



FnL 7000 PRO Series Monitor Guide

Version 1.02

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HighPoint FnL Monitor Software

Your Choice – Graphical or Text-only interfaces

HighPoint understands that one size doesn't fit all - when it comes to maintaining critical storage configurations, each customer has specific needs and preferences. We have developed both graphical and text-based management interfaces for the Controllers:

	P Series	PA Series	PB Series
SRD Series			
SRD7101	√		√
SRD7104	√		√
SRD7204	√		
SRD7140	√		√
SRD7202	√		
SRD7502	√		
SRD7505	√		
SRD7540	√	√	
CRD Series			
CRD7104			√
CRD7505	√		
CRD7101			√
CRD7540	√	√	

To simplify installation and upgrade procedures both interfaces are packaged into a single download, and are available for each operating system platform.

Both management interfaces share universal layouts across all major operating systems, and can be administered locally or remotely via an internet connection. – if you are comfortable with the Windows release, you will have no problem managing NVMe AIC RAID Drive configurations installed for a Linux/Mac distribution.

The Web FnL Monitor Interface (**WebGUI**), is a simple, and intuitive web-based management tool available for Windows/ Linux/ Mac operating systems. It is an ideal interface for customers unfamiliar with RAID technology. The Wizard-like Quick Configuration menu allows even the most novice user to get everything up and running with a few simple clicks. Experienced users can fine tune configurations for specific applications using the Advanced Options menu.

The **CLI** (command line interface) is a powerful, text-only management interface designed for advanced users and professional administrators. The universal command lines work with any platform, and are shared across our entire product line. Comprehensive user guides are available for the CLI, and are included with the most recent product updates available from the [SRD7101P&PB /7202P /7204P /7104P&PB /7140P&PB /7502P /7505P /7540P&PA, CRD7104PB/ 7505P/ 7101PB/ 7540P Software Updates webpage](#).

Using the HighPoint FnL Monitor (WebGUI) Software

This guide provides an overview of the Web-FnL Monitor graphical user interface, also known as the WebGUI. The WebGUI is an intuitive, yet comprehensive management tool designed for users of any experience level.

Starting the WebGUI

How to login WebGUI in Windows/Mac

Double click the Desktop ICON to start the software using the system's default web browser. It will automatically log-in to the WebGUI.



The password can be set after the first log-in. To change the password, select **Settings>Password Settings** from the menu bar (refer to: [Password Setting](#)).

AIC RAID Drive	Device Info	Settings	Event Log	SHI	Help
--------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---------------------	----------------------

Settings

Restrict to localhost access.

Set Fan Speed:

Temperature Unit:

Password Settings

Password:

Confirm:

Email Notification Settings

SMTP Settings

Enable Event Notification

Server Address (name or IP):

Mail From (E-mail address):

Login Name:

Password:

SMTP Port:

Support SSL:

Recipients

E-mail	Name	Event Level
Add Recipient		
E-mail:	<input type="text"/>	
Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Event Level:	<input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Warning <input type="checkbox"/> Error	
<input type="button" value="Add Test"/>		

How to login WebGUI in Linux

Enter <http://127.0.0.1:7406> into the **browser** to log into the **WebGUI**, 7406 is the WebGUI's Port Number, which can be modified.

Verify the Controller Status

01. The **AIC RAID Drive** Tab will display the overall status of the controller.
02. RAID array and NVMe SSDs are listed under **Device Info**.

For Example: FnL SRD7505

FnL SRD7505 ▼



The screenshot displays the FnL AIC RAID Drive WebGUI interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: **AIC RAID Drive** (selected), **Device Info**, **Settings**, **Event Log**, **SHI**, and **Help**. Below the navigation bar, the page title is **FnL AIC RAID Drive**. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a table of device information:

Model:	FnL SRD7505
Serial Number:	5432139123456
Location:	193:0.0
Current Link Width:	x16
Current Link Speed:	16.0 GT/s

The right column features images of the hardware components: a PCIe RAID controller card, a 2.5-inch SATA drive, and a 3.5-inch SATA drive. Below the images, the RAID status is shown as **RAID Level: 0** and **Temperature Status:** with a green indicator light. At the bottom right, an orange bar indicates **4000 GB Used**.

Obtaining Device Information

The Device Info tab is the default page after clicking the tab of the AIC RAID Drive. This page contains information about your RAID arrays and NVMe SSDs.

RAID Array

Once an array has been created, the RAID content contained in the board is provided here, such as Name, Type, Capacity, OS Name Status, Status.

FnL SRD7505 ▾ 

AIC RAID Drive **Device Info** Settings Event Log SHI Help

RAID Array Information

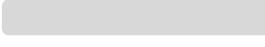
RAID Array

Name	Type	Capacity	OS Name	Status
 RAID_0_0	RAID 0	4.00 TB	HPT DISK 0_0	Normal

NVMe SSDs

According to the RAID above, here are the NVMe SSD members that make up the RAID. It includes NVMe SSDs' model and capacity.

NVMe SSDs

 Device 1	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 2	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 3	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 4	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB

Click [Device 1](#), it shows the NVMe SSD's details.

NVMe SSDs

 Device 1	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
	Revision	3B2QGXA7	PCIe Width	x4
	Location	1	PCIe Speed	Gen 4
	Max Free	0.00 GB		
	Status	Normal		
	Serial Num	S5GXNG0N905363B		

- **Model** — model number of the drive connected
- **Revision** — revised version of drive
- **Location** — which controller and port the drive is in
- **Max Free** — total capacity that is not configured
- **Status** — Current state of drive

- **Serial Num** — Serial number of the drive
- **Capacity** — total capacity of the drive
- **PCIe Width** — PCIe width occupied by the drive
- **PCIe Speed** — Rate of current bandwidth

Array Information: Normal Status

RAID status – the RAID array’s status may change depending on the status of the disks.

RAID Array

Name	Type	Capacity	OS Name	Status
 RAID_0_0	RAID 0	4.00 TB	HPT DISK 0_0	Normal

Arrays and NVMe SSDs with the **Normal** status are healthy and functioning properly

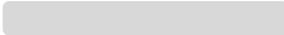
Array Information: Critical Status

Arrays in the **Critical** status can be accessed and utilized, but are no longer fault tolerant.

