Dell™ Systems

Information Update

Notes, Notices, and Cautions

NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.

NOTICE: A NOTICE indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

This document provides updated information for your system and addresses the following topics:

- PERC4/im integrated SCSI controller
- System memory
- DRAC III/XT remote access card
- Cost-Effective RAID Controller (CERC) card
- Using the System Setup program
- Using the system password feature
- Microsoft® Windows® operating system
- Red Hat Linux 7.3 operating system

PERC4/im Integrated SCSI Controller

Integrated Mirroring

Dell plans to enable the PERC4/im SCSI controller's integrated mirroring option in the future through a software update, and has included the enabling hardware to take full advantage of this feature at that time. Integrated mirroring will allow two SCSI disks (hot-plug or non-hot-plug) to be mirrored. When implemented through the future software update, integrated mirroring will be supported by the Microsoft Windows 2000 Server, Windows 2000 Small Business Server (SBS), and Red Hat Linux 7.3 Professional operating systems.

NOTE: Integrated mirroring is not currently supported by Novell® NetWare® 6.0. To avoid system issues, do not enable integrated mirroring on systems running NetWare 6.0.

To enable integrated mirroring after installing the future software update, use Dell OpenManage™ Array Manager, after the operating system is installed. (If your system uses the Linux operating system, run the PERC4/im BIOS Configuration Utility during system boot by pressing <Ctrl><M> when prompted to do so.)

See the *Integrated Mirroring Guide* provided with your system for specific details on when to use integrated mirroring and specific steps to enable this feature.

SCSI RAID Driver Listing on Dell OpenManage Server Assistant CD

If you need to reinstall the SCSI driver for the system's integrated PERC4/im SCSI controller from the *Dell OpenManage Server Assistant* CD, select the **LSI Logic: Ultra 320 SCSI Adapter Non-RAID (Driver)** option from the **SCSI Non-RAID** driver listing.

System Memory

System memory uses a 128-bit ECC algorithm to correct all single-bit DRAM soft errors and to detect and report all single-bit DRAM hard errors and multiple-bit DRAM errors.

If you add additional memory, install memory modules in decreasing order of size, starting with the connector closest to the edge of the system board and leaving no open connectors between installed memory modules. See "Installing System Options" in your *Installation and Troubleshooting Guide* for more information on adding additional memory.

DRAC III/XT Remote Access Card

The following configuration restrictions currently apply to the DRAC III/XT remote access card (RAC):

- The DRAC III/XT RAC is not supported on systems with IDE hard drives.

- The DRAC III/XT NIC supports autonegotiation at 10 Base-T (10 megabits per second [Mbps]) or 100 Base-T (100 Mbps) LAN speeds in half-duplex mode only. The **LAN Speed Setting** option always shows that autonegotiation is in effect.

See the Dell Support website at **support.dell.com** for the latest DRAC III/XT RAC documentation.

CERC RAID Controller

To enable the CERC RAID controller's automatic drive rebuild feature, you must designate one or more hard drives as a *hot spare* when configuring the RAID array, using Dell OpenManage Array Manager, the CERC BIOS Configuration Utility, or the WebBIOS Configuration Utility. If a hard drive fails and you have *not* designated any drives as hot spares, you must shut down the system, replace the failed IDE drive, restart the system, and then use Dell OpenManage Array Manager, the CERC BIOS Configuration Utility, or the WebBIOS Configuration Utility to manually start the drive rebuild process. (The replacement drive will be listed as "failed" in the utility until the rebuild process is completed.)

For more information on setting up hot spares and rebuilding a failed hard drive, see the CERC RAID controller *Configuration Software Guide*.

Using the System Setup Program

To cycle through the possible values of a user-definable option in the System Setup program, highlight the option and press the space bar, <+>, or <-> key.

Using the System Password Feature

The default setting for the system password jumper is "installed" (password feature enabled.) You do not need to change this default jumper setting unless you need to clear a forgotten password. To create a password using the System Setup program, see "Using the System Password Feature" in your *Installation and Troubleshooting Guide*.

To change a setting in the system password or setup password fields, highlight the option and press the space bar, <+>, or <-> key. To escape from either password field without changing the current setting, press the <Esc> key. To implement the new password value, save the settings and exit the program. The new password setting will be implemented after the system automatically reboots.

Windows Operating System Information

Hot-Plug SCSI Hard-Drive Support

If your system includes optional hot-plug SCSI hard drives and you choose to reinstall the Windows 2000 Server, Advanced Server, or Windows 2000 SBS operating system without using the *Dell OpenManage Server Assistant* CD supplied with your system, a yellow "exclamation point" warning icon may appear next to the `SDR GEM318P SCSI Processor Device` entry in Device Manager. The presence of this icon does not affect the functionality of the SCSI device. To prevent the appearance of this icon, download the GEM318P device driver from the Dell Support website at **support.dell.com**.

Red Hat Linux 7.3 Operating System

Errata Kernel Version Requirements

If you install a Red Hat 7.3 errata kernel, you must use a kernel version later than 2.4.18-10. Earlier versions of the errata kernel have a network driver with known issues. (If your system has Linux 7.3 preinstalled, this driver issue is already addressed.)

SCSI Controller "SCSI Error Report"

Certain SCSI device-related situations may cause the system's integrated SCSI controller to display a "SCSI Error Report" when a "good status" is not returned by the device in response to a SCSI command from the controller. For example, ejecting a tape from a tape drive may generate a SCSI error report because the contents of the tape drive changed since the controller last communicated with the tape drive. These SCSI error reports do not indicate a problem with the system, and do not require a response. In the event of an actual problem with the SCSI device, the Linux operating system will issue an error message.