



ALLNET ALL69000

Power Storage Server

FW v3.00.08

User's Manual

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About This Manual

All information in this manual has been carefully verified to ensure its correctness. In case of an error, please provide us with your feedback. ALLNET GmbH reserves the right to modify the contents of this manual without notice.

Product name: ALLNET ALL69000

Manual Version: 2.2

Release Date: December 2009

Limited Warranty

ALLNET GmbH guarantees all components of ALLNET ALL69000 are thoroughly tested before they leave the factory and should function normally under general usage. In case of any system malfunctions, ALLNET GmbH and its local representatives and dealers are responsible for repair without cost to the customer if the product fails within the warranty period and under normal usage. ALLNET GmbH is not responsible for any damage or loss of data deemed to be caused by its products. It is highly recommended that users conduct necessary back-up practices.

Safety Warnings

For your safety, please read and follow the following safety warnings:













-  Read this manual thoroughly before attempting to set up your ALL69000.
-  Your ALL69000 is a complicated electronic device. DO NOT attempt to repair it under any circumstances. In the case of malfunction, turn off the power immediately and have it repaired at a qualified service center. Contact your vendor for details.
-  DO NOT allow anything to rest on the power cord and DO NOT place the power cord in an area where it can be stepped on. Carefully place connecting cables to avoid stepping or tripping on them.
-  Your ALL69000 can operate normally under temperatures between 0°C and 40°C, with relative humidity of 20% – 85%. Using the ALL69000 under extreme environmental conditions could damage the unit.
-  Ensure that the ALL69000 is provided with the correct supply voltage (AC 100V ~ 240V, 50/60 Hz, 3A). Plugging the ALL69000 to an incorrect power source could damage the unit.
-  Do NOT expose the ALL69000 to dampness, dust, or corrosive liquids.
-  Do NOT place the ALL69000 on any uneven surfaces.
-  DO NOT place the ALL69000 in direct sunlight or expose it to other heat sources.
-  DO NOT use chemicals or aerosols to clean the ALL69000. Unplug the power cord and all connected cables before cleaning.
-  DO NOT place any objects on the ALL69000 or obstruct its ventilation slots to avoid overheating the unit.
-  Keep packaging out of the reach of children.
-  If disposing of the device, please follow your local regulations for the safe disposal of electronic products to protect the environment.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Overview

Thank you for choosing the ALLNET ALL69000 IP Storage Server. The ALLNET ALL69000 is an easy-to-use storage server that allows a dedicated approach to storing and distributing data on a network. Data reliability is ensured with RAID features that provide data security and recovery—over ten Terabyte of storage is available using RAID 5 and RAID 6. Gigabit Ethernet ports enhance network efficiency, allowing the ALL69000 to take over file management functions, increase application and data sharing and provide faster data response. The ALL69000 offers data mobility with a disk roaming feature that lets you hot swap working hard drives for use in another ALL69000, securing the continuity of data in the event of hardware failure. The ALL69000 allows data consolidation and sharing between Windows (SMB/CIFS), UNIX/Linux, and Apple OS X environments. The ALL69000's user-friendly GUI supports multiple languages.

Product Highlights

File Server

First and foremost, the ALL69000 allows you to store and share files over an IP network. With a Network Attached Storage (NAS) device, you can centralize your files and share them easily over your network. With the easy-to-use web-based interface, users on your network can access these files in a snap.

To learn about the Web User Interface, go to
Chapter 5: Using the ALL69000 > [Using WebDisk](#).

FTP Server

With the built-in FTP Server, friends, clients, and customers can upload and download files to your ALL69000 over the Internet with their favorite FTP programs. You can create user accounts so that only authorized users have access.

To set up the FTP Server, refer to
Chapter 4: System Network> [FTP](#) .

iTunes Server

With the built-in iTunes server capability, the ALL69000 enables digital music to be shared and played anywhere on the network!

To set up the iTunes Server, refer to
Chapter 4: Application Server>[iTunes Configuration](#).

Media Server

With the built-in Media Server capability, the ALL69000 provides media streaming service to stand-alone networked home media adapters that support the UPnP AV protocol or are Digital Living Network Alliance (DLNA) standard compliant.

To set up the Media Server, refer to
Chapter 4: System Network >[Media Server](#).

Backup Server

Don't leave precious data to chance. With advanced backup capabilities, you can easily upload mission critical files to the ALL69000, and even automate your backup tasks for true peace-of-mind.

To find out how to backup your files with the ALL69000, refer to **Chapter 4: Backup > Nsync**.

Printer Server

With the ALL69000's Printer Server, you can easily share an IPP printer with other PCs connected to your network.

To set up the Printer Server, refer to **Chapter 4: Application Server > Printer Information**.

Multiple RAID

ALL69000 supports multiple RAID volumes on one system. So, you can create RAID 0 for your non-critical data, and create RAID 5 for mission-critical data. Create the RAID levels depending on your needs.

To configure RAID modes on the ALL69000, refer to **Chapter 4: Storage Management > RAID Information**.

Dual Mode Support

ALL69000 is not only a file server, but it also supports iSCSI initiators. Your server can access ALL69000 as a direct-attached-storage over the LAN or Internet. There is no easier way to expand the capacity of your current application servers. All the storage needs can be centrally managed and deployed. This brings ultimate flexibility to users.

To set up an iSCSI volume, refer to **Chapter 4: Storage Management > Space Allocation > Allocating Space for iSCSI Volume**.

Superior Power Management

ALL69000 supports schedule power on/off. With this feature, administrator can set at what time to turn on or off the system. This feature is a big plus for people who want to conserve energy. Wake-On-LAN enables administrator to remotely turn on the system without even leaving their own seat.

To schedule system on and off, refer to **Chapter 4: System Management > Scheduled Power On/Off**

Package Contents

Your ALL69000 package should contain the following items:

- ALL69000 Unit x1
- Power Cord x2 (ALL69000-SP x1)
- QIG (Quick Installation Guide) x1
- CD-Title x2 (DriveClone5 Pro CD & Universal CD)
- Ethernet Cable x1
- Screw Kit & Key-Luck x1

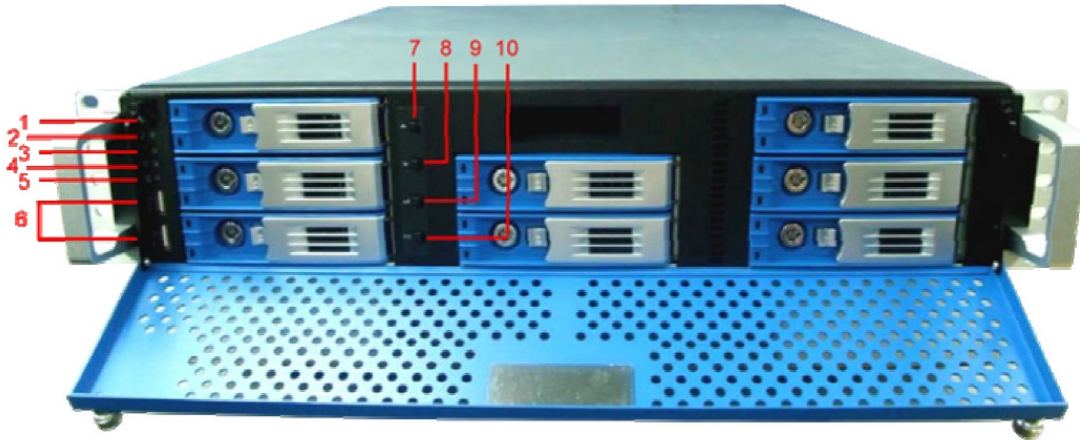
- HDD Compatibility list Card x1
- Multiple Languages Warranty Card x1



Please check to see if your package is complete. If you find that some items are missing, contact your dealer.

Front Panel

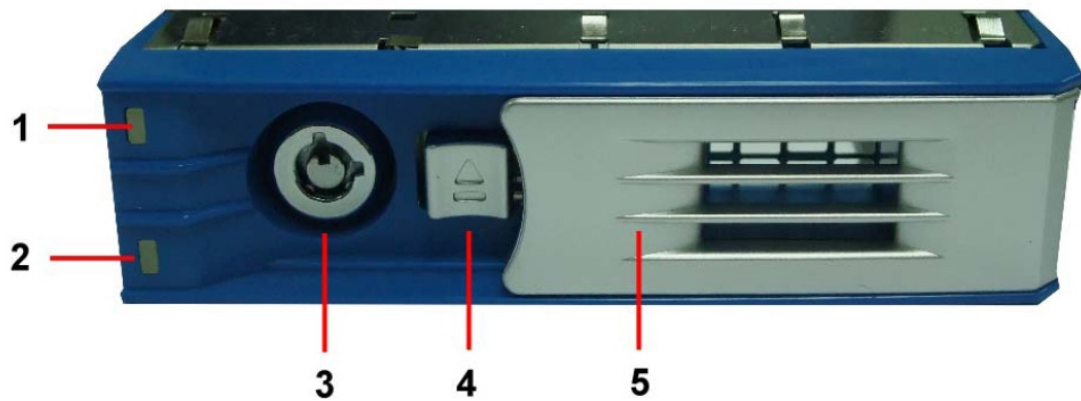
The ALLNET ALL69000's front panel has the device's controls, indicators, and hard disk trays:



Front Panel	
Item	Description
1.Power Button	• Power on/off ALL69000
2.Power LED	• Solid green: System is power on.
3.Reboot Button	• Press to system reboot
4.System fan alarm LED	• Solid red: system fan failure notification
5. Mute button	• Mute the system fan alarm.
6.USB Port	• USB 2.0 port for compatible USB devices, such as USB disks, USB printers, and USB wireless dongles* Note: For supported USB wireless dongles, please contact http://esupport.ALLNET.com/support
7.Up Button ▲	• Push to scroll up when using the LCD display
8.Down Button ▼	• Push to enter USB copy operation screen
9.Enter Button □	• Push to enter LCD operate password for basic system setting
10.Escape Button ESC	• Push to leave the current LCD menu

Hard Disk Trays

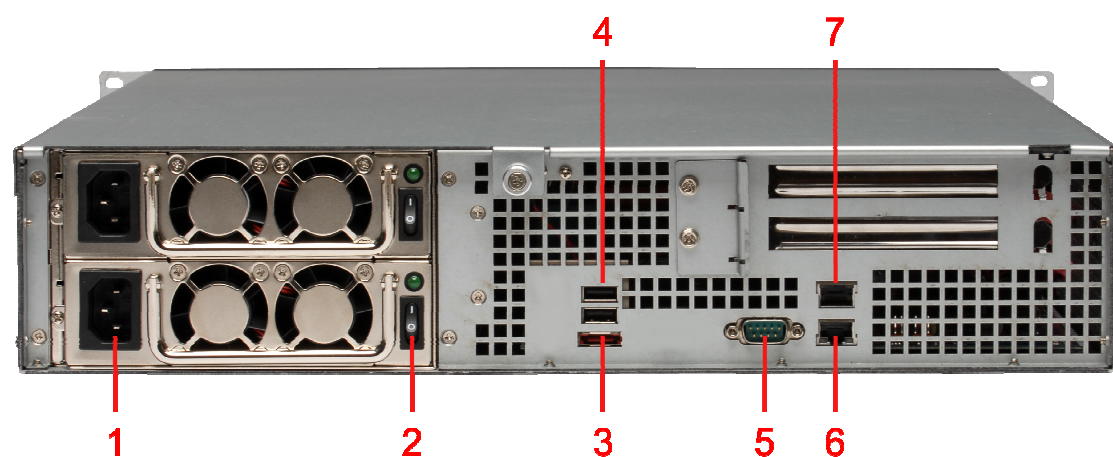
Each of the ALL69000's hard disk trays has a lock, a latch, and two LED indicators:



Hard Disk Trays	
Item	Description
1.HDD Power LED	• Solid blue: hard disk is powered on
2.HDD Access/Error LED	• Blinking green: system is accessing data on the hard disk
3.Lock	• Use the lock to physically secure the hard disk to the unit
4.Latch	• Use to open and remove or close and secure the tray
5.Handle	• Pull out HDD tray

Rear Panel

The ALL69000 rear panel features ports and connectors.



Back Panel	
Item	Description
1.Power Connector	• Connect the included power cords to these connectors
2.Power Switch	• Switch for power supply
3.eSATA Port	• eSATA port for high-speed storage expansion
4.USB Port	• USB 2.0 port for compatible USB devices, such as USB disks, and USB printers
5.Serial Port	• This port is for external UPS device
6.WAN Port	• WAN port for connecting to an Ethernet network through a switch or router
7.LAN Port	• WAN port for connecting to an Ethernet network through a switch or router

Chapter 2: Hardware Installation

Overview

Your ALL69000 is designed for easy installation. To help you get started, the following chapter will help you quickly get your ALL69000 up and running. Please read it carefully to prevent damaging your unit during installation.

Before You Begin

Before you begin, be sure to take the following precautions:

1. Read and understand the **Safety Warnings** outlined in the beginning of the manual.
2. If possible, wear an anti-static wrist strap during installation to prevent static discharge from damaging the sensitive electronic components on the ALL69000.
3. Be careful not to use magnetized screwdrivers around the ALL69000's electronic components.

Hard Disk Installation

The ALL69000 supports eight standard 3.5" SATA hard disks. To install a hard disk into the ALL69000, follow the steps below:

1. Remove a hard disk tray from the ALL69000.
2. Slide the new SATA hard disk into the tray and fasten the screws.
3. Insert the hard disk and tray back into the ALL69000 until it snaps into place and lock it with a key if desired.
4. The LED blinks green when the hard disk is accessed.

NOTE

If your HDD was part of a RAID 1, RAID 5 or RAID 6 array previously, it automatically rebuilds. If you replace all the drives with higher capacity drives, you will need to go to Administrator login and format the drives.

Cable Connections

To connect the ALL69000 to your network, follow the steps below:

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from your network to the WAN port on the back panel of the ALL69000.



2. Connect the provided power cord into the universal power socket on the back panel. Plug the other end of the cord into a surge protector socket. Press the power supply switch to turn on the power supply.



3. Press the power button on the Front Panel to boot up the ALL69000.



Checking System Status

After making connections on the ALL69000 and powering up, check whether the system status is normal or has trouble by observing indicators on the front panel and hard disk trays.

System Status Normal

The system status is normal if:

1. The Power LED on the Front Panel glows green.
2. The HDD Power LED on each HDD tray glows blue (assuming all disks are installed).
3. The default IP address of the WAN port is 192.168.1.100 on LCD.



System Trouble

The system has trouble if:

1. Disk Busy LED glows red.



If the system has trouble, please refer to [Chapter 7: Troubleshooting](#).

WARNING

There are no user serviceable parts inside the ALL69000. Please contact your distributor for service.

Chapter 3: First Time Setup

Overview

Once the hardware is installed, physically connected to your network, and powered on, you can configure the ALL69000 so that it is accessible to your network users. There are two ways to set up your ALL69000: using the **ALLNET Setup Wizard** or the **LCD display**. Follow the steps below for initial software setup.

ALLNET Setup Wizard

The handy ALLNET Setup Wizard makes configuring ALL69000 a snap. To configure the ALL69000 using the Setup Wizard, perform the following steps:

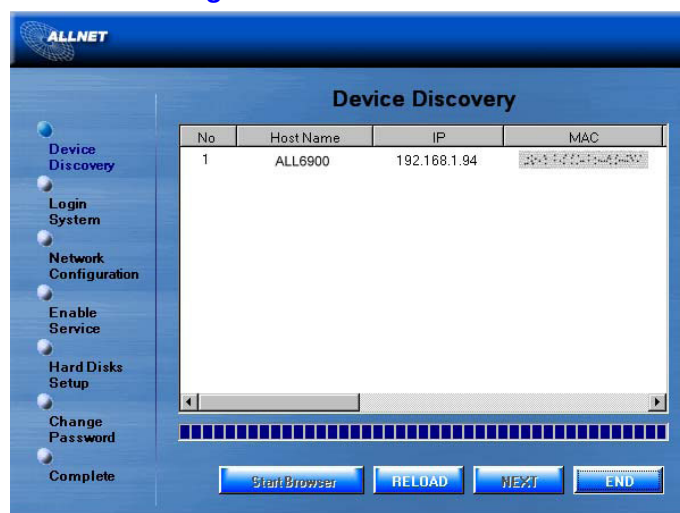
1. Insert the installation CD into your CD-ROM drive (the host PC must be connected to the network).
2. The Setup Wizard should launch automatically. If not, please browse your CD-ROM drive and double click on **Setup.exe**.



NOTE

For MAC OS X users, double click on ALLNET Setup Wizard .dmg file.

3. The Setup Wizard will start and automatically detect all ALLNET storage devices on your network. If none are found, please check your connection and refer to [Chapter 7: Troubleshooting](#) for assistance.



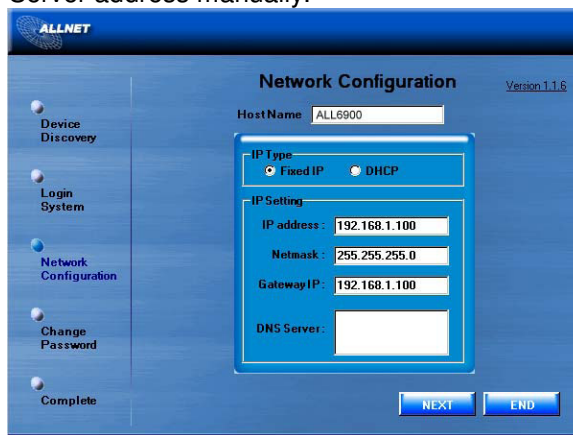
4. Select the ALL69000 that you like to configure.

5. Login with the administrator account and password. The default account and password are both “admin”.



The screenshot shows the ALLNET Login System interface. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with options: Device Discovery, Login System (highlighted), Network Configuration, Enable Service, Hard Disks Setup, Change Password, and Complete. The main area is titled 'Login System' and contains a central box with two input fields: 'Admin ID:' with the value 'admin' and 'Password:' with a masked value. At the bottom of the main area are three buttons: 'PREV', 'NEXT', and 'END'.

6. Name your ALL69000 and configure the network IP address. If your switch or router is configured as a DHCP Server, configuring the ALL69000 to automatically obtain an IP address is recommended. You may also use a static IP address and enter the DNS Server address manually.



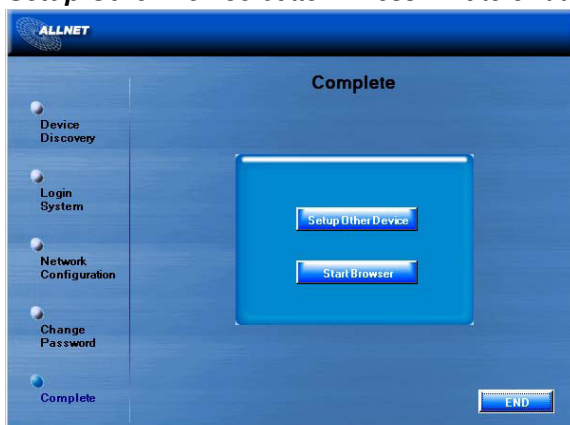
The screenshot shows the ALLNET Network Configuration interface. The left navigation menu is the same as the previous screen. The main area is titled 'Network Configuration' with a version number 'Version 1.1.6' in the top right. It features a 'HostName' field containing 'ALL6900'. Below this is an 'IP Type' section with radio buttons for 'Fixed IP' (selected) and 'DHCP'. Underneath is an 'IP Setting' box containing fields for 'IP address:' (192.168.1.100), 'Netmask:' (255.255.255.0), 'Gateway IP:' (192.168.1.100), and 'DNS Server:' (empty). At the bottom right are 'NEXT' and 'END' buttons.

7. Change the default administrator password.



The screenshot shows the ALLNET Change Password interface. The left navigation menu is the same. The main area is titled 'Change Password' and contains a central box with two input fields: 'New Password:' and 'Confirm Again:'. At the bottom of the main area are three buttons: 'PREV', 'APPLY', and 'END'.

8. Finished! Access the ALL69000 Web Administrator Interface by pressing the **Start Browser** button. You can also configure another ALL69000 at this point by clicking the **Setup Other Device** button. Press **Exit** to exit the wizard.



NOTE

The ALLNET Setup Wizard is designed for installation on systems running Windows XP/2000 or Mac OSX or later. Users with other operating systems will need to install the ALLNET Setup Wizard on a host machine with one of these operating systems before using the unit.

LCD Operation

The ALL69000 is equipped with an LCD on the front for easy status display and setup. There are four buttons on the front panel to control the LCD functions.

LCD Controls

Use the **Up** (▲), **Down** (▼), **Enter** (□) and **Escape** (ESC) keys to select various configuration settings and menu options for ALL69000 configuration.

The following table illustrates the keys on the front control panel:

LCD Controls		
Icon	Function	Description
▲	Up Button	Select the previous configuration settings option.
▼	Down Button	USB copy confirmation display.
□	Enter	Enter the selected menu option, sub-menu, or parameter setting.
ESC	Escape	Escape and return to the previous menu.

There are two modes of operation for the LCD: **Display Mode** and **Management Mode**.

Display Mode

During normal operation, the LCD will be in **Display Mode**.

Display Mode	
Item	Description
Host Name	Current host name of the system.
WAN	Current WAN IP setting.
LAN	Current LAN IP setting.
Link Aggregation	Current Link Aggregation status
System Fan1	Current system fan1 status.
System Fan2	Current system fan2 status.
CPU Fan	Current CPU fan status
2009/05/22 12:00	Current system time.
Disk Info	Current status of disk slot has been installed
RAID	Current RAID status.

The ALL69000 will rotate these messages every one-two seconds on the LCD display.

USB Copy

The USB Copy function enables you to copy files stored on USB devices such as USB disks and digital cameras to the ALL69000 by press button. To use USB copy, follow the steps below:

1. Plug your USB device into an available USB port on the Front end.
2. In **Display Mode**, press the **Down Button** (▼).
3. The LCD will display “**USB Copy?**”
4. Press **Enter** (□) and the ALL69000 will start copying USB disks connected to the front USB port.
5. All of data will be copied into system folder named “USB copy”.

Management Mode

During setup and configuration, the LCD will be in **Management Mode**.

To enter into Management Mode, press **Enter** (□) and an “*Enter Password*” prompt will show on the LCD.

At this time, the administrator has to enter the correct LCD password. System will check whether the correct LCD password has been entered. The default LCD password is “**0000**”. If correct password is entered, you will enter into the **Management Mode** menu.

Management Mode	
Item	Description
WAN Setting	IP address and netmask of your WAN ports.
LAN Setting	IP address and netmask of your LAN ports.
Link Agg. Setting	Select Load Balance , 802.3ad or Failover .
Change Admin Passwd	Change administrator's password for LCD operation.
Reset to Default	Reset system to factory defaults.
Exit	Exit Management Mode and return to Display Mode .

NOTE

You can also change your LCD password using the Web Administration Interface by navigating to **System Management > Utility > Administrator Password**. For more on the Web Administration Interface, see **Chapter 4: System Management**.

Typical Setup Procedure

From the Web Administration Interface, you can begin to setup your ALL69000 for use on your network. Setting up the ALL69000 typically follows the five steps outlined below.

For more on how to use the Web Administration Interface, see **Chapter 4: Web Administration Interface**.

Step 1: Network Setup

From the Web Administration Interface, you can configure the network settings of the ALL69000 for your network. You can access the **Network** menu from the menu bar. For details on how to configure your network settings, refer to **Chapter 4: System Network**.

Step 2: RAID Creation

Next, administrators can configure their preferred RAID setting and build their RAID volume. You can access RAID settings from the menu bar of the Web Administration Interface by navigating to **Storage Management > RAID Configuration**.

For more information on configuring RAID, see **Chapter 4: System Management > RAID Configuration**.

Don't know which RAID level to use? Find out more about the different RAID levels from **Appendix C: RAID Basics**.

Step 3: Create Local Users or Setup Authentication

Once the RAID is ready, you can begin to create local users for the ALL69000, or choose to setup authentication protocols such as Active Directory (AD).

For more on managing users, go to **Chapter 4: User and Group Authentication**.

For more information on configuring Active Directory, see **Chapter 4: User and Group Authentication > ADS/NT Support**.

For information about the benefits of Active Directory, see **Appendix D: Active Directory Basics**.

Step 4: Create Folders and Set Up ACLs

Once users are introduced into your network, you can begin to create various folders on the ALL69000 and control user access to each using Folder Access Control Lists.

More information on managing folders, see **Chapter 4: Storage Management > Share Folder**.

To find out about configuring Folder Access Control Lists, see **Chapter 4: Storage Management > Share Folder > Folder Access Control List (ACL)**.

Step 5: Start Services

Finally, you can start to setup the different services of the ALL69000 for the users on your network. You can find out more about each of these services by clicking below:

[**SMB/CIFS**](#)

[**Apple File Protocol \(AFP\)**](#)

[**Network File System \(NFS\)**](#)

[**File Transfer Protocol \(FTP\)**](#)

[**iTunes Server**](#)

[**Media Server**](#)

[**Printer Server**](#)

[**Photo Server**](#)

Chapter 4: System Administration

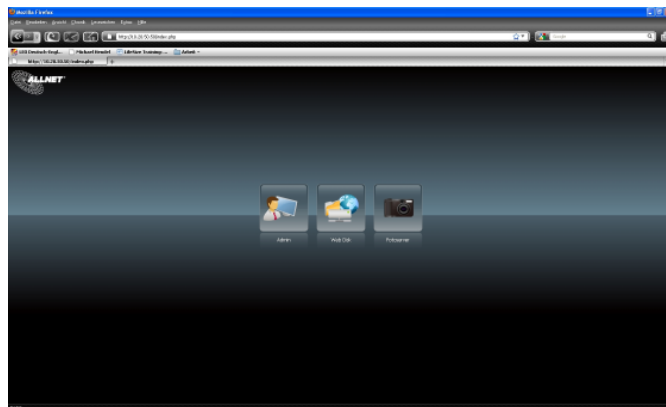
Overview

The ALL69000 provides an easily accessible **Web Administration Interface**. With it, you can configure and monitor the ALL69000 anywhere on the network.

Web Administration Interface

Make sure your network is connected to the Internet. To access the ALL69000 **Web Administration Interface**:

1. Type the ALL69000's IP address into your browser. (Default IP address is <http://192.168.1.100>)



NOTE

Your computer's network IP address must be on the same subnet as the ALL69000. If the ALL69000 has default IP address of 192.168.1.100, your managing PC IP address must be 192.168.1.x, where x is a number between 1 and 254, but not 100.

2. Login to the system using the administrator user name and password. The factory defaults are:

User Name: admin

Password: admin

✂ If you changed your password in the setup wizard, use the new password.

Once you are logged in as an administrator, you will see the **Web Administration Interface**. From here, you can configure and monitor virtually every aspect of the ALL69000 from anywhere on the network.

Menu Bar

The **Menu Bar** is where you will find all of the information screens and system settings of the ALL69000. The various settings are placed in the following groups on the menu bar:



Menu Bar	
Item	Description
System Information	Current system status of the ALL69000.
System Management	Various ALL69000 system settings and information.
System Network	Information and settings for network connections, as well as various services of the ALL69000.
Storage	Information and settings for storage devices installed into the ALL69000.
User and Group Authentication	Allows configuration of users and groups.
Application Server	Printer Server and iTunes Server to set up of the ALL69000.
Module Management	System and user Module to install of the ALL69000.
Backup	Category of Backup Features set up of the ALL69000.