RAID Array

Name	Type	Capacity	OS Name	Status
 RAID10_0	RAID 1/0	2.00 TB	HPT DISK 0_0	Critical
 Member 1 of "RAID10_0"	RAID 1	1.00 TB		Critical
 Member 2 of "RAID10_0"	RAID 1	1.00 TB		Normal

NVMe SSDs

 Device 2	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 3	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 4	Model		Capacity	1.00 TB

Array Information: Disabled Status

Disk Status – if any disks were added or removed, or if a disk is no longer responding, the status will change.

RAID Array

Name	Type	Capacity	OS Name	Status
 RAID_0_0	RAID 0	4.00 TB		Disabled

NVMe SSDs

 Device 2	Model	<input type="text"/>	Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 3	Model	<input type="text"/>	Capacity	1.00 TB
 Device 4	Model	<input type="text"/>	Capacity	1.00 TB

An array with the **Disabled** status means that the RAID level does not have enough disks to function.

- Your data will be inaccessible
- Rebuilding will not trigger, since the RAID array does not have enough parity data to rebuild.

Settings

Using this tab, you can change the following:

- Settings
- Password Settings
- Email Notification Settings

AIC RAID Drive	Device Info	Settings	Event Log	SHI	Help
Settings					
Restrict to localhost access:		<input type="text" value="Enabled"/>			
Set Fan Speed:		<input type="text" value="High"/>			
Temperature Unit:		<input type="text" value="°F"/>			
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>					
Password Settings					
Password:		<input type="text"/>			
Confirm:		<input type="text"/>			
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>					
Email Notification Settings					
SMTP Settings					
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Event Notification					
Server Address (name or IP):		<input type="text"/>			
Mail From (E-mail address):		<input type="text"/>			
Login Name:		<input type="text"/>			
Password:		<input type="text"/>			
SMTP Port:		<input type="text" value="25"/>			
Support SSL:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="button" value="Change Setting"/>					
Recipients					
E-mail		Name		Event Level	
Add Recipient					
E-mail:		<input type="text"/>			
Name:		<input type="text"/>			
Event Level:		<input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Warning <input type="checkbox"/> Error			
<input type="button" value="Add Test"/>					

Settings

- Restrict to localhost access
- Set Fan Speed
- Temperature Unit

Note: *Fan speed function support products : SRD7101A / 7202 / 7505 / 7140 / 7540 / 7502 CRD7104F / CRD7505, This function is only supported by Windows and Mac, not Linux*

Restrict to localhost access (default: Enabled)

Remote access to the controller will be restricted when enabled; other users in your network will be unable to remotely log in to the HRM.

Set Fan Speed (default: High)

The default fan speed is High, you can adjust the speed of the fan, There are 5 levels [Auto, Off, Low, Medium and High]

Temperature Unit (default: °F)

The default temperature unit is Fahrenheit, you can change it to Celsius.

Password Settings

Setting your HRM password

Under Password Setting, type your new password, confirm it, then click **Submit**.

Recovering your HRM password

If you forget your password, you can delete the file hptuser.dat. Then, restart the computer and open the WEBGUI to set a new password.

For **Windows** Users:

1. Open **File Explorer**
2. Navigate to **C:/Windows/**
3. Delete **hptuser.dat**
4. Reboot

Email Notification Settings

- SMTP Settings
- Adding Recipients

You can instruct the controller to send an email out to the recipients of your choosing when certain events trigger (for more information, see Event Log Tab).

SMTP settings

SMTP Settings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Event Notification	
Server Address (name or IP):	<input type="text" value="smtp.mail.yahoo.com"/>
Mail From (E-mail address):	<input type="text" value="hptu@yahoo.com"/>
Login Name:	<input type="text" value="hptu@yahoo.com"/>
Password:	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
SMTP Port:	<input type="text" value="465"/>
Support SSL:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="button" value="Change Setting"/>

To set up email alerts:

Using a **Yahoo Mail** account as an example:

01. Check the **Enable Event Notification** box.
02. Enter the ISP server address name or SMTP name
For example: **smtp.mail.yahoo.com**
03. Type in the email address of the **sender** (email account that is going to **send** the alert)
For example: **hptu@yahoo.com**
04. Type in the account name and password of the sender
05. Type in the SMTP port (default: **25**)
06. Check the **support SSL** box if SSL is supported by your ISP (note the port value will change to **465**).

Email Precautions

If you want to receive notification mail using a Webmail account, you may need to modify the mailbox's permissions. The following example is for a Yahoo webmail account.

Yahoo Setting:

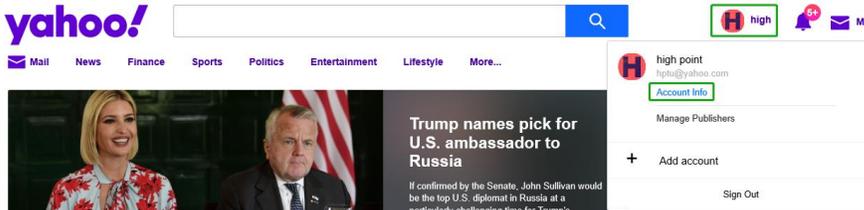
To change permission settings, please refer to the following link:
<https://help.yahoo.com/kb/account/SLN27791.html?impressions=true>

Procedure:

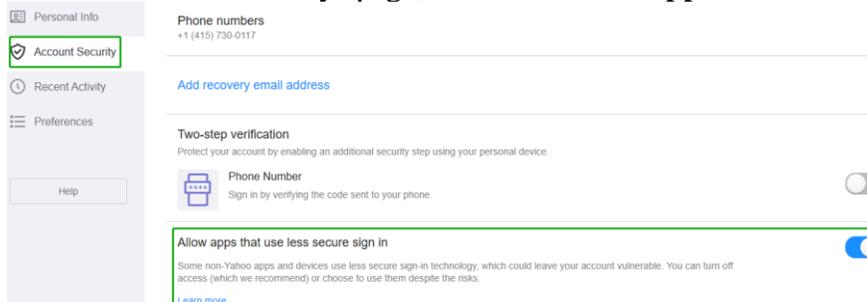
01. Log in to yahoo email; click "**Sign in**" to log in:
<https://www.yahoo.com>



