---

## SCC Addressing

The PowerVault 35F implements the SCSI-3 Controller Commands (SCC) (X3T10 Project 1047D Revision 6b 01-July-96) ) SCSI storage array addressing to address SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F. The Access Method used is the SCC Logical Unit Addressing method.

In SCC Addressing mode, the PowerVault 35F will respond to FCP commands, as in a SCC controller device. A subset of the SCC behavior is implemented. LUN mappings corresponding to the SCC Peripheral Device Addressing are interpreted as controller commands, and are acted on by the PowerVault 35F directly. LUN mappings using SCC Logical Unit addressing are routed to the appropriate SCSI BUS:TARGET:LUN and processed accordingly.

The SCC mode requires support from the HBA and device drivers for proper operation. Further description of the PowerVault 35F implementation of SCC addressing is in [Addressing, Structures and Operation](#).

---

## SCSI Host to Fibre Channel Target Configuration

This section describes the configuration of the PowerVault 35F when acting as a target to a SCSI Initiator, passing requests through to Fibre Channel targets.

SCSI-to-Fibre Channel mapping is implemented in a fashion similar to Fibre Channel-to-SCSI Indexed Addressing mode. The PowerVault 35F responds to commands issued to a set of configured SCSI IDs, and maps these to Fibre Channel AL\_PA/LUN values. The following table indicates a possible mapping for SCSI LUN to Fibre Channel AL\_PA:LUN.

**Table 2. SCSI-to-Fibre Target:Channel Address Mapping**

SCSI	Fibre Channel
------	---------------

<b>Bus:Target:LUN</b>	<b>AL_PA</b>	<b>LUN</b>
0:0:0	0xEF	0
0:1:0	0x02	0
0:2:0	0x04	0
0:3:0	0x08	0
0:4:0	0x0F	0
0:4:1	0x10	0
0:4:2	0x17	0
0:4:3	0x18	0

The Index Table is edited to represent the desired mapping, and saved to FLASH memory.

In addition to configuring the address mapping, SCSI-to-Fibre Channel mode requires that a SCSI interface on the PowerVault 35F be configured to respond to specified SCSI IDs. This is done through the SCSI configuration menu. Target ID's enabled for the PowerVault 35F must be unique on the SCSI bus, with the exception that the initiator ID used on the PowerVault 35F should also be used as a single target ID. For example, in SCSI-to-Fibre Channel mode, one of the targets must have the same ID as the PowerVault 35F.



*NOTE: The initiator and target ID's must be assigned before the address table can be configured.*

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

## Configuring the PowerVault 35F: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Operation Indicators](#) | [Host Device Configuration](#) | [Device Management](#) | [Communicating with the PowerVault 35F](#) | [Setting Up Serial Port](#) | [Communications](#) | [Configuring the PowerVault 35F's Ethernet Port](#) | [Serial Interface Menu Map](#) | [Power Up Menu](#) | [Ethernet/SNMP Configuration](#) | [Display/Status of Power-on Self Test](#) | [Advanced Options](#) | [Reboot](#) | [Web Management Interface](#) | [Web Management Interface Menu Map](#)

A menu structure is used to configure the Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F through the serial, Telnet, and web management interfaces. The selected menu and the firmware version currently executing will be displayed. Menu items are selected by entering the number of the menu desired, and exited by entering an 'X'. In general, the configuration options present in the serial interface correspond to those available through SNMP and Telnet.



*NOTE: Menus are not case sensitive. You can enter uppercase and lowercase characters interchangeably when selecting from menus.*

The PowerVault 35F Configuration Program allows the user to control many configuration settings through the PowerVault 35F serial interface. Among these are:

- Baud rate of the serial port
- Fibre Channel address
- SCSI initiator and target IDs
- Ethernet IP and MAC addresses
- Fibre Channel-to-SCSI mapping
- SCSI-to-Fibre Channel mapping
- Trace level settings

Configuration settings may be changed and saved.



*NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, all configuration options set do not take effect until the next boot cycle of the PowerVault 35F unit.*

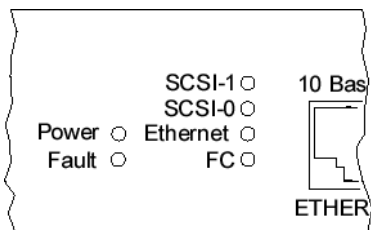
### Operation Indicators

The PowerVault 35F bridge is equipped with rear panel LED indicators for monitoring overall bridge status. The LED functionality is detailed below:

- Power - This green indicator turns on when power is applied to the bridge.
- Fault - This amber indicator lights up during POST, then remains dark unless the PowerVault 35F experiences a processor problem.
- SCSI 1 - This green indicator signifies SCSI 1 activity when lit.
- SCSI 0 - This green indicator signifies SCSI 0 activity when lit.
- Fibre Channel - This green indicator signifies Fibre Channel activity when lit.
- Ethernet - This green indicator signifies Ethernet activity when lit.

**Figure 1. PowerVault 35F LED's**





## Host Device Configuration

The host system using a Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter (HBA) will typically map Fibre Channel devices into the existing device mapping scheme used by that operating system. This usually results in the Fibre Channel HBA mapping Fibre Channel AL\_PA's to SCSI target addresses. The HBA will claim enough SCSI bus entries to allow for 125 Fibre Channel targets to map to SCSI Bus:Target entries. This is usually done by a fixed mapping of AL\_PA to Bus:Target. In such a configuration, the PowerVault 35F corresponds to a Bus:Target identifier, with the SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F appearing as logical units (LUNs). In addition, some operating systems can extend the available SCSI limit of 15 per bus.

Although this is not an issue for the operating system or most applications, there are cases where older applications can have expectations about what are valid SCSI ID's, and not deal correctly with certain mappings. In particular, applications have been seen to have difficulties addressing target ID's greater than 15 (e.g. 16 and up). This problem can be resolved by configuring the PowerVault 35F to use hard addressing, and setting the AL\_PA used by the unit to a value that the HBA will map to an ID with a value less than 16.

For example, depending on the Fibre Channel HBA, if the hard AL\_PA selection is 1, the address is 1. If the selection is 125, the AL\_PA address is 0xEF. Some Fibre Channel HBA's will configure differently, so verify the AL\_PA by toggling to hard addressing and selecting an address.

## Device Management

The PowerVault 35F can be managed through the RS-232 port, over Ethernet via Telnet or a web browser, or via SNMP. FTP and TFTP are also supported for firmware downloads.

### Serial

The serial port allows for configuration of all device characteristics.

### Ethernet

The 10BaseT Ethernet port must first be configured via the serial port with an appropriate IP address and subnet mask prior to use unless the default values are to be used. Default values are IP address 1.1.1.1, and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.



**NOTE:** The PowerVault 35F only supports a 10BaseT Ethernet network connector. 100BaseT Ethernet is not currently supported.

### SNMP

The PowerVault 35F includes SNMP management support. SNMP is transported via the Ethernet connection (10BaseT port). SNMP support allows configuration and management using any standard SNMP management tool. SNMP data is defined in the SNMP MIB. Dell provides a private MIB for configuration of the PowerVault 35F. The Dell private MIB includes all objects configurable from the terminal user interface. The Dell private MIB also includes some Fibre Channel and SCSI statistics which are not accessible via the serial interface. SNMP support also includes Traps, which

are used to notify a SNMP management console of various conditions.

The objects defined in the Dell private MIB are specific to Dell's products. For a copy of the Dell private MIB, go to the Dell Web site ([www.dell.com](http://www.dell.com)) or find the MIB information on the CD supplied with the unit.

## Web Management Interface

The PowerVault 35F uses any standard web browser to manage and configure the unit. Enter the IP address of the PowerVault 35F as the URL to access the management interface.

## Communicating with the PowerVault 35F

The PowerVault 35F is designed to function directly out of the shipping container with no special configuration required. However, you have the ability to monitor various aspects of the PowerVault 35F's performance by connecting a terminal or terminal emulator to the serial port on the rear of the bridge.

The PowerVault 35F is designed to communicate with any operating system that utilizes a terminal emulator. For example, you can use Hyperterminal on Windows NT 4.0. If your computer uses another operating system, be sure the baud rate, data bits, stop bits, parity, and terminal emulation are set as specified in [Table 1](#).

**Table 1. Connection properties**

Type	Setting
Baud rate	9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, or 115200
Data bits	8
Parity	None
Stop bits	1
Flow control	None



*NOTE: For more information on the Autobaud feature, see [Installing the PowerVault 35F](#).*

## Setting Up Serial Port Communications

Leave the PowerVault 35F turned off until you have set up serial port communications with your host computer.

To set up serial communications with the PowerVault 35F:

1. Plug the serial cable provided with the PowerVault 35F into one of your computer's serial ports (for example, COM1 or COM2) and the PowerVault 35F's serial port.
2. Start your terminal interface program.
3. Set the terminal interface program to use the appropriate COM port.
4. Specify the following settings for the port:
  - Baud rate: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, or 115200
  - Data bits: 8

- Parity: None
- Stop bits: 1
- Flow control: None

5. Power on the PowerVault 35F and allow time for the unit to initialize.



*NOTE: Before powering on the PowerVault 35F, make sure all the devices on each SCSI bus are powered on and have finished performing their self tests. The devices on your Fibre Channel Storage Area Network should be powered on also.*

---

## Configuring the PowerVault 35F's Ethernet Port

If you plan to use Ethernet to configure the PowerVault 35F, you must first set up serial communications with the PowerVault 35F to configure the Ethernet port's address.

The PowerVault 35F provides an Ethernet port for connection to a standard 10BaseT Ethernet network. You can use Ethernet to perform the following activities:

- Configure the PowerVault 35F through Telnet. The configuration menus accessed via the serial port will be disabled when a Telnet session is connected. When logging in for a Telnet session, the default user name is "root" and the default password is "password".
- Upgrading the PowerVault 35F's firmware. You can use FTP or TFTP to send a new firmware image to the PowerVault 35F.



*NOTE: The PowerVault 35F only supports a 10BaseT Ethernet network connector. 100BaseT Ethernet is not supported.*

If you plan to use the Ethernet port, you must first configure its address. You can set the IP address and IP subnet mask. The IP address is used to route information in a TCP/IP network. The IP subnet mask is used to establish a path to a default TCP/IP gateway.

To change the Ethernet IP address or IP subnet mask, select **1) Ethernet/SNMP Configuration** from the Configuration menu.

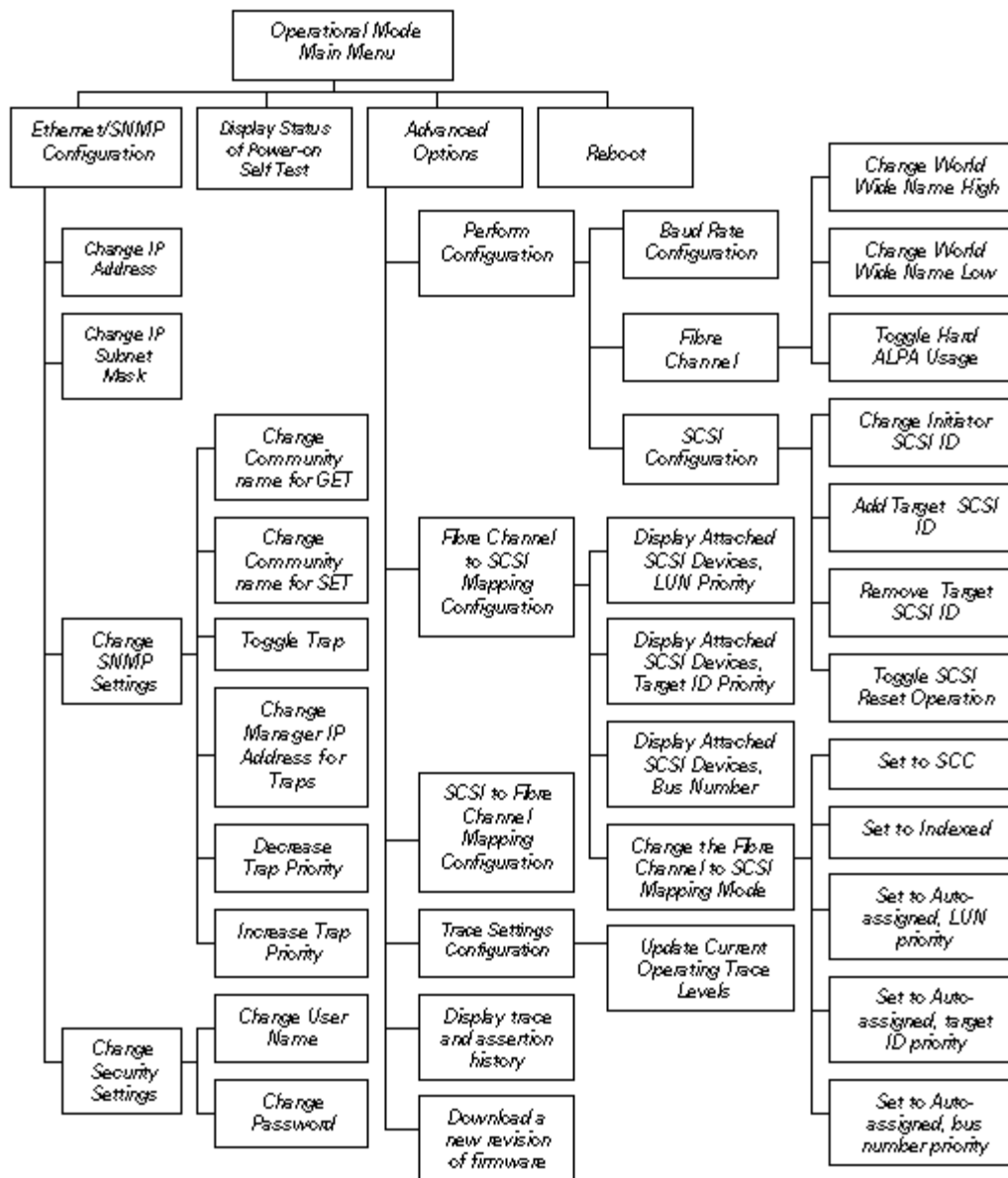


*NOTE: The bridge must be rebooted for the new IP address to take effect.*

---

## Serial Interface Menu Map

The following section lays out the menu structure of the serial interface. The function of each menu item is described later in this section.