Moving your cursor over any of these items will display the dropdown menu selections for each group.



In the following sections, you will find detailed explanations of each function, and how to configure your ALL69000.

Message Bar

You can get information about system status quickly by moving mouse over.



Message Bar		
Item	Status	Description
	RAID Information.	Display the status of created RAID volume. Click to go to RAID information page as short cut.
	Disks Information.	Display the status of disks installed in the system. Click to go to Disk information page as short cut.
	FAN.	Display system FAN Status. Click to go to System Status page as short cut.
	UPS.	Display UPS device status. Click to go to UPS Setting page as short cut.

	Temperature.	Green: Systematic temperature is normal. Red: Systematic temperature is unusual. Click to go to System Status page as short cut.
	Network.	Green: Connection to network is normal. Red: abnormal connection to the network

Logout



Click to logout Web Administration Interface.

Language Selection

The ALL69000 supports multiple languages, including:

- English
- Japanese
- Traditional Chinese
- Simplified Chinese
- French
- German
- Italian
- Korean
- Spanish
- Russia
- Polish

On the menu bar, click **Language** and the **selection** list appears.
This user interface will switch to selected language for the ALL69000.

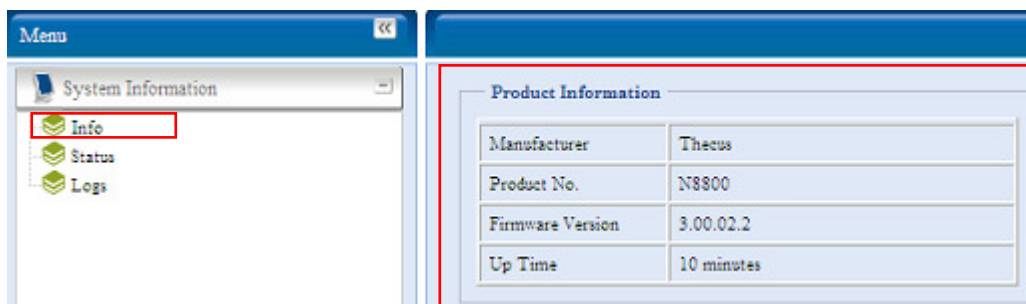


System Information

Information provides viewing on current Product info, System Status, Service Status and Logs.
The menu bar allows you to see various aspects of the ALL69000. From here, you can discover the status of the ALL69000, and also other details.

Product Information

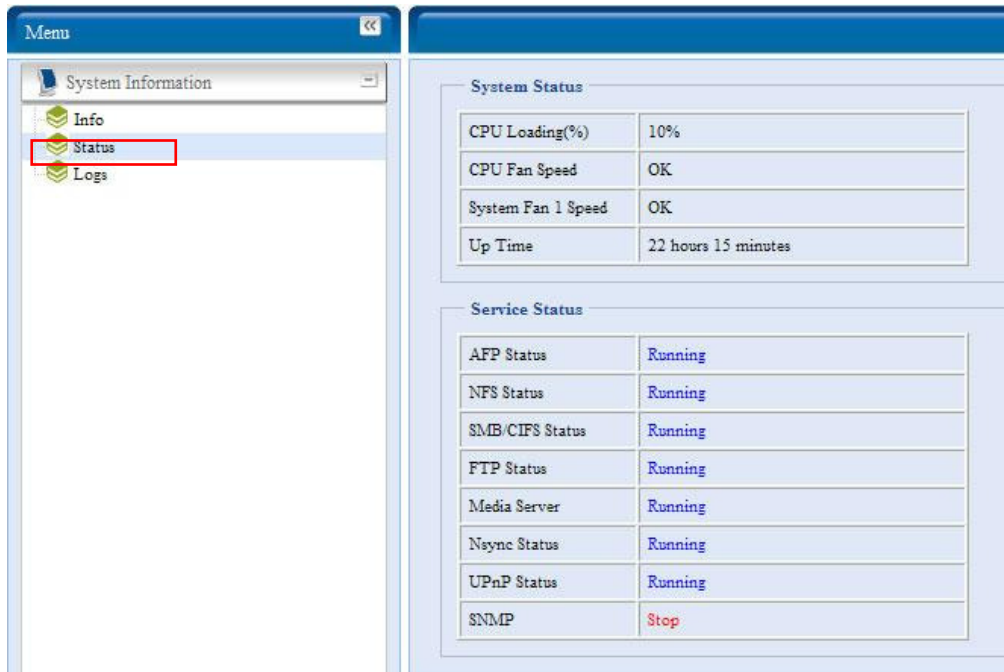
Once you login, you will first see the basic **Product Information** screen providing **Manufacturer**, **Product No.**, **Firmware Version**, and **System Up Time** information.



Product Information	
Item	Description
Manufacturer	Displays the name of the system manufacturer.
Product No.	Shows the model number of the system.
Firmware version	Shows the current firmware version.
Up time	Displays the total run time of the system.

System/Service Status

From the **Status** menu, choose the **System** item, **System Status** and **Service Status** screens appear. These screens provide basic system and service status information.



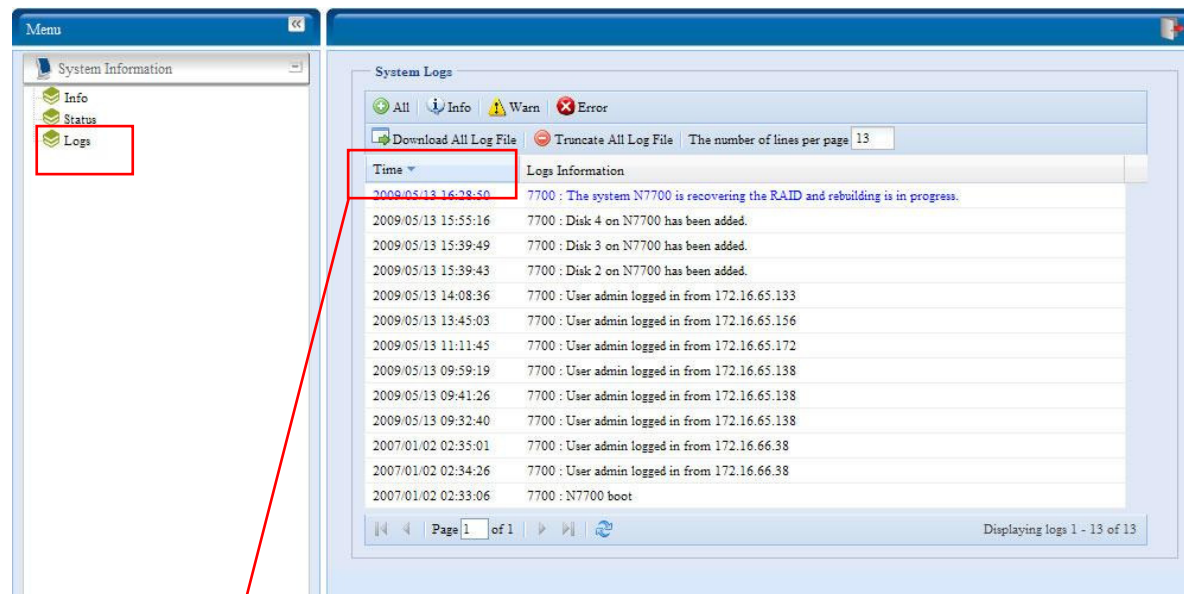
System Status	
Item	Description
CPU Loading (%)	Displays current CPU workload of the ALL69000.
CPU Fan Speed	Displays current CPU fan status.
System Fan Speed	Displays the current status of the system fan.
Up Time	Shows how long the system has been up and running.

Service Status	
Item	Description
AFP Status	The status of the Apple Filing Protocol server.
NFS Status	The status of the Network File Service Server.
SMB/CIFS Status	The status of the SMB/CIFS server.
FTP Status	The status of the FTP server.
Media Server	The status of the Media Server
Nsync Status	The status of the Nsync server.
UPnP Status	The status of the UPnP service.
SNMP	The status of the SNMP service.

Logs


From the **System Information** menu, choose the **Logs** item and the **System Logs** screen appears. This screen shows a history of system usage and important events such as disk

status, network information, and system booting. See the following table for a detailed description of each item:



Time	Logs Information
2009/05/25 13:44:51	User admin logged in from 172.16.65.107
2009/05/25 13:41:29	m n5500-dual01 found UPS is unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:36:24	m n5500-dual01 found UPS is unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:31:24	s unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:26:18	5500-dual01 : The syste s unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:21:13	5500-dual01 : The system n5500-dual01 found UPS is unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:16:08	5500-dual01 : The system n5500-dual01 found UPS is unavailable.
2009/05/25 13:12:28	5500-dual01 : User admin logged in from 172.16.65.107
2009/05/25 13:11:03	5500-dual01 : The system n5500-dual01 found UPS is unavailable.

See the following table for a detailed description of each item:

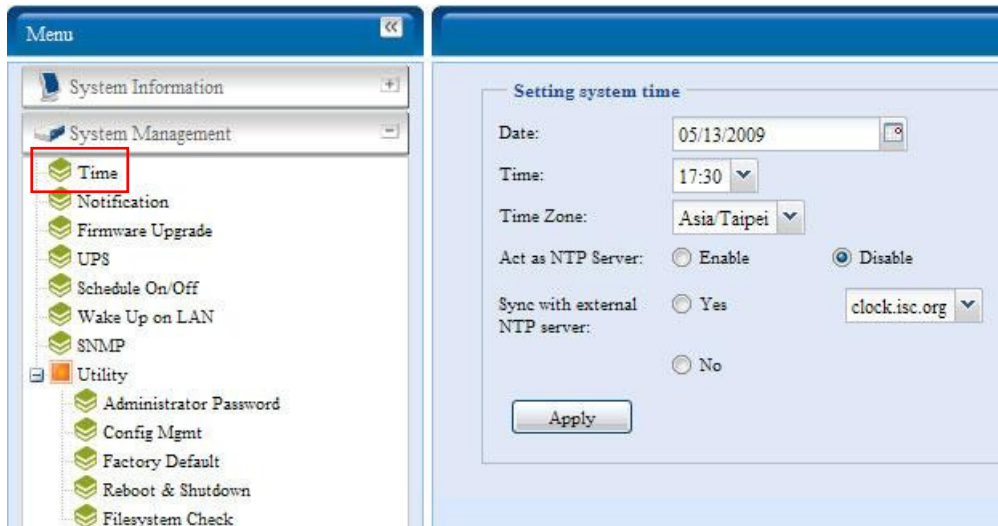
System Logs	
Item	Description
All	Provides all log information including system messages, warning messages and error messages.
INFO	Records information about system messages.
WARN	Shows only warning messages.
ERROR	Shows only error messages.
Download All Log File	Export all logs to an external file.
Truncate All Log File	Clear all log files.
The number of lines per page □	Specify desired number of lines to display per page.
Sort Ascending	Shows logs by date in ascending order.
Sort Descending	Shows logs by date in descending order.
<< < > >>	Use the forward (> >>) and backward (<< <) buttons to browse the log pages.
	Re-loading logs.

System Management

The **System Management** menu gives you a wealth of settings that you can use to configure your ALL69000's system administration functions. You can set up system time, system notifications, and even upgrade firmware from this menu.

Time: Setting system time

From the **time** menu, choose the **Time** item and the **Time** screen appears. Set the desired **Date**, **Time**, and **Time Zone**. You can also elect to synchronize the system time on the ALL69000 with an **NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server**.



See the following table for a detailed description of each item:

Time	
Item	Description
Date	Sets the system date.
Time	Sets the system time.
Time Zone	Sets the system time zone.
Act as NTP Server	Select Enable to synchronize with the NTP server. Select Disable to close the NTP server synchronization.
Sync with external NTP Server	Select YES to allow the ALL69000 to synchronize with an NTP server of your choice. Press Apply to change.

WARNING

If an NTP server is selected, please make sure your ALL69000's network has been setup to access the NTP server.

Notification configuration

From the menu, choose the **Notification** item, and the **Notification Configuration** screen appears. This screen lets you have the ALL69000 notify you in case of any system malfunction. Press **Apply** to confirm all settings. See following table for a detailed description of each item.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface. On the left, a 'Menu' sidebar lists various system management options, with 'Notification' selected and highlighted by a red box. The main content area is titled 'Notification Configuration'. It includes two radio buttons for 'Beep Notification' (set to 'Enable') and 'Email Notification' (set to 'Disable'). Below these are input fields for 'SMTP Server', 'Port', 'Auth Type' (a dropdown menu currently showing 'off'), 'SMTP Account ID', 'Account Password', 'E-Mail From', and four separate input fields for 'Receivers' E-Mail Address 1' through '4'. At the bottom of the configuration area are two buttons: 'E-Mail Test' and 'Apply'.

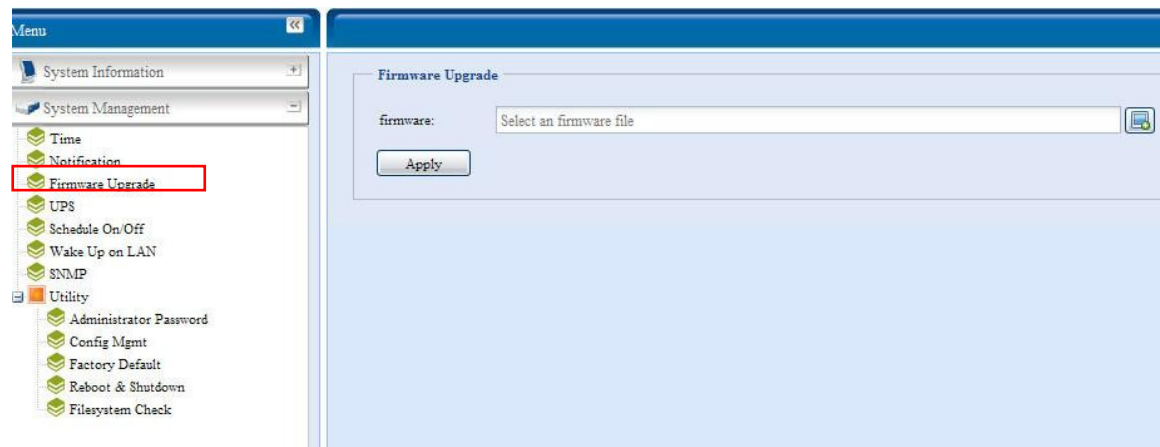
Notification Configuration	
Item	Description
Beep Notification	Enable or disable the system beeper that beeps when a problem occurs.
Email Notification	Enable or disable email notifications of system problems.
SMTP Server	Specifies the hostname/IP address of the SMTP server.
Port	Specifies the port to send outgoing notification emails.
Auth Type	Select the SMTP Server account authentication type.
SMTP Account ID	Set the SMTP Server Email account ID.
Account Password	Enter a new password.
E-mail From	Set email address to send email.
Receiver's E-mail Address (1,2,3,4)	Add one or more recipient's email addresses to receive email notifications.

NOTE


Consult with your mail server administrator for email server information.

Firmware Upgrade

From the menu, choose the **Firmware Upgrade** item and the **Firmware Upgrade** screen appears.



Follow the steps below to upgrade your firmware:

1. Use the **Browse** button  to find the firmware file.
2. Press **Apply**.
3. The beeper beeps and the Busy LED blinks until the upgrade is complete.

NOTE

- The beeper only beeps if it is enabled in the System Notification menu.
- Check ALLNET website for the latest firmware release and release notes.
- Downgrading firmware is not permitted.

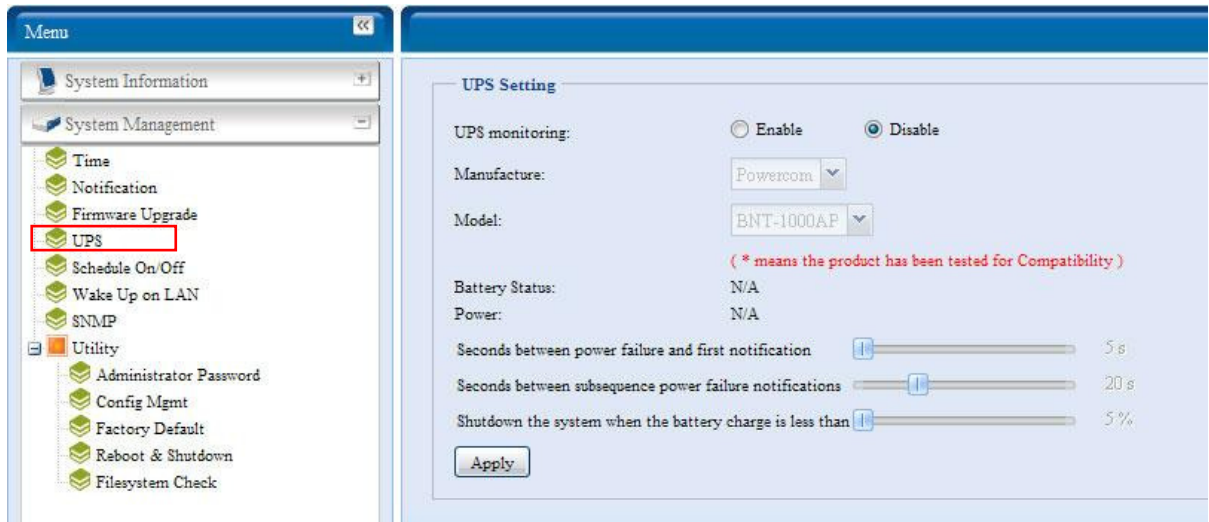
WARNING

Do not turn off the system during the firmware upgrade process.
This will lead to a catastrophic result that may render the system inoperable.

UPS Setting

The ALL69000 can also support various uninterruptible power supply units via either “Serial” or “USB” interface, providing extra data security and accessibility in the case of a power failure.

From the **Status** menu, choose the **UPS** item and the **UPS Setting** screen appears. Make any changes you wish, and press **Apply** to confirm changes.



See the following table for a detailed description of each item.

UPS Setting	
Item	Description
UPS Monitoring	Enable or disable UPS monitoring.
Manufacturer	Choose the UPS manufacturer from the dropdowns.
Model	Choose the UPS model number from the dropdowns.
Battery Status	Current status of the UPS battery
Power	Current status of the power being supplied to the UPS
Seconds between power failure and first notification	Delay between power failure and first notification in seconds.
Seconds between subsequent power failure notifications	Delay between subsequent notifications in seconds.
Shutdown the system when the battery charge is less than	Amount of UPS battery remaining before system should auto-shutdown.
Apply	Press Apply to save your changes.

For a list of supported UPS units, see [Appendix E: UPS Compatibility List](#).

Schedule Power On/Off

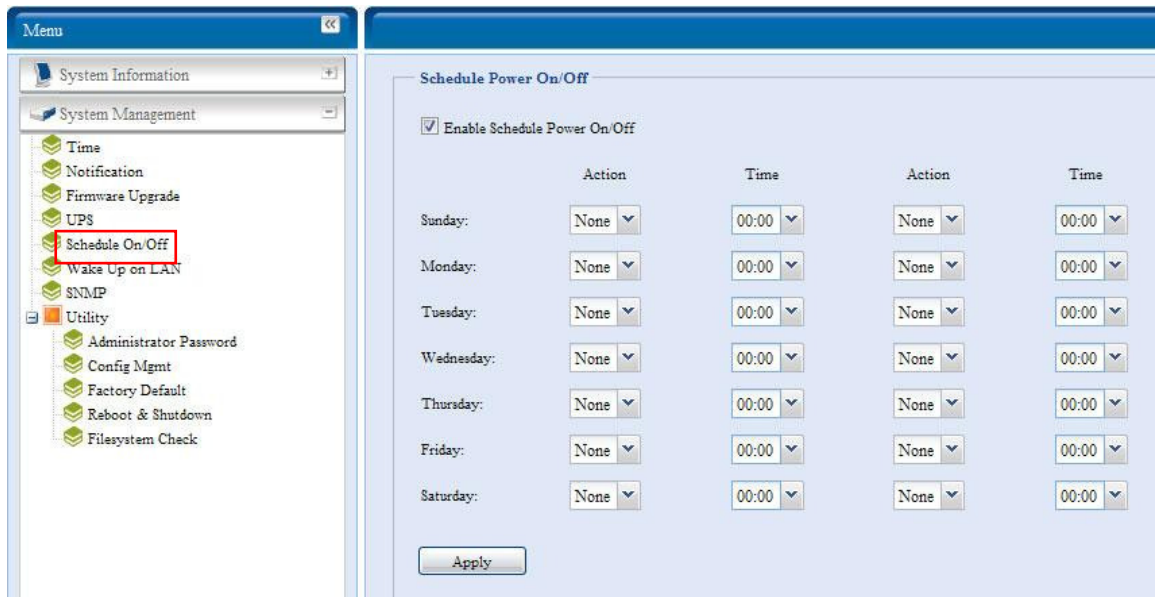
Using the ALL69000's System Management, you can save energy and money by scheduling the ALL69000 to turn itself on and off during certain times of the day.

From the menu, choose the **Schedule Power On/Off** item and the **Schedule Power On/Off** screen appears.

To designate a schedule for the ALL69000 to turn on and off, first enable the feature by checking the **Enable Schedule Power On/Off** checkbox.

Then, simply choose an on and off time for each day of the week that you would like to designate a schedule by using the various dropdowns.

Finally, click **Apply** to save your changes.



Example - Monday: On: 8:00; Off: 16:00

System will turn on at 8:00 AM on Monday, and off at 16:00 on Monday. System will turn on for the rest of the week.

If you choose an on time, but do not assign an off time, the system will turn on and remain on until a scheduled off time is reached, or if the unit is shutdown manually.

Example - Monday: On: 8:00

System will turn on at 8:00 AM on Monday, and will not shut down unless powered down manually.

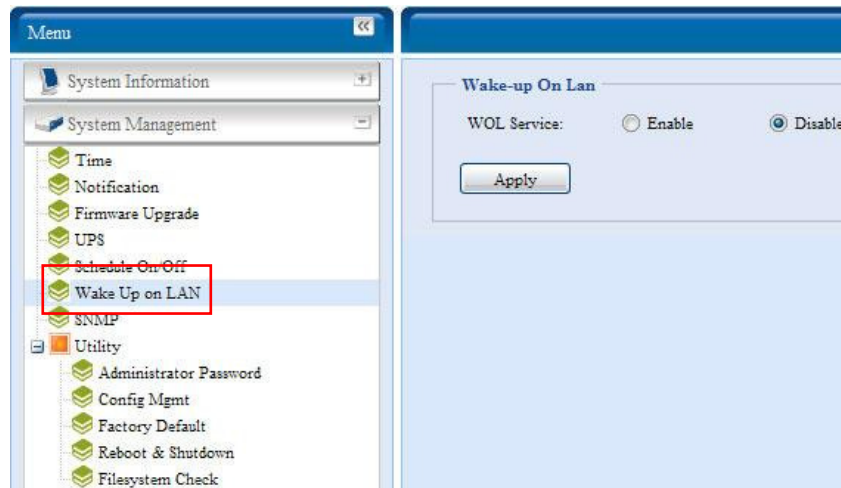
You may also choose two on times or two off times on a particular day, and the system will act accordingly.

Example - Monday: Off: 8:00; Off: 16:00

System will turn off at 8:00 AM on Monday. System will turn off at 16:00 PM on Monday, if it was on. If the system was already off at 16:00 PM on Monday, system will stay off.

Wake-Up On LAN (WOL)

The ALL69000 has the ability to be awoken from sleep mode via WAN port.



From the menu, choose the **WOL** item, and the **Wake-up On LAN** screen appears. From here, you can **Enable** or **Disable**.

Wake-up On LAN Configuration	
Item	Description
WOL Service	Enable or Disable WOL service
Apply	Click Apply to save changes.

SNMP Support

From the menu, choose the **SNMP** item and the **SNMP Support** screen appears. You could enable the SNMP function and filled in the related information in each fields. With the SNMP management software could get system basic information.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface. On the left is a 'Menu' sidebar with categories like 'System Information' and 'System Management'. Under 'System Management', 'SNMP' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'SNMP Support'. It contains the following fields:

- SNMP Service:** Two radio buttons, 'Enable' and 'Disable'. 'Disable' is currently selected.
- Read Community:** A text input field with a red note to its right: '(Allow 0~9, a~z, A~Z, -, _)'.
- System Contact:** A text input field.
- System Location:** A text input field.
- Trap Target IP:** A text input field.
- Apply:** A button at the bottom of the form.

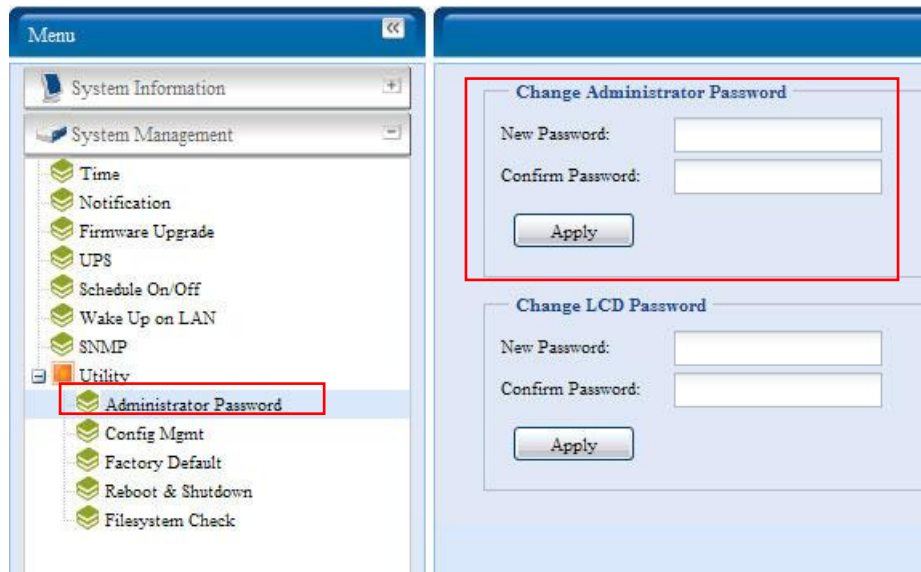
From the menu, choose the **SNMP** item, and the **SNMP Support** screen appears. From here, you can **Enable** or **Disable**.

Utility

Administrator password

From the menu, choose the **Administrator Password** item and the **Change Administrator Password** screen appears. Enter a new password in the **New Password** box and confirm your new password in the **Confirm Password** box. Press **Apply** to confirm password changes.

There is also **password** for enter **LCD** setting you could setup here. Enter a new password in the **New Password** box and confirm your new password in the **Confirm Password** box. Press **Apply** to confirm password changes.

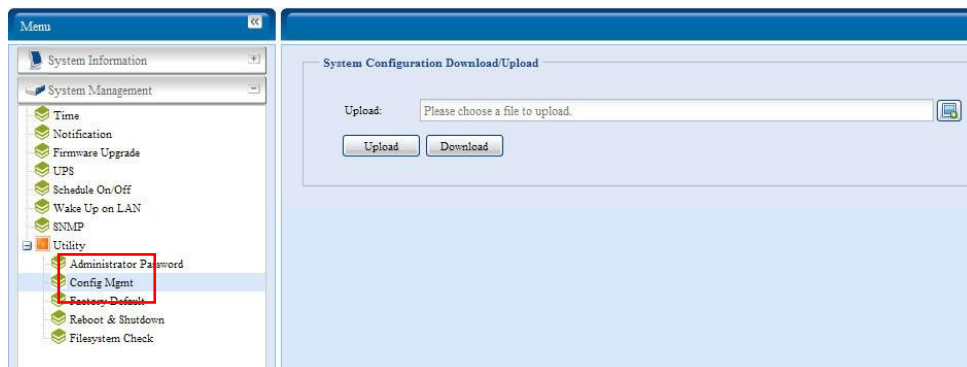


See the following table for a detailed description of each item.