02. After a successful login, click "Account Info" under the user name:



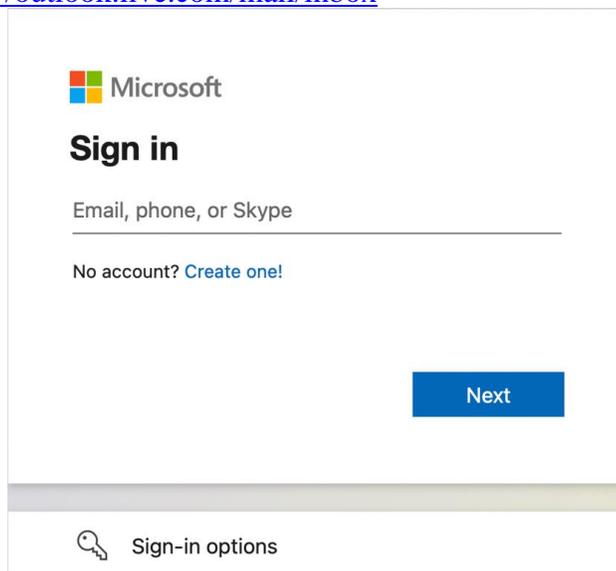
03. Go to the "Account Info" page, click "Account Security".
On the "Account Security" page, click the "Allow apps that use less secure sign in" button:



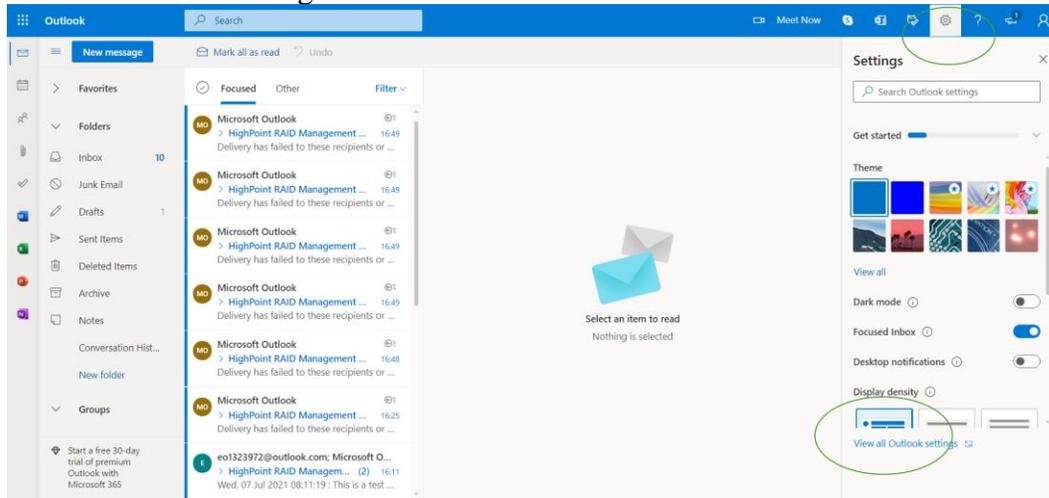
Note: If you are having trouble configuring notification for your Email account, please contact our [Technical Support Department](#).

Outlook Setting:

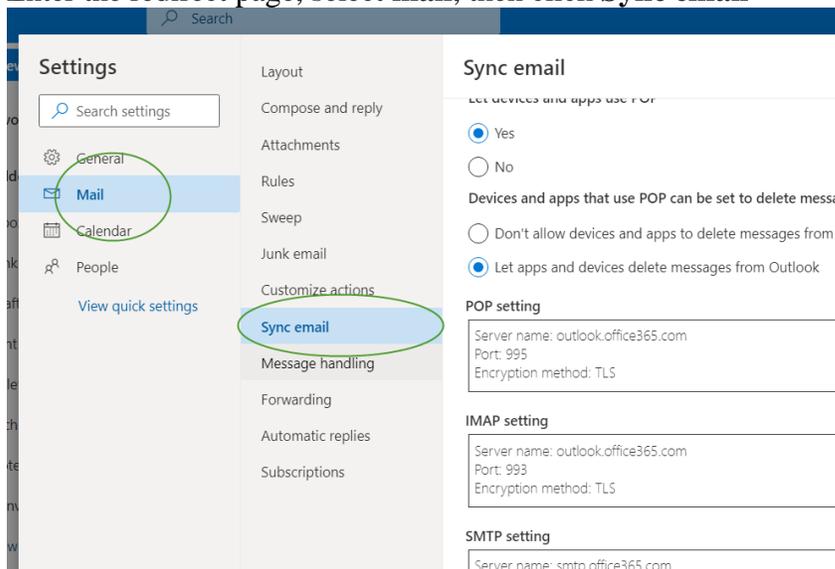
01. Sign in to mail and set it up, Login email address link:
<https://outlook.live.com/mail/inbox>



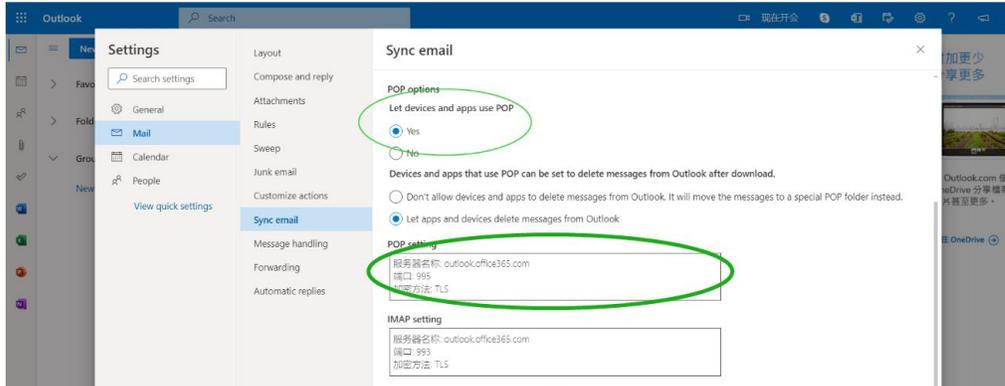
- Click Settings in the upper right corner, select the lower left corner:
View all outlook settings



- Enter the redirect page, select **mail**, then click **Sync email**



- Let devices and apps use pop select 'yes'
- choose 'Let app and devices delete messages from Outlook'
Note: The screenshot below can be used as a reference. The POP setting is the mailbox server.