## Power Up Menu

When you turn on the PowerVault 35F's power switch, a series of messages similar to the following appear:

```

Performing Power-on Self Test ...
Monitor-flash Check-sum..... passed
Program-store Main RAM ..... passed
Trace Buffer in Main RAM ..... passed
PCI Protocol RAM (16Mb) ..... passed
SCSI Script RAM (I) ..... passed
SCSI Script RAM (II)..... passed
Initializing Ports ..
Fibre-channel Port Single-frame Sequence Loopback... passed
Fibre-channel Port Multi-frame Sequence Loopback.... passed
Ethernet Port Loopback ..... passed
SCSI Port (I) Loopback ..... passed
SCSI Port (II) Loopback.....passed
Self test completed successfully

Select which mode to boot :
  1. Operational Mode
  2. Diagnostics Mode

```



*NOTE: If you do not see messages on your screen, re-check your computer's serial port settings and press Enter five or six times. In particular, make sure the baud rate is set to one of the values listed in [Table 1](#).*

The default boot mode is **1) Operational Mode** and will be automatically selected if you wait three seconds. The main menu appears next:

```

Dell Computer Corporation PowerVault 35F
Configuration
Version: X.X XXXXXX

  1) Ethernet/SNMP Configuration
  2) Display Status of Power-on Self Test
  3) Advanced Options
  4) Reboot

Command >

```

The main menu allows for various operations to be performed on the PowerVault 35F.



*NOTE: Menus are not case sensitive. You can enter uppercase and lowercase characters interchangeably when selecting from menus.*

## Ethernet/SNMP Configuration

If you select **1) Ethernet/SNMP Configuration** from the main menu, you will see the following menu:

```

                Ethernet/SNMP Configuration Menu
                Version: X.X XXXXXX

Current Ethernet Configuration:

Ethernet Physical Address : 00:E0:02:00:00:01
IP Address                : 1.1.1.1
Subnet Mask               : 255.255.255.0

    1) Change IP Address
    2) Change IP Subnet Mask
    3) Change SNMP Settings
    4) Change Security Settings

    A) Save Configuration
    B) Restore Last Saved Configuration
    C) Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults

    X) Return to previous menu

Command >
```

## Change IP Address

The default IP address is 1.1.1.1. If you would like to change the IP address, select **1) Change IP Address**. You will be asked to enter a new IP address. The new IP address will be reflected when the new Ethernet/SNMP Configuration menu appears.

## Change IP Subnet Mask

The default IP subnet mask is 255.255.255.0. If you would like to change the IP subnet mask address, select **2) Change IP Subnet Mask**. You will be asked to enter a new IP subnet mask. The new IP subnet mask will be reflected when the new Ethernet/SNMP Configuration Menu appears.



*NOTE: The bridge must be rebooted for the new IP address to take effect.*

## Change SNMP Settings

If you would like to change SNMP Settings, select **3)** from this menu. You will see a menu similar to the following appear:

```
SNMP Configuration
Version: X.X XXXXXX
```

```
Current SNMP Configuration:
```

```
Community Name for GET: public
Community Name for SET: private
Manager IP Address for Traps: 1.1.1.1
```

```
Traps are enabled for events of any priority
```

- 1) Change Community Name for GET
- 2) Change Community Name for SET
- 3) Toggle Trap
- 4) Change Manager IP Address for Traps
- 5) Decrease Trap Priority
- 6) Increase Trap Priority

```
X) Return to previous menu
```

## GET and SET Community Names

The SNMP GET community name is checked for each GET request received by the PowerVault 35F. The community name in the SNMP packet must match the community name configured here for the SNMP GET request to be successfully completed. Configure your SNMP manager to have the same GET and SET community names as the PowerVault 35F.

## Toggle Trap

SNMP Trap Enable allows Trap reporting to be turned on and off. If SNMP Traps are disabled, no Trap events are sent.

Press **3)** to toggle Trap events.

## IP Address for Traps

The Trap Manager IP address is the address used for sending Traps. Typically, this is the IP address of the machine using the Network Management Program and/or a MIB browser.

## Trap Priority

The SNMP Trap Priority determines which traps will be sent to the specified Trap IP Address. Events having a priority equal to or higher than the configured priority will be sent.

## Change Security Settings

This menu option changes the login and password properties that enable you to connect to the PowerVault 35F via Telnet. The default user name is "root" and the default password is "password". If you would like to change either one of these, select **4) Change Security Settings** from the Ethernet/SNMP Configuration Menu. You will see a screen similar to the following:

When you have changed the user name or password, type "**X**" to return to the Ethernet/SNMP Configuration Menu.

```

Security Configuration
Version: X.X XXXXXX

```

```

Current User Name   : root

```

- 1) Change User Name
- 2) Change Password
- X) Return to previous menu

## Save Configuration

This option saves the current configuration state in FLASH, and updates the saved previous configuration state.

## Restore Last Saved Configuration

This option restores the most recent previously saved configuration. This can be useful when configuration changes are made, but the user wishes to return to the previously configured state.

## Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults

This option resets all configuration options to the factory defaults.

---

## Display Status of Power-on Self Test

This option displays the results of the most recent power on self test (POST). The POST test results should be similar to those shown below:

```

Status of Power-on Self Test
Version: X.X XXXXXX

```

```

Serial Port Loopback ..... passed
Monitor-flash Checksum ..... passed
Program-store Main RAM ..... passed
Trace Buffer in Main RAM ..... passed
PCI Protocol RAM ..... passed
SCSI Script RAM ..... passed
Fibre-channel Port Single-frame Sequence Loopback .... passed
Fibre-channel Port Multi-frame Sequence Loopback .... passed
Ethernet Port Loopback ..... passed
SCSI Port Loopback ..... passed

```

```

Press Any Key to Continue...

```

Once the POST has displayed, press any key to return to the main PowerVault 35F menu.



## Advanced Options

The Advanced Options menu allows you to configure the PowerVault 35F, display trace and assertion history for troubleshooting purposes, and download a new revision of firmware, if necessary. If you select this option from the main menu, you should see a menu similar to the one below:

```
Advanced Options
Version: X.X XXXXXX

1) Perform configuration
2) Display trace and assertion history
3) Download a new revision of firmware

X) Return to previous menu

Command >
```

### Perform Configuration

The configuration menu allows the administrator to configure the various options on the PowerVault 35F. For any configuration changes to take effect, you must reboot the PowerVault 35F.

When you select **1) Perform configuration** from the Advanced Options menu, you should see a menu similar to the following:

```
Configuration Menu
Version: X.X XXXXXX

1) Baud Rate Configuration
2) Fibre Channel Configuration
3) SCSI Configuration
4) Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Configuration
5) SCSI to Fibre Channel Mapping Configuration
6) Trace Settings Configuration

A) Save Configuration
B) Restore Last Saved Configuration
C) Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults

X) Return to main menu
```



**NOTE:** If you do not select **A) Save Configuration**, when exiting the Configuration Menu, you will be asked if you would like to save current configuration changes. Configuration changes will take effect after the next PowerVault 35F reboot.

### Baud Rate Configuration

This option changes the baud rate used on the serial port. Select **1) – 5)** for appropriate baud rate setting. If you are

using the Autobaud feature, it will not be necessary to set a baud rate. See [Installing the PowerVault 35F](#) for more information on using the autobaud feature.

```
Baud Rate Configuration Menu
Version: X.X XXXX

1) 9600    2) 19200
3) * 38400 4) 57600
5) 115200

X) Return to previous menu
```

## Fibre Channel Configuration

This option allows for setting the Fibre Channel Address method, hard address value, and WWN overrides.

```
Fibre Channel Configuration Menu
Version: X.X XXXX

Current Fibre Channel
Configuration:

World Wide Name High:
World Wide Name Low:
Use Hard ALPA: No

1) Change World Wide Name High
2) Change World Wide Name Low
3) Toggle Hard ALPA Usage

X) Return to previous menu
```

When configuring the Fibre Channel AL\_PA, the PowerVault 35F will present a list of loop addresses along with the corresponding AL\_PA. The user selects the loop address desired.

## SCSI Configuration

This option allows for setting the SCSI Initiator ID, enabling SCSI target IDs, and setting the SCSI bus reset behavior.

```

          SCSI Configuration Menu
          Version: X.X XXXX

Bus 0, Current SCSI Configuration:

Initiator SCSI ID: 7
Target SCSI ID(s):
Reset SCSI Bus on Boot: Yes

1) Change Initiator SCSI ID
2) Add Target SCSI ID
3) Remove Target SCSI ID
4) Toggle SCSI Reset Operation

X) Return to previous menu

Command, <enter> for next SCSI bus >

```

Press the **Enter** key to toggle between SCSI Bus 0 and SCSI Bus 1.

When mapping SCSI Target ID's for SCSI host to Fibre Channel Target capability, the user must first enable the target ID before proceeding to modify the mapping table for that device.

### Fibre Channel-to-SCSI Mapping Configuration

This option allows selecting the addressing mode of the PowerVault 35F, as well as displaying attached devices. The menu to modify the Indexed addressing table is also accessed through this menu.

```

          Fibre Channel to SCSI Configuration Menu
          Version: X.X XXXXXX

Current Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Mode is Auto-assigned
          Target ID Priority

1) Display Attached SCSI Devices, LUN Priority
2) Display Attached SCSI Devices, Target ID Priority
3) Display Attached SCSI Devices, Bus Number Priority
4) Change the Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Mode

X) Return to Previous Menu

```

When configuring Indexed addressing, the user is presented a table with the current mappings. The user can then select a table entry by FCP LUN and specify the associated BUS:TARGET:LUN. Alternately, the user can fill with one of multiple preset patterns, or with the list of currently attached SCSI devices. The user then saves these values in FLASH memory, where they are retained across future device resets or power cycles.

### Changing the Fibre Channel-to-SCSI Mapping Mode

This option allows the user to select the appropriate Fibre Channel-to-SCSI mapping mode on the PowerVault 35F. The options are SCC addressing, Indexed addressing, and Auto addressing.

```

Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Mode Configuration Menu
Version: X.X XXXXXX

Current Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Mode is Auto-assigned
Target ID Priority

1) Set to SCC
2) Set to Indexed
3) Set to Auto-assigned, LUN priority
4) Set to Auto-assigned, target ID priority
5) Set to Auto-assigned, bus number priority

X) Return to Previous Menu

```

Auto addressing allows you to assign one of three mapping priorities:

- *LUN priority* – fills the table according to ascending LUN order.
- *Target ID priority* – Fills the table according to ascending SCSI Target ID (SCSI device address ID) order.
- *Bus Number priority* – Fills the table in ascending SCSI Bus Number (SCSI port ID number) order.

### SCSI-to-Fibre Channel Mapping Configuration

This option allows modification of the table mapping SCSI Target:LUN values to Fibre Channel Node:LUN values.

```

SCSI to Fibre Channel Mapping Table
Version: X.X XXXXXX

BUS TGT LUN   D_ID   FC_LUN
0  6  0  ->  -----
0  6  1  ->  -----
0  6  2  ->  -----
0  6  3  ->  -----
0  6  4  ->  -----
0  6  5  ->  -----
0  6  6  ->  -----
0  6  7  ->  -----

Enter LUN entry to change, F to fill, X to exit,
<enter> for more >

```

Configuration of these devices is similar to that for indexed addressing, without the user assists. Prior to configuring these tables, the user must enable the SCSI target and initiator addresses desired to enable the mapping for that SCSI device.

Enter the LUN number of the entry you want to change.

### Trace Settings Configuration

This option allows trace levels to be set. This should not be modified in normal operation, as performance degradation may result.

```

Trace Settings
Version: X.X XXXX

```

```

Level 0 : ON      Level 1 : ON
Level 2 : OFF     Level 3 : OFF
Level 4 : OFF     Level 5 : OFF
Level 6 : OFF     Level 7 : OFF

```

```

U) Update Current Operating Trace Levels
X) Return to previous menu

```

## Display Trace and Assertion History

This option allows for internal trace state information to be dumped to the serial port and captured. This is useful to debug installation issues, and can be provided to Dell for failure analysis. Select the type of trace history you want to display and record by selecting from a menu similar to the one below:

```

Trace Dump Menu
Version: X.X XXXXXX

```

```

1) Display trace for current boot cycle
2) Display trace from previous boot cycle
3) Display trace from last assertion failure
4) Display history of assertion failures
5) Clear current trace buffer

```

```

X) Return to previous menu

```

Further information on using this interface can be located in the [troubleshooting](#) section of this document.

## Download Firmware

The PowerVault 35F can either use FTP, TFTP or a serial connection (using the XMODEM protocol) to update the firmware. In order to update the firmware via the serial connection, the PowerVault 35F must be connected to a terminal emulation program supporting XMODEM transfers. This menu item does not appear when accessing the configuration menus through Telnet.



**NOTE:** For quicker downloading, configure the PowerVault 35F and the terminal emulator utility session connected to it (such as Hyperterminal) to run at 115200.

To download firmware using FTP:

1. Connect your computer to the PowerVault 35F's Ethernet port.
2. Start your FTP program using the PowerVault 35F's IP address:  
**ftp <IP address>**
3. The default IP address is 1.1.1.1. See "[Change IP Address](#)" for information on changing the PowerVault 35F IP address.

4. Use "root" as the user name and "password" as the password.
5. To change the user name and password, see "[Change Security Settings](#)."
6. Specify binary mode:  
**bin**
7. Specify the firmware's path and filename with the "put" command:  
**put <path:filename>**

The file will transfer and the PowerVault 35F will reboot. The PowerVault 35F is now using the new firmware.



*NOTE: You may want to confirm the new firmware level by checking the PowerVault 35F's reboot messages through the serial interface.*

*To download firmware using TFTP:*

1. Connect your computer using the PowerVault 35F's Ethernet port.
2. At the command line, type the following command:

```
tftp -i <IP address> put <path:filename>
```

The file will transfer and the PowerVault 35F will reboot. The PowerVault 35F is now using the new firmware.



*NOTE: You may want to confirm the new firmware level by checking the PowerVault 35F's reboot messages through the serial interface.*

*To download firmware using a terminal emulator:*

1. From the "Advanced Options" menu, select the **Download a new revision of the Firmware** command to start the download procedure.
2. When you confirm you want to download, the PowerVault 35F will start the download process.
3. Use the **Transfer -> Send File** option in the terminal emulator utility.
4. Select the location of the firmware. Use the Browse button, if you need help finding it.
5. Make sure you select XMODEM as the protocol.
6. Press the **Send** button.
7. The firmware will begin to download.

When the download is complete, the system verifies that the firmware image was successfully written to the FLASH memory and then reboots the PowerVault 35F. Upon reboot, the PowerVault 35F detects that there is a newly downloaded firmware image and copies that image to the boot sector of the FLASH and then boots with that image. At that point the PowerVault 35F is using the new firmware image.