Change Administrator and LCD Entry Password	
Item	Description
New Password	Type in a new administrator password.
Confirm Password	Type the new password again to confirm.
Apply	Press this to save your changes.

Config Mgmt

From the menu, choose the **Config Mgmt** item and the **System Configuration Download/Upload** screen appears. From here, you can download or upload stored system configurations.



See the following table for a detailed description of each item.

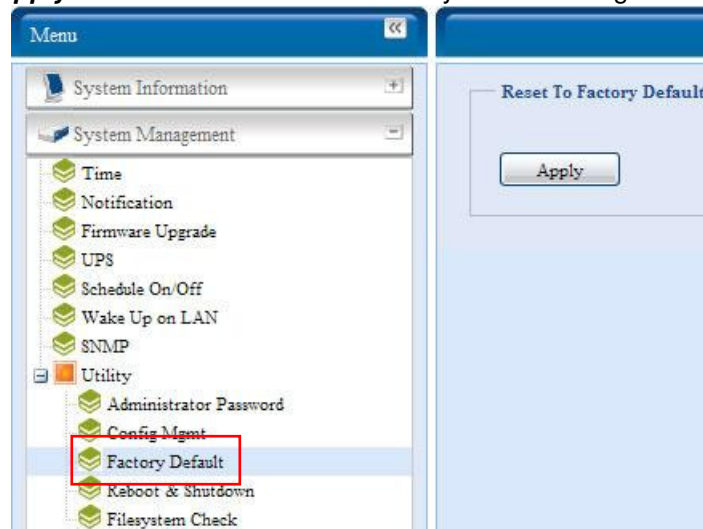
System Configuration Download/Upload	
Item	Description
Download	Save and export the current system configuration.
Upload	Import a saved configuration file to overwrite current system configuration.

NOTE

Backing up your system configuration is a great way to ensure that you can revert to a working configuration when you are experimenting with new system settings. The system configuration you have backup can be only restore in same firmware version. And the backup details have excluded user/group accounts.

Factory default

From the menu, choose the **Factory Default** item and the **Reset to Factory Default** screen appears. Press **Apply** to reset the ALL69000 to factory default settings.

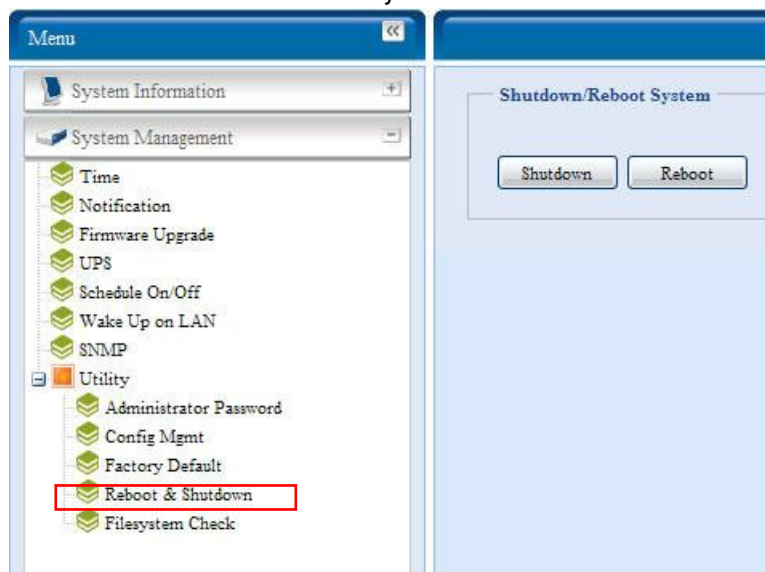


WARNING

Resetting to factory defaults will not erase the data stored in the hard disks, but **WILL** revert all the settings to the factory default values.

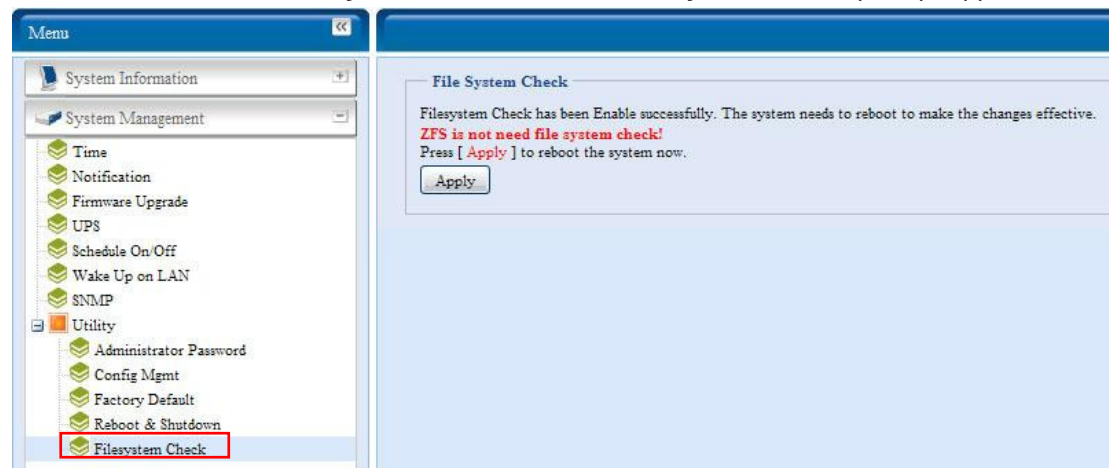
Reboot & Shutdown

From the menu, choose **Reboot & Shutdown** item, and the **Shutdown/Reboot System** screen appears. Press **Reboot** to restart the system or **Shutdown** to turn the system off.



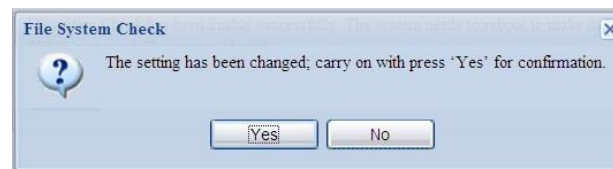
File System check

The File System Check allows you to perform a check on the integrity of your disks' file system. Under the menu, click **File system Check** and the **File System Check** prompt appears.

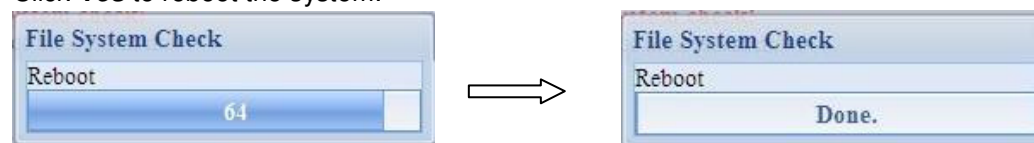


To perform a file system check, click **Apply**.

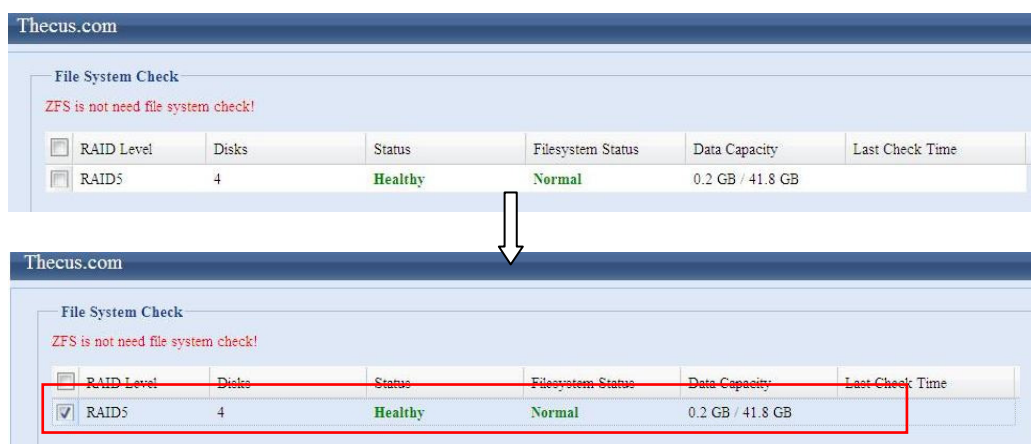
Once clicked, the following prompt will appear:



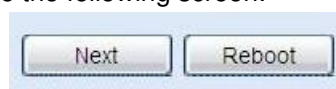
Click **Yes** to reboot the system.

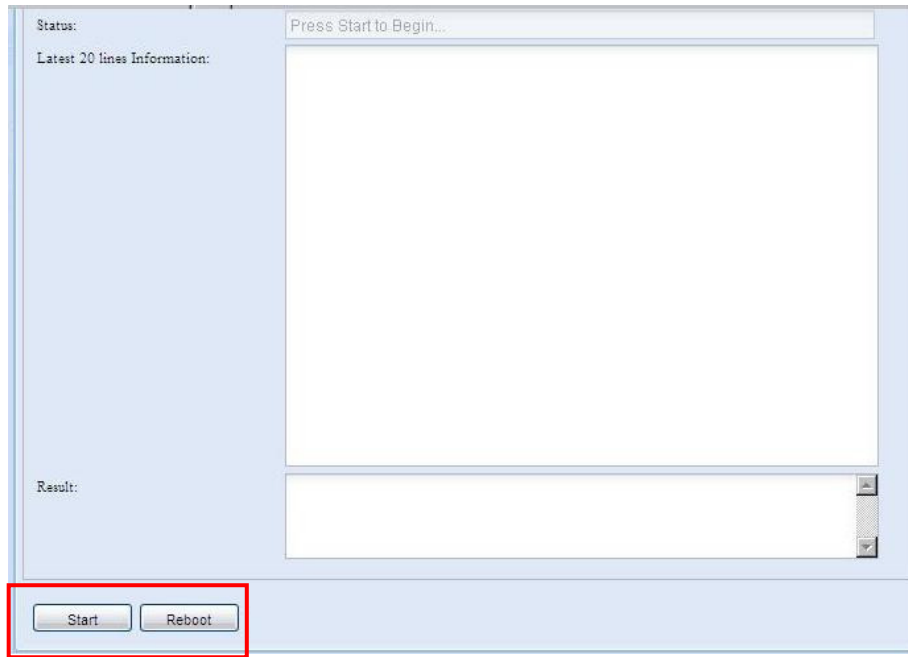


Once the system has rebooted, you will be returned to the **File System Check** prompt. There you will see the available RAID volumes to run the file system check on except ZFS volume, ZFS has no need to perform file system check. Check the desired RAID volumes and click **Next** to proceed with the file system check. Click **Reboot** to reboot without running the check.

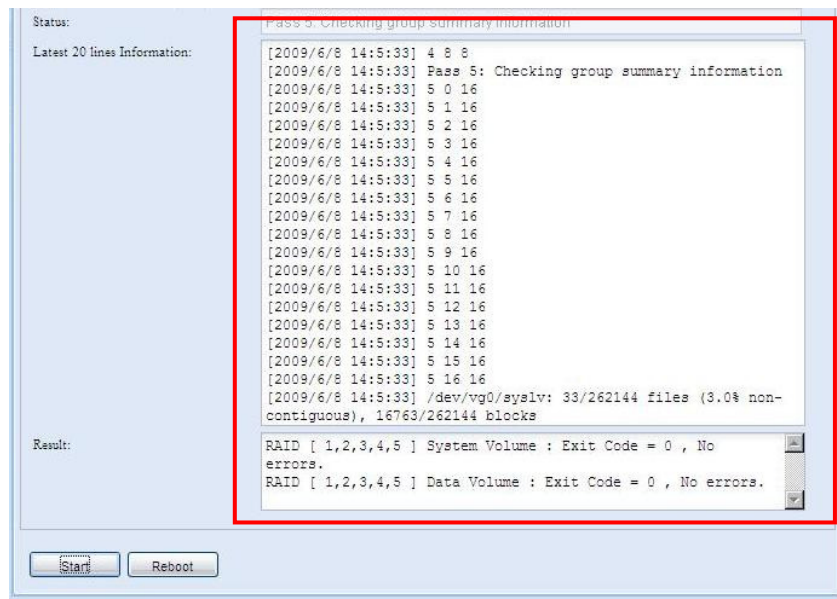


Once you click **Next**, you will see the following screen:





Click **Start** to begin the file system check. Click **Reboot** to reboot the system. When the file system check is run, the system will show 20 lines of information until it is complete. Once complete, the results will be shown at the bottom.



NOTE

The system must be rebooted before the ALL69000 can function normally after file system check complete.

System Network

Use the **System Network** menu to make network configuration settings as well as service support settings.

WAN Configuration

From the **System Network** menu, choose **WAN**, and the **WAN Configuration** screen appears. This screen displays the network parameters of the WAN connection. You may change any of these items and press **Apply** to confirm your settings. See a description of each item in the following table:

The screenshot shows the 'WAN Configuration' window. On the left, a menu tree has 'WAN' highlighted. The main configuration area includes:

- Host Name: [text box]
- Domain Name: [text box]
- WINS Server 1: [text box]
- WINS Server 2: [text box]
- MAC Address: 00:14:FD:12:60:64
- Jumbo Frame Support: [Disable] (dropdown)
- IP Sharing Mode: [Enable] (radio), [Disable] (radio, selected)
- Link Aggregation: [Load Balance] (radio), [Failover] (radio), [802.3ad] (radio), [Disable] (radio, selected)
- Set IP Address by: [Static] (tab), [Dynamic] (tab, selected)
- Under Dynamic: IP: 172.16.65.190, Netmask: 172.16.67.255, Gateway: 172.16.66.135, DNS Server: 172.16.66.244, 168.95.1.1
- [Apply] button at the bottom

WAN Configuration	
Item	Description
Host name	Host name that identifies the ALL69000 on the network.
Domain name	Specifies the domain name of the ALL69000.
WINS Server	To set a server name for NetBIOS computer.
MAC Address	MAC address of the network interface.
Jumbo Frame Support	Enable or disable Jumbo Frame Support of the WAN interface on your ALL69000.
IP Sharing Mode	When enabled, PCs connected to the LAN port will be able to access the WAN.
Link Aggregation	Specifies whether WAN and LAN ports will be aggregated and act as one port. Load Balance: Ethernet traffic will flow alternative between two Ethernet ports. Failover: When one port fails, the other one will take over. 802.3ad: Linkage two Ethernet ports in parallel to increase throughput.
Set IP Address by: Static / Dynamic	You can choose a static IP or Dynamic IP, and input your network configuration.
IP	IP address of the WAN interface.
Netmask	Network mask, which is generally: 255.255.255.0
Gateway	Default Gateway IP address.
DNS Server	Domain Name Service (DNS) server IP address.

NOTE

- Only use Jumbo Frame settings when operating in a Gigabit environment where all other clients have Jumbo Frame Setting enabled.
- Enabling DHCP automatically turns on UPnP— see the Service Support Screen.
- If you are only using the WAN port, we suggest that you disable IP Sharing Mode. This will result in higher throughput.
- A correct DNS setting is vital to networks services, such as SMTP and NTP.
- To use the Link Aggregation with "802.3ad selected" feature, please make sure the networking equipment on the other end of Ethernet cable also supports 802.3ad protocol.

WARNING

Most Fast Ethernet (10/100) Switches/Routers do not support Jumbo Frame and you will not be able to connect to your ALL69000 after Jumbo Frame is turned on. If this happens, turn off the ALL69000. Then, insert USB disk with factory reset utility included and power on the ALL69000. Till the system power on complete then it will bring your system settings back to factory default.

LAN

LAN Configuration

The ALL69000 supports two Gigabit Ethernet ports for higher service availability. To configure these ports, choose **LAN** from the **System Network** menu, and the **LAN Configuration** screen appears. Press **Apply** to save your changes.

The screenshot shows the LAN Configuration interface. On the left, a sidebar menu under 'System Network' has 'LAN' highlighted. The main panel is divided into two sections: 'LAN Configuration' and 'DHCP Server Configuration'. The 'LAN Configuration' section contains fields for MAC Address (00:14:FD:11:C8:4D), Jumbo Frame Support (set to 'Disable'), IP (192.168.2.254), and Netmask (255.255.255.0). The 'DHCP Server Configuration' section contains fields for DHCP Server (radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable', with 'Disable' selected), Start IP (192.168.2.1), End IP (192.168.2.100), and DNS Server (172.16.66.244 and 168.95.1.1). An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom of the configuration area.

LAN Configuration	
Item	Description
MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the LAN interface.
Jumbo Frame Support	Enable or disable Jumbo Frame Support on the LAN interface.
IP	Specifies the IP address of the LAN interface.
Netmask	Specifies the Network Mask of the LAN interface.

NOTE

Before enabling Jumbo Frame Support, please make sure your network equipment supports Jumbo Frame. If your equipment is incompatible, you might not be able to connect to your ALL69000.

DHCP Server Configuration

A DHCP server can be configured to assign IP addresses to devices connected to the LAN port. To configure these ports, choose **LAN** from the **System Network** menu.

DHCP Configuration	
Item	Description
DHCP Server	Enable or disable the DHCP server to automatically assign IP address to PCs connected to the LAN interface.
Start IP	Specifies the starting IP address of the DHCP range.
End IP	Specifies the ending IP address of the DHCP range.
DNS Server	Displayed the DNS server IP address.

NOTE

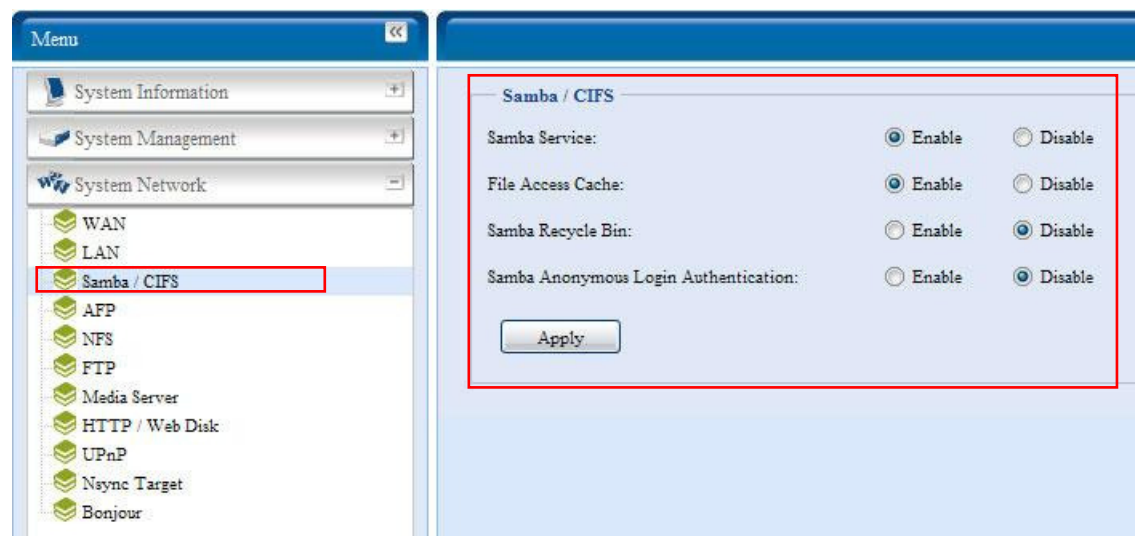
The IP Segment of WAN and LAN should not overlap.

WARNING

The IP address of the LAN interface should not be in the range of the Start IP address and End IP address.

Samba / CIFS

There are 4 options is currently allow Admin to Enable/Disable to operate ALL69000 associated with Samba / CIFS protocol. With the option changed, it will need to reboot system to activate.



Samba Service

Used for letting the operating system of UNIX series and SMB/CIFS of Microsoft Windows operating system (Server Message Block / Common Internet File System). Do the link in network protocol. Enable or Disable SMB/CIFS protocol for Windows, Apple, Unix drive mapping.

File Access Cache

File Access Cache is default **Enable**. This option will help to increase the performance while single client access share folder in writing under SMB/CIFS protocol.

Samba Recycle Bin

The ALL69000 is supported recycle bin via SMB/CIFS protocol. Simply enable it then all of deleted files/folders will reside in the ".recycle" folder with hidden attribution in each share.



In general, Windows has default to invisible all of hidden folders/files. So please enable this option to view “.recycle” folder.

Samba Anonymous Login Authentication

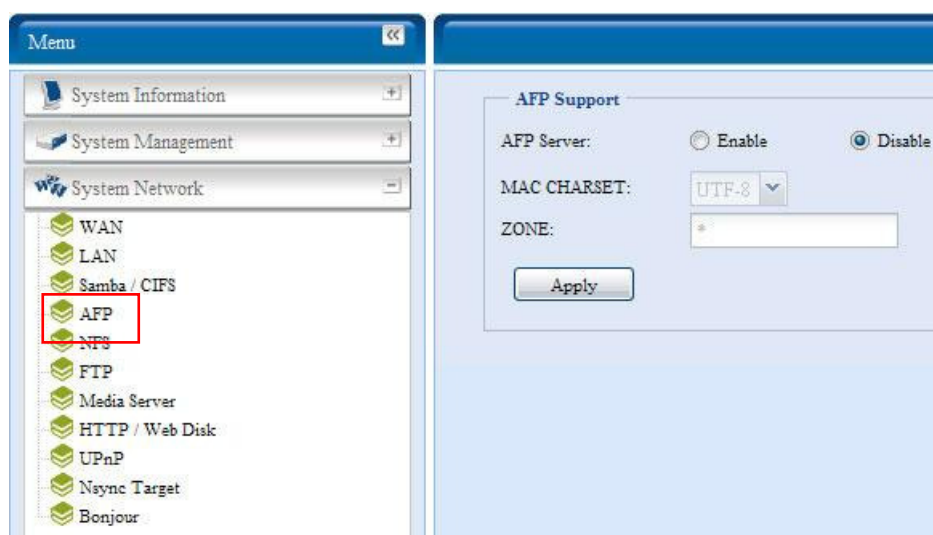
To enable this option, no matter there is share folder has been created in public access. The user account and password is needed from system to access under SMB/CIFS protocol. On the other hand, no more anonymous login is allowed.

NOTE

- In some environments, due to security concerns, you may wish to disable SMB/CIFS as a precaution against computer viruses.

AFP (Apple Network Setup)

From the **System Network** menu, choose the **AFP** item, and the **AFP Support** screen appears. This screen displays the configuration items for the Apple Filing Protocol. You can change any of these items and press **Apply** to confirm your settings.

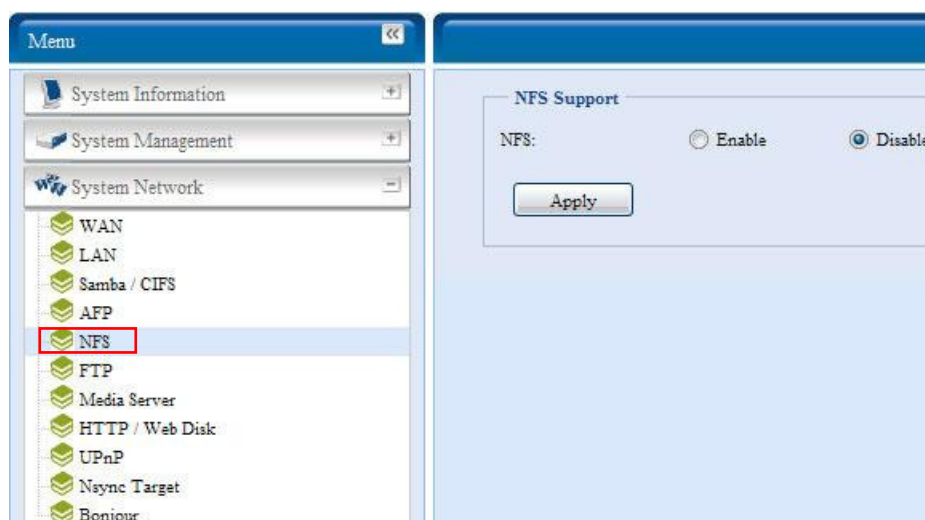


A description of each item follows:

Apple Network Configuration	
Item	Description
AFP Server	Enable or disable Apple File Service to use the ALL69000 with MAC OS-based systems.
Zone	Specifies Zone for Appletalk service. If your AppleTalk network uses extended networks and is assigned with multiple zones, assign a zone name to the ALL69000. If you do not want to assign a network zone, enter an asterisk (*) to use the default setting.

NFS Setup

From the **System Network** menu, choose the **NFS** item, and the **NFS Support** screen appears. The ALL69000 can act as an NFS server, enabling users to download and upload files with the favorite NFS clients. Press **Apply** to confirm your settings.

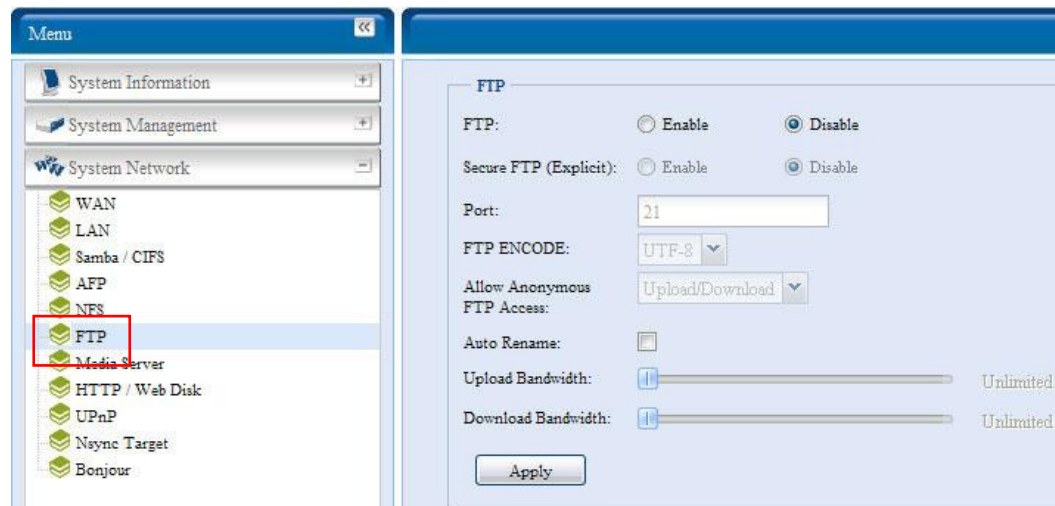


A description of each item follows:

NFS Server Setting	
Item	Description
NFS	Enable or Disable NFS support.
Apply	Click Apply to save your changes.

FTP

ALL69000 can act as a FTP server, enabling users to download and upload files with their favorite FTP programs. From the **System Network** menu, choose the **FTP** item, and the **FTP** screen appears. You can change any of these items and press **Apply** to confirm your settings.



A description of each item follows:

FTP	
Item	Description
FTP	Enable FTP Service on the ALL69000.