Note: If you are having trouble configuring notification for your Email account, please contact our [Technical Support Department](#)

How to Add Recipients

You can add multiple email addresses as receivers of a notice.

01. Type the email of the recipient in the **E-mail** text box
02. Type the name of the recipient in the Name text box
03. Set which type(s) of events will trigger an email using the respective Event Level check boxes.

Add Recipient

E-mail:

Name:

Event Level: Information Warning Error

04. **(Optional)** Click **test** to confirm the settings are correct by sending out a test email.

be most productive with Microsoft Edge **localhost:7406 says**
 Mail has been sent successfully. OK

FnL SRD7505 ▾

AIC RAID Drive **Device Info** **Settings** **Event Log** **SHI** **Help**

Settings

Restrict to localhost access: ▾
 Set Fan Speed: ▾
 Temperature Unit: ▾

Password Settings

Password:
 Confirm:

Email Notification Settings

SMTP Settings

Enable Event Notification
 Server Address (name or IP):
 Mail From (E-mail address):
 Login Name:
 Password:
 SMTP Port:
 Support SSL:

Recipients

E-mail	Name	Event Level
<input type="checkbox"/> hptu@yahoo.com	hpt	Information, Warning, Error

Add Recipient

E-mail:
 Name:
 Event Level: Information Warning Error

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05. Click **add** to add the recipient to ‘recipient list’
06. The added recipient will display in under **Recipients**

E-mail	Name	Event Level
<input type="checkbox"/> hptu@yahoo.com <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	hpt	Information, Warning, Error

The email will include the output recorded in the event log.

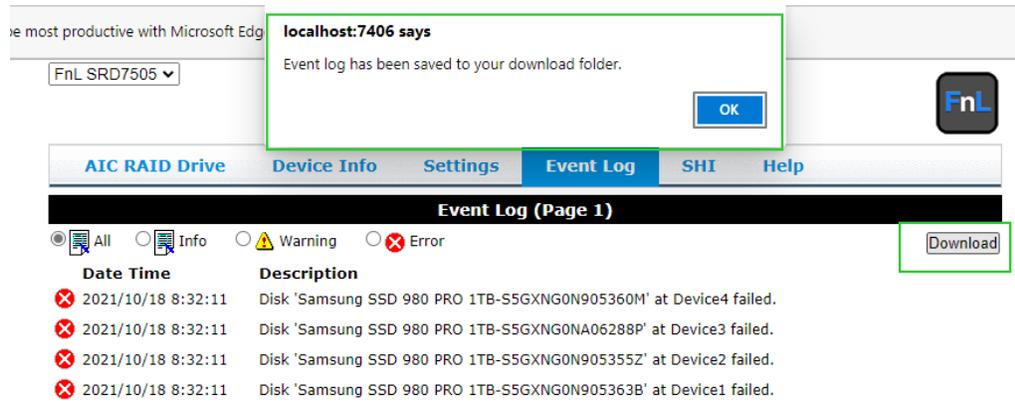
Event Log

In the Event Log tab, you can see log entries associated with the HighPoint device. The event log provides useful information when troubleshooting your set up.

In the event tab, there are four options available:

- Prev – View previous log page
- Next – View next log page
- Type of events – All, Info, Warning, Error
- Download – Save the log file on your computer

The following image shows a downloaded page reminder.



SHI (Storage Health Inspector)

SHI outputs information collected using SMART (Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology) Hard Drive Technology. The data provided on this tab helps you to anticipate any disk failures based on a variety of monitored hard disk properties.

In the event tab, there are two options available:

- S.M.A.R.T Details
- Schedule a task (Task list and Health Inspector Scheduler)

How to Enable SMART Monitoring

To access the SMART attributes of an individual disk:

01. Log in to the WebGUI
02. Select the proper controller using the drop-down menu on the top left
03. Click the **SHI** tab
04. Click **Detail** on the desired disk:

AIC RAID Drive	Device Info	Settings	Event Log	SHI	Help
Schedule					
Storage Health Inspector(SHI)					
Location#	Device Serial Number	RAID	°F	Total Bytes Written	S.M.A.R.T
1	S5GXNG0N905363B	RAID0_000041A7	118	108.68 TB	Detail
2	S5GXNG0N905355Z	RAID0_000041A7	123	148.35 TB	Detail
3	S5GXNG0NA06288P	RAID0_000041A7	123	81.24 TB	Detail
4	S5GXNG0N905360M	RAID0_000041A7	120	136.66 TB	Detail
Device Name	Device_1				
Model Number	Samsung SSD 980 PRO 1TB				
Temperature	118°F				
Warning Composite Temperature Threshold	179°F				
Critical Composite Temperature Threshold	185°F				
NVME S.M.A.R.T Attributes					
Name	Value				
Critical Warning	0x0				
Composite Temperature (C)	48				
Available Spare	100%				
Available Spare Threshold	10%				
Percentage Used	9%				
Data Units Read	0xd447f19f				
Data Units Written	0xde91de1				
Host Read Commands	0x95c732949				
Host Write Commands	0xbdce315d				
Controller Busy Time	0x2317				
Power Cycles	0x879				
Power On Hours	0xb15				
Unsafe Shutdowns	0x6a2				
Media and Data Integrity Errors	0x0				
Number of Error Information Log Entries	0x0				
Warning Temperature Time	0x1				
Critical Composite Temperature Time	0x0				
Temperature Sensor 1 (C)	48				
Temperature Sensor 2 (C)	61				
Temperature Sensor 3 (C)	0				
Temperature Sensor 4 (C)	0				
Temperature Sensor 5 (C)	0				
Temperature Sensor 6 (C)	0				
Temperature Sensor 7 (C)	0				
Temperature Sensor 8 (C)	0				

The **TBW** (Total Bytes Written) information can be used to monitor the lifespan of the NVMe drives.