The following figure shows what you might see on your terminal when you download a new revision of the firmware:

```

This will replace the current revision of the firmware.
A reboot will also be performed as part of this
process.
Are you sure (Y/N)? y

Please begin xmodem firmware transfer ...
_____ (transmit Firmware image via XMODEM)
Performing Power-on Self Test ...
(...)
Self test completed successfully

Select which mode to boot :
  1. Fibre Channel/SCSI Router
  2. Diagnostics Monitor

seconds left 1 : 1
Verifying firmware checksum ...
Updating firmware ...
Target Name: XXXX
Attaching network interface lnPci0... done.
Attaching network interface lo0... done.
NFS client support not included.
Initializing sioc...
SCRIPTS start @ 0x88002000 (3520)
BRIDGE:
Initialized Successfully
Build Level: XXXX

```

---

## Reboot

The reboot function restarts the PowerVault 35F. This will cause selected configuration options to take effect.

**This will result in all current operations being interrupted. Do not reboot the unit during normal operation.**

---

## Web Management Interface

The PowerVault 35F has a special web-based management interface that allows for remote configuration of the unit. This Web Management Interface uses any internet browser to manage and configure the PowerVault 35F. Although the menu structure is different in the Web Management Interface than the serial and SNMP interfaces, the functionality of each menu is exactly the same. In many cases, the Web Management Interface replaces the menu screens of the serial and SNMP interfaces with pop-down menu options.

### To use the web based management tool:

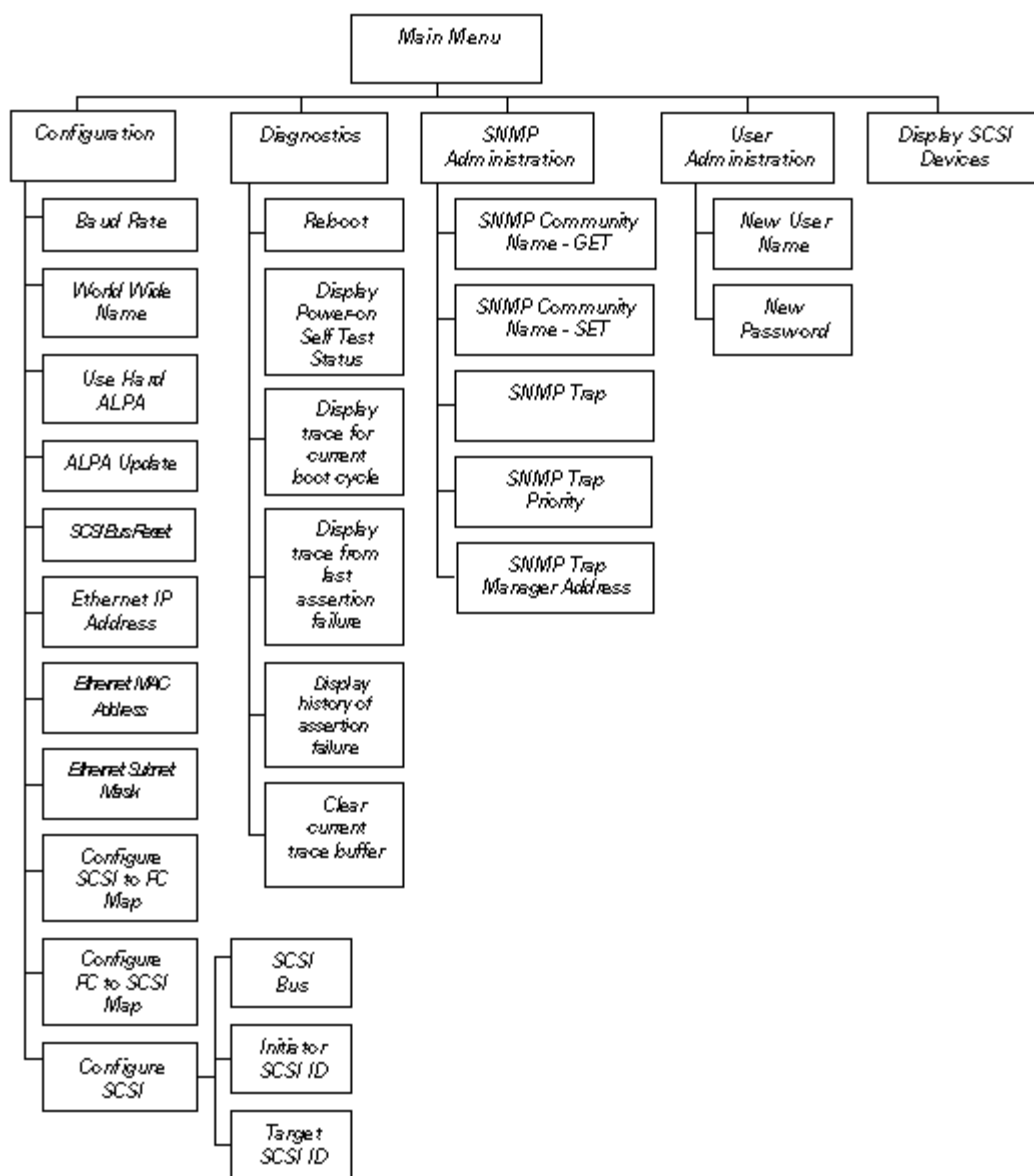
1. Connect an Ethernet cable to the back of the PowerVault 35F.
2. Boot up connected SCSI and Fibre Channel devices first.
3. After all the devices have gone through their power up routines, boot up the PowerVault 35F.
4. Turn on the host computer.
5. If you know the IP address for the PowerVault 35F (default is 1.1.1.1), bring up the host computer's web browser. If you do not know the PowerVault 35F's IP address or would like to change the IP address, connect to the PowerVault 35F using the serial connection and get the information from the **Ethernet/SNMP Configuration** menu. See [Ethernet/SNMP Configuration](#) for more information on this process.
6. In the web browser's address box, type in the IP address. If you have not changed the IP address from the default, you will type 1.1.1.1. If you have changed the IP address previously, enter the new IP address. Once you

press Enter, the PowerVault 35F main menu will appear.

7. When you select a menu item for the first time, you will be prompted to log on and provide a password. The defaults are "root" and "password". You are only required to enter this information once per session.
8. After entering your user name and password, you will be allowed full access to the PowerVault 35F menus for as long as your session lasts. If you close down the session or exit your web browser, you will be required to log back on the next time you open a session.

## Web Management Interface Menu Map

The following section highlights the menu structure of the Web Management Interface tool. The function of each menu item is described previously in this document.



[Back to Contents Page](#)



[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Troubleshooting: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Indicators](#) | [Basic Verification](#) | [RS-232 Port Problems](#) | [How To Recover If You've Lost Your Password](#) | [How To Perform A Trace](#)

---

Various problems can arise when configuring and using the Dell™ PowerVault™ 35F. This section is provided to help guide the user through some of the basic methods of identifying faults in the setup and configuration of the unit.

Most problems are found in the initial installation. In general, it is wise to check all connections and review the configuration before proceeding with further trouble analysis. Simplify the installation if possible, reducing it to the most basic configuration then adding elements one at a time and verifying the operation at each step.

## Indicators

The LED indicators on the PowerVault 35F are useful for diagnosing various problems.

- The Power indicator turns on when power is applied to the PowerVault 35F. Lack of power indication suggests the unit being turned off, a problem with the power supplied to the unit, or an internal problem with the unit.
  - The Fault indicator is lit when the PowerVault 35F detects a fault condition. Faults can occur as a result of Power On Self Test (POST) failure or operational failures. It is normal for this indicator to flash on when the unit is powered up or reset. If the fault indicator stays lit, contact DellSystems support.
  - The SCSI 1 indicator shows SCSI 1 activity when lit. This should only occur briefly during power up or configuration, and relatively often when the unit is transferring data. If the SCSI indicator stays continually lit without corresponding target device activity, it may indicate a problem with the SCSI bus configuration. Verify the SCSI bus configuration.
  - The SCSI 0 indicator shows SCSI 0 activity when lit. This should only occur briefly during power up or configuration, and relatively often when the unit is transferring data. If the SCSI indicator stays continually lit without corresponding target device activity, it may indicate a problem with the SCSI bus configuration. Verify the SCSI bus configuration.
  - The Fibre Channel indicator shows Fibre Channel activity when lit. If this indicator fails to light at all, or stays continually lit without corresponding SCSI bus activity, it may indicate a problem with the Fibre Channel link. Verify the Fibre Channel Configuration.
  - The Ethernet indicator signifies Ethernet activity when lit. If the light fails to flicker, or if it stays continually lit, it may indicate a problem with the network connection. Verify the network connection. The port must be connected to a 10BaseT Ethernet network to function properly.
- 

## Basic Verification

### Verify SCSI Bus Configuration

Basic operation of a SCSI bus can be checked by using the configuration menu to view attached SCSI devices. See [Configuring the PowerVault 35F](#) for more information. Other conditions to look for include:

- Termination – Problems with termination can cause intermittent or hard failure. A SCSI bus must be terminated on both ends, and only both ends.
- Bus Type – Single-Ended devices cannot be mixed with Differential devices on the same bus. Similarly, Single-Ended terminators cannot be used on Differential buses, and Differential terminators cannot be used on a Single-

Ended bus.



*NOTE: The PowerVault 35F only supports Differential SCSI devices. Single-Ended connectors and LVD SCSI connectors are not supported.*

- Device ID – Each device on a SCSI bus must have a unique ID. Also check the configured ID's for the PowerVault 35F to verify these are not in use by other devices on the same SCSI bus.
- Cabling – Check SCSI cables to verify they are functional. SCSI rules for total length, distance between devices, and stub length must be adhered to. Connections should also be checked and reseated if necessary.
- SCSI Devices – Verify SCSI devices can be seen in the configuration menu of the PowerVault 35F. Select **3) Advanced Options** from the main menu, then select **1) Perform Configuration**. Go to **4) Fibre Channel to SCSI Mapping Configuration**. You must then enter either **1) LUN priority**, **2) Bus priority**, or a **3) Target ID priority**, in order to view the list of SCSI devices. If the PowerVault 35F can not see the devices, verify SCSI configuration and cabling.

## Verify Fibre Channel Connection

If SCSI devices are recognized on the SCSI buses, but do not appear to the Fibre Channel host, it may be that the Fibre Channel link is not established. Most switches have link indicators, showing link status. When the PowerVault 35F is connected and powered on, this link indicator should show a good link. If it does not, check the cabling or connections. As a means of verifying link integrity when connected to a functional host, disconnecting then reconnecting the Fibre Channel cable should cause momentary activity of this indicator as the link reinitializes. Also verify that the media type of the PowerVault 35F and attached HBA or switch are of corresponding types. When using optical media, verify that the attached device is using non-OFC type optical devices.

## Verify SCSI Devices in Microsoft® Windows NT®

If running Fibre Channel-to-SCSI mapping mode, open the Windows NT Control Panel, select "SCSI Adapters," and double click on the Fibre Channel HBA. The SCSI devices should be listed.

If no devices are listed, verify the PowerVault 35F configuration, Fibre Channel HBA configuration, and cabling.

If devices are listed, verify Fibre Channel HBA mapping mode or ALPA addresses on the PowerVault 35F.

Sometimes Windows NT may need to be rebooted with all SCSI devices and the PowerVault 35F left on before it will recognize the devices.

## Verify Configuration

A number of configuration changes may result in an invalid configuration. If you are in doubt about the configuration, restore the PowerVault 35F to the factory default configuration and proceed to configure the unit a step at a time, verifying the functionality of the configuration as changes are made.

## Verify Addressing

If working in Fibre Channel-to-SCSI target mode and using Indexed or SCC Addressing, try swapping to Auto Addressing to see if this solves the problem.

## Verify Devices

It may be useful to connect the target devices you are attempting to use to the native interface to verify that the devices are functional. SCSI target devices can be connected to a host SCSI bus to verify they are functional.

## Verify Host Configuration

In some cases, it may be that the host bus adapter or driver may not be working properly. Check the configuration of these elements. It may be useful to check the release notes for the driver provided to see if there are any specific issues or required configuration. It may also be useful to ensure that you are using a current version of the host bus adapter driver.

## Verify HBA Device Driver Information

Check the HBA device driver Readme file for configuration specifics. An HBA may require a different configuration, depending on whether it is connected to a loop or a switch.

---

## RS-232 Port Problems

If you experience trouble communicating with the RS-232 port, verify the host terminal emulation configuration. The PowerVault 35F requires the baud rate to be set correctly, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. Flow control should be disabled, and may cause problems if set to 'hardware' or XON/XOFF. Some hosts may not support baud rates higher than 19200, so a lower baud rate may be required. If problems persist, you may want to check the cabling or try a different host. If a valid Ethernet IP address is configured, RS-232 configuration settings can also be set via SNMP and telnet.

---

## How To Recover If You've Lost or Forgotten Your Password

If you've lost or forgotten your password, simply reset the PowerVault 35F's configuration to factory defaults through the serial interface. The PowerVault 35F configuration can be reset to factory defaults in one of two ways.

First,

### Connect through the serial port.

Then,

1. Select the Ethernet/SNMP Configuration menu.
2. Select **C) Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults.**

- or -

1. Select the Advanced Options menu.
2. Select **1) Perform configuration.**
3. Select **C) Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults.**



*NOTE: Once you select **Reset Configuration to Factory Defaults**, all previous configuration changes made by the user will be lost. You will need to change any configuration options, such as baud rate and Ethernet address, again.*

---

## How To Perform A Trace

You may be asked to perform a trace by a Dell tech support representative while troubleshooting the PowerVault 35F. Follow the directions below for both the terminal emulation utility (Hyperterminal is used in this example) and the

PowerVault 35F.

### Hyperterminal Setup:

1. Click **TRANSFER** on the tool bar.
2. Click **CAPTURE TEXT** on the menu.
3. Enter a file name for the captured information to go to. This should be a .txt file.
4. Click **START**.

### PowerVault 35F Setup:

1. From the Configuration Menu, select **6) Trace Settings Configuration**.
2. Toggle levels 0, 1, 2, and 3 to **ON**. Press **X** to return to the Configuration Menu.
3. Select **A) Save Configuration**. Press **X** to return to the Main Menu.
4. Reboot the PowerVault 35F.
5. At this point, perform the operation you wish to be traced.
6. When the operation is complete, or fails, enter **2) Display Trace and Assertion History from the Main Menu**.
7. Enter **1) Display trace for current boot cycle**.
8. From the Configuration Menu, Enter options **2) Display trace from previous boot cycle**, **3) Display trace from last assertion failure**, and **5) Clear current trace buffer** so we will know how the PowerVault 35F is configured when we receive your trace.
9. On Hyperterminal, click **TRANSFER, CAPTURE TEXT, STOP**. Ensure the .txt capture file is filled.
10. Forward the trace information in the captured .txt file to your Dell tech support representative.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

## Getting Help: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Technical Assistance](#) | [Help Tools](#) | [Problems With Your Order](#) | [Product Information](#) | [Returning Items For Warranty Repair or Credit](#) | [Before You Call](#) | [Diagnostics Checklist](#) | [Dell Contact Numbers](#)

---

This document describes the tools Dell provides to help you when you have a problem with your computer. It also tells you when and how to call Dell for technical or customer assistance.