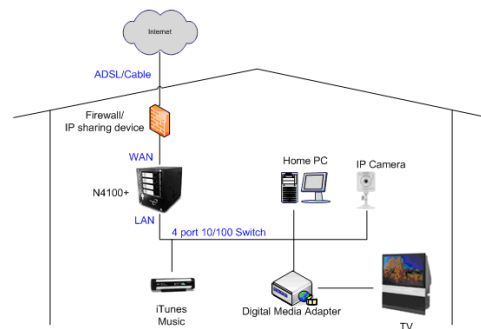
Security FTP	Enable or disable Security FTP, be sure the client FTP software has also security FTP setting enabled.
Port	Specifies the port number of an incoming connection on a non-standard port.
FTP ENCODE	If your FTP client or operating system does not support Unicode (e.g. Windows® 95/98/ME or MAC OS9/8), select the same encoding as your OS here in order to properly view the files and directories on the server. Available options are BIG5, HZ, GB2312, GB18030, ISO, EUC-JP, SHIFT-JIS and UTF-8.
Allow Anonymous FTP Access	Upload/Download: Allow anonymous FTP users to upload or download files to/from public folders. Download: Allow anonymous FTP users to download files from public folders. No access: Block anonymous FTP user access.
Auto Rename	If checked, the system will automatically rename files that are uploaded with a duplicate file name. The renaming scheme is [filename].#, where # represents an integer.
Upload Bandwidth	You may set the maximum bandwidth allocated to file uploads. Selections include Unlimited, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 MB/s.
Download Bandwidth	You may set the maximum bandwidth allocated to file downloads. Selections include Unlimited, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 MB/s.

To access the share folder on the ALL69000, use the appropriate user login and password set up on the **Users** page. Access control to each share folder is set up on the **ACL** page (**Storage Management > Share Folder > ACL**).

Media Server

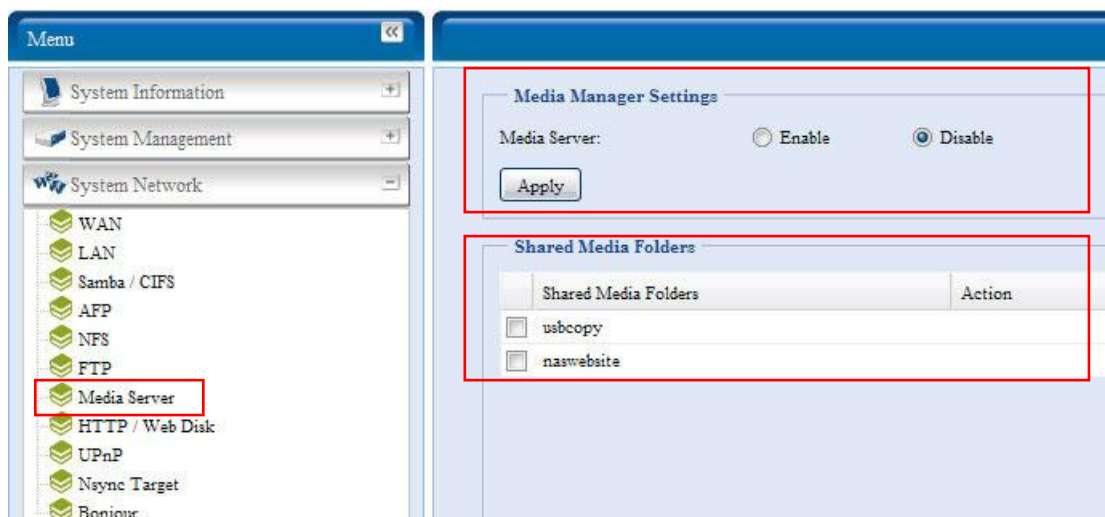
With the built-in Media Server capability, the ALL69000 provides media streaming service to stand-alone networked home media adapters that support the UPnP AV protocol or are Digital Living Network Alliance (DLNA) standard compliant.

With the ALL69000's built-in media server capability, you can share digital media such as music, pictures, and movies with any compatible device throughout your entire home.



Media Manager Settings

To configure the media server, under the **System Network** menu, click Media Server and the Media Manager Settings window will appear.



A description of each field follows:

Media Manager Settings	
Item	Description
Media Server	Enable or disable the Media Server service.
Shared Media Folders	Select the folder(s) that contains media files to be shared.
Rescan	Click the Rescan button to have the ALL69000 for new contents in the selected media folder.

Share Media Folders

Once the Media Server software is installed, you can start adding folders that contain the media that you would like to share. To create a media share folder, follow the steps below:

1. Click on **System Network > Media Server** in the menu bar.
2. From the **Shared Media Folders** window, select the folder that contains your media files, and click its checkbox.
3. The contents in the folder will be scanned for the Media Server. The time required for scanning depends on the size of the folder.

Connecting DMAs to the Media Server

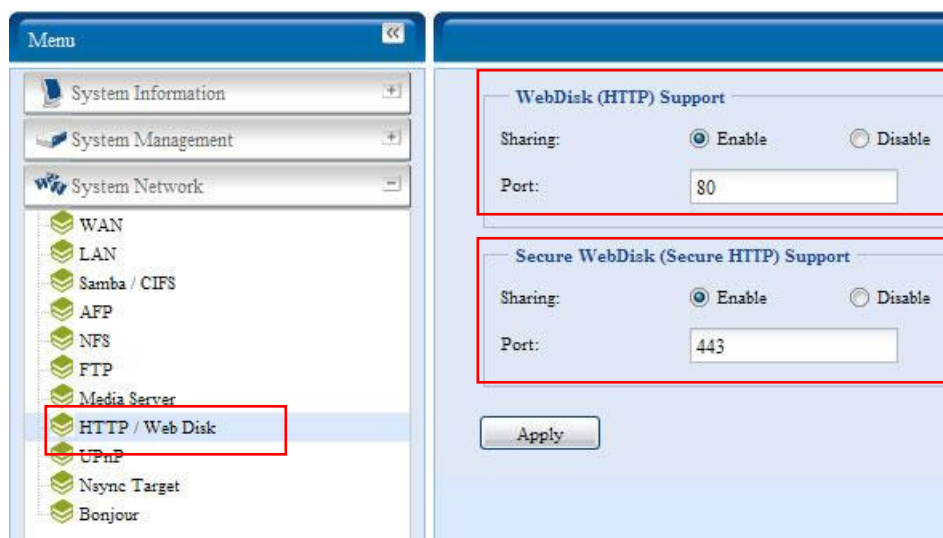
Next, it's time to connect your Digital Media Adapter (DMA) to the media server:

1. Connect your DMA to your Media Server
 - a. Configure your DMA to use a Dynamic IP address. The IP address will be assigned by the router.
 - b. Some DMAs are wireless enabled. You can connect the DMA to a wireless router. For instructions on how to connect your DMA to a wireless router, please refer to your DMA's user manual.
2. Connect your DMA's video output to video input of your TV set.
3. Turn on the TV and change the video signal input to DMA.
4. Setup the DMA (These steps will be different if you use a different DMA)

- From the Server List screen, select “**ALL69000: Media Server**” as the server.
- Go to **My Media**
- Click on the **Up/Down Arrow** buttons to select **Music Jukebox**, **Photo Albums**, or **Video Clips**
- Start enjoying the contents stored in your ALL69000.

HTTP/ Web Disk

From the **System Network** menu, choose the **HTTP/ Web Disk** item, and the **Web Disk (HTTP) Support** screen appears. This screen displays the service support parameters of the system. You can change any of these items and press **Apply** to confirm your settings.



A description of each item follows:

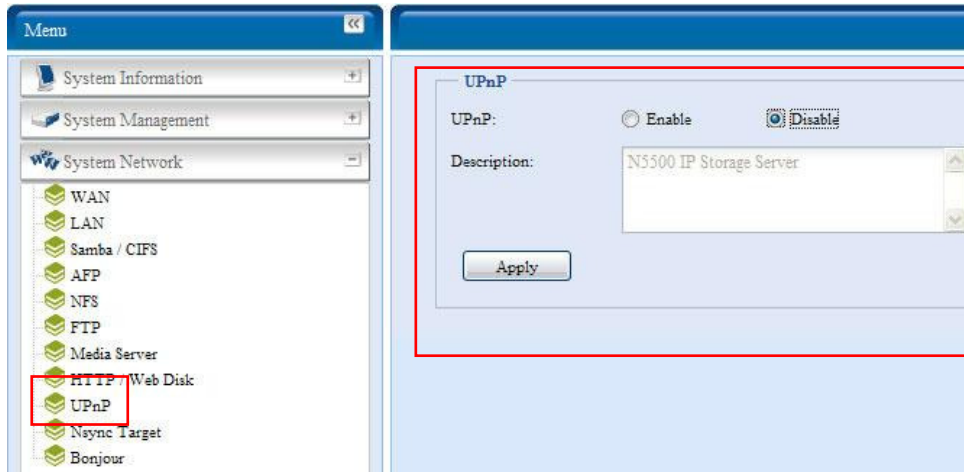
Web Service	
Item	Description
HTTP (WebDisk) Support	Enable or disable WebDisk support. Enter the port number if this option is enabled. The port number is default 80.
HTTPs (Secure WebDisk) Support	Enable or disable secure WebDisk support. Enter the port if this option is enabled.

NOTE

- Disable HTTP support and Enable Secure HTTP support to guarantee secure access.

UPnP

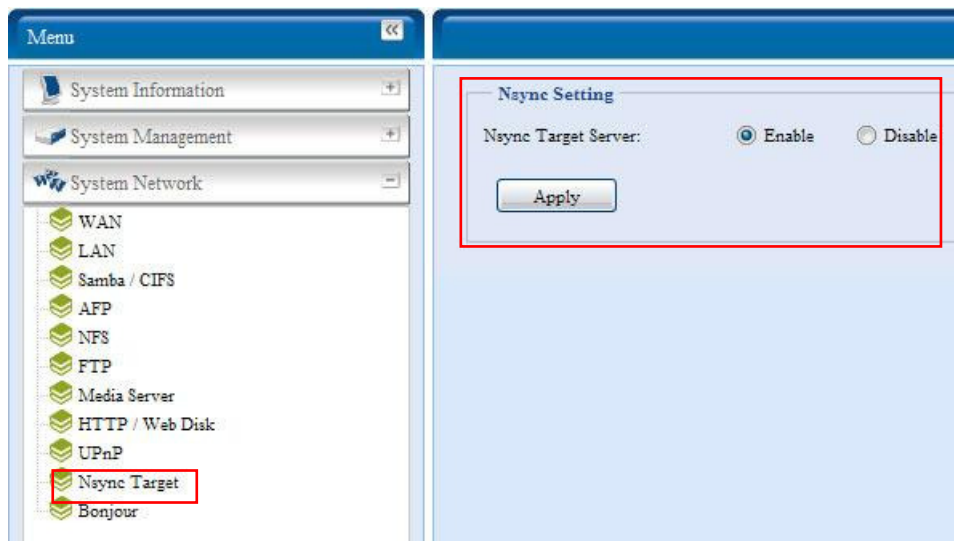
This device supports UPnP Media server, which allows users to play media files with UPnP client (ex. DMA devices). Enable or disable Universal Plug and Play protocol. UPnP helps to find the IP address of the ALL69000.



Nsync Target

From the **System Network** menu, choose the **Nsync Target** item, and the **Nsync Setting** screen appears. Enable or Disable your Nsync Target Server. Press **Apply** to confirm your settings.

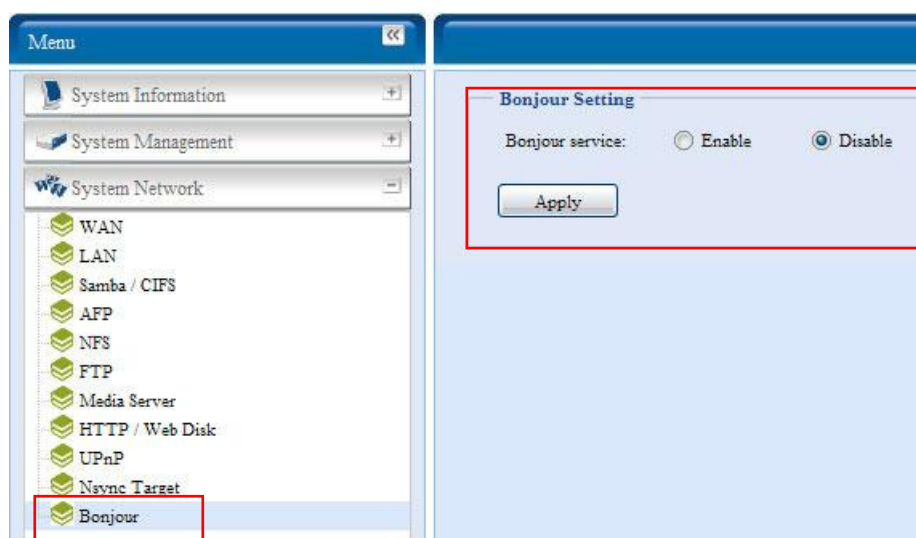
Once **Nsync Target** has been enabled, the other ALLNET NAS product is able to operate remote replication to this NAS system.



Bonjour Setting

Bonjour, is Apple Inc.'s trade name for its implementation of Zeroconf, a service discovery protocol. Bonjour locates devices such as printers, as well as other computers, and the services that those devices offer on a local network using multicast Domain Name System service records. This definitive guide walks you through Bonjour zero-configuration networking

with a complete description of the protocols and technologies used to create Bonjour enabled applications and devices.

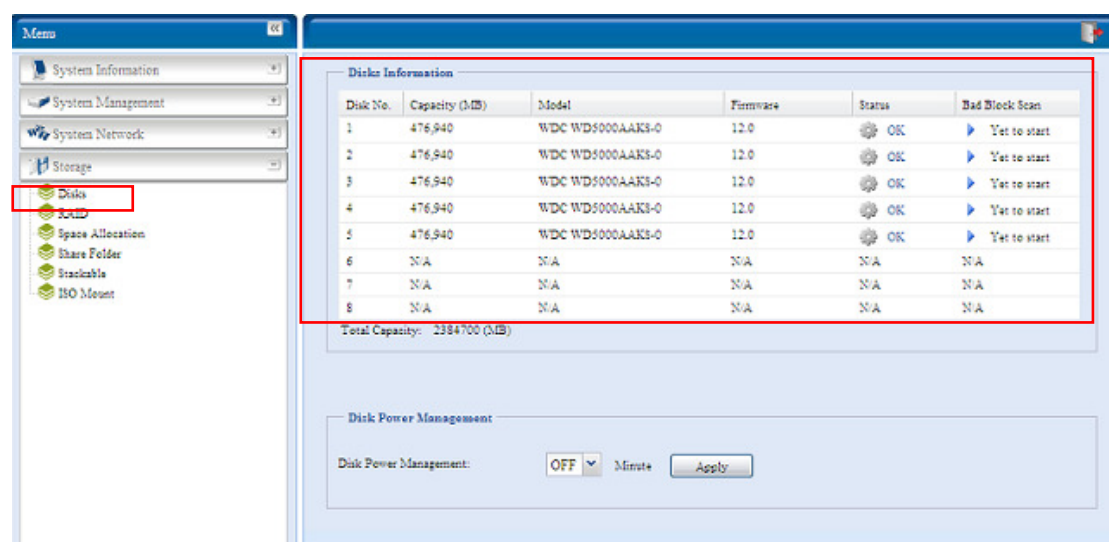


Storage Management

The **Storage** menu displays the status of storage devices installed in the ALL69000, and includes storage configuration options such as RAID and disk settings, folder configuration, space allocation and ISO Mount.

Disks Information

From the **Storage** menu, choose the **Disks** item and the **Disks Information** screen appears. From here, you can see various items about installed SATA hard disks. Blank lines indicate that a SATA hard disk is not currently installed in that particular disk slot.



Disks Information	
Item	Description
Disk No.	Indicates disk location.
Capacity	Shows the SATA hard disk capacity.
Model	Displays the SATA hard disk model name.
Firmware	Shows the SATA hard disk firmware version.
Status	Indicates the status of the disk. Can read OK , Warning , or Failed .
Bad Block scan	Yes to start scan Bad Block.

Total Capacity	Shows the total SATA hard disk capacity.
Disk Power Management	The administrator can set the disk to power down after a period of inactivity.

NOTE

When the Status shows Warning, it usually means there are bad sectors on the hard disk. It is shown only as a precaution and you should consider changing the drives.

S.M.A.R.T. Information

On the **Disks Information** screen, the status of each disk will be displayed in the **Status** column. Clicking on an **OK** or **Warning** link will display the **S.M.A.R.T Information** window for that particular disk.

You may also perform disk SMART test, simply to click "Test" to start with (SATA HDD Only). The result is only for reference and system will not take any action from its result.

The screenshot shows a window titled "SMART INFO" with a close button in the top right corner. It is divided into two sections: "Info" and "Test".

Info Section:

- Tray Number: 3
- Model: WDC WD800AAJS-00 (This line is highlighted with a red rectangle)
- Power On Hours: 9722 Hours
- Temperature Celsius: 37
- Reallocated Sector Count: 0
- Current Pending Sector: 0

Test Section:

- Test Type: ☒ short ☐ long
- Test Result: Healthy after short test
- Test Time: Mon Jun 15 11:56:06 CST 2009

At the bottom of the "Test" section is a button labeled "Test".

S.M.A.R.T. Information	
Item	Description
Tray Number	Tray the hard disk is installed in.
Model	Model name of the installed hard disk.
Power ON Hours	Count of hours in power-on state. The raw value of this attribute shows total count of hours (or minutes, or seconds, depending on manufacturer) in power-on state.
Temperature Celsius	The current temperature of the hard disk in degrees Celsius
Reallocated Sector Count	Count of reallocated sectors. When the hard drive finds a read/write/verification error, it marks this sector as "reallocated" and transfers data to a special reserved area (spare area). This process is also known as remapping and "reallocated" sectors are called remaps. This is why, on a modern hard disks, you can not see "bad blocks" while testing the surface - all bad blocks are hidden in reallocated sectors. However, the more sectors that are reallocated, the more a decrease (up to 10% or more) can be noticed in disk read/write speeds.
Current Pending Sector	Current count of unstable sectors (waiting for remapping). The raw value of this attribute indicates the total number of sectors waiting for remapping.

	Later, when some of these sectors are read successfully, the value is decreased. If errors still occur when reading sectors, the hard drive will try to restore the data, transfer it to the reserved disk area (spare area), and mark this sector as remapped. If this attribute value remains at zero, it indicates that the quality of the corresponding surface area is low.
Test Type	Set short or long time to test.
Test Result	Result of the test.
Test Time	Total time of the test.

NOTE

If the Reallocated Sector Count > 32 or Current Pending Sector of a hard disk drive > 0, the status of the disk will show "Warning". This warning is only used to alert the system administrator that there are bad sectors on the disk, and they should replace those disks as soon as possible.

Bad Block Scan

On the **Disks Information** screen, you may also perform disk bad block scan, simply to click "Yet to start" to start with. The result is only for reference and system will not take any action from its result.

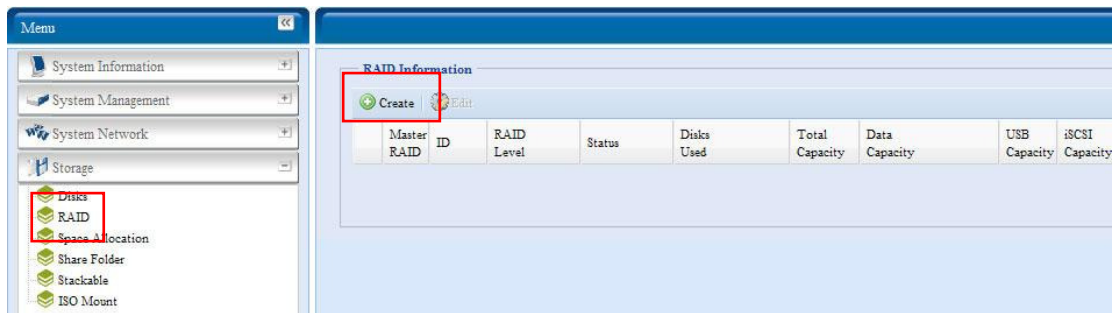
Disks Information					
Disk No.	Capacity (MB)	Model	Firmware	Status	Bad Block Scan
1	476,940	WDC WD5000AAKS-0	12.0	OK	Yet to start
2	476,940	WDC WD5000AAKS-0	12.0	OK	Yet to start
3	476,940	WDC WD5000AAKS-0	12.0	OK	Yet to start
4	476,940	WDC WD5000AAKS-0	12.0	OK	Yet to start
5	476,940	WDC WD5000AAKS-0	12.0	OK	Yet to start
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Capacity: 2384700 (MB)					

The testing result will be stay till system reboot with "Yet to start" displayed as default.

RAID Information

From the **Storage** menu, choose the **RAID** item and the **RAID Information** screen appears.

This screen lists the RAID volumes currently residing on the ALL69000. From this screen, you can get information about the status of your RAID volumes, as well as the capacities allocated for data, and iSCSI. There is also a graph which represents how the RAID volume is currently allocated.



RAID Information	
Item	Description
Master RAID	The RAID volume currently designated as the Master RAID volume.
ID	ID of the current RAID volume. NOTE: All RAID IDs must be unique.
RAID Level	Shows the current RAID configuration.
Status	Indicates status of the RAID. Can read either Healthy , Degraded , or Damaged .
Disks Used	Hard disks used to form the current RAID volume.
Total Capacity	Total capacity of the current RAID.
Data Capacity	Indicates the used capacity and total capacity used by user data.
iSCSI Capacity	Indicates the capacity allocated to iSCSI.

Create a RAID

On the **RAID Information** screen, press the **create** button to go to the **CREAT RAID** screen. In addition to RAID disk information and status, this screen lets you make RAID configuration settings.

Using **Create RAID**, you can select stripe size, choose which disks are RAID disks or the Spare Disk. .

RAID Configurations	
Item	Description
Disk No.	Number assigned to the installed hard disks.
Capacity (MB)	Capacity of the installed hard disks.
Model	Model number of the installed hard disks.
Status	Status of the installed hard disks.
Used	If this is checked, current hard disk is a part of a RAID volume.
Spare	If this is checked, current hard disk is designated as a spare for a RAID volume.
Master RAID	Check a box to designate this as the Master RAID volume. See the NOTE below for more information.
Stripe Size	This sets the stripe size to maximize performance of sequential files in a storage volume. Keep the 64K setting unless you require a special file storage layout in the storage volume. A larger stripe size is better for large files.
Data Percentage	The percentage of the RAID volume that will be used to store data.
Create	Press this button to configure a file system and create the RAID storage volume.

To create a RAID volume, follow the steps below:

1. On the **RAID Information** screen, click **create**.

2. On the **RAID Configuration** screen, set the RAID storage space as **JBOD**, **RAID 0**, **RAID 1**, **RAID 5**, **RAID 6**, or **RAID 10** — see [Appendix C: RAID Basics](#) for a detailed description of each.
3. Specify a RAID ID.
4. If this RAID volume is meant to be the Master RAID volume, tick the **Master RAID** checkbox.

NOTE

In a multiple RAID configuration, one RAID volume must be designated as the Master RAID volume. The Master RAID volume will store all installed modules. If the Master RAID is changed to another location (i.e. assigning volume 2 to be the Master RAID volume after volume 1 had been previously assigned), then all modules must be reinstalled. In addition, all system folders that were contained on the Master RAID volume will be invisible. Reassigning this volume to be the Master RAID will make these folders visible again.

5. Specify a stripe size — 64K is the default setting.
6. Specify the percentage allocated for user data by drag the horizontal bar. The remaining space will be made available for iSCSI.
7. Selected the file system you like to have for this RAID volume. The selection is available from ext3, XFS and ZFS.

NOTE

- . Select ZFS file system while snapshot is needed. It is only one ZFS file system allowed to be created per system.
- . ZFS file system is only accessible by CIFS/SMB, not for AFP and NFS users.
- . XFS file system is not support folder quota feature

The screenshot shows the 'RAID Configuration' window with the 'Create RAID' tab active. It features a table of disks and various configuration options for creating a RAID volume.

Disk No.	Capacity (MB)	Model	Status	Used	Spare
1	140,014	ST31463568S	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	140,014	ST31463568S	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

RAID Level: ☐ JBOD ☐ RAID 0 ☒ RAID 1 ☐ RAID 5 ☐ RAID 6 ☐ RAID 10

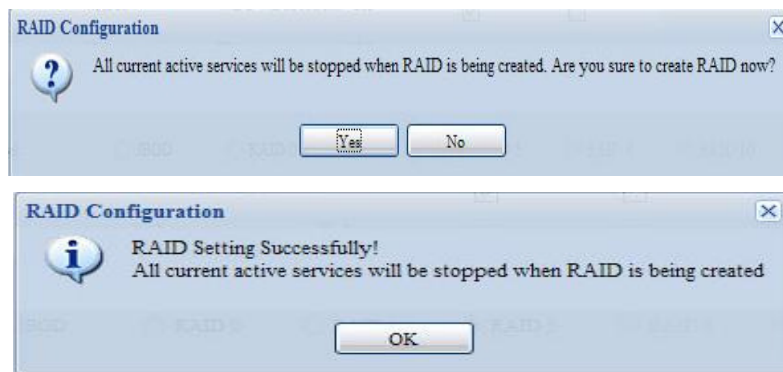
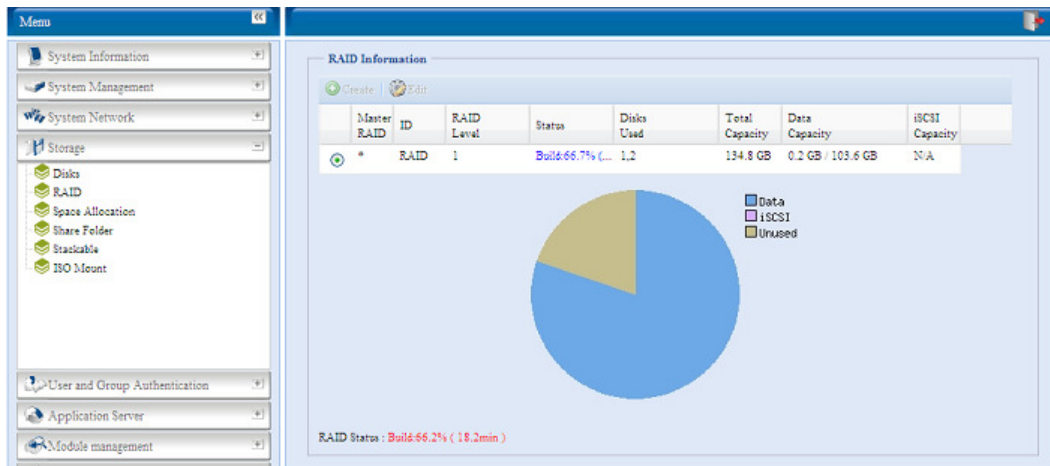
RAID ID: (Allow 0~9, a~z, A~Z) ☐ Master RAID - Take effect after checked box

Stripe Size:

Data Percentage: 80 %

File System:

8. Press **Create** to build the RAID storage volume.



NOTE

Building a RAID volume may take time, depending on the size of hard drives and RAID mode. In general, while the RAID volume building process is up to "RAID Building" then the data volume is capable to be accessed.

WARNING

Creating RAID destroys all data in the current RAID volume. The data is unrecoverable.

With a RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 6, or RAID 10 volume, you can also add a spare disk after the RAID is created.

See **Chapter 6: Tips and Tricks > Adding a Spare Disk** for details.