Schedule					
Storage Health Inspector(SHI)					
Location#	Device Serial Number	RAID	°F	Total Bytes Written	S.M.A.R.T
1	S5GXNG0N905363B	RAID0_000041A7	116	108.68 TB	Detail
2	S5GXNG0N905355Z	RAID0_000041A7	123	148.35 TB	Detail
3	S5GXNG0NA06288P	RAID0_000041A7	123	81.24 TB	Detail
4	S5GXNG0N905360M	RAID0_000041A7	120	136.66 TB	Detail

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How to Use the Health Inspector Scheduler

The **Health Inspector Scheduler (HIS)** enables you to schedule disk/array checkups to ensure disks/array are functioning optimally.

If you want to check the disk status on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, you can enable this using the **HIS** function.

For example:

01. Set the 'Task Name' to 't1', select the schedule as 'Daily', and set the time to 10:10:0
02. After clicking "Submit", the task you created will be shown under the "Task List".

Tasks List

Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> t1	Check all disks every day at 10:10:0
<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	

Health Inspector Scheduler

Task Name:

Select a Schedule: Daily Weekly Bi-Weekly Monthly

Select a time: : :

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Log collecting

Note: This function is only supported by Linux.

Diagnostic view

1. Start the WEBGUI, Diagnostic view will appear when Driver or HPT card does not effect, you can see the system information and HPT Product information in this view.

AIC RAID Drive
Device Info
Settings
Event Log
SHI
Help

Diagnostic View

System	Product
OS: Ubuntu 21.04 x86_64	Controller: HighPoint NVMe RAID Controller
Kernel: 5.11.0-36-generic	Driver Name: hptnvme
CPU: AMD Ryzen Threadripper 3960X 24-Core Processor	Driver Version: v1.3.1
MotherBoard: ASUSTek COMPUTER INC. PRIME TRX40-PRO Rev 1.xx	
BIOS: American Megatrends Inc. 1303 11/11/2020 13.3	
Disk: Samsung SSD 860	
Chipset: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD] Starship/Matisse Root Complex	

Logs Location: Logs have not been saved

2. You can also click '**Help**'→'**Diagnostic**' to enter the diagnostic view.

The screenshot shows the 'Diagnostic View' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: AIC RAID Drive, Device Info, Settings, Event Log, SHI, and Help. Below this is a 'Diagnostic View' header with a 'Register Product' button and a 'Diagnostic' button. The main content is divided into two columns: 'System' and 'Product'.

System	Product
OS: Ubuntu 21.04 x86_64	Controller: HighPoint NVMe RAID Controller
Kernel: 5.11.0-36-generic	Driver Name: hptnvme
CPU: AMD Ryzen Threadripper 3960X 24-Core Processor	Driver Version: v1.3.1
MotherBoard: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. PRIME TRX40-PRO Rev 1.xx	
BIOS: American Megatrends Inc. 1303 11/11/2020 13.3	
Disk: Samsung SSD 860	
Chipset: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD] Starship/Matisse Root Complex	

At the bottom, there is a 'Logs Location:' field with the text 'Logs have not been saved' and a 'Save Logs' button.

Log saving

Enter the Diagnostic view, click 'Save Logs', your log information will be collected. 'Logs Location' will display the location of the saving path.

This screenshot shows the 'Diagnostic View' interface after the 'Save Logs' action. The 'Logs Location' field now contains the path '/usr/share/hpt/HighPoint_hptnvme_v1.3.1_2021.10.27.tar.gz', which is highlighted with a green box. The 'Save Logs' button is still visible.

System	Product
OS: Ubuntu 21.04 x86_64	Controller: HighPoint NVMe RAID Controller
Kernel: 5.11.0-36-generic	Driver Name: hptnvme
CPU: AMD Ryzen Threadripper 3960X 24-Core Processor	Driver Version: v1.3.1
MotherBoard: ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. PRIME TRX40-PRO Rev 1.xx	
BIOS: American Megatrends Inc. 1303 11/11/2020 13.3	
Disk: Samsung SSD 860	
Chipset: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD] Starship/Matisse Root Complex	

Logs Location: /usr/share/hpt/HighPoint_hptnvme_v1.3.1_2021.10.27.tar.gz Save Logs

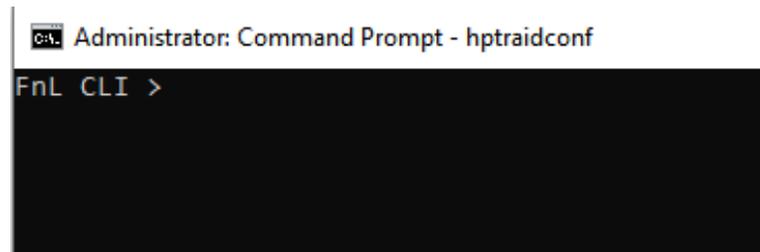
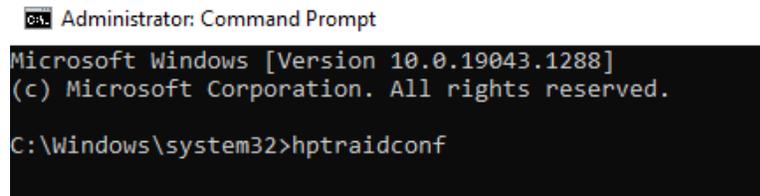
If you have problems in use, please submit the log to our online service (<https://www.highpoint-tech.com/websupport/>).