### Technical Assistance

If you need assistance with a technical problem, perform the following steps:

1. Complete the troubleshooting checks in [Troubleshooting](#).
2. Make a copy of the [Diagnostics Checklist](#) and fill it out.
3. Use Dell's extensive suite of online services available at Dell's World Wide Web site ([www.dell.com](http://www.dell.com)) for help with installation and troubleshooting procedures.  
For more information, refer to [World Wide Web](#) on the Internet.
4. If the preceding steps have not resolved the problem and you need to talk to a Dell technician, call Dell's technical support service.

When prompted by Dell's automated telephone system, enter your Express Service Code to route the call directly to the proper support personnel. If you do not have an Express Service Code, open the Dell Accessories folder, double-click the Express Service Code icon, and follow the directions.



*NOTE: Dell's Express Service Code system may not be available in all countries.*

For instructions on using the technical support service, refer to "[Technical Support Service](#)" and "[Before You Call](#)."

---

### Help Tools

Dell provides a number of tools to assist you. These tools are described in the following sections.



*NOTE: Some of the following tools are not always available in all locations outside the continental U.S. Please call your local Dell representative for information on availability.*

### World Wide Web

The Internet is your most powerful tool for obtaining information about your computer and other Dell products. Through the Internet, you can access most of the services described in this document, including AutoTech, TechFax, order status, technical support, and product information.



From Dell's World Wide Web home page ([www.dell.com](http://www.dell.com)), click the **Support** icon, and click **Support Your Dell**. Enter your service tag number (or, if you have one, your Express Service Code) and click **Submit**. If you don't have your service tag or Express Service Code available, you can also select support information by system.

Everything you need to know about your system is presented on the system support page, including the following tools and information:

- Technical information — Details on every aspect of your system, including hardware specifications.
- Self-diagnostic tool — A system-specific troubleshooting application for resolving many computer-related issues by following interactive flowcharts.
- Drivers, files, and utilities — The latest drivers and BIOS updates to keep your system functioning at its best.
- Component support — Technical information, documentation, and troubleshooting tips for different system components.
- Online Communications Center — Tool for submitting requests for both technical and non-technical information on Dell products. Avoid telephone delays by receiving an e-mail response to your request for information if your computer is not functioning properly or if you have questions regarding your computer's hardware or operation.

Dell can be accessed electronically using the following addresses:

- World Wide Web  
[www.dell.com/](http://www.dell.com/)

[www.dell.com/intl/apcc/](http://www.dell.com/intl/apcc/) (for Asian/Pacific countries only)

[www.euro.dell.com](http://www.euro.dell.com) (for Europe only)

- Anonymous file transfer protocol (FTP)

ftp.dell.com/

Log in as user: `anonymous`, and use your e-mail address as your password.

- Electronic Support Service  
[support@us.dell.com](mailto:support@us.dell.com)  
[apsupport@dell.com](mailto:apsupport@dell.com) (for Asian/Pacific countries only)  
[support@euro.dell.com](mailto:support@euro.dell.com) (for Europe only)
- Electronic Quote Service  
[sales@dell.com](mailto:sales@dell.com)  
[apmarketing@dell.com](mailto:apmarketing@dell.com) (for Asian/Pacific countries only)
- Electronic Information Service  
[info@dell.com](mailto:info@dell.com)

## AutoTech Service

Dell's automated technical support service—AutoTech—provides recorded answers to the questions most frequently asked by Dell customers.

When you call AutoTech, you use your touch-tone telephone to select the subjects that correspond to your questions. You can even interrupt an AutoTech session and continue the session later. The code number that the AutoTech service gives you allows you to continue your session where you ended it.

The AutoTech service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You can also access this service through the technical support service. For the telephone number to call, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.

## TechFax Service

Dell takes full advantage of fax technology to serve you better. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, you can call the Dell TechFax line toll-free for all kinds of technical information.

Using a touch-tone phone, you can select from a full directory of topics. The technical information you request is sent within minutes to the fax number you designate. For the TechFax telephone number to call, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.

## TechConnect BBS

Use your modem to access Dell's TechConnect bulletin board service (BBS) 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The service is menu-driven and fully interactive. The protocol parameters for the BBS are 1200 to 19.2K baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit.

## Automated Order-Status System

You can call this automated service to check on the status of any Dell products that you have ordered. A recording prompts you for the information needed to locate and report on your order. For the telephone number to call, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.

## Technical Support Service

Dell's industry-leading hardware technical-support service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to answer your questions about Dell hardware.

Our technical support staff pride themselves on their track record: more than 90 percent of all problems and questions are taken care of in just one toll-free call, usually in less than 10 minutes. When you call, our experts can refer to records kept on your Dell system to better understand your particular question. Our technical support staff use computer-based diagnostics to provide fast, accurate answers to questions.

To contact Dell's technical support service, first refer to the section titled "[Before You Call](#)" and then call the number for your country as listed in "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.

---

## Problems With Your Order

If you have a problem with your order, such as missing parts, wrong parts, or incorrect billing, contact Dell Computer Corporation for customer assistance. Have your invoice or packing slip handy when you call. For the telephone number to call, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found

later in this document.

---

## Product Information

If you need information about additional products available from Dell Computer Corporation, or if you would like to place an order, visit Dell's World Wide Web site at [www.dell.com/](http://www.dell.com/). For the telephone number to call to speak to a sales specialist, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.

---

## Returning Items for Warranty Repair or Credit

Prepare all items being returned, whether for repair or credit, as follows:

1. Call Dell to obtain an authorization number, and write it clearly and prominently on the outside of the box.  
For the telephone number to call, refer to "[Dell Contact Numbers](#)" found later in this document.
2. Include a copy of the invoice and a letter describing the reason for the return.
3. Include a copy of the Diagnostics Checklist indicating the tests you have run and any error messages reported by the Dell Diagnostics.
4. Include any accessories that belong with the item(s) being returned (power cables, software diskettes, guides, and so on) if the return is for credit.
5. Pack the equipment to be returned in the original (or equivalent) packing materials.  
You are responsible for paying shipping expenses. You are also responsible for insuring any product returned, and you assume the risk of loss during shipment to Dell Computer Corporation. Collect-on-delivery (C.O.D.) packages are not accepted.

Returns that are missing any of the preceding requirements will be refused at our receiving dock and returned to you.

---

## Before You Call



*NOTE: Have your Express Service Code ready when you call. The code helps Dell's automated-support telephone system direct your call more efficiently.*

Remember to fill out the Diagnostics Checklist ([Figure 1](#)). If possible, turn on your system before you call Dell for technical assistance and call from a telephone at or near the computer. You may be asked to type some commands at the keyboard, relay detailed information during operations, or try other troubleshooting steps possible only at the computer system itself. Make sure the system documentation is available.



**WARNING: If you need to remove the computer covers, be sure to first disconnect the computer system's power and modem cables from all electrical outlets.**

---

**Figure 1. Diagnostics Checklist**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Service tag (bar code on the back of the computer): \_\_\_\_\_

Express Service Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Return Material Authorization Number (if provided by Dell support technician): \_\_\_\_\_

Operating system and version: \_\_\_\_\_

Peripherals: \_\_\_\_\_

Expansion  
cards: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you connected to a network? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Network, version, and network card:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Programs and versions:  
\_\_\_\_\_

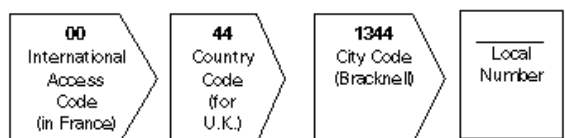
Refer to your operating system documentation to determine the contents of the system's start-up files. If the computer is connected to a printer, print each file. Otherwise, record the contents of each file before calling Dell.

Error message, beep code, or diagnostic code:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Description of problem and troubleshooting procedures you performed:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Dell Contact Numbers

When you need to contact Dell, use the telephone numbers, codes, and electronic addresses provided in Tables 1 and 2. [Table 1](#) provides the various codes required to make long-distance and international calls. [Table 2](#) provides local telephone numbers, area codes, toll-free numbers, Web site and e-mail addresses, if applicable, for each department or service available in various countries around the world. If you are making a direct-dialed call to a location outside of your local telephone service area, determine which codes to use (if any) in Table 1 in addition to the local numbers provided in Table 2. For example, to place an international call from Paris, France to Bracknell, England, dial the international access code for France followed by the country code for the U.K., the city code for Bracknell, and then the local number as shown in the following illustration.



To place a long-distance call within your own country, use area codes instead of international access codes, country codes, and city codes. For example, to call Paris, France from Montpellier, France, dial the area code plus the local number as shown in the following illustration.



The codes required depend on where you are calling from, as well as the destination of your call; in addition, each country has a different dialing protocol. If you need assistance in determining which codes to use, contact a local or an international operator.



**NOTE:** Toll-free numbers are for use only within the country for which they are listed. Area codes are most often used to call long distance within your own country (not internationally)—in other words, when your call originates in the same country you are calling.






**Table 1. International Dialing Codes**



Country (City)	International Access Code	Country Code	City Code
Australia (Sydney)	0011	61	2
Austria (Vienna)	900	43	1
Belgium (Brussels)	00	32	2
Brunei	--	673	--
Canada (North York, Ontario)	011	--	Not required
Chile (Santiago)	--	56	2
China (Xiamen)	--	86	592
Czech Republic (Prague)	00	420	2
Denmark (Horsholm)	009	45	Not required
Finland (Helsinki)	990	358	9
France (Paris) (Montpellier)	00	33	(1) (4)
Germany (Langen)	00	49	6103
Hong Kong	001	852	Not required
Ireland (Bray)	16	353	1
Italy (Milan)	00	39	2
Japan (Kawasaki)	001	81	44
Korea (Seoul)	001	82	2
Luxembourg	00	352	--
Macau	--	853	Not required
Malaysia (Penang)	00	60	4
Mexico (Colonia Granada)	95	52	5
Netherlands (Amsterdam)	00	31	20
New Zealand	00	64	--
Norway (Lysaker)	095	47	Not required
Poland (Warsaw)	011	48	22
Singapore (Singapore)	005	65	Not required
South Africa (Johannesburg)	09/091	27	11
Spain (Madrid)	07	34	1
Sweden (Upplands Vasby)	009	46	8
Switzerland (Geneva)	00	41	22
Taiwan	002	886	--
Thailand	001	66	--
U.K. (Bracknell)	010	44	1344
U.S.A. (Austin, Texas)	011	1	Not required




**Table 2. Dell Contact Numbers**




Country (City)	Department Name or Service	Area Code	Local Number or Toll-Free Number
Australia (Sydney)	Customer Technical Support (Dell Dimension™ systems only)		1-300-65-55-33
	Customer Technical Support (Other systems)		tollfree: 1-800-633-559
	Customer Care		tollfree: 1-800-819-339
			tollfree: 1-800-808-385


	Corporate Sales		tollfree: 1-800-808-312
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 1-800-818-341
	Fax		
Austria* (Vienna)	Technical Support	01	0660-8779
	Customer Care	01	660 8056
	Switchboard		491 04 0
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/at">support.euro.dell.com/at</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:tech_support_germany@dell.com">tech_support_germany@dell.com</a>		
Belgium* (Brussels)	Customer Technical Support	02	481 92 88
	Customer Care	02	481 91 19
	Home/Small Business Sales	02	tollfree: 0800 16884
	Corporate Sales	02	481 91 00
	Fax	02	481 92 99
	Switchboard		481 91 00
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/be">support.euro.dell.com/be</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:tech_be@dell.com">tech_be@dell.com</a>		
Brunei  <i>NOTE:</i> <i>Customers in Brunei call Malaysia for sales, customer, and technical assistance.</i>	Customer Technical Support (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4966
	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4949
	Transaction Sales (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4955
Canada (North York, Ontario)  <i>NOTE:</i> <i>Customers in Canada call the U.S.A. for access to TechConnect BBS.</i>	Automated Order-Status System		tollfree: 1-800-433-9014
	AutoTech (Automated technical support)	416	tollfree: 1-800-247-9362
	Customer Care (From outside Toronto)		tollfree: 1-800-387-5759
	Customer Care (From within Toronto)		758-2400
	Customer Technical Support	416	tollfree: 1-800-847-4096
	Sales (Direct Salesfrom outside Toronto)		tollfree: 1-800-387-5752
	Sales (Direct Salesfrom within Toronto)	512	758-2200
	Sales (Federal government, education, and medical)		tollfree: 1-800-567-7542
	Sales (Major Accounts)		tollfree: 1-800-387-5755
	TechConnect BBS (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)		728-8528
	TechFax		tollfree: 1-800-950-1329
Chile	Sales, Customer Support, and Technical		tollfree: 1230-020-4823



(Santiago)	Support		
 <b>NOTE:</b> Customers in Chile call the U.S.A for sales, customer, and technical assistance.			
China	Customer Service		Tollfree: 800 858 2437
(Xiamen)	Sales		Tollfree: 800 858 2222
Czech Republic*	Technical Support	02	22 83 27 27
(Prague)	Customer Care	02	22 83 27 11
	Fax	02	22 83 27 14
	TechFax	02	22 83 27 28
	Switchboard	02	22 83 27 11
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/cz">support.euro.dell.com/cz</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:czech_dell@dell.com">czech_dell@dell.com</a>		
Denmark*	Technical Support		45170182
(Horsholm)	Customer Care		45170181
 <b>NOTE:</b> Customers in Denmark call Sweden for fax technical support.	Switchboard		45170100
	Fax Technical Support (Upplands Vasby, Sweden)		859005594
	Fax Switchboard		45170117
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/dk">support.euro.dell.com/dk</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:den_support@dell.com">den_support@dell.com</a>		
Finland*	Technical Support	09	253 313 60
(Helsinki)	Customer Care	09	253 313 61
	Fax	09	253 313 99
	Switchboard	09	253 313 00
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/fi">support.euro.dell.com/fi</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:fin_support@dell.com">fin_support@dell.com</a>		
France*	Technical Support (Paris)	01	47 62 68 90
(Paris/Montpellier)	Technical Support (Montpellier)	04	67 06 62 86
	Customer Care (Paris)	01	47 62 68 92
	Customer Care (Montpellier)	04	67 06 61 96
	TechConnect BBS (Montpellier)	04	67 22 53 04
	Fax (Montpellier)	04	67 06 60 07
	Switchboard (Paris)	01	47 62 69 00
	Switchboard (Montpellier)	04	67 06 60 00