For more information on RAID, see **Appendix C: RAID Basics**.

RAID Level

You can set the storage volume as **JBOD, RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 6 or RAID 10**.

RAID configuration is usually required only when you first set up the device. A brief description of each RAID setting follows:

RAID Levels	
Level	Description
JBOD	The storage volume is a single HDD with no RAID support. JBOD requires a minimum of 1 disk.
RAID 0	Provides data striping but no redundancy. Improves performance but not data safety. RAID 0 requires a minimum of 2 disks.
RAID 1	Offers disk mirroring. Provides twice the read rate of single disks, but same write rate. RAID 1 requires a minimum of 2 disks.
RAID 5	Data striping and stripe error correction information provided. RAID 5

	requires a minimum of 3 disks. RAID 5 can sustain one failed disk.
RAID 6	Two independent parity computations must be used in order to provide protection against double disk failure. Two different algorithms are employed to achieve this purpose. RAID 6 requires a minimum of 4 disks. RAID 6 can sustain two failed disks.
RAID 10	RAID 10 has high reliability and high performance. RAID 10 is implemented as a striped array whose segments are RAID 1 arrays. It has the fault tolerance of RAID 1 and the performance of RAID 0. RAID 10 requires 4 disks. RAID 10 can sustain two failed disks.

WARNING

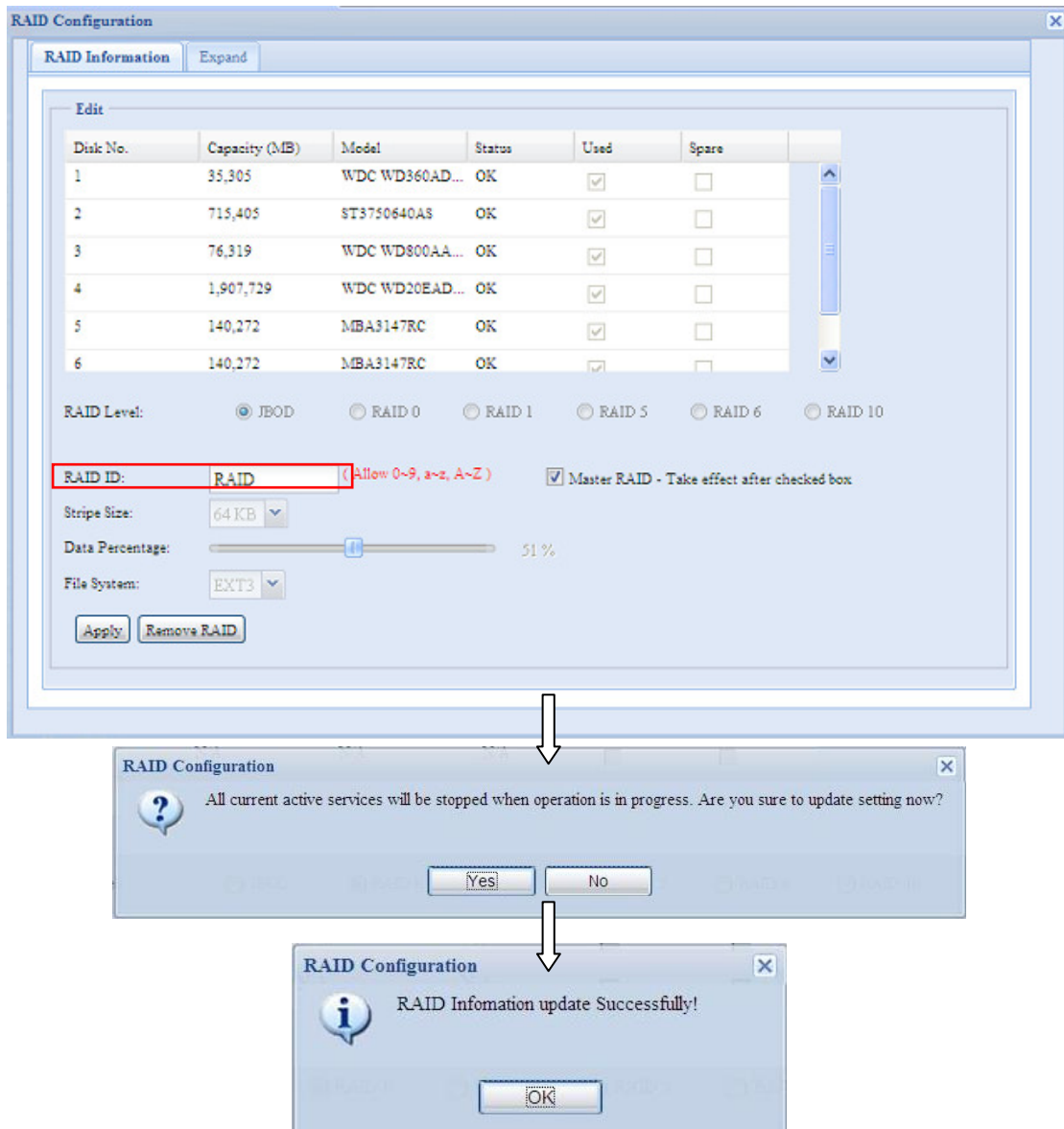
If the administrator improperly removes a hard disk that should not be removed when RAID status is degraded, all data will be lost.

Edit RAID

On the **RAID Information** screen, press the **Edit** button to go to the **RAID Information** screen.

Using **Edit RAID**, you can select RAID ID and the Spare Disk. .

Master RAID	ID	RAID Level	Status	Disks Used	Total Capacity	Data Capacity	iSCSI Capacity
*	RAID 1	1	Healthy	3	72.6 GB	0.3 GB / 34.6 GB	11 GB
	RAID 1	1	Healthy	2	696.7 GB	0.2 GB / 229.4 GB	466.2 ...
	RAID 5	5	Healthy	1,4,5,6,7	130.4 GB	0.2 GB / 96.5 GB	N/A



Remove RAID

Click to remove the RAID volume. All user data and iSCSI has been created in selected RAID volume will be removed.

To remove a RAID volume, follow the steps below:

1. On the RAID List screen, select the RAID volume by clicking on its radio button, and click **RAID Information** to open the **RAID Configuration** screen.
2. On the **RAID Configuration** screen, click **Remove RAID**.
3. The confirmation screen appear, you will have to input "Yes" with exactly wording case to complete **"Remove RAID"** operation

RAID Configuration

RAID Information **Expand**

Edit

Disk No.	Capacity (MB)	Model	Status	Used	Spare
1	35,305	WDC WD360AD...	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	715,405	ST3750640AS	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	76,319	WDC WD800AA...	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	1,907,729	WDC WD20EAD...	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	140,272	MBA3147RC	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	140,272	MBA3147RC	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

RAID Level: ☒ JBOD ☐ RAID 0 ☐ RAID 1 ☐ RAID 5 ☐ RAID 6 ☐ RAID 10

RAID ID: (Allow 0~9, a~z, A~Z) ☒ Master RAID - Take effect after checked box

Stripe Size:

Data Percentage: 51%

File System:

WARNING

Remove RAID destroys all data in the current RAID volume. The data is unrecoverable.

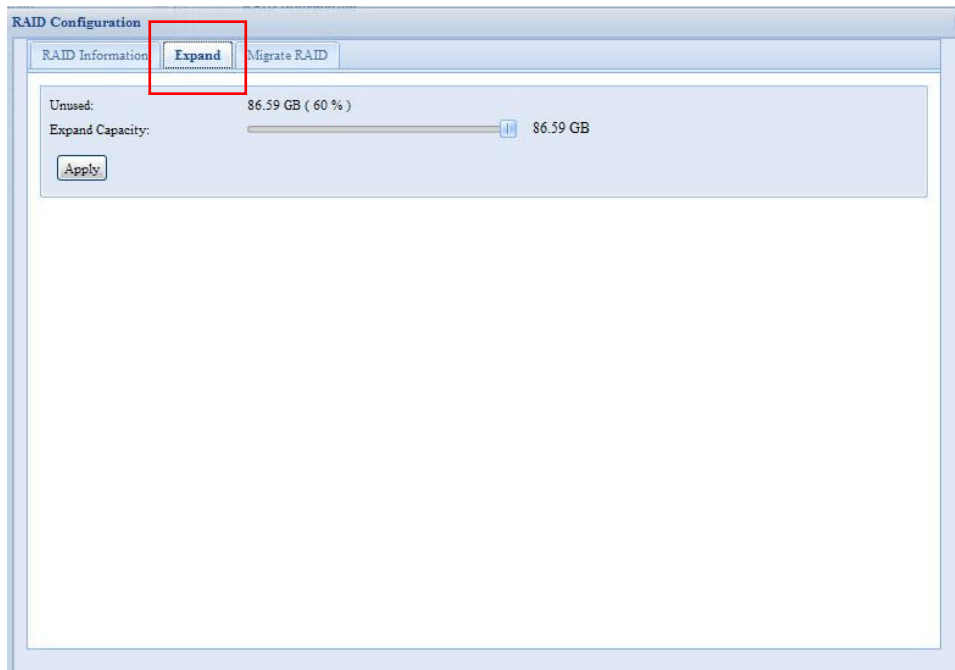
Expanding a RAID

To expand a RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 6, or RAID 10 volume, follow the steps below:

1. Replace one of the hard drives in the RAID volume and allow it to automatically rebuild.
2. Once rebuilt, you can continue to replace any remaining disks in the RAID array.
3. When you are done replacing hard drives, log on to Web Management. Navigate to **Storage> RAID** to open the **RAID Configuration** screen.
4. On the **RAID Information** screen, and click **Edit** to open the **RAID Configuration** screen.
5. On the **RAID Configuration** screen, click **Expand**.

NOTE

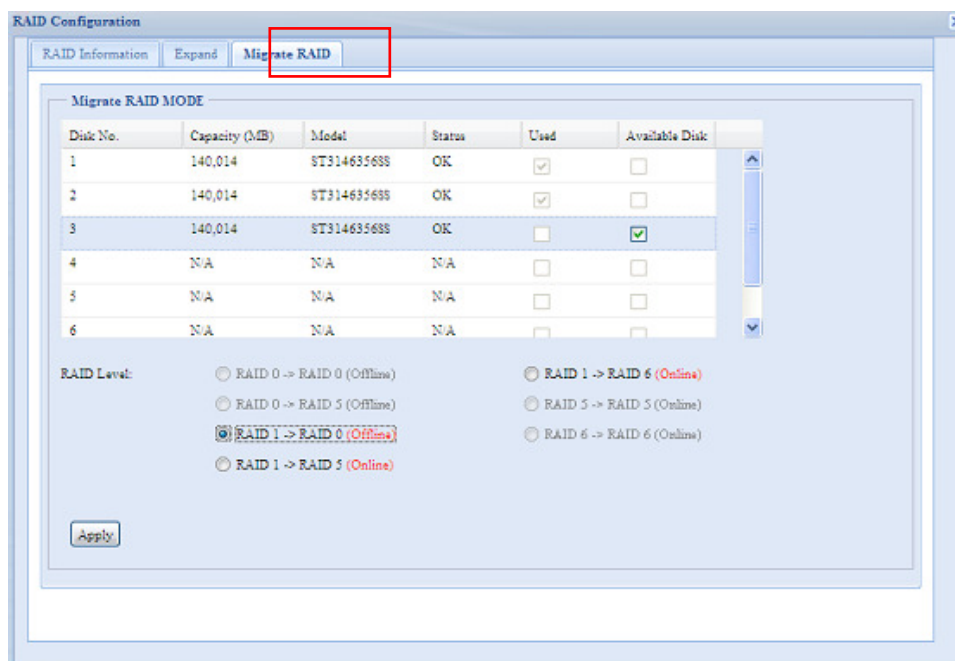
RAID expansion did not support file system created by ZFS.

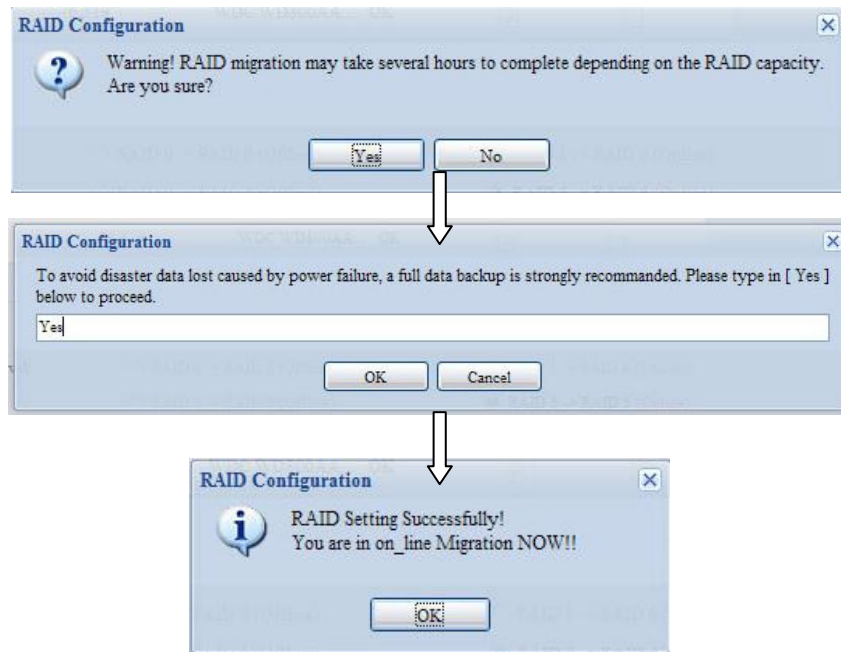


Migrating a RAID

Once a RAID volume has been created, you may want to move it to other physical drives or change the RAID array all together. To migrate a RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5 or RAID 6 volume, follow the steps below:

1. From the RAID Configuration screen, click **Migrate RAID**.
2. A list of possible RAID migration configurations will be listed. Select the desired migration scheme and click **Apply**.
3. The system will begin migrating the RAID volume.





NOTE

Migrating a RAID volume could take several hours to complete

With RAID level migration function, it has two different type “On line” and “Off line” alone with limitation as listed below.

1. During RAID level migration, it is not allowed reboot or shutdown system.
2. Off line RAID level migration, all services will stop and data is inaccessible.
3. To have ZFS file system created doing on line RAID level migration from **R1 to R5 or R1 to R6**, the all services will restart and volumes “user data” and “iSCSI” are read only during operation.
4. To have ext3 and XFS file system created doing on line RAID level migration from **R1 to R5 or R1 to R6**, the all services will restart and volumes “iSCSI” is read only but “user data” is capable read / write during operation.
5. The other combination to make as “On line” can have read / write work as normal.

Below is a table listing of possible RAID migration schemes:

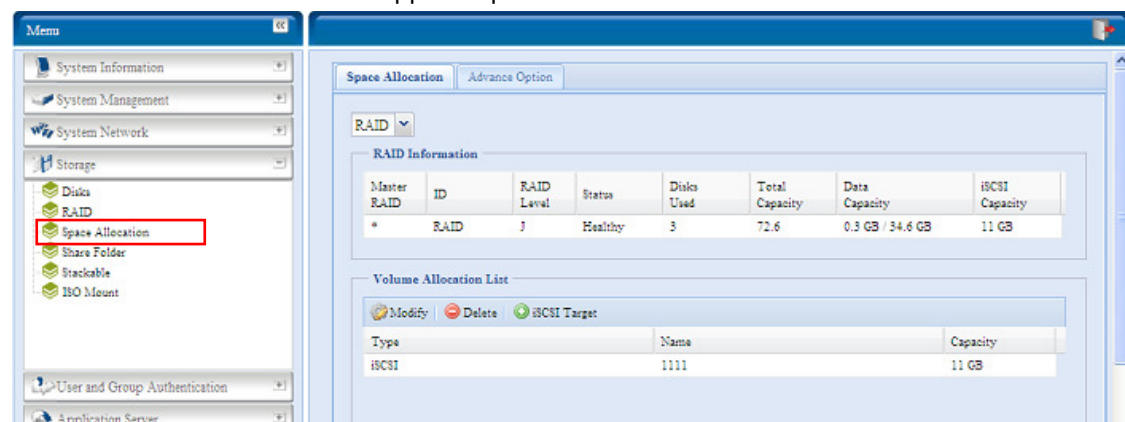
RAID 5	X	[ONLINE] [RAID 5] HDDx3 to [RAID 5] HDDx4 [RAID 5] HDDx3 to [RAID 5] HDDx5 [RAID 5] HDDx3 to [RAID 5] HDDx6 [RAID 5] HDDx3 to [RAID 5] HDDx7 [RAID 5] HDDx3 to [RAID 5] HDDx8 [RAID 5] HDDx4 to [RAID 5] HDDx5 [RAID 5] HDDx4 to [RAID 5] HDDx6 [RAID 5] HDDx4 to [RAID 5] HDDx7 [RAID 5] HDDx4 to [RAID 5] HDDx8 [RAID 5] HDDx5 to [RAID 5] HDDx6 [RAID 5] HDDx5 to [RAID 5] HDDx7 [RAID 5] HDDx5 to [RAID 5] HDDx8 [RAID 5] HDDx6 to [RAID 5] HDDx7 [RAID 5] HDDx6 to [RAID 5] HDDx8 [RAID 6] HDDx7 to [RAID 6] HDDx8	X
RAID 6	X	X	[ONLINE] [RAID 6] HDDx4 to [RAID 6] HDDx5 [RAID 6] HDDx4 to [RAID 6] HDDx6 [RAID 6] HDDx4 to [RAID 6] HDDx7 [RAID 6] HDDx4 to [RAID 6] HDDx8 [RAID 6] HDDx5 to [RAID 6] HDDx6 [RAID 6] HDDx5 to [RAID 6] HDDx7 [RAID 6] HDDx5 to [RAID 6] HDDx8 [RAID 6] HDDx6 to [RAID 6] HDDx7 [RAID 6] HDDx6 to [RAID 6] HDDx8 [RAID 6] HDDx7 to [RAID 6] HDDx8

Space Allocation

You may specify the space allocated for iSCSI volumes. The iSCSI volume can be created up to 5 volumes per RAID volume.

To do this, under the **Storage** menu, click **RAID** and the **RAID List** window appears. Select the RAID volume you wish to reallocate by clicking on its radio button, and click **Space Allocation**. The **RAID Information** and **Volume Allocation List** windows will appear.

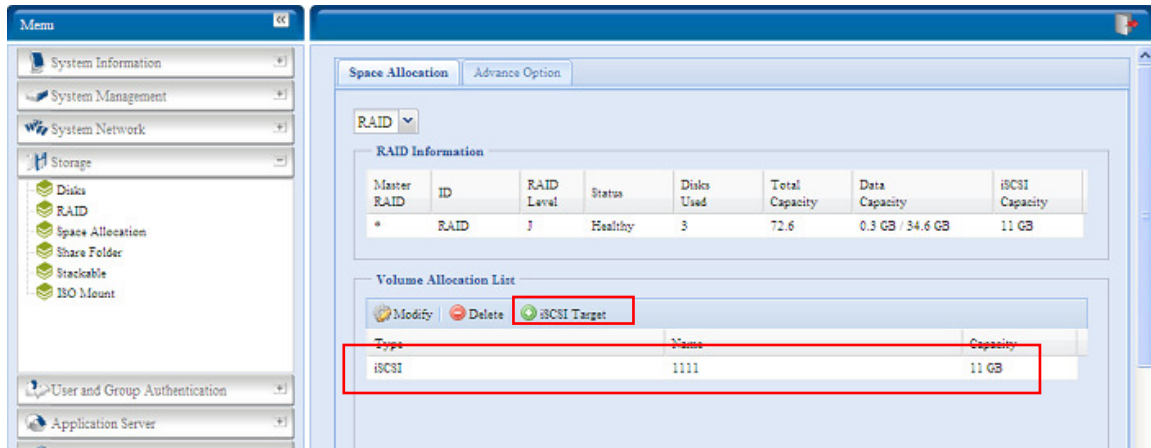
The Volume Allocation List displays the space allocated for **iSCSI** volumes on the current RAID volume. The ALL69000 supports up to five iSCSI volumes.



Volume Allocation List

Item	Description
Modify	Click this to modify the allocated space.
Delete	Click this to delete the allocated space.
iSCSI Target	Click to allocate space to iSCSI volume.
Type	Type of volume. Can be either USB or iSCSI.
Name	Name assigned to the volume.
Capacity	Capacity of the allocated space.

Allocating Space for iSCSI Volume



To allocate space for an iSCSI volume on the current RAID volume, follow the steps below:

1. Under the **Volume Allocation List**, click **iSCSI Target**.
The **Create iSCSI Volume** screen appears.

The 'Create iSCSI Volume' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- RAID ID:** RAID
- Allocation:** 60 % (86.6 GB)
- Unused:** A slider bar showing the allocation, with a value of 86.6 GB.
- iSCSI Target Volume:** Radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable' (selected).
- Target Name:** A text input field with a red limit note: 'Limit:(0~9, a~z)'.
- iqn_Year:** Two dropdown menus showing '2009' and '05'.
- Authentication:** Radio buttons for 'None' (selected) and 'CHAP'.
- Username:** A text input field with a red limit note: 'Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z)'.
- Password:** A text input field with a red limit note: 'Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z,length between 12~16)'.
- Password Confirm:** A text input field.
- OK** button.
- Description:** A text area containing the following text:

The iSCSI block size can be set under system advance option, default is 512 Bytes.
Please using [4K] block size while more than 2TB capacity will be configured in Windows XP.
Please using [512 Bytes] block size for application like VMware etc.

Create iSCSI Volume

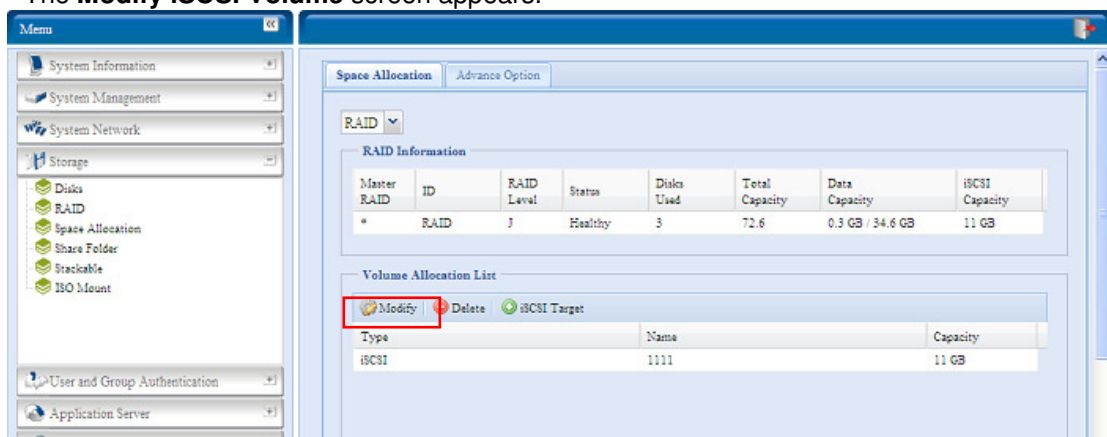
Item	Description
RAID ID	ID of current RAID volume.
Allocation	Percentage and amount of space allocated to iSCSI volume.
Unused	Percentage and amount of unused space on current RAID volume.
iSCSI Target Volume	Enable or Disable the iSCSI Target Volume.
Target Name	Name of the iSCSI Target. This name will be used by the Stackable NAS function to identify this export share.
Year	Select the current year from the dropdown.
Authentication	You may choose CHAP authentication or choose None.
Month	Select the current month from the dropdown.
Username	Enter a username.
Password	Enter a password.
Password Confirm	Reenter the chosen password

2. Designate the percentage to be allocated from the **Allocation** drag bar.
3. Enable the **iSCSI Target Service** by selecting **Enable**.
4. Choose to enable **CHAP** authentication or choose **None**.
5. Enter a **Target Name**. This will be used by the **Stackable NAS** function to identify this export share.
6. Choose the current year from the **Year** dropdown.
7. Choose the current month from the **Month** dropdown.
8. If you've enabled CHAP authentication, enter a **username** and a **password**. Confirm your chosen password be reentering it in the **Password Confirm** box.
9. Click **OK** to create the iSCSI volume.

Modify iSCSI Volume

To Modify iSCSI volume on the current RAID volume, follow the steps below:

1. Under the **Volume Allocation List**, click **Modify**.
The **Modify iSCSI Volume** screen appears.



Space Allocation

Modify iSCSI Volume

RAID ID: RAID

Unused: 39 % (56.3 GB)

Allocation:

iSCSI Target Volume: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Target Name: Limit:(0~9, a~z)

iqn_Year: 2009

iqn_Year: 05

Authentication: ☒ None ☐ CHAP

Username: Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z)

Password: Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z,length between 12~16)

Password Confirm:

iqn: iqn.2009-5.com.thecus:RAID:iscsi0.vg0.iscsi

Initiator Information:

OK

Description

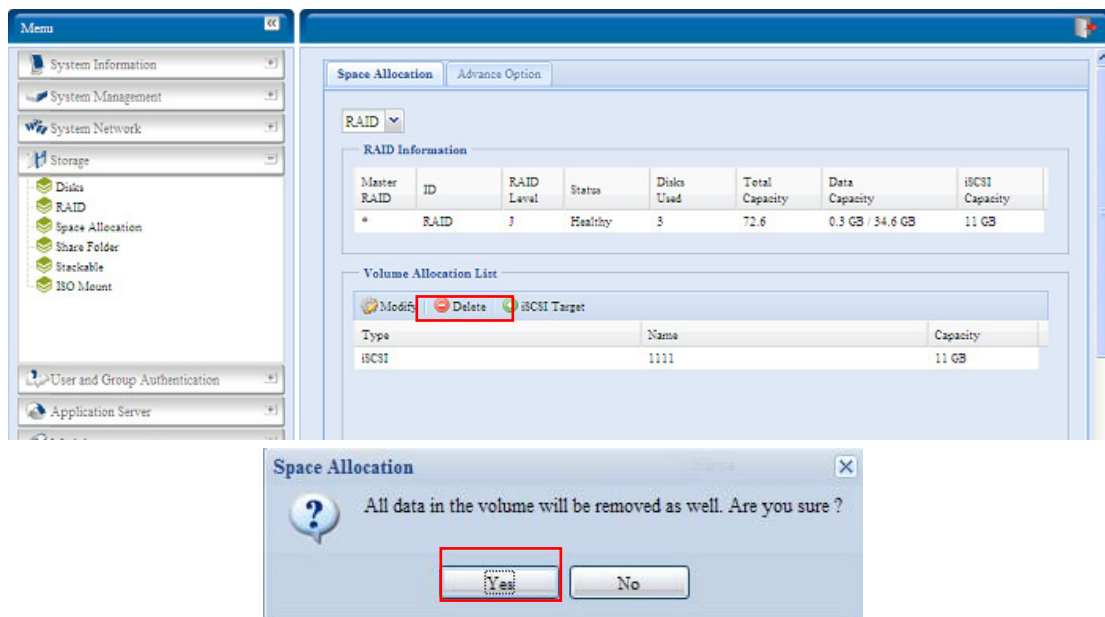
The iSCSI block size can be set under system advance option, default is 512 Bytes.
Please using [4K] block size while more than 2TB capacity will be configured in Windows XP.
Please using [512 Bytes] block size for application like VMware etc.