Using the HighPoint Command Line Interface (CLI)

Note: CLI function only supports Windows and Linux, not Mac

How to use the CLI in Windows

Method1: Run ‘**Command Prompt**’ as **Administrator** and enter **hptraidconf** and press Enter



Method2: Click ‘**Start**’ to find the **FnL Monitor** folder, and click on **hptraidconf**



How to use the CLI in a Linux system

Open ‘**Terminal**’ and enter root permissions, then execute the command ‘**hptraidconf**’ to enter the CLI

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
test@test-System-Product-Name:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for test:
root@test-System-Product-Name:/home/test# hptraidconf
```

CLI Command Reference

This chapter discusses the various HighPoint CLI commands: query, switch, events, mail, task, set, clear, help and exit.

The following example is for a Windows system:

Query Commands

Syntax:

```
query drives
query devices | query devices {devices_id} |
query arrays | query arrays {array_id}
```

query drives

This command will provide the status of the drives. It provides a list of Vendor ID, Product ID, SN, Number of PHY, Status. Each drive's status will be listed as one of the following: ACTIVE, INACTIVE.

Example:

```
FnL CLI> query drives
```

ID	VendorID	ProductID	SN	NumberOfPHYH	Status
1	HPT	FnL SRD7505		4	ACTIVE
2	HPT	FnL SRD7505	5432139123456	4	INACTIVE

Attributes:

Vendor ID:

A vendor ID is an abbreviation for the company name.

Product ID:

Product ID refers to the name of the drive that is connected to the motherboard; E.g. FnL SRD7505 represents the drive is 7505 product.

SN:

Serial Number is the product serial number, it is used to protect the user's genuine rights and interests, enjoy legitimate services.

Number of PHY:

The number it displays represents the number of disks that are accessed and recognized.

Status:

If you pick up a single drive, you will see the status is ACTIVE, if you pick up a double drives, you will see the two status are ACTIVE and INACTIVE;

query devices

This command will provide the status of each physical device hosted by the controller. It provides a list of device ID's, capacity, maxfree, flag, status, and model number. Each device's flag will be listed as one of the following: SINGLE, RAID. Each device's status will be listed as one of the following: NORMAL, LEGACY.

Example:

FnL CLI> query devices

```
FnL CLI > query devices
```

ID	Capacity	MaxFree	Flag	Status	ModelNumber
1	1000.12	0	RAID	NORMAL	
2	1000.12	0	RAID	NORMAL	
3	1000.12	0	RAID	NORMAL	
4	1000.12	0	RAID	NORMAL	

Attributes:

ID:

A device ID is a string used to represent a disk.

Capacity:

The capacity of the disk in GB.

MaxFree:

The Maximum sequence free space on a disk which can be used by creating array.

Flag:

Shows whether the disk is **SINGLE** or has been created **RAID**.

Status:

This will display the disk status (1 of 2 possible states):

- **NORMAL:** The disk's status is normal.
- **RAID:** The disk is a member of a RAID array.

Model Number:

The disk's model number.

query devices {device_id}

This command presents information for the specified device.

Attributes:

Mode Number:

The disk's model number.

Serial Number:

The disk's Serial number.

Firmware Version:

The disk's Firmware version.

Capacity:

The disk's capacity.

Status:

The disk's status.

Flag:

Shows whether the disk is **SINGLE** or has been created **RAID**.

PCIe Width:

The disk's PCIe width.

PCIe Speed:

The disk's PCIe speed.

Temperature:

The disk's temperature and setting temperature threshold.

S.M.A.R.T Attributes:

S.M.A.R.T Attributes detailed information reported by hard disk.

Example:

```
FnL CLI> query devices 1
```

```

FnL CLI > query devices 1
Mode Number: ██████████
Serial Number: 55GXNG0N905363B
Firmware Version: 3B2QGXA7
Capacity(GB): 1000.12      TotalFree(GB): 0
Status: RAID              Flag: NORMAL
PCIe Width: x4            PCIe Speed: Gen 4
Temperature (F): 95
Warning Composite Temperature Threshold (F): 179
Critical Composite Temperature Threshold (F): 185
-----
S.M.A.R.T Attributes
S.M.A.R.T Status OK.
Name                               Value
-----
Critical Warning                    : 0x0
Composite Temperature (C)          : 35
Available Spare                     : 100%
Available Spare Threshold           : 10%
Percentage Used                     : 9%
Data Units Read                     : 0xd447f19f
Data Units Written                  : 0xde91de1
Host Read Commands                  : 0x95c73299e
Host Write Commands                 : 0xbdce315d
Controller Busy Time                : 0x2317
Power Cycles                        : 0x87f
Power On Hours                      : 0xb16
Unsafe Shutdowns                   : 0x6a8
Media and Data Integrity Errors      : 0x0
Number of Error Information Log Entries : 0x0
Warning Temperature Time            : 0x1
Critical Composite Temperature Time  : 0x0
Temperature Sensor 1 (C)            : 35
Temperature Sensor 2 (C)            : 43
Temperature Sensor 3 (C)            : 0
Temperature Sensor 4 (C)            : 0
Temperature Sensor 5 (C)            : 0
Temperature Sensor 6 (C)            : 0
Temperature Sensor 7 (C)            : 0
Temperature Sensor 8 (C)            : 0
-----

```

query arrays

This command lists information for all configured arrays. It will list each array's ID, capacity, type, status, blocks, sector, cache and name.

Attributes:

Status:

- **NORMAL:** Array status is normal
- **CRITICAL:** Array is in a degraded status (no data redundancy)
- **DISABLED:** Array status is disabled, and the RAID maybe be broken.

Block:

Array Block size.

Sector:

Bytes per sector.

Cache:

Array Cache Policy

NONE: No Cache policy enabled

Example:

FnL CLI> query arrays

```
FnL CLI > query arrays
ID      Capacity(GB)  Type      Status   Block  Sector  Cache      Name
-----
1        4000.49    RAID0     NORMAL   512k   512B    NONE      RAID0_000041A7
```

```
FnL CLI > query arrays
ID      Capacity(GB)  Type      Status   Block  Sector  Cache      Name
-----
1        4000.49    RAID0     DISABLED 512k   512B    NONE      RAID0_000041A7
FnL CLI >
```

query arrays {arrays_id}

This command will present information of each disk of a specified array.

Example:

FnL CLI> query arrays 1

```
FnL CLI > query arrays 1
ID:          1          Name:          RAID_0_0
Type:        RAID0     Status:        NORMAL
Capacity(GB): 4000.49  BlockSize:    512k
SectorSize:  512B      CachePolicy:  NONE
Progress:    --
ID      Capacity  MaxFree  Flag  Status  ModelNumber
-----
1       1000.12   0        NORMAL RAID
2       1000.12   0        NORMAL RAID
3       1000.12   0        NORMAL RAID
4       1000.12   0        NORMAL RAID
```

Events Commands

The CLI system will automatically record three types of events: Information (shortened to “Inf”), Warning (shortened to “War”), and Error (shortened to “Err”) on the screen output. These commands allow you to query, save, or clear the logged events.

Syntax