	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/fr">support.euro.dell.com/fr</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:web_fr_tech@dell.com">web_fr_tech@dell.com</a>		
Germany* (Langen)	Technical Support Technical Support Fax Preferred Accounts Customer Care Preferred Accounts Customer Care Fax Customer Care TechConnect BBS Switchboard Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/de">support.euro.dell.com/de</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:tech_support_germany@dell.com">tech_support_germany@dell.com</a>	06103 06103 06103 06103 06103 06103 06103	971-200 971-222 971-420 971-544 971-500 971-666 971-0
Hong Kong  <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Hong Kong call Malaysia for customer assistance.</i>	Technical Support Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia) Transaction Sales Corporate Sales		tollfree: 800 96 4107 810 4949 tollfree: 800 96 4109 tollfree: 800 96 4108
Ireland* (Bray)  <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Ireland call the U.K. for Home/Small Business customer assistance.</i>	Customer Technical Support Customer Care Home/Small Business Customer Care (Bracknell, U.K.) Sales SalesFax Fax TechConnect BBS TechFax Switchboard Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/ie">support.euro.dell.com/ie</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:dell_direct_support@dell.com">dell_direct_support@dell.com</a>	01 01 01 01 01 01 01	1-850-543-543 204 4026 0870 906 0100 1-850-235-235 286 2020 286 6848 204 4711 204 4708 286 0500
Italy* (Milan)	Technical Support Customer Care Sales Fax Switchboard Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/it">support.euro.dell.com/it</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:support_italy@dell.com">support_italy@dell.com</a>	2 2 2 2 2	57782.690 57782.555 57782.411 57503530 57782.1

Japan (Kawasaki)	Technical Support		tollfree: 0088-22-7890
	Technical Support (Server)		tollfree: 0120-1984-35
	Technical Support (Dimension™ and Inspiron™)		tollfree: 0120-1982-56
	Technical Support (WorkStation, OptiPlex™, and Latitude™)	044	556-4240
	Customer Care	044	556-3344
	Direct Sales	044	556-3430
	Commercial Sales		556-3440
	Faxbox Service	044	03-5972-5840
	Switchboard		556-4300
Korea (Seoul)	Technical Support		tollfree: 080-200-3800
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 080-200-3600
	Corporate Sales		tollfree: 080-200-3900
	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4949
	Fax		394 3122
 <b>NOTE:</b> Customers in Korea call Malaysia for customer assistance.	Switchboard		287 5600
Latin America  <b>NOTE:</b> Customers in Latin America call the U.S.A. for sales, customer, and technical assistance.	Customer Technical Support (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512	728-4093
		512	728-3619
	Customer Service (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512	728-3883
	Fax (Technical Support and Customer Service) (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512	728-4397
	Sales (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512	728-4600
	SalesFax (Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)		728-3772
Luxembourg*  <b>NOTE:</b> Customers in Luxembourg call Belgium for sales, customer, and technical assistance.	Customer Technical Support (Brussels, Belgium)	02	481 92 88
		02	tollfree: 080016884
	Home/Small Business Sales (Brussels, Belgium)	02	481 91 00
	Corporate Sales (Brussels, Belgium)	02	481 91 19
	Customer Care (Brussels, Belgium)	02	481 92 99
	Fax (Brussels, Belgium)		481 91 00
	Switchboard (Brussels, Belgium)		
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/be">support.euro.dell.com/be</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:tech_be@dell.com">tech_be@dell.com</a>		

Macau	Technical Support		tollfree: 0800 582
 <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Macau call Malaysia for customer assistance.</i>	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4949
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 0800 581
Malaysia (Penang)	Technical Support	04	tollfree: 1 800 888 298
	Customer Service		810 4949
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 1 800 888 202
	Corporate Sales		tollfree: 1 800 888 213
Mexico (Colonia Granada)	Automated Order-Status System	512	728-0685
 <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Mexico call the U.S.A. for access to the Automated Order-Status System and AutoTech.</i>	(Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	512	728-0686
	AutoTech (Automated technical support)	525	228-7870
	(Austin, Texas, U.S.A.)	525	228-7811
	Customer Technical Support		tollfree: 91-800-900-37
	Sales	525	tollfree: 91-800-904-49
		525	228-7878
			228-7800
	Customer Service		
	Main		
Netherlands* (Amsterdam)	Customer Technical Support	020	5818838
	Home/Small Business Sales	020	tollfree:0800-0663
	Home/Small Business Sales Fax	020	6827171
	Corporate Sales	020	5818818
	Corporate Sales Fax	020	6868003
	Fax	020	6868003
	Switchboard		5818818
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/nl">support.euro.dell.com/nl</a>		
New Zealand	Technical Support		0900 51010
	(Dell Dimension systems only) (\$2.50 + GST per call)		0800 446 255
	Technical Support (Other systems)		0800 444 617
	Customer Service		0800 441 567
	Sales		0800 441 566
	Fax		
Norway* (Lysaker)	Technical Support		671 16882
	Customer Care		671 16881
 <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in</i>	Switchboard		1 16800

<i>Norway call Sweden for fax technical support.</i>	Fax Technical Support (Upplands Vasby, Sweden)		590 05 594
			671 16865
	Fax Switchboard		
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/no">support.euro.dell.com/no</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:nor_support@dell.com">nor_support@dell.com</a>		
Poland* (Warsaw)	Technical Support	22	60 61 99
	Customer Care	22	60 61 99
	Sales	22	60 61 99
	Fax	22	60 61 998
	Switchboard	22	60 61 999
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/pl">support.euro.dell.com/pl</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:pl_support@dell.com">pl_support@dell.com</a>		
Singapore (Singapore)  <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Singapore call Malaysia for customer assistance.</i>	Technical Support		tollfree: 800 6011 051
	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)	04	810 4949
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 800 6011 054
	Corporate Sales		tollfree: 800 6011 053
South Africa (Johannesburg)	Technical Support	011	709 7710
	Customer Care	011	709 7710
	Sales	011	706 7700
	Fax	011	709 0495
	Switchboard	011	709 7700
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/za">support.euro.dell.com/za</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:dell_za_support@dell.com">dell_za_support@dell.com</a>		
Southeast Asian/ Pacific Countries  (excluding Australia, Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand -refer to individual listings for these countries)	Customer Technical Support, Customer Service, and Sales (Penang, Malaysia)		60 4 810-4810
Spain* (Madrid)	Technical Support		902 100 130
	Corporate Customer Care		902 118 546
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	91	902 118 540

	TechConnect BBS		329 33 53
	Corporate Sales	91	902 100 185
	Home/Small Business Sales		902 118 541
	Switchboard		722 92 00
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/es">support.euro.dell.com/es</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:es_support@dell.com">es_support@dell.com</a>		
Sweden*	Technical Support	08	590 05 199
(Upplands Vasby)	Customer Care	08	590 05 169
	Fax Technical Support	08	590 05 594
	Sales	08	590 05 185
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/se">support.euro.dell.com/se</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:swe_support@dell.com">swe_support@dell.com</a>		
Switzerland*	Technical Support		08448 11 411
(Geneva)	Customer Care	022	0848 802 802
	Fax	022	799 01 90
	Switchboard		799 01 01
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/ch">support.euro.dell.com/ch</a>		
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:swisstech@dell.com">swisstech@dell.com</a>		
Taiwan	Technical Support		tollfree: 0080 651 226/0800 33 557
 <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Taiwan call Malaysia for customer assistance.</i>	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4949
	Transaction Sales		tollfree: 0080 651 228/0800 33 556
	Corporate Sales		tollfree: 0080 651 227/0800 33 555
Thailand	Technical Support		tollfree: 0880 060 07
 <b>NOTE:</b> <i>Customers in Thailand call Malaysia for customer assistance.</i>	Customer Service (Penang, Malaysia)		810 4949
	Sales		tollfree: 0880 060 06
U.K.*	Technical Support Department	01344	0870-908-0800
(Bracknell)	Corporate Customer Care		720206
	Home/Small Business Customer Care	01344	0870-906-0010
	TechConnect BBS		0870-908-0610
	Sales		720000
	AutoFax		0870-908-0510
	Web site: <a href="http://support.euro.dell.com/uk">support.euro.dell.com/uk</a>		



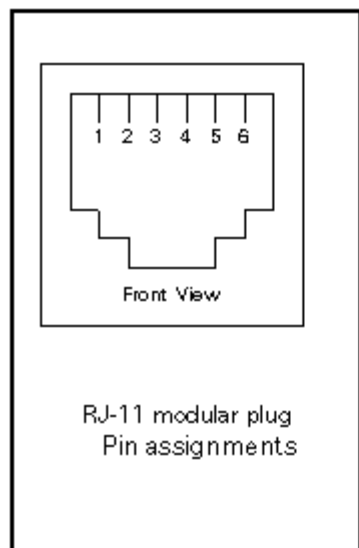
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:dell_direct_support@dell.com">dell_direct_support@dell.com</a>		
U.S.A. (Austin, Texas)	Automated Order-Status System		tollfree: 1-800-433-9014
	AutoTech (Automated technical support)		tollfree: 1-800-247-9362
	Dell Home and Small Business Group: Customer Technical Support (Return Material Authorization Numbers) Customer Service (Credit Return Authorization Numbers)		tollfree: 1-800-624-9896  tollfree: 1-800-624-9897
	National Accounts (systems purchased by established Dell national accounts [have your account number handy], medical institutions, or value-added resellers [VARs]):		
	Customer Service and Technical Support (Return Material Authorization Numbers)		tollfree: 1-800-822-8965
	Public Americas International (systems purchased by governmental agencies [local, state, or federal] or educational institutions):		
	Customer Service and Technical Support (Return Material Authorization Numbers)		tollfree: 1-800-234-1490
	Dell Sales		tollfree: 1-800-289-3355
	Spare Parts Sales		tollfree: 1-800-879-3355
	DellWare		tollfree: 1-800-357-3355
	DellWare FaxBack Service		tollfree: 1-800-753-7201
	Fee-Based Technical Support		728-1681
	Sales (Catalogs)		tollfree: 1-800-433-9005
	Fax		tollfree: 1-800-426-5150
	TechFax		tollfree: 1-800-727-8320
	TechConnect BBS		tollfree: 1-800-950-1329
	Switchboard		728-8528  338-4400
* For technical assistance in this country after normal working hours, use one of the following numbers:  (353-1) 204 4008 or (353-1) 286 5908 (English onlythe call is rerouted to the U.S.A.).			

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

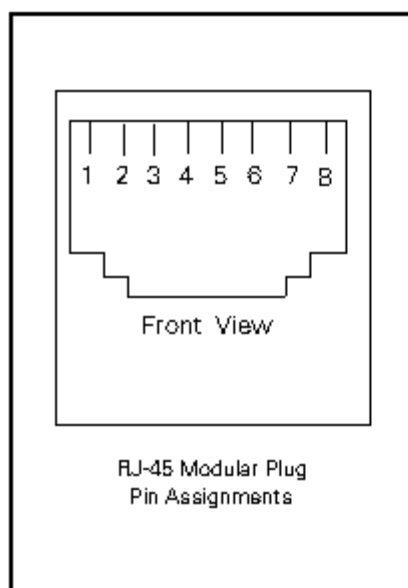
## Ethernet Pin Assignments: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

**Figure 1. RJ-11 pin assignments**



Pin No.	Function
Pin 1	No Connection
Pin 2	Ground
Pin 3	Transmit Data from PowerVault 35F
Pin 4	Receive Data to PowerVault 35F
Pin 5	RTS (Report to Send)
Pin 6	CTS (Clear to Send)

**Figure 2. RJ-45 pin assignments**



Pin No.	Function
Pin 1	Transmit Out +
Pin 2	Transmit Out -
Pin 3	Receive In +
Pin 4	No Connection
Pin 5	No Connection
Pin 6	Receive In -
Pin 7	No Connection
Pin 8	No Connection

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Fibre Channel Interface and Commands: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Report LUNs Command](#) | [PRLI Data](#)

## Report LUNs Command

In SCC mode, the PowerVault 35F supports the Report LUNs command. The Report LUNs command will return a list of Logical Unit Numbers that can receive commands. The format of the report LUNs command is as follows:

**Table 1. Report LUNs command**

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte								
0	Operation Code ( 0xA0)							
1	Reserved							
2	Reserved							
3	Reserved							
4	Reserved							
5	Reserved							
6	(MSB) Allocation Length (LSB)							
7								
8								
9								
10	Reserved							
11	Control Byte							

**Table 2. Report LUNs parameter list**

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte								

0	(MSB)
1	LUN list length
2	
3	
4	Reserved
5	Reserved
6	Reserved
7	Reserved
LUN list	
0-7	First LUN
	:
0-7	Last LUN



*NOTE: The LUN list length is the number of LUNs times 8.*

## PRLI Data

The PowerVault 35F supports the discovery mechanism as described in the standard "Private Loop SCSI Direct Attach Rev. (section 10.3 - Target Discovery)". The PowerVault 35F returns the PRLI response data as specified in [Table 3](#). PowerVault 35F PRLI response data.

**Table 3. PowerVault 35F PRLI response data**

PRLI Command Code	0x20
Page Length	0x10
Payload Length	0x10
Type Code	0x8
Type Code Extension	0x0
OPA	0x0
RPA	0x0
IPE	0x1
Response Code	0x1

Originator Process Associator	0x0
Responder Process Associator	0x0
Initiator Function	0x1
Target Function	0x1
Command/Data Mixed Allowed	0x0
Data/Response Mixed Allowed	0x0
Read XFER_RDY Disabled	0x1
Write XFER_RDY Disabled	0x0

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# SCSI Interface and Commands: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

## SCSI Inquiry Data

The PowerVault 35F returns the Inquiry Data as defined in [Table 1](#) when addressing the PowerVault 35F. The PowerVault 35F rejects all other commands that are addressed to the PowerVault 35F.