2. Modify your setting. Press **ok** to change.

Delete Volume

To delete volume on the current RAID volume, follow the steps below:

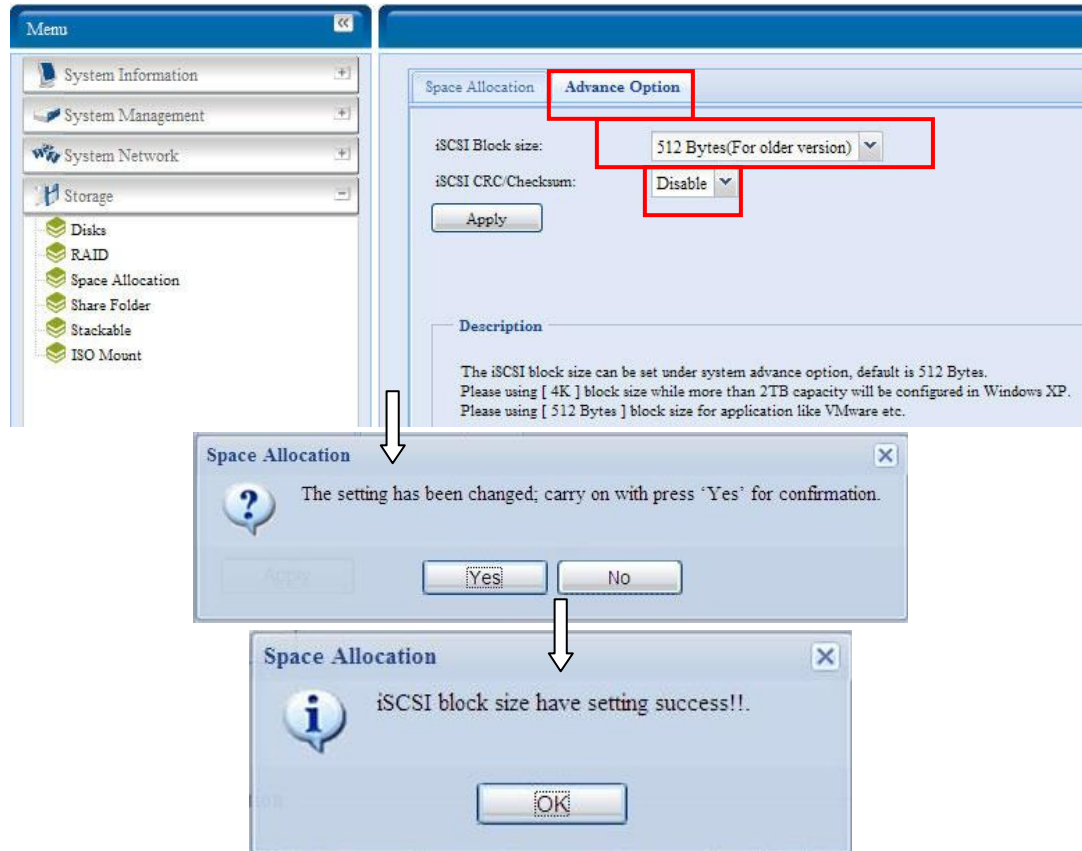
1. Under the **Volume Allocation List**, click **Delete**.
The **Space Allocation** screen appears.



2. Press **YES**. All data in the volume will be removed.

Advance Option

There are 2 options is currently allow Admin to Enable/Disable to operate ALL69000 associated with iSCSI setting. The details as listed in following screenshot. With the option changed, it will need to reboot system to activate.



iSCSI Block Size

Select the block size with 4K while the iSCSI volume size is over 2TB.

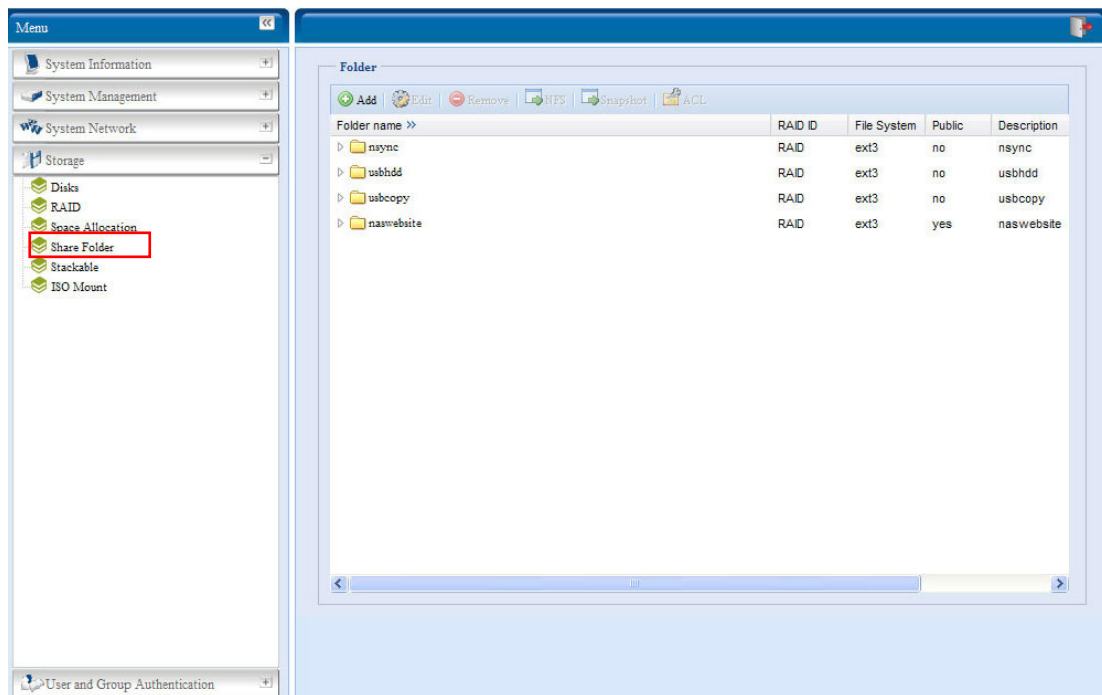
iSCSI CRC/Checksum

To enable this option, the initiator can connect with "Data digest" and "Header digest" enabled.



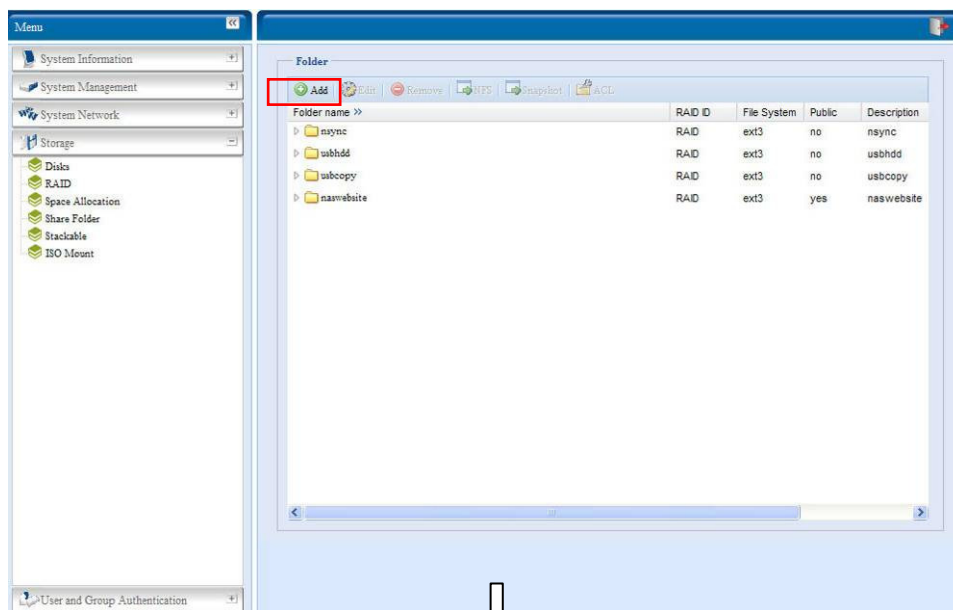
Share Folder

From the **Storage** menu, choose **Share Folder**, and the **Folder** screen appears. This screen allows you to create and configure folders on the ALL69000 volume.



Adding Folders

On the **Folder** screen, press the **Add** button and the **Add Folder** screen appears. This screen allows you to add a folder. After entering the information, press **Apply** to create new folder.



Add Folder	
Item	Description
RAID ID	RAID volume where the new folder will reside.
Folder Name	Enter the name of the folder.
Description	Provide a description the folder.
Browseable	Enable or disable users from browsing the folder contents. If Yes is selected, then the share folder will be browseable.
Public	Admit or deny public access to this folder. If Yes is selected, then users do not need to have access permission to write to this folder. When accessing a public folder via FTP, the behavior is similar to anonymous FTP. Anonymous users can upload/download a file to the folder, but they cannot delete a file from the folder.
Share Folder Limit	Enter the maximum size of the folder in Gigabytes (GB). The folder cannot grow beyond this limit. You can enter a 0 to turn off the share folder limit. This option did not apply while XFS file system selected.
Apply	Press Apply to create the folder.

NOTE

Folder names are limited to 60 characters. Systems running Windows 98 or earlier may not support file names longer than 15 characters.

Modify Folders

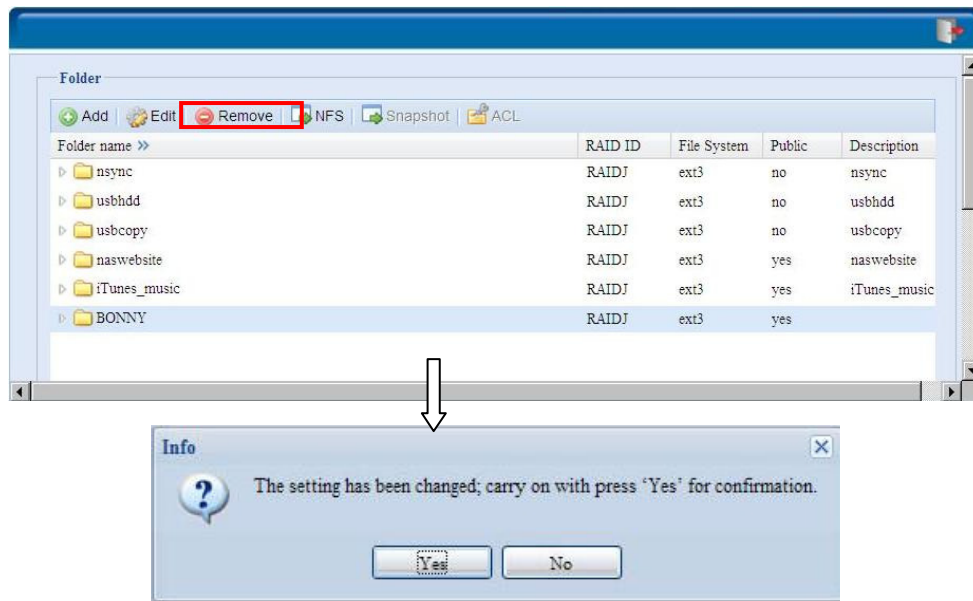
On the **Folder** screen, press the **Edit** button and the **Modify Folder** screen appears. This screen allows you to change folder information. After entering the information, press **Apply** to save your changes.

Modify Folder	
Item	Description
RAID ID	RAID volume where the folder will reside.

Folder Name	Enter the name of the folder.
Description	Provide a description the folder.
Browseable	Enable or disable users from browsing the folder contents. This setting will only apply while access via SMB/CIFS and web disk.
Public	Admit or deny public access to this folder.
Share Limit	Enter the maximum size of the folder. The folder will not grow beyond this limit. You can enter a 0 to turn off the share folder limit.

Remove Folders

To remove a folder, press the **Remove** button from the specified folder row. The system will confirm folder deletion. Press **Yes** to delete the folder permanently or **No** to go back to the folder list.

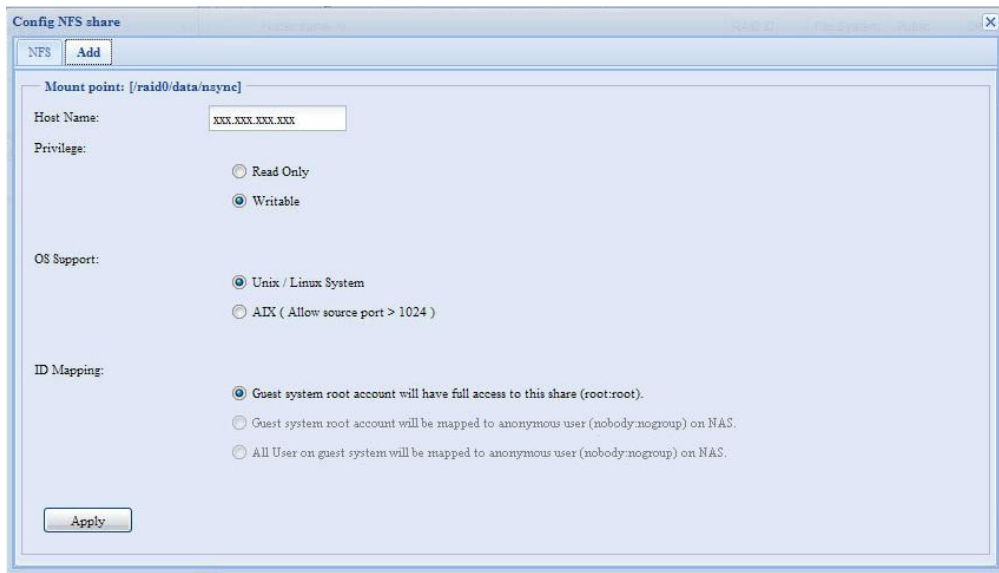
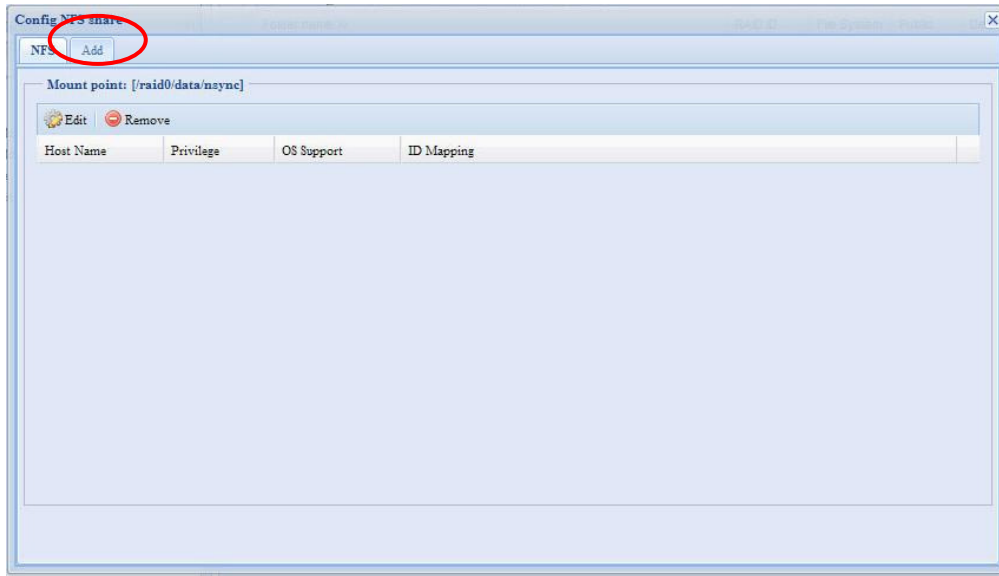


WARNING

All the data stored in the folder will be deleted once the folder is deleted.
The data will not be recoverable.

NFS Share

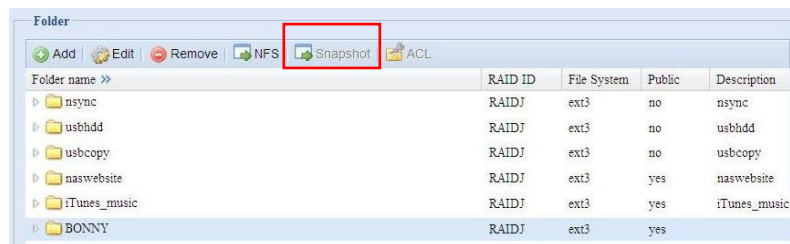
To allow NFS access to the share folder, enable the **NFS Service**, and then set up hosts with access rights by clicking **Add**.



NFS Share	
Item	Description
Hostname	Enter the name or IP address of the host
Privilege	Host has either read only or writeable access to the folder.
Guest System Support	There are two selections available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unix / Linux System • AIX (Allow source port > 1024) Choose the one which best fits your needs.
IO Mapping	There are three selections available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guest system root account will have full access to this share (root:root). • Guest system root account will be mapped to anonymous user (nobody:nogroup) on NAS. • All user on guest system will be mapped to anonymous user (nobody:nogroup) on NAS. Choose the one which best fits your needs.
Apply	Click to save your changes.

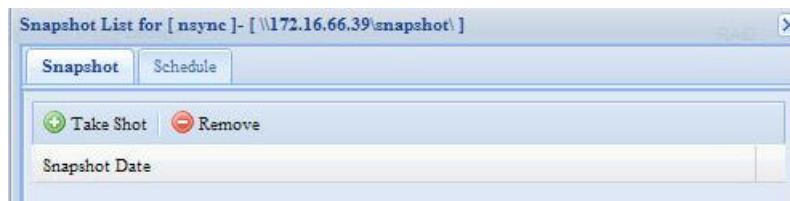
Snapshot

The ALL69000 is capable for 16 snapshot version control. To have snapshot to work on, the file system creation for RAID volume has to be “ZFS”.



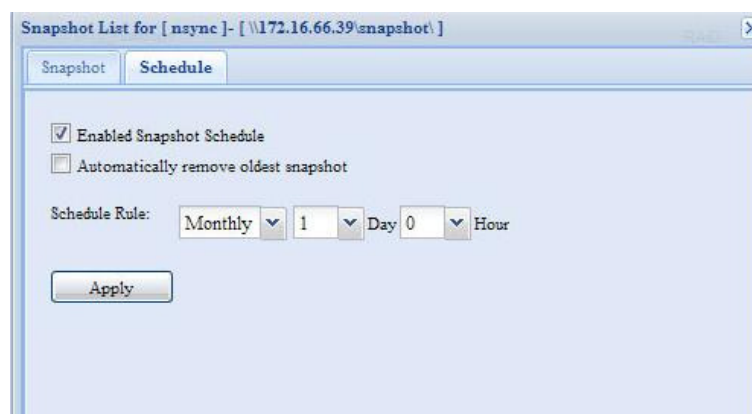
Snap (Snapshot configuration)

If added folder has located in the RAID volume with “ZFS” file system, then the folder management screen with “Snap” button will be configurable.



Snapshot	
Item	Description
Take Shot	Click to take snapshot right away.
Remove	Click to remove snapshot schedule.
Schedule	Click to open snapshot schedule setup screen.

Clicking on schedule button then schedule setup screen appear. Checked the enable check box to activate the snapshot scheduled operation.



The ALL69000 snapshot is supported total **16 versions**. Once checked “Automatically remove oldest snapshot”, the oldest will be removed to let newest to added on top. Otherwise, if the check box is unchecked and snapshot versions are up to 16 then system will appear warning message and won't execute the task till available version count.

The snapshot schedule rules can be setup for monthly, weekly or daily hour.

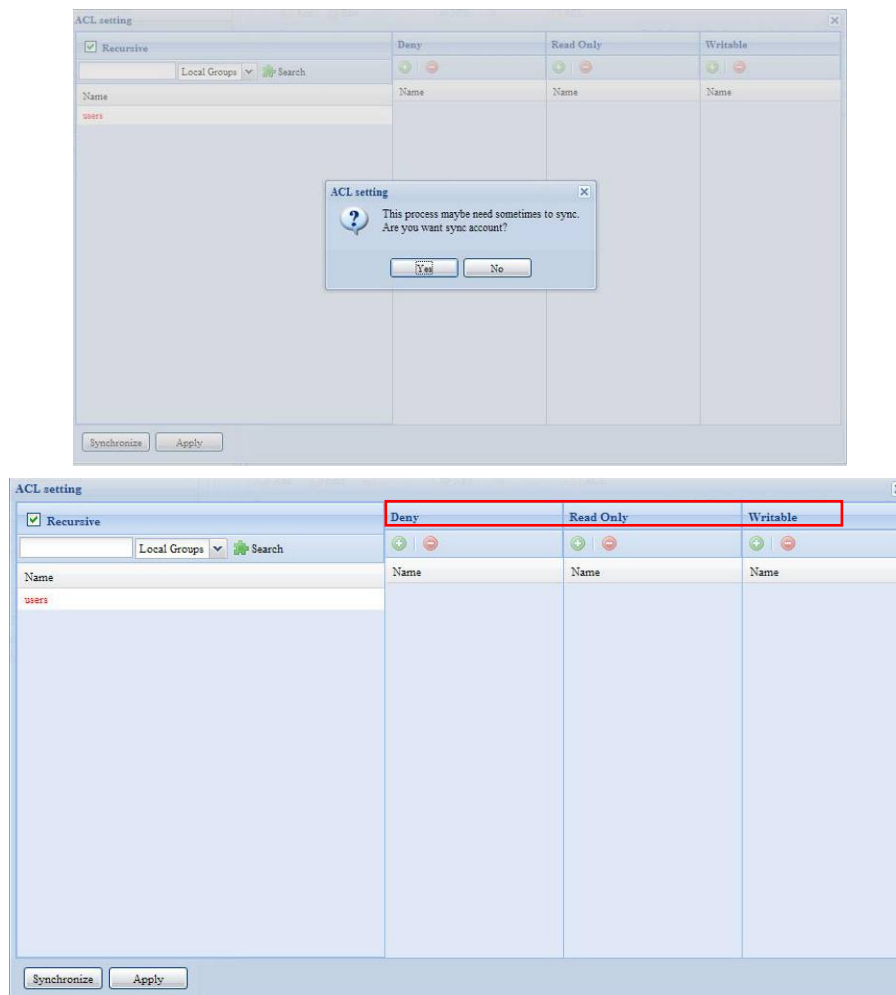
Clicking on **Apply** after firmed with desired schedule

These taken snapshot is only accessible though CIFS/SMB by manually type **\\NAS IP address\snapshot** and invisible from normal access. Also, the taken snapshot version is read

only can not be deleted under CIFS/SMB access but only click the “Del” button showing on the screen shot above.

Folder and sub-folders Access Control List (ACL)


On the Folder screen, press the **ACL** button, and the **ACL setting** screen appears. This screen allows you to configure access to the specific folder and sub-folders for users and groups. Select a user or a group from the left hand column and then choose **Deny**, **Read Only**, or **Writable** to configure their access level. Press the **Apply** button to confirm your settings.



ACL setting	
Item	Description
Deny	Denies access to users or groups who are displayed in this column.
Read Only	Provides Read Only access to users or groups who are displayed in this column.
Writable	Provides Write access to users or groups who are displayed in this column.
Recursive	Enable to inherit the access right for all its sub-folders.

To configure folder access, follow the steps below:

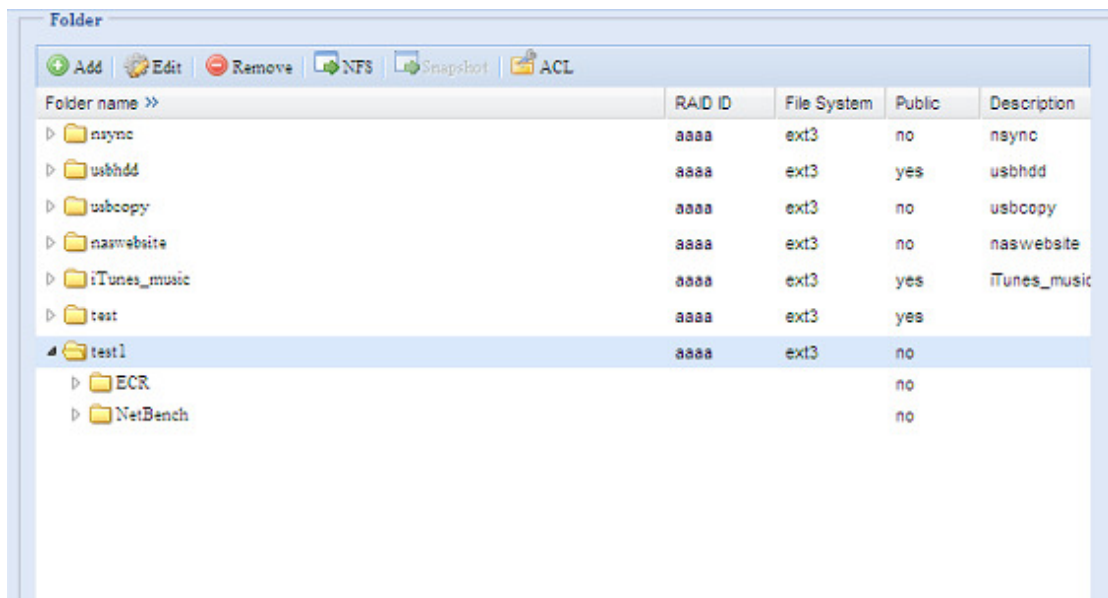
1. On the **ACL** screen, all network groups and users are listed in the left hand column. Select a group or user from this list.

2. With the group or user selected, press one of the buttons from the three access level columns at the top. The group or user then appears in that column and has that level of access to the folder.
3. Continue selecting groups and users and assigning them access levels using the column buttons.
4. To remove a group or user from an access level column, press the **Remove**  button in that column.
5. When you are finished, press **Apply** to confirm your ACL settings.

NOTE

If one user has belonged to more than one group but different privilege than the priority Deny > Read Only > Writable

To setup sub-folders ACL, click on “▶” symbol to extract sub folders list as screen shot shows below. You may carry on with same steps as share level ACL setting.

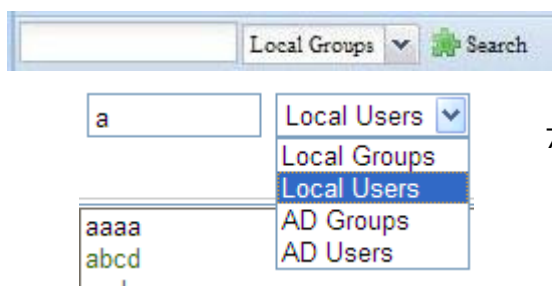


NOTE

The ACL can be set for share and sub-folders level, not for files.

The ACL screen also allows you to search for a particular user. To do this, follow the steps below:

1. In the blank, enter the name of the user you would like to find.
2. From the drop down select the group you would like to search for the user in.
3. Click **Search**.