```
events | events clear | events save {file_name}
```

events

This command will display a list of all the logged events.

Example

```
FnL CLI> events
```

```

FnL CLI > events
1 Inf [10/19/2021 10:10:20] Scheduled task (t1) started.
2 Err [10/18/2021 08:32:11] Disk 'Samsung SSD 980 PRO 1TB-S5GXNG0N905360M' at Device4 failed.
3 Err [10/18/2021 08:32:11] Disk 'Samsung SSD 980 PRO 1TB-S5GXNG0NA06288P' at Device3 failed.
4 Err [10/18/2021 08:32:11] Disk 'Samsung SSD 980 PRO 1TB-S5GXNG0N905355Z' at Device2 failed.
5 Err [10/18/2021 08:32:11] Disk 'Samsung SSD 980 PRO 1TB-S5GXNG0N905363B' at Device1 failed.

```

events save {file_name}

This command will save all the logged events as a plain text file.

Example

```
HPT CLI> events save C:/raidlog.txt
```

```

FnL CLI > events save C:/raidlog.txt
The event log has been saved to C:/raidlog.txt.

```

This command will save all the events to C:/raidlog.txt.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
raidlog	10/19/2021 12:03 AM	Text Document	1 KB

Mail Commands

Syntax

mail recipient

mail recipient add {recipient_name} {mail_address} [Inf|War|Err]

mail recipient delete {recipient_name}

mail recipient test {recipient_name}

mail recipient set {recipient_name} {Inf|War|Err}

mail server

mail server set {server_address} {port} { status } {from_address} [username] [password]

mail server set {a|p|s|m|u|t} {value}

mail recipient

List all of the mail recipients

Example

FnL CLI> mail recipient

```
FnL CLI > mail recipient
ID   Name      Mail Address          Notify Types
-----
1    hpt       luchaonan@highpoint-tech.com  Information Warning Error
```

mail recipient add {recipient_name} {mail_address} [Inf|War|Err]

Add a new recipient

Example

```
FnL CLI> mail recipient add admin admin@somecompany.com Inf War Err
FnL CLI > mail recipient add high yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
FnL CLI > mail recipient
ID   Name      Mail Address          Notify Types
-----
1    hpt       luchaonan@highpoint-tech.com  Information Warning Error
2    high      yzhang@highpoint-tech.com     Information Warning Error
```

This command will setup the RAID system to send mail to admin@somecompany.com for any logged events.

mail recipient delete {recipient_name}

--- Delete an existing recipient.

Example

```
FnL CLI> mail recipient delete hpt
FnL CLI > mail recipient delete hpt
FnL CLI > mail recipient
ID   Name      Mail Address          Notify Types
-----
1    high      yzhang@highpoint-tech.com     Information Warning Error
```

mail recipient test {recipient_name}

Send a test email to a specified recipient.

Example

```
FnL CLI> mail recipient test hpt
FnL CLI > mail recipient test high
```

You will receive a test email.
HighPoint RAID Management Software
Mail Notification

HP hptu@yahoo.com

今天 06:59

Mon, 18 Oct 2021 22:59:33 :

This is a test mail.

mail recipient set {recipient_name} {Inf|War|Err}

Set the notification type for a recipient.

Example

```
FnL CLI> mail recipient set admin Inf War Err
FnL CLI > mail recipient set admin Inf War Err
ID   Name      Mail Address          Notify Types
-----
1    high      yzhang@highpoint-tech.com  Information Warning Error
```

mail server

--- display the SMTP server information

Example

```
FnL CLI> mail server
FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From          User Name
-----
smtp.mail.yahoo.com 465    0    Enabled yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
```

mail server set {server_address} {port} {ssl} {status} {from_address} [username] [password]

Use this command to configure mail server settings.

{server_address} – SMTP server address

{port} – port, generally 25

{ssl} – used ssl, '1' for enable and port need 465, '0' for disable

{status} – status, 'e' for enable or 'd' for disable

{from_address} – mail from address

{username} –mail username

{password} – the user's password

Examples:

```
FnL CLI> mail server set secure.emailsrvr.com 465 1 e name@somecompany.com
name@somecompany.com password
```

```
FnL CLI > mail server set secure.emailsrvr.com 465 1 e yzhang@highpoint.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From      User Name
-----
secure.emailsrvr.com 465    1    Enabled yzhang@highpoint.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
```

```
FnL CLI> mail server set mail.somecompany.com 25 0 e admin@somecompany.com
password
```

```
FnL CLI > mail server set secure.emailsrvr.com 25 0 e yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From      User Name
-----
secure.emailsrvr.com 25     0    Enabled yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
```

mail server set {a|p|s|m|u|t} {value}

--- Use this to separate set your mail server value

Parameters

- a** – SMTP server address
- p** – port, generally 25
- s** – status, ‘e’ for enable or ‘d’ for disable
- m** – mail from address
- u** – username
- t** – user’s password

Examples:

```
FnL CLI> mail server set a smtp.somecompany.com
```

--- Change the server address

```
FnL CLI > mail server set a smtp.mail.yahoo.com

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From      User Name
-----
smtp.mail.yahoo.com 465    0    Enabled yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
```

```
FnL CLI> mail server set p 465
```

--- Change the port

```
FnL CLI > mail server set p 465

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From      User Name
-----
secure.emailsrvr.com 465    0    Enabled yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com
```

```
FnL CLI> mail server set s d
```

--- Disable mail notification

```

FnL CLI > mail server set s d

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From          User Name
-----
secre.emailsrvr.com 465    0    Disabled yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com

```

```
FnL CLI> mail server set s e
```

--- Enable mail notification

```

FnL CLI > mail server set s e

FnL CLI > mail server
ServerAddress      Port    ssl  Status  Mail From          User Name
-----
secre.emailsrvr.com 465    0    Enabled  yzhang@highpoint-tech.com yzhang@highpoint-tech.com

```

Task Commands

When an array requires regular verification or rebuilding, you can use the task commands to automate this process in the background. If you have the appropriate privileges, you can add new tasks, and modify or delete existing tasks.

Syntax

task

```

task {smart} {name=} {once|daily|monthly|weekly|biweekly}={day} time=hh:mm:ss
task delete {task_id}

```

task

This command displays detailed information about all scheduled tasks.

Example

```
FnL CLI> task
```

This command displays the current background tasks.