**Table 1. PowerVault 35F inquiry data**

Peripheral Qualifier	0x00
Peripheral Device Type	0x0C - Indicates Bridge/Router function
RMB	0x00
Device Type Qualifier	0x00
ISO Version	0x00
AENC	0x00
TrmIOP	0x00
Response Data Format	0x02 - SCSI-2 Inquiry Data Format
Additional Length	0x20
RelAdr	0x00
Wbus32	0x00
Wbus16	0x00
Sync	0x00
Linked	0x00
CmdQue	0x00
SftRe	0x00
Vendor ID	"DELL"
Product ID	"PowerVault 35F"
Revision Level	"X.XX"

---

The PowerVault 35F will only reply to a SCSI Inquiry when using 8-byte LUN field of 0x00's. Once the PowerVault 35F has been detected, then the devices on the SCSI-2 can be detected using the SCC Logical unit addressing.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Addressing, Structures and Operation: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[SCC Addressing Option](#) | [Auto Assigned Addressing Option](#) | [Index Addressing Option](#)

Fibre Channel and SCSI systems employ different methods of addressing devices. The inclusion of a bridge or bridge requires that a method of translating device IDs be implemented so that each SCSI device is mapped to the appropriate Fibre Channel LUN. The SCSI buses establish bus connections between devices. Targets on a SCSI bus may internally address logical units. The addressing of a specific SCSI device is represented by the BUS:TARGET:LUN triplet.

When a Fibre Channel initiator initializes on an arbitrated loop, the first order of business is to determine what devices exist on the loop. Device discovery is performed, and an FCP target device list is built. Each device is queried for FCP logical units. The logical units are the actual devices that the operating system will address. When an initiator addresses a logical unit, the LUN field used is consistent in form with the SCC defined fields. All current Fibre Channel host bus adapter drivers are consistent with these methods. The addressing used is the SCC Logical Unit Addressing and Peripheral Device Addressing methods, shown in [Table 1](#) and [2](#). First level addressing is supported, so only the first 2 bytes of the 8 byte FCP LUN are used.

**Table 1. SCC Addressing structure**

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte								
n	Address Method		Address Method Specific					
n+1	Address Method Specific							

**Table 2. Peripheral Device Addressing LUN structure**

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte								
n	0	0	Bus					
n+1	Target/LUN							

**Table 3. SCC Logical Unit Addressing LUN structure**

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte								
n	1	0	Target					
n+1	Bus			LUN				

**Table 4. Address Method definitions**

Codes	Description
00	Peripheral Device Addressing Method
01	Volume Set Addressing Method



10	Logical Unit Addressing Method
11	Reserved

**Table 5. Arbitrated Loop Node number to ALPA lookup table**

0:0x01	21:0x2E	42:0x52	63:0x74	84:0xA6	105:0xC9
1:0x02	22:0x31	43:0x53	64:0x75	85:0xA7	106:0xCA
2:0x04	23:0x32	44:0x54	65:0x76	86:0xA9	107:0xCB
3:0x08	24:0x33	45:0x55	66:0x79	87:0xAA	108:0xCC
4:0x0F	25:0x34	46:0x56	67:0x7A	88:0xAB	109:0xCD
5:0x10	26:0x35	47:0x59	68:0x7C	89:0xAC	110:0xCE
6:0x17	27:0x36	48:0x5A	69:0x80	90:0xAD	111:0xD1
7:0x18	28:0x39	49:0x5C	70:0x81	91:0xAE	112:0xD2
8:0x1B	29:0x3A	50:0x63	71:0x82	92:0xB1	113:0xD3
9:0x1D	30:0x3C	51:0x65	72:0x84	93:0xB2	114:0xD4
10:0x1E	31:0x43	52:0x66	73:0x88	94:0xB3	115:0xD5
11:0x1F	32:0x45	53:0x67	74:0x8F	95:0xB4	116:0xD6
12:0x23	33:0x46	54:0x69	75:0x90	96:0xB5	117:0xD9
13:0x25	34:0x47	55:0x6A	76:0x97	97:0xB6	118:0xDA
14:0x26	35:0x49	56:0x6B	77:0x98	98:0xB9	119:0xDC
15:0x27	36:0x4A	57:0x6C	78:0x9B	99:0xBA	120:0xE0
16:0x29	37:0x4B	58:0x6D	79:0x9D	100:0xBC	121:0xE1
17:0x2A	38:0x4C	59:0x6E	80:0x9E	101:0xC3	122:0xE2
18:0x2B	39:0x4D	60:0x71	81:0x9F	102:0xC5	123:0xE4
19:0x2C	40:0x4E	61:0x72	82:0xA3	103:0xC6	124:0xE8
20:0x2D	41:0x51	62:0x73	83:0xA5	104:0xC7	125:0xEF

## SCC Addressing Option

When the PowerVault 35F is configured to use SCC addressing, the unit is capable of responding as a controller device to the FCP Initiator, or routing the FCP request to a specified BUS:TARGET:LUN triplet. When a request using the Peripheral Device Addressing Method is received (An FCP command with the LUN field with bits 7 and 6 of byte 0 are set to 0), the unit routes the request to the PowerVault 35F, which acts on the command directly. When a request using the Logical Unit Addressing Method is received (bits 7 and 6 set to 10b), the request is routed to the BUS:TARGET:LUN as specified in the defined field.

Host systems using SCC addressing will typically do initial device discovery using the Peripheral Device Addressing method. On issuing an INQUIRY command, the host will receive the PowerVault 35F inquiry data ([SCSI Interface and Commands](#)), indicating the device type as a controller device. The host will then know on this basis that subsequent commands to attached devices will use the Logical Unit Addressing method. The host can perform discovery by either walking through the BUS:TARGET:LUN values as would a standard SCSI driver, or by issuing a REPORT LUNS command ([Fibre Channel Interface and Commands](#)). This command is sent to the controller (using the Peripheral Device Addressing Method), and returns a table indicating attached devices. The host can then perform actions on these devices directly without having to perform discovery through all possible combinations.

## Auto Assigned Addressing Option

The Auto Assigned option is similar to the Indexed addressing, but with the distinction that the table used is created through SCSI device discovery on power up or reset, and not otherwise retained. As the unit performs device discovery on a SCSI bus, the Index table relating FCP LUN values is filled with adjacent FCP LUNs referencing each subsequent SCSI device. The host system will then detect every attached device without voids, allowing full device discovery to the host. This allows easy configuration in environments where device ordering is not important and hot plugging of SCSI devices will not occur. Tape libraries are excellent candidates for using Auto Assigned Addressing. Configuration allows for discovery to be performed in order of bus, target, or LUN as desired for the specific environment.

## Indexed Addressing Option

Indexed Addressing allows for host bus adapter drivers that only use Peripheral Device addressing to access SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F unit. This is done by use of a table which is indexed by sequential LUN values, indicating selected BUS:TARGET:LUN devices. It is not possible in this mode to address the PowerVault 35F unit as a controller unit directly when using the Indexed Addressing option. The size of the table is equal to the number of busses times the number of targets per bus, less one initiator ID per bus, times the number of LUNs per target. The index table can be manually edited. Configuration tools allow for the table to be filled in order of increasing bus, target, or LUN, as may be desired for the specific requirements needed. A method is also provided to perform device discovery, and fill the table in the order that devices are discovered on the SCSI busses. As an example, if there are three devices connected to a SCSI bus at BUS:TARGET:LUN 0:0:0, 0:1:0 and 0:2:0, The Indexed table will look like [Table 6](#).



*NOTE: The "-" indicates a null entry.*

**Table 6. Example of Fibre Channel-to-SCSI mapping table**

FC_LUN		BUS	TGT	LUN
0x00	→	0	0	0
0x01	→	0	1	0
0x02	→	0	2	0

0x03	→	-	-	-
:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
0x0B	→	-	-	-
0x0C	→	-	-	-
0x0D	→	-	-	-
0x0F	→	-	-	-

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Management Information Base (MIB): Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[MIB Fibre Channel Interface Information](#) | [MIB SCSI Interface Information](#) | [MIB Ethernet and Serial Interfaces Information](#)

---

A MIB (Management Information Base) is an element used in network management with SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) and a management station running a management application, such as Dell OpenView. The management application uses GETs and SETs to get system information and set system environment variables.

The Dell Private MIB can be accessed via Ethernet and is both a diagnostic and a configuration tool for the PowerVault 35F.

The following sections outline what MIB information is available for each interface type on the Dell Private MIB. For more information on accessing the Dell Private MIB, contact a support representative.

---

## MIB Fibre Channel Interface Information

Fibre Channel data reported includes frame and packet information, upper layer protocol (ULP) type (FCP or IP), and other Fibre Channel specific information. Draft MIBs for Fibre Channel N\_Ports and F\_Ports are in the public domain.

### The Dell Private MIB includes:

- Groups for Fibre Channel configuration
  - Fibre Channel port physical table
  - Fibre Channel port statistics
  - SCSI-to-Fibre Channel mapping
  - Fibre Channel-to-SCSI mapping
- 

## MIB SCSI Interface Information

The Dell MIB gathers SCSI information for management purposes.

### This Dell specific MIB provides information about the following:

- Number of I/O operations per bus
- Number of disconnects
- Abort count
- Number of bus resets
- Vital Product Data (VPD) from Inquiry command for each SCSI device
- SCSI configuration information

This information can be found in the SCSI Statistics Table, SCSI Config Group, and the SCSI Product Data Groups of the Dell Private MIB.

---

## MIB Ethernet and Serial Interfaces Information

The Ethernet interface is used for configuration and management, so total traffic flow is relatively low. The basic

Ethernet configuration items are found in the Management Interfaces (MI) Table.

**The serial port is provided for user configuration. The serial port baud rate will be kept in the MI Table.**

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

## Regulatory Notices: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Federal Communications Commission Notice \(US Only\)](#) | [IEC Statement \(Worldwide\)](#) | [Canadian Notice \(Avis Canadien\)](#) | [European Union Notice](#) | [VCCI Statement \(Japan\)](#) | [NOM Information \(Mexico Only\)](#) | [Información para NOM \(únicamente para México\)](#) | [BCIQ Notice \(Taiwan Only\)](#) | [EN 55022 Compliance \(Czech Republic Only\)](#) | [MOC Notice \(South Korea Only\)](#) | [Polish Center for Testing and Certification Notice](#)

---

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) is any signal or emission, radiated in free space or conducted along power or signal leads, that endangers the functioning of a radio navigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a licensed radio communications service. Radio communications services include but are not limited to AM/ FM commercial broadcast, television, cellular services, radar, air-traffic control, pager, and Personal Communication Services (PCS). These licensed services, along with unintentional radiators such as digital devices, including computer systems, contribute to the electromagnetic environment.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is the ability of items of electronic equipment to function properly together in the electronic environment. While this computer system has been designed and determined to be compliant with regulatory agency limits for EMI, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference with radio communications services, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.
- Move the computer away from the receiver.
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the computer and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, consult a Technical Support representative of Dell Computer Corporation or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find the FCC Interference Handbook, 1986, to be helpful. It is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00450-7 or on the World Wide Web at <http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Compliance/WWW/tvibook.html>.

---

### Federal Communications Commission Notice (US Only)

The Federal Communications Commission (in 47 CFR 15.105) has specified that the following notice be brought to the attention of the users of this product.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at personal expense.

---

### IEC Statement (Worldwide)

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

---

## Canadian Notice (Avis Canadien)

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.


Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

---

## European Union Notice

Products with the CE Marking comply with both the EMC directive (89/336/EEC) and the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) issued by the Commission or the European Community. Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms (in brackets are equivalent international standards):

- EN55022 (CISPR 22) – Electromagnetic Interference
- EN50082-1 (IEC801-2, IEC801-3, IEC801-4) – Electromagnetic Immunity
- EN60950 (IEC950) – Product Safety

 **WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.**

---

## VCCI Statement (Japan)

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

This is a Class A product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) for information technology equipment. If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio disturbance may arise. When such trouble occurs, the user may be required to take corrective actions.

---

## NOM Information (Mexico Only)

The following information is provided on the device(s) described in this document in compliance with the requirements of the official Mexican standards (NOM):

Exporter: Dell Computer Corporation  
One Dell Way  
Round Rock, TX 78682

Importer: Dell Computer de México, S.A.de C.V.  
Rio Lerma No. 302 - 4° Piso  
Col. Cuauhtemoc  
16500 México, D.F.

Ship to: Dell Computer de México, S.A.de C.V. al Cuidado de Kuehne  
& Nagel de México S. de R.I.  
Avenida Soles No. 55  
Col. Peñon de los Baños  
15520 México, D.F.

Supply voltage: 100-240 VAC

Frequency: 60/50 Hz  
Current consumption: 1.0 A

---

## Información para NOM (únicamente para México)

La información siguiente se proporciona en el dispositivo o en los dispositivos descritos en este documento, en cumplimiento con los requisitos de la Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM):

Exportador: Dell Computer Corporation  
One Dell Way  
Round Rock, TX 78682

Importador: Dell Computer de México,  
S.A. de C.V.  
Rio Lerma No. 302 - 4° Piso  
Col. Cuauhtemoc  
16500 México, D.F.

Embarcar a: Dell Computer de México, S.A. de C.V. al Cuidado de Kuehne  
& Nagel de México S. de R.I.  
Avenida Soles No. 55  
Col. Peñon de los Baños  
15520 México, D.F.

Tensión alimentación: 100-240 VAC  
Frecuencia: 60/50 Hz  
Consumo de corriente: 1.0 A

---

## BCIQ Notice (Taiwan Only)

警告使用者：這是單頻的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成無線電干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

## EN 55022 Compliance (Czech Republic Only)

This device belongs to Class B devices as described in EN 55022, unless it is specifically stated that it is a Class A device on the specification label. The following applies to devices in Class A of EN 55022 (radius of protection up to 30 meters). The user of the device is obliged to take all steps necessary to remove sources of interference to telecommunication or other devices.

Pokud není na typovém štítku poříta uvedeno, že spadá do třídy A podle EN 55022, spadá automaticky do třídy B podle EN 55022. Pro zařízení zařazená do třídy A (ochranná pásma 30m) podle EN 55022 platí následující. Dojde-li k rušení telekomunikačních nebo jiných zařízení, je uživatel povinen provést takové opatření, aby rušení odstranil.

## MOC Notice (South Korea Only)

To determine which classification (Class A or B) applies to your computer system (or other Dell digital device),



examine the South Korean Ministry of Communications (MOC) registration labels located on your computer (or other Dell digital device). The MOC label may be located separately from the other regulatory marking applied to your product. The English text, "EMI (A)," for Class A products, or "EMI (B)" for Class B products, appears in the center of the MOC label.

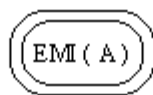
 **NOTE:** MOC emissions requirements provide for two classifications:

- Class A devices are for business purposes.
- Class B devices are for nonbusiness purposes.

### Class A Device

장치 종류	사용자 안내문
A급 기기	이 장치는 업무용으로 전자파 적합등록을 한 장치이오니 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며 만약 잘못 판매 또는 구입하였을 때에는 가정용으로 교환하시기 바랍니다.

Please note that this device has been approved for business purposes with regard to electromagnetic interference. If you find that this device is not suitable for your use, you may exchange it for a nonbusiness device.