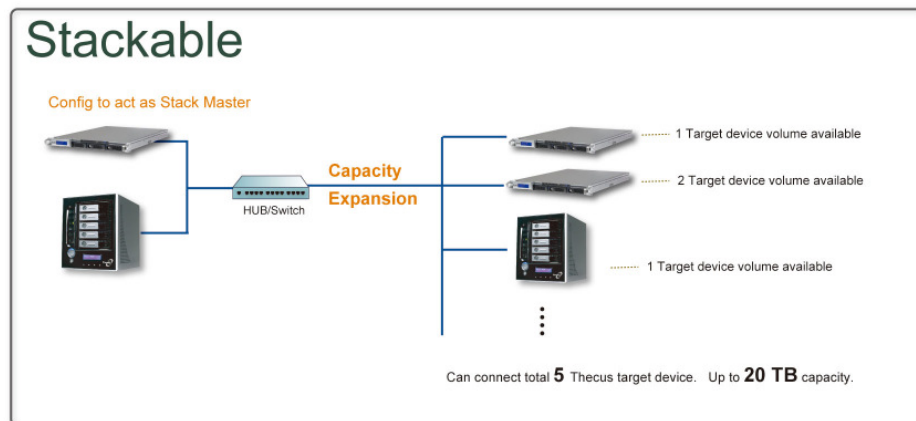


NOTE

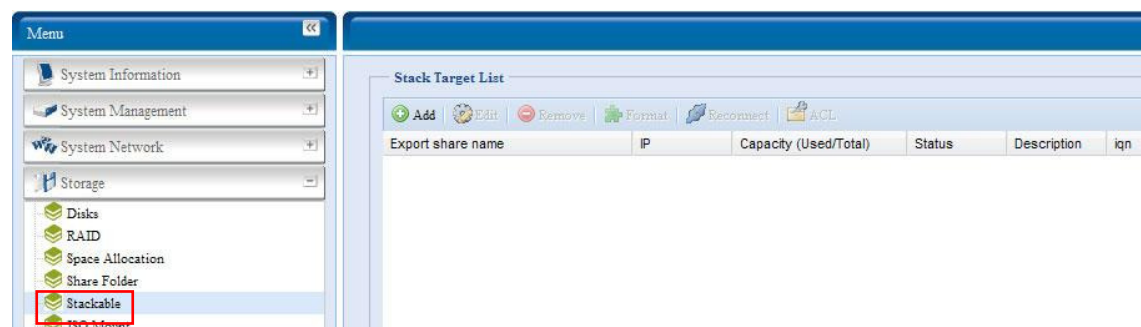
The system will list up to 1,000 users from the chosen category. To narrow your search, enter a search term in the blank provided.

Stackable NAS

The ALL69000's capacity can be expanded even further using the stackable function. With it, users can expand the capacity of their network storage systems up to 5 other stack target volumes which are located in different systems. These can be stacked through single network access like SMB or AFP acting as a share folder type.



From the main menu, the stackable feature is located under “Storage”. Please refer the figure below for reference.



A. Add a Stack Target Volume

From the figure above, click **Add** to access the stackable target device configuration page. Please refer to the figure below:

With the added stack target you could “Enable” or “Disable” now or later per usage needed.

Add iSCSI Target (Add Stack Target)

Enable iSCSI Target: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Stackable Target IP: 172.16.65.157 Discovery

iqn: iqn.2009-05.com.thecus.XFS.iscsi0.vg0.iscsi

Username:

Password:

Export share name: (Limit : (0~9, a~z))

Description:

Browseable: ☒ yes ☐ no

Public: ☐ yes ☒ no

Apply

Next, input the target IP address of the stackable device and click the **Discovery** button. The system will list available target volumes from the inputted IP address.

Once IP with volume have been set, you may need to input a valid user name and password to validate your access rights. If there is no user name and password needed to access target volume, then leave it blank.

Once IP with volume have been set, you may need to input a valid user name and password to validate your access rights. If there is no user name and password needed to access target volume, then leave it blank.

Add iSCSI Target (Add Stack Target)

Enable iSCSI Target: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Stackable Target IP: 172.16.65.157 Discovery

iqn: iqn.2009-05.com.thecus.XFS.iscsi0.vg0.iscsi

Username:

Password:

Export share name: (Limit : (0~9, a~z))

Description:

Browseable: ☒ yes ☐ no

Public: ☐ yes ☒ no

Apply

The **Export share name** will become the network share name and displayed through network access such as SMB. You may refer the figures below to see the result. Please note the naming limitation.

Enable iSCSI Target: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Stackable Target IP: 172.16.66.39

iqn: iqn.2009-6.com.thecus:aaaa.iscsi0.vg0.abcd

Username:

Password:

Export share name: pmmeeting (Limit : (0~9, a~z))

Description:

Browseable: ☒ yes ☐ no

Public: ☐ yes ☒ no

From the figure above, the **Export share name** is “pmmeeting”. The figures below show the result before and after via Microsoft Network Access with settings have been completed.

The **Browseable** setting will be same method of setting for system share folder. It designates whether or not this folder will be visible through web disk. You may refer the figures below for reference when **Yes** and **No** are selected.

Enable iSCSI Target: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Stackable Target IP: 172.16.65.157

iqn: iqn.2009-05.com.thecus:XFS.iscsi0.vg0.iscsi

Username:

Password:

Export share name: (Limit : (0~9, a~z))

Description:

Browseable: ☒ yes ☐ no

Public: ☐ yes ☒ no

The **Public** setting will be set same as what the setting for the system share folder associated with the ACL permission setup. If **Public** is set to **Yes**, all users will be able to access it, and **ACL** button will be grayed out. If **Public** is set to **No**, the **ACL** button will be available on the **Stack Target List** window.

Add iSCSI Target (Add Stack Target)

Enable iSCSI Target: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Stackable Target IP: 172.16.65.157 Discovery

iqn: iqn.2009-05.com.thecus.XFS.iscsi0.vg0.iscsi

Username:

Password:

Export share name: (Limit : (0~9, a~z))

Description:

Browseable: ☒ yes ☐ no

Public: ☒ yes ☐ no

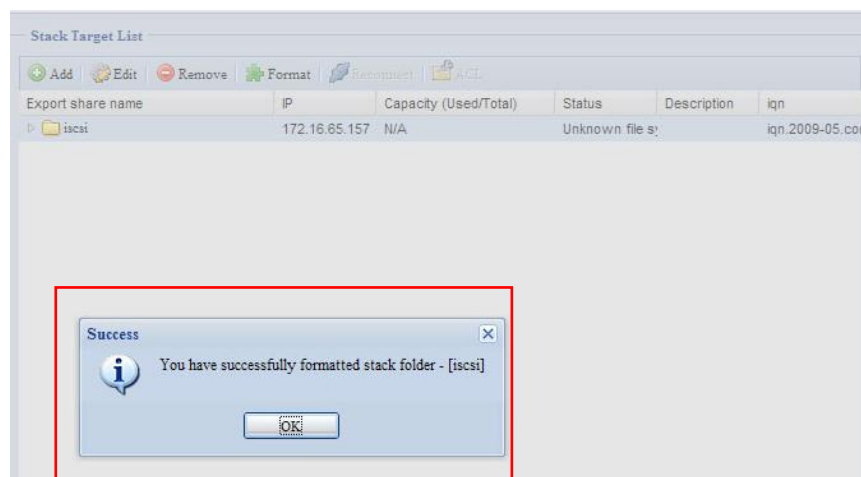
Apply

Click **Apply** to save your changes.

B. Activate a Stack Target

After your settings have been applied, the system will bring you back to **Stack Target List** window as shown below. There is one stack target device has been attached into this stack master.

Export share name	IP	Capacity (Used/Total)	Status	Description	iqn
iscsi	172.16.65.157	0 GB / 0.1 GB	Disable		iqn.2009-05.com



With this newly attached stack target device, you will see the information displayed and also several options you can choose.

In general, if attached stack target device has been used by another N5200PRO/1U4500/N5500/ALL69000/ALL69000/ALL69000 as stack target volume, then the **Format** item will be display and system will recognize it straight away and display its capacity. Otherwise, the **Format** item will be available and the **Capacity** and **Status** items will show as "N/A" and "Unknown file system" respectively. Next, click **Format** to proceed with formatting.

After the format is complete, the stack target volume will be created successfully. You will see the volume's capacity and status in the **Stack Target List** screen.

C. Edit a Stack Target

To make any changes to stack targets, click **Edit** for the corresponding stack target, and system will bring up the following dialogue:

After your changes have been made, click **Apply** to confirm any modifications. Once changes are applied, the associated information will be updated on the **Stack Target List** window.

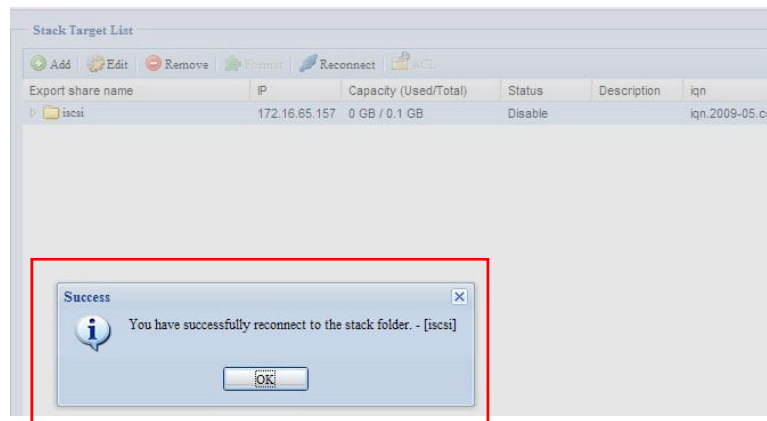
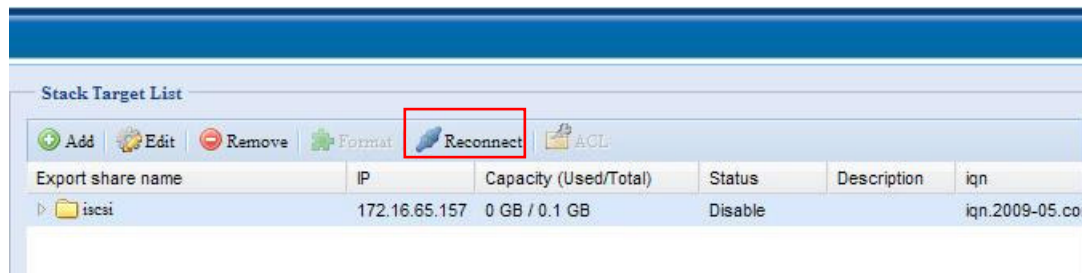
D. Stack Target ACL

If the stack target **Public** setting set to **Yes**, then the **ACL** button will be grayed out. However, if **Public** setting is set to **No**, then the **ACL** button will be available for you to setup user access permissions for the stack target.

ACL settings will be exactly the same as system folder that you may have setup previously.

E. Reconnect a Stack Target

The enabled stack target devices may be disconnected by situations such as power outages or network disconnects. When this happens, the **Reconnect** button will be available. To attempt to reconnect the stack target, click **Reconnect**.

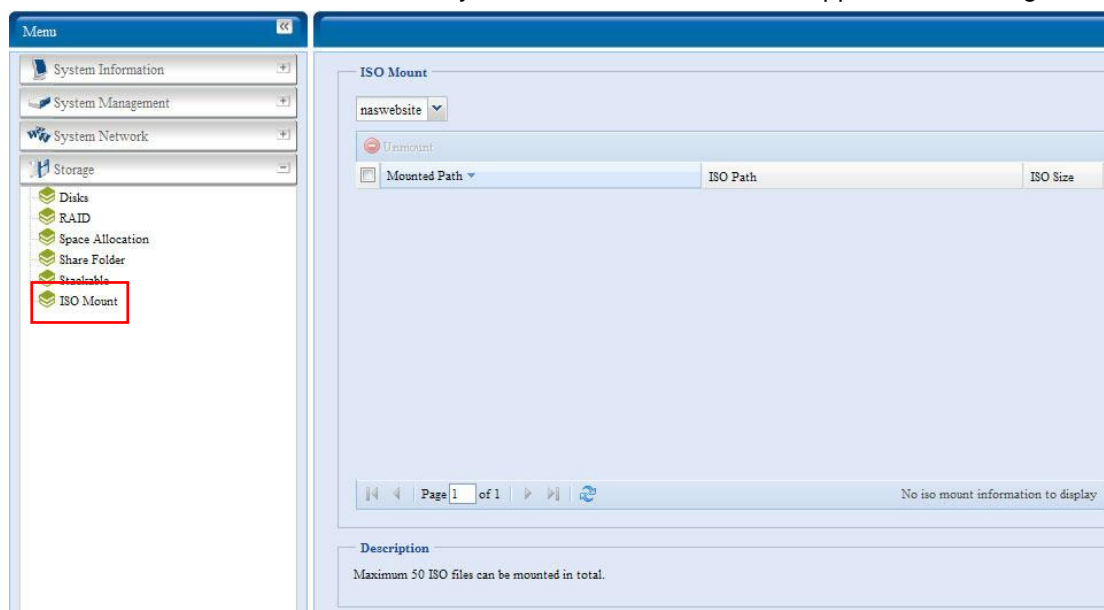


ISO Mount

The ISO Mount feature is a very useful tool from ALLNET products. With it, users can mount an ISO file and have an export name to display all details from the mounted ISO file.

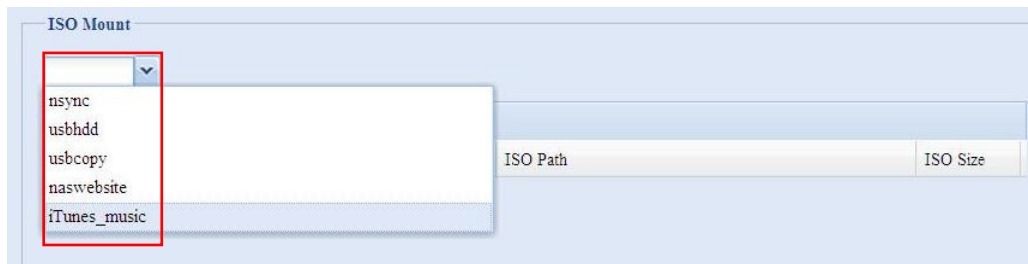
From the main menu, the ISO Mount feature is located under "Storage". Please refer to the figure below for reference.

Select on the ISO mount function and you will have the screen shot appear as following.

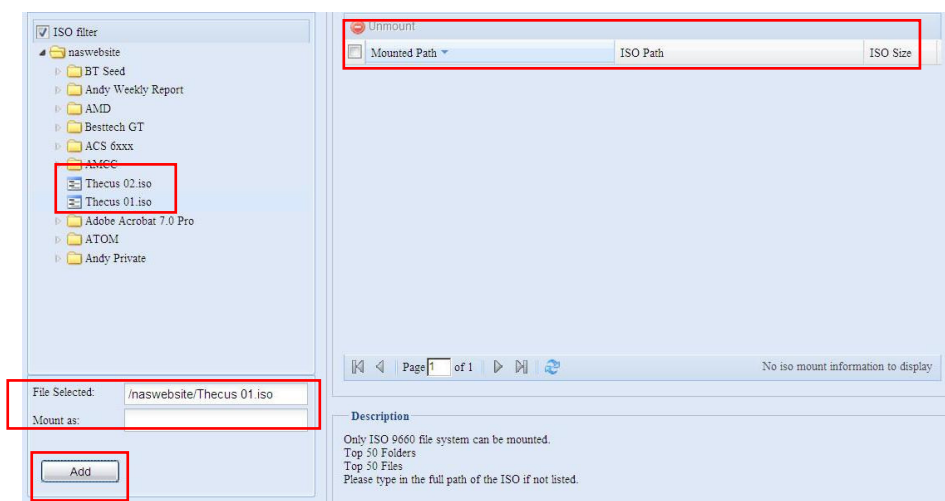
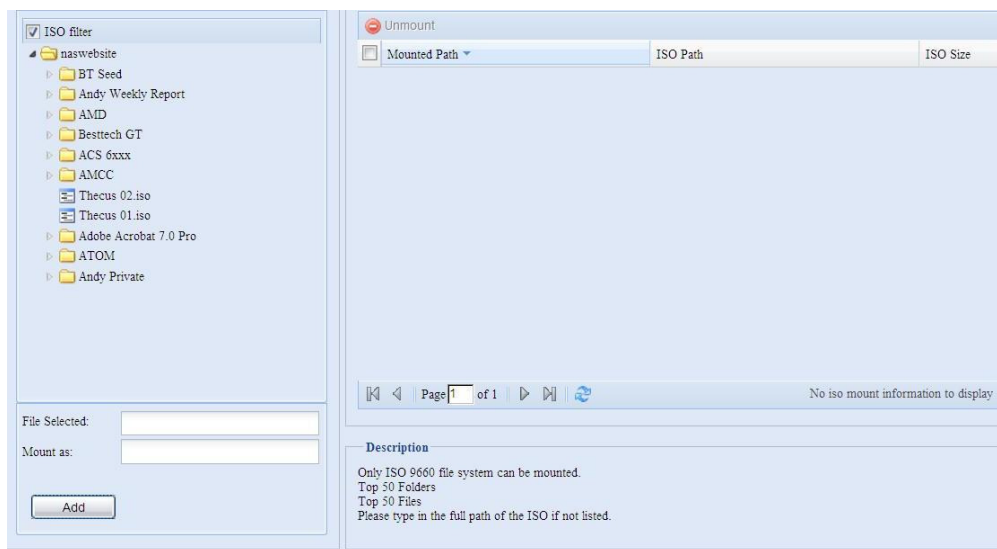


A. Add a ISO file

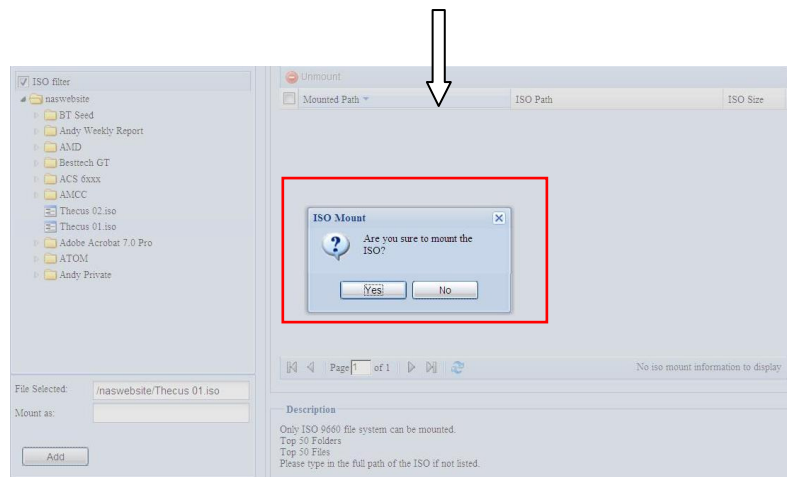
From the figure above, select ISO file from drop down share list.



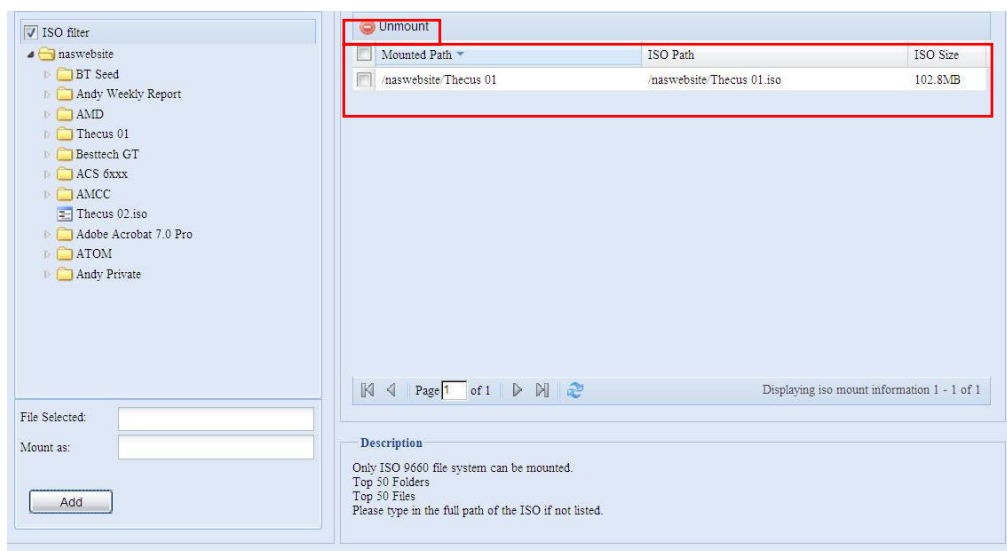
After selection, system will bring up Mount table for further setting screen.



To mount new ISO file, select from listed ISO file and input desired mounting name into “Mount as:” field. Click “ADD” with confirmation to complete mounting ISO file. Or without “Mount as” ISO file export name input, system will automatic to give the export name by ISO file name. If left “Mount as:” blink then system will create mount point by ISO file name.



After you have completed to add ISO then the page will displayed all mounted ISO files,



You could click “Unmount” to eliminate mounted ISO file.

B. Using ISO

The mounted ISO file will be located same share folder with name giving. Please refer the screen shot below.

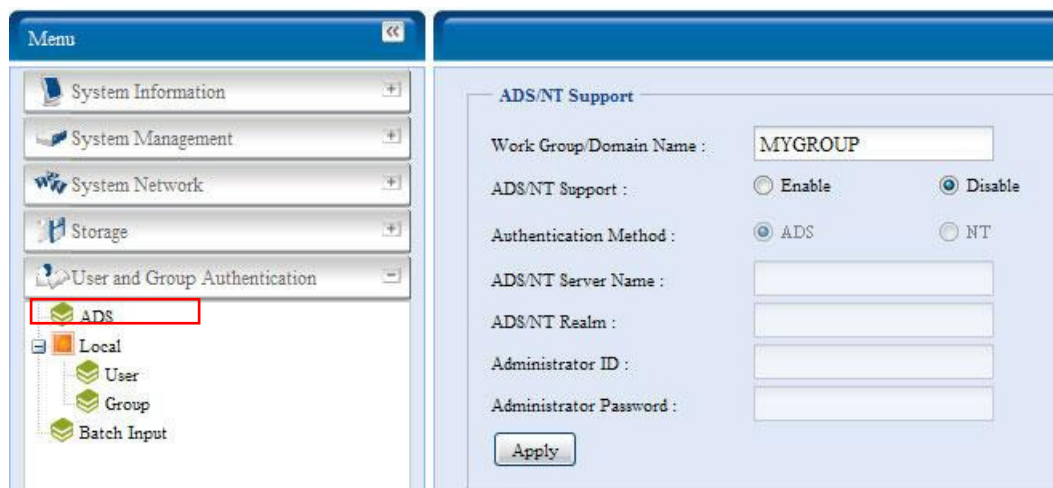
ISO file “image” has mounted as folder “Image” you could see. The ISO file “ALLNET 01” without assign mounting name, system automatically has folder “ALLNET 01” created.

User and Group Authentication

The ALL69000 has built-in user database that allows administrators to manage user access using different group policies. From the **User and Group Authentication** menu, you can create, modify, and delete users, and assign them to groups that you designate.

ADS/NT Support

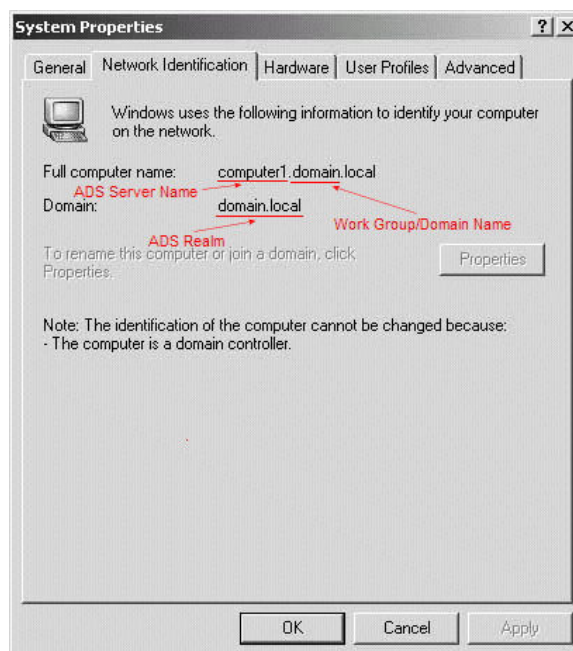
If you have a Windows Active Directory Server (ADS) or Windows NT server to handle the domain security in your network, you can simply enable the ADS/NT support feature; the ALL69000 will connect with the ADS/NT server and get all the information of the domain users and groups automatically. From the **Accounts** menu, choose **Authentication** item and the **ADS/NT Support** screen appears. You can to change any of these items and press **Apply** to confirm your settings.



A description of each item follows:

ADS/NT Support	
Item	Description
Work Group / Domain Name	Specifies the SMB/CIFS Work Group / ADS Domain Name (e.g. ALL69000).
ADS/NT Support	Select Disable to disable authentication through Windows Active Directory Server or Windows NT.
Authentication Method	Select ADS for Windows Active Directory Server, or select NT for Windows NT
ADS/NT Server Name	Specifies the ADS/NT server name (e.g. adservername).
ADS/NT Realm	Specifies the ADS/NT realm (e.g. example.com).
Administrator ID	Enter the administrators ID of Windows Active Directory or Windows NT, which is required for ALL69000 to join domain.
Administrator Password	Enter the ADS/NT Administrator password.
Apply	To save your settings.

To join an AD domain, you can refer the figure and use the example below to configure the ALL69000 for associated filed input:



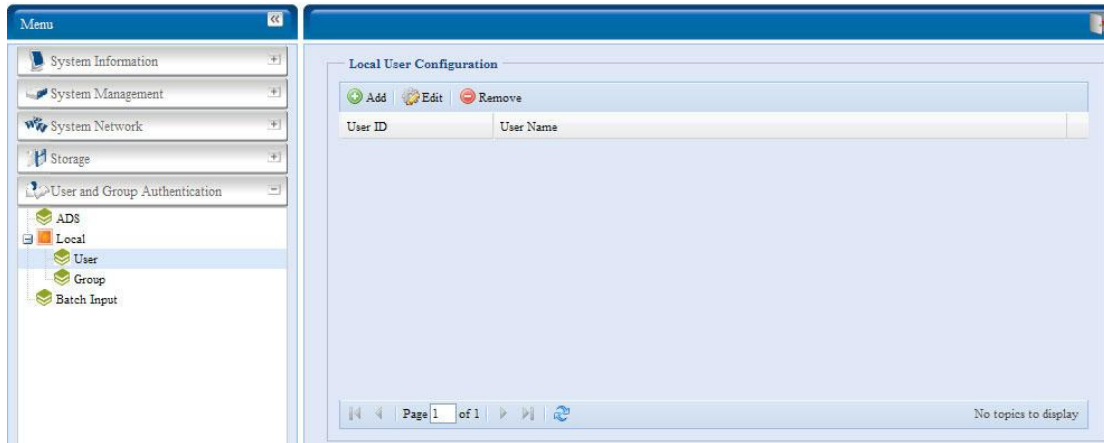
AD Domain Example	
Item	Information
Work Group / Domain Name	domain
ADS Support	Enable
ADS Server Name	Computer1
ADS/NT Realm	Domain.local
Administrator ID	Administrator
Administrator Password	*****

NOTE

- The DNS server specified in the WAN configuration page should be able to correctly resolve the ADS server name.
- The time zone setting between ALL69000 and ADS should be identical.
- The system time difference between ALL69000 and ADS should be less than five minutes.
- The Administrator Password field is for the password of ADS (Active Directory Server) not ALL69000.