```

FnL CLI > task
ID   Name                S-F   Description
-----

```

task {smart} {name=} {daily|monthly|weekly|biweekly}={day} time=hh:mm:ss

This command set a scheduled task.

Example

```
FnL CLI> task smart name=1 daily time=18:00:00
```

```
FnL CLI > task smart name=1 daily time=18:00:00
```

task delete {task_id}

This command allows you to delete a scheduled task. You can query the task ID by task command.

Example

```
FnL CLI> task delete 1
```

```
FnL CLI > task delete 1
```

This command will delete the task "1".

Set Commands

Syntax

```
set | set [name]={value}
```

set

Show the system settable parameters.

```
FnL CLI > set
```

```
-----  
Show the system settable parameters.  
-----
```

```
[FS] Fan Speed           Medium  
[TU] Temperature unit   C  
[PS] Password           --  
-----
```

- **set FS={Auto|Off|Low|Medium|High}**

Change Enclosure Fan Speed.

Note: Fan speed function support products : SRD7101A / 7202 / 7505 / 7140 / 7540 / 7502/ CRD7104F / CRD7505, This function is only supported by Windows and mac, not Linux.

Example

```
FnL CLI> set FS=Medium
```

```
FnL CLI > set FS=Medium
FnL CLI > set
-----
                Show the system setable parameters.
-----
[FS] Fan Speed           Medium
[TU] Temperature unit    C
[PS] Password            --
-----
```

- **set TU={C|F}**

Set temperature unit to Celsius equals or Fahrenheit equals.

Example

```
FnL CLI> set TU=F
```

```
FnL CLI > set TU=F
FnL CLI > set
-----
                Show the system setable parameters.
-----
[FS] Fan Speed           Medium
[TU] Temperature unit    F
[PS] Password            --
-----
```

- **set PS**

Set or change your password and confirm it.

Example

```
FnL CLI> set PS
```

```
FnL CLI > set PS
Password :*****
Confirm  :*****
Password has been changed, please login with your new password.
HighPoint Windows CLI, Please Input
Password:
```

Diag Commands

Note: This function is only supported by Linux.

This command allows you to collect the diagnostic information.

Example

```
FnL CLI> diag
```

```
FnL CLI>diag
The diagnostic information has been saved in /usr/share/hpt/HighPoint_hptnvme_v1.3.2_2021.11.01.tar.gz
FnL CLI>
```

The saving path will be displayed after entering this command.

Help Commands

If you input an unknown or error command, you will be told that the command is unknown, you can use help commands to find correct commands.

```
FnL CLI > raid
ERROR: Unknown command raid .
You can input 'help' for more commands
FnL CLI >
```

Syntax

help | help {command}

help

Show generic help about this utility.

Example

```
FnL CLI> help
FnL CLI > help
help [query|switch|events|mail|task|set|clear|help|exit]
FnL CLI >
```

help {command}

Show help about a specific command.

Example

FnL CLI> help query

```
FnL CLI > help query
Query Command
  This command allows you to query devices or arrays' informations.
Syntax:
  query drives
  query devices
  query devices {device_id}
  query arrays
  query arrays {array_id}
Note:
  The query devices {device_id} has add S.M.A.R.T information in version 2.1.
FnL CLI >
```

Exit Commands

Syntax

exit
Exit from the interactive mode and close the window.

Example

```
FnL CLI> exit
FnL CLI > exit
```

Clear Commands

Syntax

clear
This command is used to clear screen.

Example

```
FnL CLI> clear
FnL CLI > clear
```

Troubleshooting

Debugging an Abnormal RAID status

Please submit a support ticket using our online service at <https://www.highpoint-tech.com/websupport/>

Table 1. WebGUI Icon Guide

	Disabled The icon represents a disabled array, meaning more than one disk failed and the array is no longer accessible
	Legacy An existing file system has been detected on the disk. These disks are classified as legacy drives.
	Normal The array status is normal
	Critical – rebuild required The array has all disks, but one disk requires rebuilding.

Table 2. RAID Level Reference Guide

Type	Description	Min. disks	Usable space	Advantage	Disadvantage	Application
RAID 0	Disk Striping	4	100%	Offers the highest performance	No fault tolerance - failure of one drive results in complete data loss	Temporary file, performance driven application.
RAID 1	Disk Mirroring	2	50%	Provides convenient low-cost data redundancy for smaller systems and servers	Useable storage space is 50% of total available capacity. Can handle 1 disk failure.	Operating system, backup, and transaction database.
RAID10	Striping with Mirroring	4	50%	High read performance and medium write performance with data protection for up to 2-drive failures	Useable storage capacity equals total capacity of all drives in the array minus two	Fast database and application servers which need performance and data protection

HighPoint Recommended List of Motherboards

HighPoint provides a list of motherboards suitable for use with the SRD7101P&PB /7202P /7204P /7104P&PB /7140P&PB /7502P /7505P /7540P&PA. This document is routinely updated, and is available from the SRD7101P&PB /7202P /7204P /7104P&PB /7140P&PB /7502P /7505P /7540P&PA Resources webpage:

SRD7101P&PB:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7101P&PB_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7202P:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7202P_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7204P:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7204P_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7104P&PB:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7104P&PB_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7140P&PB:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7140P&PB_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7502P:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7502P_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7505P:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7505P_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

SRD7540P&PA:

https://highpoint-tech.com/PDF/Compatibility_List/FnL/SRD/PRO/FnL_SRD7540P&PA_Compatibility_List_v1.02_21_9_26.pdf

Contacting Technical Support

FAQ's, technical articles, and trouble-shooting tips are available from our Support web page and Blog web page:

<https://www.fnlnvme.com/faq>

<https://www.fnlnvme.com/blog>

If you require technical Support, please go to the page footer our official website and Click Contact Us for futher support.

<https://www.fnlnvme.com>