**Figure 1. MOC Class A Regulatory Mark**

### Polish Center for Testing and Certification Notice

The equipment should draw power from a socket with an attached protection circuit (a three-prong socket). All equipment that works together (computer, monitor, printer, and so on) should have the same power supply source.

The phasing conductor of the room's electrical installation should have a reserve short-circuit protection device in the form of a fuse with a nominal value no larger than 16 amperes (A).

To completely switch off the equipment, the power supply cable must be removed from the power supply socket, which should be located near the equipment and easily accessible.

A protection mark "B" confirms that the equipment is in compliance with the protection usage requirements of standards PN-93/T-42107 and PN-89/E-06251.

### Wymagania Polskiego Centrum Badań i Certyfikacji

Urządzenie powinno być zasilane z gniazda z przyłączonym obwodem ochronnym (gniazdo z kołkiem). Współpracujące ze sobą urządzenia (komputer, monitor, drukarka) powinny być zasilane z tego samego źródła.

Instalacja elektryczna pomieszczenia powinna zawierać w przewodzie fazowym rezerwową ochronę przed zwarciami, w postaci bezpiecznika o wartości znamionowej nie większej niż 16A (amperów).

W celu całkowitego wyłączenia urządzenia z sieci zasilania, należy wyjąć wtyczkę kabla zasilającego z gniazdka, które powinno znajdować się w pobliżu urządzenia i być łatwo dostępne.

Znak bezpieczeŃstwa "B" potwierdza zgodnoŃ urz¹dzenia z wymaganiami bezpieczeŃstwa uŃytkowania zawartymi w PN-93/T-42107 i PN-89/E-06251.

## **PozostaŃe instrukcje bezpieczeŃstwa**

Nie naleŃy uŃywaÊ wtyczek adapterowych lub usuwaÊ koŃka obwodu ochronnego z wtyczki. JeŃeli konieczne jest uŃycie przedŃuŃacza to naleŃy uŃyÊ przedŃuŃacza 3-ŃyŃowego z prawidŃowo poŃ¹czonym przewodem ochronnym.

System komputerowy naleŃy zabezpieczyÊ przed nagŃymi, chwilowymi wzrostami lub spadkami napiÊcia, uŃywaj¹c eliminatora przepiÊ, urz¹dzenia dopasowuj¹cego lub bezzakŃceniowego Ńr¹dŃa zasilania.

NaleŃy upewniÊ si¹, aby nic nie leŃaŃo na kablach systemu komputerowego, oraz aby kable nie byŃy umieszczone w miejscu, gdzie moŃna byŃoby na nie nadeptywaÊ lub potykaÊ si¹ o nie.

Nie naleŃy rozlewaÊ napoj¹w ani innych pŃyn¹w na system komputerowy.

Nie naleŃy wpychaÊ Ńadnych przedmiot¹w do otwor¹w systemu komputerowego, gdyŃ moŃe to spowodowaÊ poŃar lub poraŃenie pr¹dem, poprzez zwarcie element¹w wewn¹trznych.

System komputerowy powinien znajdowaÊ si¹ z dala od grzejnik¹w i Ńr¹deŃ ciepŃa. Ponadto, nie naleŃy blokowaÊ otwor¹w wentylacyjnych. NaleŃy unikaÊ kŃadzenia luŃnych papier¹w pod komputer oraz umieszczania komputera w ciasnym miejscu bez moŃliwoŃci cyrkulacji powietrza wokŃŃ niego.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

[Back to Contents Page](#)

# Warranties, Return Policy, and Year 2000 Compliance: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

[Limited Three-Year Warranty \(U.S. and Canada Only\)](#) | ["Total Satisfaction" Return Policy \(U.S. and Canada Only\)](#)  
| [Year 2000 Statement of Compliance for Dell-Branded Hardware Products](#)

---

## Limited Three-Year Warranty (U.S. and Canada Only)

Dell Computer Corporation ("Dell") manufactures its hardware products from parts and components that are new or equivalent to new in accordance with industry standard practices. Dell warrants that the hardware products it manufactures will be free from defects in materials and workmanship. The warranty term is three years beginning on the date of invoice, as described in the following text.

Damage due to shipping the products to you is covered under this warranty. Otherwise, this warranty does not cover damage due to external causes, including accident, abuse, misuse, problems with electrical power, servicing not authorized by Dell usage not in accordance with product instructions, failure to perform required preventive maintenance, and problems caused by use of parts and components not supplied by Dell.

This warranty does not cover any items that are in one or more of the following categories: software, external devices (except as specifically noted); accessories or parts added to a Dell system after the system is shipped from Dell; accessories and parts added to a Dell system through Dell's system integration department; accessories or parts that are not installed in the Dell factory; or DellWare<sup>SM</sup> products. Monitors, keyboards, and mice that are Dell-branded or that are included on Dell's standard price list are covered under this warranty; all other monitors, keyboards, and mice (including those sold through the DellWare program) are not covered. Batteries for portable computers are covered only during the initial one-year period of this warranty.

### Coverage During Year One

During the one-year period beginning on the invoice date, Dell will repair or replace products covered under this limited warranty that are returned to Dell's facility. To request warranty service, you must call Dell's Customer Technical Support within the warranty period. If warranty service is required, Dell will issue a Return Material Authorization Number. You must ship the products back to Dell in their original or equivalent packaging, prepay shipping charges, and insure the shipment or accept the risk of loss or damage during shipment. Dell will ship the repaired or replacement products to you freight prepaid if you use an address in the continental U.S. Shipments to other locations will be made freight collect.



*NOTE: Before you ship the product(s) to Dell, back up data on any hard-disk drive(s) and any other storage device(s) in the product(s). Remove any removable media. Dell does not accept liability for lost data or software.*

Dell owns all parts removed from repaired products. Dell uses new and reconditioned parts made by various manufacturers in performing warranty repairs and building replacement products. If Dell repairs or replaces a product, its warranty term is not extended.

### Coverage During Years Two and Three

During the second and third years of this limited warranty, Dell will provide, on an exchange basis and subject to Dell's Exchange Policy in effect on the date of the exchange, replacement parts for the Dell hardware product(s) covered under this limited warranty when a part requires replacement. You must report each instance of hardware

failure to Dell's Customer Technical Support in advance to obtain Dell's concurrence that a part should be replaced and to have Dell ship the replacement part. Dell will ship parts (freight prepaid) if you use an address in the continental U.S. or Canada, where applicable. Shipments to other locations will be made freight, collect. Dell will include a prepaid shipping container with each replacement part for your use in returning the replaced part to Dell. Replacement parts are new or reconditioned. Dell may provide replacement parts made by various manufactures when supplying parts to you. The warranty term for a replacement part is the remainder of the limited warranty term.

You will pay Dell for replacement parts if the replaced part is not returned to Dell. The process for returning replaced parts, and your obligation to pay for replacement parts if you do not return the replaced parts to Dell, will be in accordance with Dell's Exchange Policy in effect on the date of the exchange.

You accept full responsibility for your software and data. Dell is not required to advise or remind you of appropriate backup and other procedures.

## General

DELL MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS BEYOND THOSE STATED IN THIS WARRANTY STATEMENT. DELL DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SOME STATES (OR JURISDICTIONS) DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, SO THIS LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

DELL'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MALFUNCTIONS AND DEFECTS IN HARDWARE IS LIMITED TO REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT AS SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY STATEMENT. THESE WARRANTIES GIVE YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS, WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE, (OR JURISDICTION).

DELL DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY BEYOND THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY STATEMENT OR LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY LIABILITY FOR PRODUCTS NOT BEING AVAILABLE FOR USE OR FOR LOST DATA OR SOFTWARE.

SOME STATES (OR JURISDICTIONS) DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE PRECEDING EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

These provisions apply to Dell's limited three-year warranty only. For provisions of any service contract covering your system, refer to the separate service contract that you will receive.

If Dell elects to exchange a system or component, the exchange will be made in accordance with Dell's Exchange Policy in effect on the date of the exchange.



*NOTE: If you chose one of the available warranty and service options in place of the standard limited three-year warranty described in the preceding text, the option you chose will be listed on your invoice.*

---

## "Total Satisfaction" Return Policy (U.S. and Canada Only)

If you are an end-user customer who bought products directly from a Dell company, you may return them to Dell up to 30 days from the date of invoice for a refund of the product purchase price if already paid. This refund will not include any shipping and handling charges shown on your invoice. If you are an organization who bought the products from Dell under a written agreement with Dell, there may be different terms for the return of products under this policy, based on your agreement with Dell. To return products, you must call Dell Customer Service to receive a Credit

Return Authorization Number. You must ship the products to Dell in their original packaging, prepay shipping charges, and insure the shipment or accept the risk of loss or damage during shipment. You may return software for refund or credit only if the sealed package containing the diskette(s) or CD(s) is unopened. Returned products must be in as-new condition, and all of the manuals, diskette(s), CD(s), power cables, and other items included with the product must be returned with it.

This "Total Satisfaction" Return Policy does not apply to DellWare products, which may be returned under DellWare's current return policy.

---

## **Year 2000 Statement of Compliance for Dell-Branded Hardware Products**

Dell-branded hardware products shipped on or after January 1, 1997, are eligible to carry the "NSTL Hardware Tested Year 2000 Compliant" logo by virtue of formal testing with, and successful completion of, the National Software Testing Laboratories (NSTL) YMARK2000 test. \* Dell will treat a failure to pass the YMARK2000 test as a covered event under Dell's warranty for the product, subject to the normal warranty limitations. \*\* For a complete copy of Dell's warranty, see the product's documentation. Dell-branded hardware products will also recognize the year 2000 as a leap year.

\*The YMARK2000 standard tests the ability of system hardware and firmware to support the transition to the year 2000 (and to recognize leap years, when appropriate, for years 2000 through 2009 inclusive) and not that of options, operating systems, or applications software. Dell-branded hardware products that pass the YMARK2000 test conform to BSI-DISC PD 2000-1.

\*\* Except for this clarification of Dell's warranty for NSTL logo hardware, all other warranties, conditions and remedies, express or implied, relating to year 2000 readiness or compliance are disclaimed. To make a claim under this warranty for NSTL logo hardware, customers must contact Dell prior to January 1, 2001. Despite a system's ability to pass the YMARK2000 test, actual rollover results in specific operating environments may vary depending on other factors including, but not limited to, other hardware, operating systems, and applications software.

### **Previous Products**

For Dell-branded hardware products shipped prior to January 1, 1997, that have an upgradable basic input/output system (BIOS), Dell makes available a BIOS upgrade. Although these products may not have been tested under the YMARK2000 test, Dell believes that the hardware would pass the YMARK2000 test, provided the appropriate BIOS upgrade is properly loaded.

For Dell-branded hardware products that do not have an upgradable BIOS, Dell has made available, as a convenience to customers, the Dell Program Patch, a software utility designed to assist customers in managing the year 2000 rollover.

### **Software**

Dell specifically excludes all non-Dell-developed software from this compliance statement. All software run on Dell-branded hardware products should be independently verified by customers to be year 2000-compliant.

### **Additional Information**

For additional information on year 2000 compliance of Dell-branded hardware products, refer to Dell's Year 2000 Web site at [www.dell.com/year2000](http://www.dell.com/year2000) or contact a Dell customer service representative in your area.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)

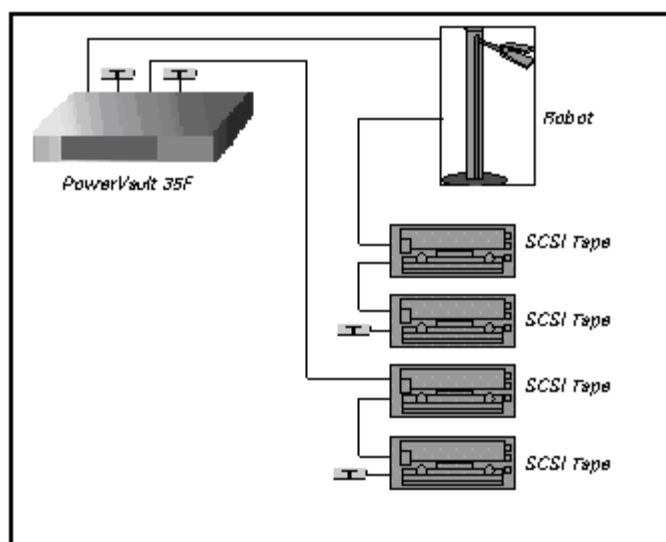
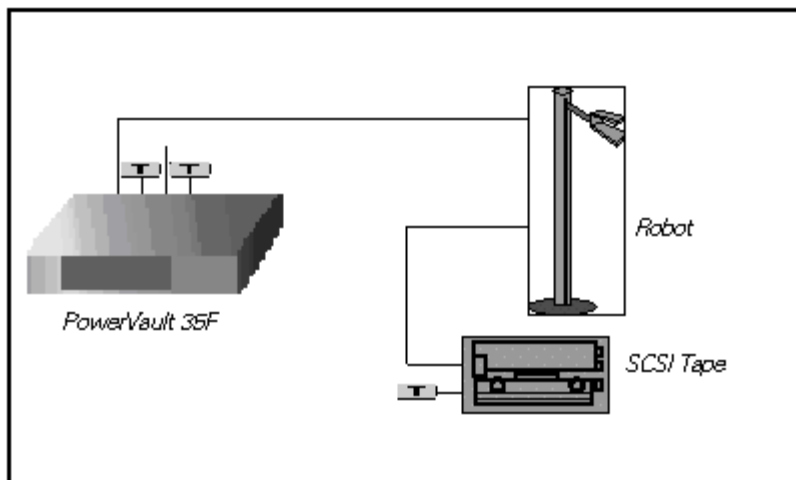
[Back to Contents Page](#)

## Sample Configuration Examples: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

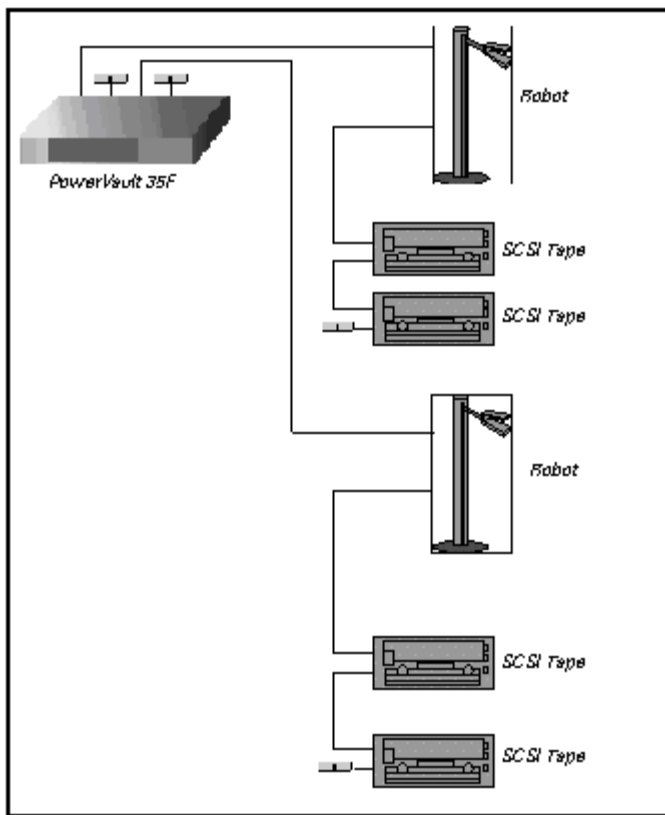
The PowerVault 35F can be used in multiple configurations. For best performance results, Dell recommends that if you have more than two (2) drives, share them equally across the SCSI buses.

Below are examples of the PowerVault in multiple configurations:

 = Differential SCSI terminator



**T** = Differential SCSI terminator



[Back to Contents Page](#)



[Back to Contents Page](#)

## Glossary: Dell PowerVault 35F User's Guide

---

### Adapter

A printed circuit assembly that translates data between the FC host processor's internal bus and a different bus, such as SCSI.

### Address

See [SCSI Addressing](#).

### Addressing Mode

Used to create a mapping table that maps devices on the SCSI bus to Fibre Channel logical units.

### AL\_PA

Arbitrated Loop Physical Address. A unique one-byte valid value, derived and used in an Arbitrated Loop Topology as defined in ANSI specification FC\_AL ver 4.5.

### Arbitrated Loop

See [Fibre Channel - Arbitrated Loop](#). (ANSI specification FC\_AL ver 4.5)

### Area

The second byte of the N\_Port Identifier.

### Auto-Assigned Mapping

A menu item. The auto-addressing option creates a mapping table using devices discovered upon powering up or resetting the PowerVault 35F that is not otherwise retained by the PowerVault 35F.

### Baud

The unit of signaling speed, expressed as the maximum number of times per second the signal can change the state of the transmission line or other medium (units of baud are sec<sup>-1</sup>). Note: With Fibre Channel scheme, a signal event represents a single transmission bit.

### Bus

A means of transferring data between modules and adapters or between an adapter and SCSI devices. For a SCSI bus definition, see [SCSI Bus](#).

### Channel

A general term for a path on which electronic signals travel.

### Clusters

Two or more computers sharing the same resources on a communication link.

## Device

See [FC Device](#) or [SCSI Device](#).

## Differential

An electrical signal configuration using a pair of lines for data transfer. The advantage of differential compared to single-ended configuration is a relative high tolerance for common-mode noise and crosstalk when used with twisted pair cables.

## Domain

A FC term describing the most significant byte in the N\_Port Identifier for the FC device. It is not used in the FC-SCSI hardware path ID. It is required to be the same for all SCSI targets logically connected to a FC adapter.

## Exchange

A FC term for the basic mechanism used for managing an operation. An exchange identifies information transfers consisting of one or more related nonconcurrent sequences that may flow in the same or opposite directions, but always in half duplex mode. An exchange is identified by an OX\_ID and an RX\_ID.

## Fabric

A FC term describing a switched topology, which is one of the three existing FC topologies. Fabric elements interconnect various N\_Ports or NL\_Ports and are responsible for frame routing.

## Fast/Wide SCSI

"Fast" and "Wide" are relative terms in comparing previous SCSI standards and products. "Fast," as defined in SCSI-2, refers to a maximum synchronous transfer rate of 10 MHz. "Wide" refers to a data path of 16 bits.

## Fault LED

During power up and self test, the PowerVault 35F Fault LED comes on. After self test, if this LED remains on or comes on, the PowerVault 35F has a problem with one of its components. During normal operation, this LED should be off. When the PowerVault 35F is offline, this LED blinks.

## FC

See [Fibre Channel](#).

## FC-AL

See [Fibre Channel - Arbitrated Loop](#).

## FC Adapter

A printed circuit assembly that translates data between the FC host processor's internal bus and the FC link.

## FC Device

A device that uses Fibre Channel communications.

## **FC Port**

An opening at the back of the PowerVault 35F that provides a fiber optic connection between the FC adapter and the FC host.

## **FC-SCSI Hardware Path ID**

A FC term describing a list of values showing the physical hardware path of the FC host to the target device.

Format: Bus\_Converter/Adapter\_Address.Protocol\_Type.Area.Port.Bus.Target.LUN

Example: 8/4.8.0.0.2.4.0

## **Fiber**

The fiber optic cable made from thin strands of glass through which data in the form of light pulses is transmitted (LASER, LED). It is used for high-speed transmission over medium (200m) to long (10km) distances.

## **Fibre**

A generic FC term used to cover all transmission media types specified in the Fibre Channel Physical Layer standard (FC-PH), such as optical fiber, copper twisted pair, and copper coaxial cable.

## **Fibre Channel (FC)**

Logically, the Fibre Channel is a bidirectional, full-duplex, point-to-point, serial data channel structured for high performance data communication. Physically, the Fibre Channel is an interconnection of multiple communication ports, called N\_Ports, interconnected by a switching network, called a fabric, a point-to-point link, or an arbitrated loop. Fibre Channel is a generalized transport mechanism that has no protocol of its own or native input/output command set, but can transport any existing Upper Level Protocols (ULPs) such as SCSI and IP.

## **Fibre Channel - Arbitrated Loop (FC-AL)**

One of three existing Fibre Channel topologies, in which 2 to 126 devices are interconnected serially in a single loop circuit. The arbitrated loop topology supports all classes of service and guarantees in order delivery of frames when the source and destination are on the same loop.

## **Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI (FCP)**

FCP defines a Fibre Channel mapping layer (FC-4) that uses FC-PH services to transmit SCSI command, data, and status information between a SCSI initiator and a SCSI target. Using FCP enables transmission and receipt of SCSI commands, data and status, across the Fibre Channel using the standard Fibre Channel frame and sequence formats.

## **Frame**

The smallest, indivisible unit of information transfer used by Fibre Channel. Frames are used for transferring data associated with a sequence. Frame size depends on the hardware implementation and is independent of the ULP or the application software.

## **Gigabaud Interface Converter (GBIC)**

A physical component that manages the functions of the FC-0 layer, which is the physical characteristic of

the media and interface, including drivers, transceivers, connectors, and cables. Mounts on a FC adapter card and connects the PowerVault 35F to a FC host. Also referred to as a Physical Link Module (PLM).

## Hardware Path

See [FC-SCSI Hardware Path ID](#).

## Host Bus Adapter

See [FC Adapter](#).

## Indexed Addressing

A menu name. It allows for generic Fibre Channel host bus adapters to access SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F using a table which is indexed by sequential LUN values.

## Initiator

A SCSI device (usually a host system) that requests an operation to be performed by another SCSI device known as the target (for example, a SCSI disk or tape drive).

## Link

For Fibre Channel, it is a connection between two nodes, each having at least one N\_Port, interconnected by a pair of optical or copper links, one inbound and one outbound.

## Longwave

Lasers or LEDs that emit light with wave lengths around 1300 nm. When using single mode (9 nm) fibre, longwave lasers can be used to achieve lengths greater than 2Km.

## Loop Address

A FC term indicating the unique ID of a node in Fibre Channel loop topology, sometimes referred to as a Loop ID. Also a status type in the FC Status Menu, showing the FC Loop Address of the PowerVault 35F.

## Loop Port (L\_Port)

A FC port that supports loops.

## LUN

Logical Unit Number or Logical Unit; a subdivision of a SCSI target. For SCSI-3, each SCSI target supports up to sixteen LUNs (LUN-0 to LUN-16). Using LUNs, the FC host can address multiple peripheral devices that may share a common controller.

## Management Information Base (MIB)

A structured set of data variables, called objects, in which each variable represents some resource to be managed. A related collection of resources to be managed.

## Mapping Table

A table which is indexed by sequential LUN values, indicating selected BUS:TARGET:LUN devices. It is used by the PowerVault 35F to perform Fibre Channel-to-SCSI operations by default.

## **MIB**

See [Management Information Base](#).

## **Multiplexer**

A device that allows two or more signals to be transmitted simultaneously on a single channel.

## **Motherboard**

The main PCA of the PowerVault 35F that provides a physical and logical connection between Fibre Channel and SCSI devices.

## **N\_Port**

A FC term defining a "Node" port. A FC-defined hardware entity that performs data communication over the FC link. It is identifiable by a unique Worldwide Name. It can act as an originator or a responder.

## **N\_Port Identifier**

A FC term indicating a unique address identifier by which an N\_Port is uniquely known. It consists of a Domain (most significant byte), an Area, and a Port, each 1 byte long. The N\_Port identifier is used in the Source Identifier (S\_ID) and Destination Identifier (D\_ID) fields of a FC frame.

## **Node Name**

A field value under the FC Status Menu. The unique FC identifier, a 64-bit value, the factory assigns to the PowerVault 35F.

## **Offline**

Taking the PowerVault 35F offline indicates that all SCSI and FC adapters in the PowerVault 35F are offline.

Taking a SCSI adapter offline means ending inputs/outputs and suspending all transactions going from the PowerVault 35F to the specified SCSI devices. The SCSI adapter is no longer active or available for access.

Taking a FC adapter offline means ending inputs/outputs and suspending all transactions going from the PowerVault 35F to the specified FC device.

## **Online**

For the PowerVault 35F, online indicates that at least one adapter in the PowerVault 35F is active and available for access.

For a SCSI adapter, online indicates the SCSI adapter is active and available for access and input/output processing.

For a FC adapter, online indicates the FC adapter is active and available for access and input/output processing.

## **Originator**

The Fibre Channel N\_Port responsible for starting an exchange. A FC originator is comparable to a SCSI initiator.

## **Point-to-Point**

One of three existing FC topologies, in which two ports are directly connected by a link with no fabric, loop, or switching elements present. The PowerVault 35F supports all topologies.

## **Port Name**

A field value under the FC Status Menu; the FC port identifier; a 64-bit value the factory assigns to each FC adapter.

## **POST**

See [Power On Self Test](#).

## **Power On Self Test (POST)**

A group of tests run when the PowerVault 35F is powered on.

## **Processor**

Contains the arithmetic and logic, control, and internal memory units that control the PowerVault 35F.

## **Reset SCSI**

For a specific SCSI bus, the host clears all inputs and outputs and then resets the bus and all the devices connected to it.

## **Responder**

The logical function in an N\_Port responsible for supporting the exchange initiated by the originator in another N\_Port. A FC responder is comparable to a SCSI target. The PowerVault 35F is often the responder.

## **Router**

A device which selectively forwards data between storage networks based on administratively defined preferences. The forwarding decision is based on paths between address mappings among dispersed initiators and targets.

## **SCC Addressing**

A menu name. SCSI-3 Controller Commands (SCC) addressing is used to address SCSI devices attached to the PowerVault 35F using the SCC logical unit addressing method. In SCC addressing mode, the PowerVault 35F will respond to FCP commands as in a SCC controller device.

## **SCSI**

Small Computer System Interface. An industry standard for connecting peripheral devices and their controllers to an initiator.

## **SCSI Adapter**

A 16-bit fast/wide differential or 8-bit narrow single-ended physical connection between the PowerVault 35F and the SCSI devices. Each SCSI adapter supports up to sixteen (for fast/wide) or eight (for narrow) SCSI devices, including itself.

## **SCSI Addressing**

A fast/wide SCSI adapter supports up to 16 devices, including itself. Each device has its own unique SCSI address. The SCSI address of a device dictates the device's priority when arbitrating for the SCSI bus. SCSI address "7" has the highest priority. The next highest priority address is "6" followed by 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, with "8" being the lowest priority address.

The fast/wide SCSI adapter is factory set to address 7. A narrow SCSI adapter supports up to eight devices, including itself. SCSI address "7" has the highest priority followed by 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0.

## **SCSI Bus**

The means of transferring SCSI data between SCSI devices. It is an 8-bit or 16-bit bus that supports up to eight or sixteen devices (including itself), in any mix of initiators and targets, with the limitation that at least one initiator and one target must be present.

## **SCSI Device**

A single unit on the SCSI bus, identifiable by a unique SCSI address. A SCSI device can act as an initiator or target. For SCSI-3, each SCSI device supports up to sixteen LUNs.

## **SCSI Port**

An opening at the back of the PowerVault 35F providing connection between the SCSI adapter and the SCSI bus.

## **SCSI Status**

A menu name used to show the number of SCSI devices on the bus.

## **Shortwave**

Lasers or LEDs that emit light with wavelengths around 780 nm or 850 nm. When using multimode fibre (50 nm), shortwave lasers can be used with FC links less than 500m. To achieve longer lengths, single-mode fibre is required. The preferred fibre core size is 50 micron as this fibre has large bandwidth so that the distance is limited by the fibre attenuation. A 62.5 micron core size is also supported for compatibility with existing FDDI installations. Fibre of this type has smaller bandwidth and, in this case, the distance is limited by the fibre bandwidth.

## **SNMP**

Simple Network Management Protocol.

## **Speed**

A status type in the FC Status Menu showing the speed (1063 Mbps) of the FC adapter.

## **Target**

A SCSI device (usually the peripheral) that responds to an operation requested by a SCSI initiator (usually the host system). SCSI peripherals are targets, but for some commands (for example, a COPY command), the peripheral may need to act temporarily as an initiator.

## **Terminator Block/Termination**

An electrical connection at each end of the SCSI bus composed of a set of resistors (or possibly other

components). Its function is to provide a pull-up for open collector drivers on the bus, and also impedance matching to prevent signal reflections at the ends of the cable.

The SCSI bus requires termination at both ends of the bus. One end of the SCSI bus is terminated by the SCSI adapter's internal termination. The other end should have a terminator placed on the 68-pin high density SCSI connector on the last SCSI peripheral. If this device is not terminated, data errors may occur.

## **Topology**

The physical or logical layout of nodes on a network. FC topologies include point-to-point, FC-AL, and Fabric. The PowerVault 35F supports all topologies.

A status type in the FC Status Menu showing the type of FC topology being used.

## **Trap**

In the context of SNMP, an unsolicited message sent by an agent to a management station. The purpose is to notify the management station of some unusual event.

## **View Node Name**

A status type in the FC Status Menu showing the identification of the node.

## **View Port Name**

A status type in the FC Status Menu showing the identification of the port.

## **World Wide Name (WWN)**

A Name\_Identifier which is worldwide unique, and represented by a 64-bit unsigned binary value.

---

[Back to Contents Page](#)