Local User Configuration

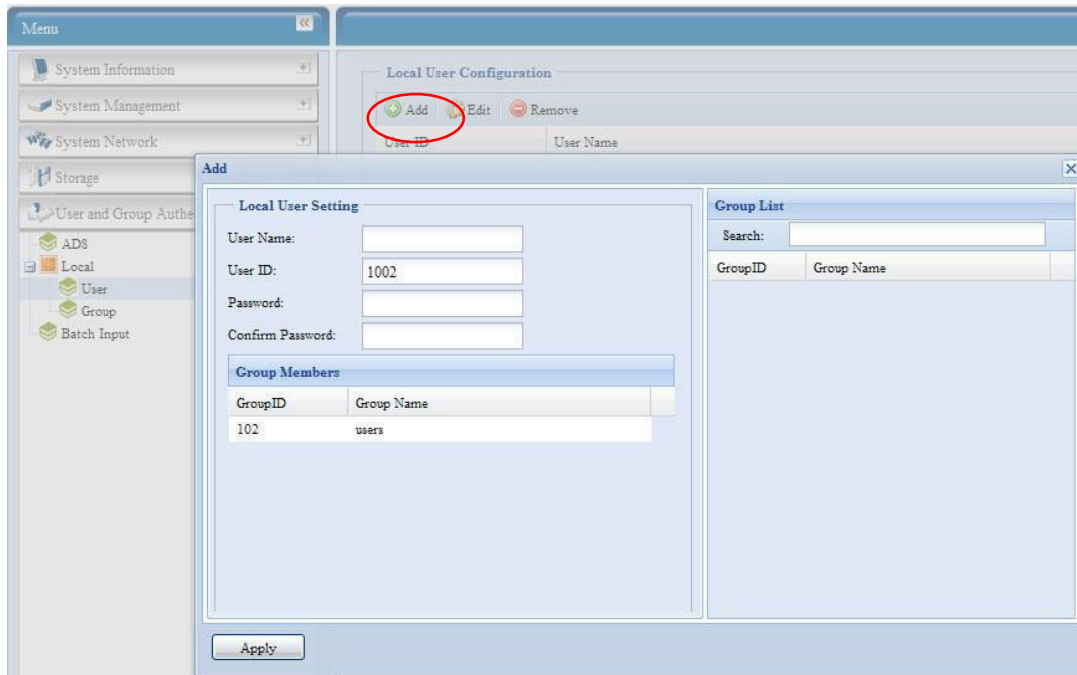
From the **Accounts** menu, choose the **User** item, and the **Local User Configuration** screen appears. This screen allows you to **Add**, **Edit**, and **Remove** local users.



Local User Configuration	
Item	Description
Add	Press the Add button to add a user to the list of local users.
Edit	Press the Edit button to modify a local user.
Remove	Press the Remove button to delete a selected user from the system.

Add Users

1. Click on the **Add** button on **Local User Configuration** screen, and **Local User Setting** screen appears.
2. On the **Local User Setting** screen, enter a name in the **User Name** box.
3. Enter a **User ID** number. If left blank, the system will automatically assign one.
4. Enter a password in the **Password** box and re-enter the password in the **Confirm** box.
5. Select which group the user will belong to. **Group Members** is a list of groups this user belongs to. **Group List** is a list of groups this user does not belong to. Use the << or >> buttons to have this user join or leave a group.
6. Press the **Apply** button and the user is created.

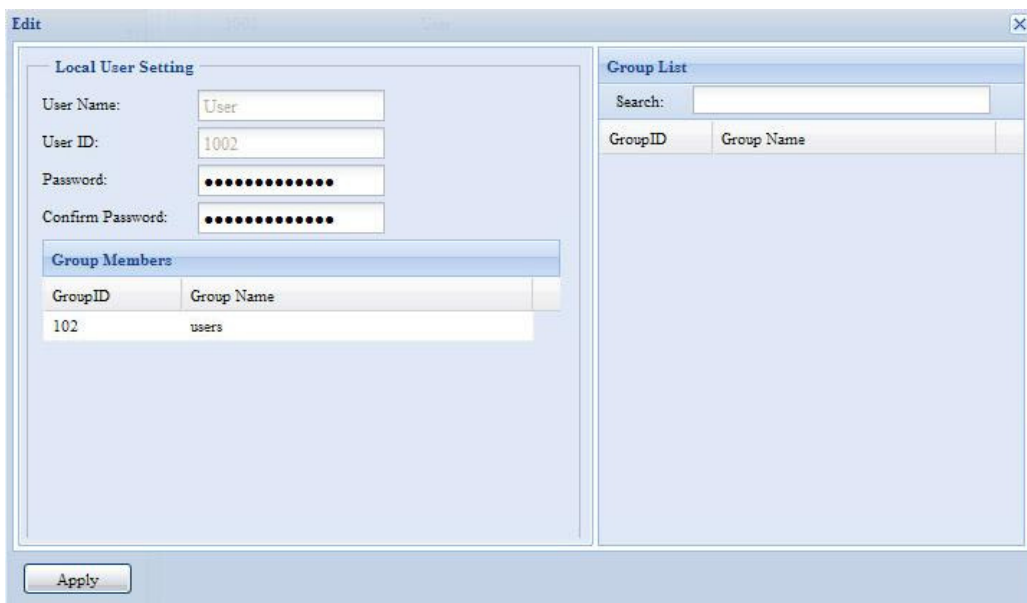


NOTE

All users are automatically assigned to the 'users' group.

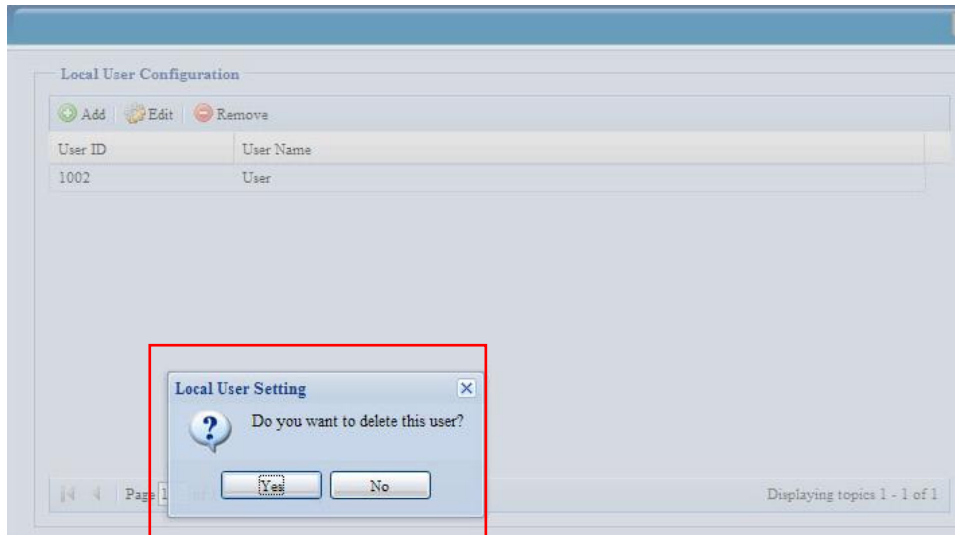
Edit Users

1. Select an existing user from the **Local User Configuration** screen.
2. Click on the **Edit** button, and **Local User Setting** screen appears.
3. From here, you can enter a new password and re-enter to confirm, or use the << or >> buttons to have this user join or leave a group. Click the **Apply** button to save your changes.



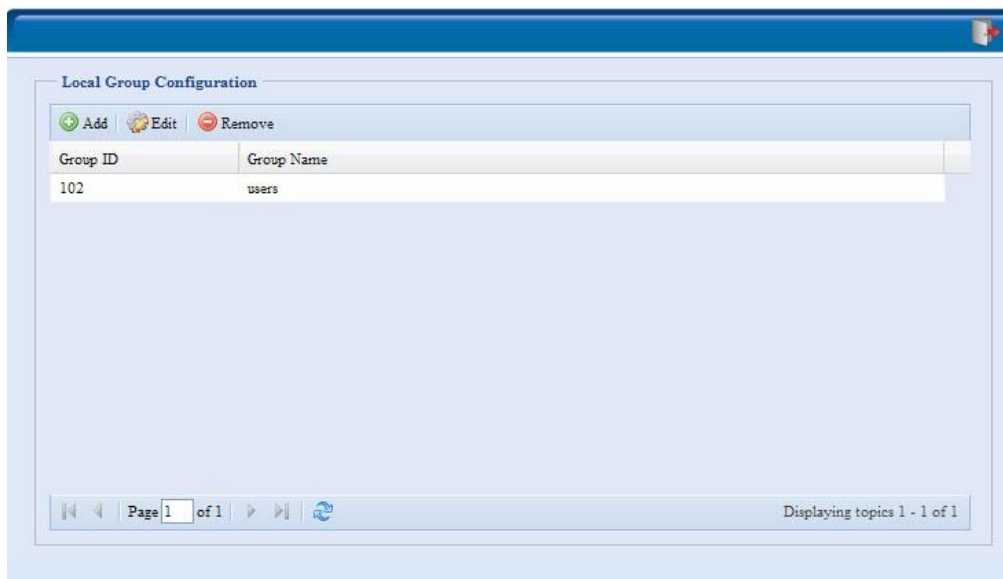
Remove Users

1. Select an existing user from the **Local User Configuration** screen.
2. Click on **Remove** button and the user is deleted from the system.



Local Group Configuration

From the **Accounts** menu, choose the **Group** item, and the **Local Group Configuration** screen appears. This screen allows you to **Add**, **Edit**, and **Remove** local groups.



Local Group Configuration	
Item	Description
Add	Press the Add button to add a user to the list of local groups.
Edit	Press the Edit button to modify a selected group from the system.
Remove	Press the Remove button to delete a selected group from the system.

Add Groups

1. On the **Local Group Configuration** screen, click on the **Add** button.
2. The **Local Group Setting** screen appears.

3. Enter a **Group Name**.
4. Enter a **Group ID** number. If left blank, the system will automatically assign one.
5. Select users to be in this group from the **Users List** by adding them to the **Members List** using the << button.
6. Click the **Apply** button to save your changes.

Add

Local Group Setting

Group Name:

Group ID:

Members List

UserID	User Name
--------	-----------

Users List

Search:

UserID	User Name
1002	User

Edit Groups

1. On the **Local Group Configuration** screen, select a group name from the list.
2. Press the **Edit** button to modify the members in a group.
3. To add a user into a group, select the user from the **Users List**, and press the << button to move the user into the **Members List**.
4. To remove a user from a group, select the user from **Members List**, and press the >> button.
5. Click the **Apply** button to save your changes.

Edit

Local Group Setting

Group Name:

Group ID:

Members List

UserID	User Name
--------	-----------

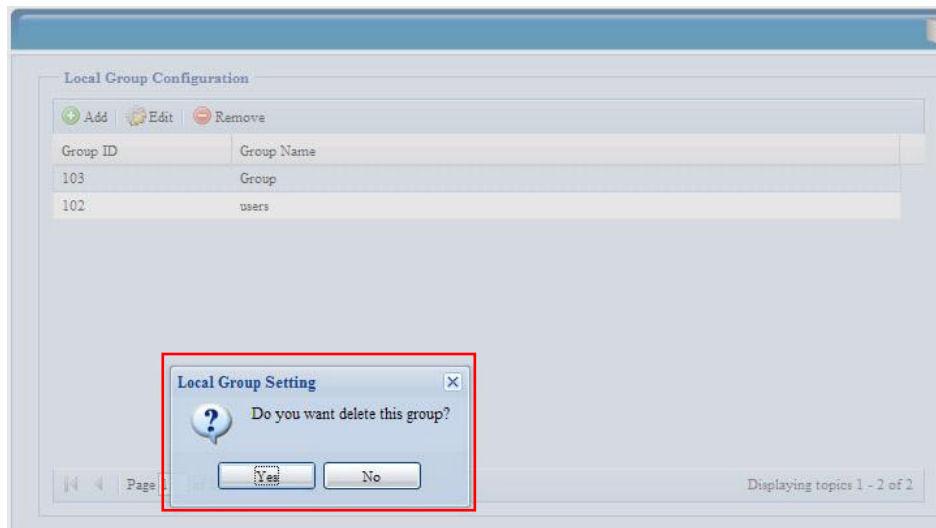
Users List

Search:

UserID	User Name
1002	User

Remove Groups

1. On the **Local Group Configuration** screen, select a group name from the list.
2. Press **Remove** to delete the group from the system.



Batch Create Users and Groups

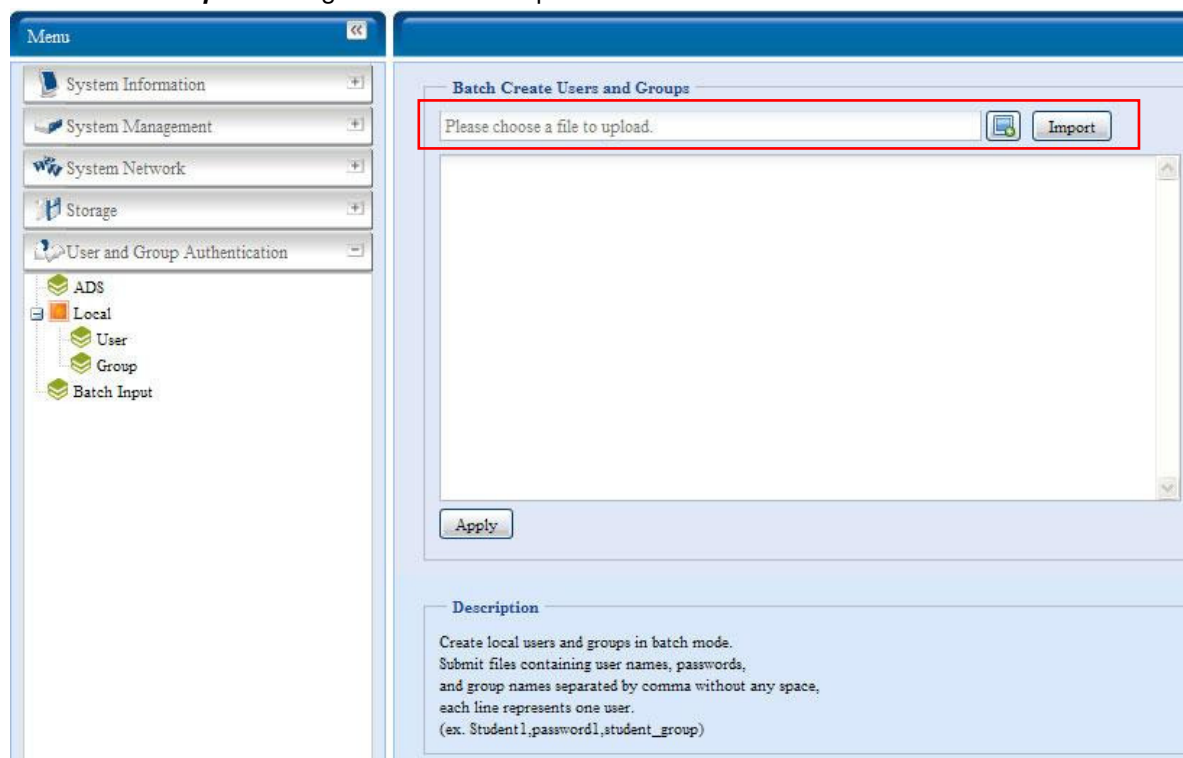
The ALL69000 can also add users and groups in batch mode. This enables you to conveniently add numerous users and groups automatically by importing a simple comma-separated plain text (*.txt) file.

From the **Accounts** menu, click **Batch Mgmt** and the **Batch Create Users and Groups** dialogue will appear. To import your list of users and groups, follow these steps:

6. Click **Browse...** to locate your comma-separated text file.
The information in the text file should follow this format:

[USERNAME], [PASSWORD], [GROUP]

7. Click **Open**.
8. Click **Import** to begin the user list import.

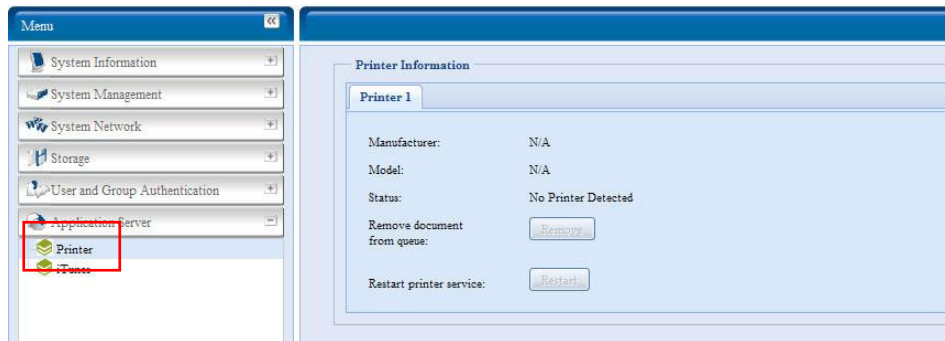


Application Server

The ALL69000 supports printer server, and Tunes server. The integrated Print Server allows you to share a single USB printer with all users on the network. The ALL69000 provides activating the iTunes Server on the device. You will be able to play music files on this device with your iTunes client software directly. The following section shows you how.

Printer Information

From the **Application Server** menu, choose the **Printer** item, and the **Printer Information** screen appears. This screen provides the following information about the USB printer connected to the USB port.



Printer Information	
Item	Description
Manufacturer	Displays the name of the USB printer manufacturer.
Model	Displays the model of the USB printer.
Status	Displays the status of the USB printer.
Remove document from Queue	Click to remove all documents from printer queue
Restart Printer service	Click to restart printer service

If a corrupt print job is sent to a printer, printing may suddenly fail. If your print jobs seem to be locked up, pressing the **Remove All Documents** button to clear the print queue may resolve the issue.

You can configure the ALL69000 to act as a printer server. That way, all PCs connected to the network can utilize the same printer.

Windows XP SP2

To set up the Printer Server in Windows XP SP2, follow the steps below:

1. Connect the USB printer to one of the USB ports (preferably the rear USB ports; front USB ports can be used for external HDD enclosures).
2. Go to **Start > Printers and Faxes**.
3. Click on **File > Add Printer**.
4. The **Add Printer Wizard** appears on your screen. Click **Next**.
5. Select the **"A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer"** option.
6. Select **"Connect to a printer on the Internet or on a home or office network"**, and enter **"http://ALL69000_IP_ADDRESS:631/printers/usb-printer"** into the URL field.

7. Your Windows system will ask you to install drivers for your printer. Select correct driver for your printer.
8. Your Windows system will ask you if you want to set this printer as “Default Printer”. Select **Yes** and all your print jobs will be submitted to this printer by default. Click **Next**.
9. Click **Finish**.

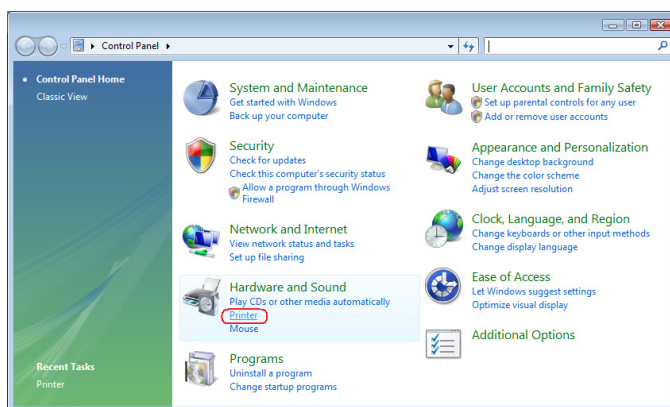
NOTE

- Not all USB printers are supported. Please check ALLNET website for a list of supported printers.
- Note that if a multi-function (all-in-one) printer is attached to the ALL69000, usually only the printing and fax functions will work. Other features, such as scanning, will probably not function.

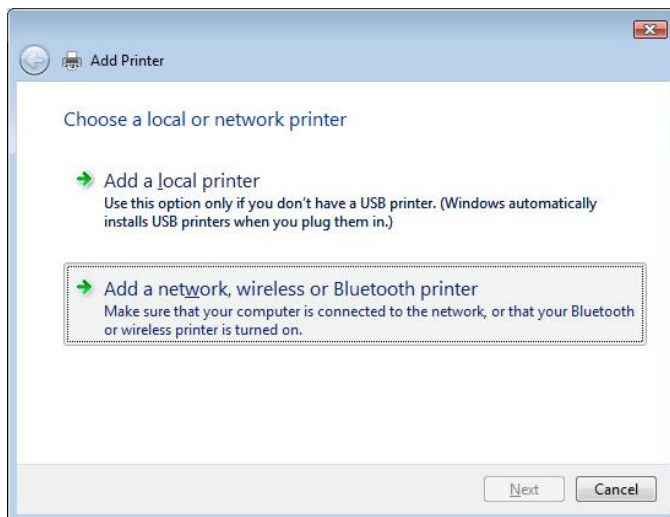
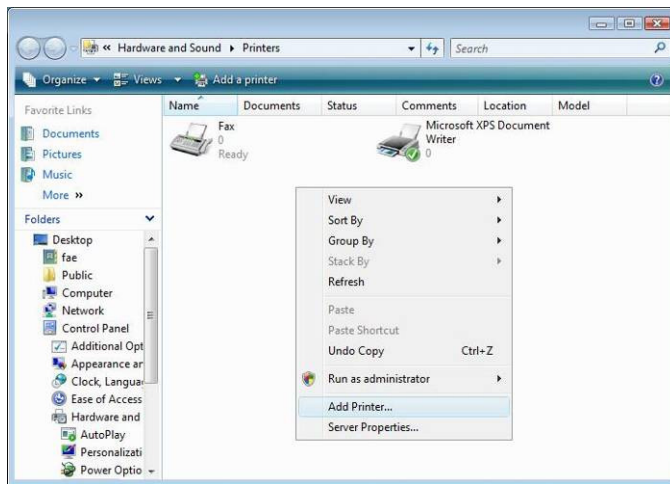
Windows Vista

To set up the Printer Server in Windows Vista, follow the steps below:

1. Open **Printer Folder** from the **Control Panel**.

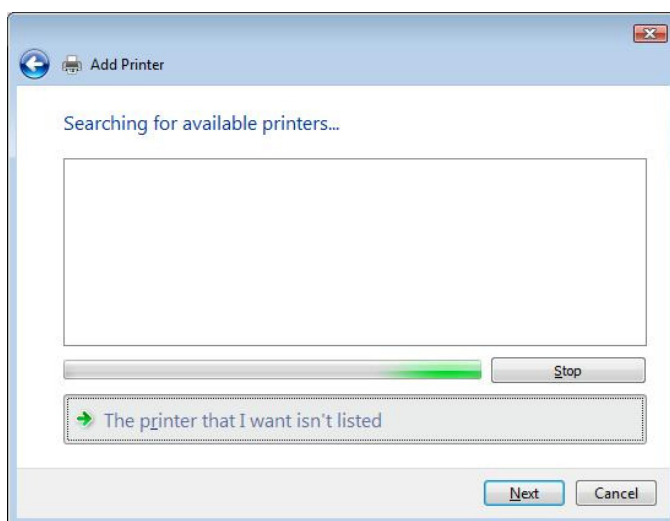


2. Click the right mouse button in anywhere on the **Printers** folder and then select **Add Printer**.



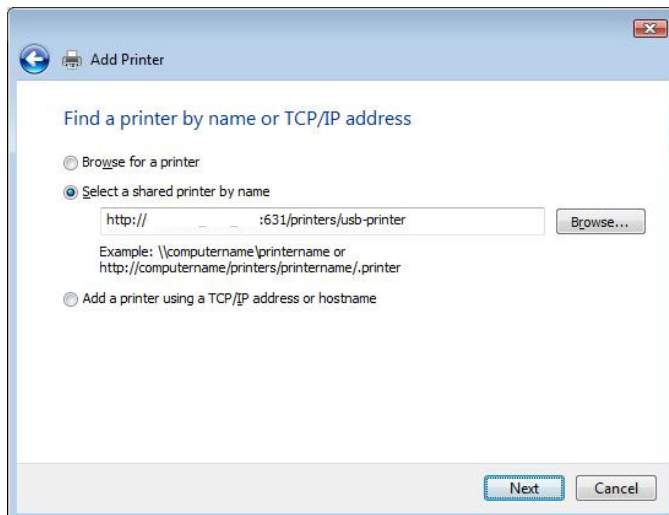
3. Select **Add a network, wireless or Bluetooth printer.**

4. Select **The printer that I want isn't listed.**



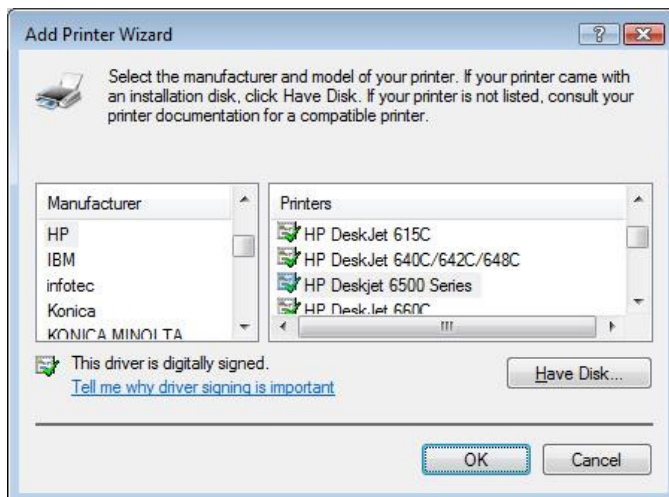
You can press **The printer that I want isn't listed** to go into next page without waiting for **Searching for available printers** to finish.

5. Click **Select a shared printer by name.**



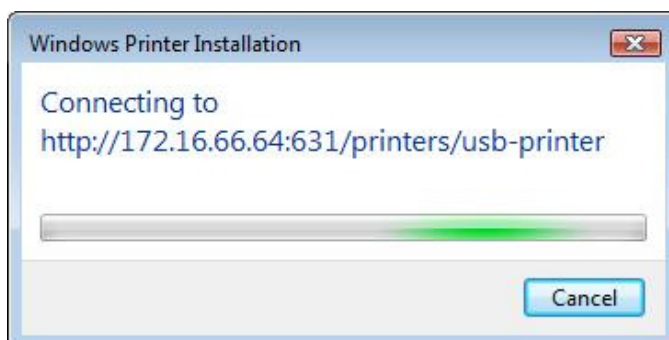
Type `http://<ALLNET_NAS>:631/printers/usb-printer` in the box, where `<ALLNET_NAS_IP>` is the IP address of the ALL69000. Click **Next**.

6. Select or install a printer and then press **OK**.

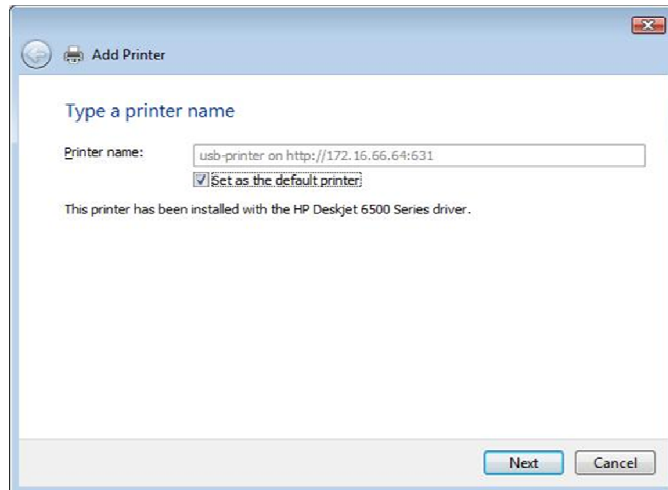


If your printer model is not listed, please contact your printer manufacturer for help.

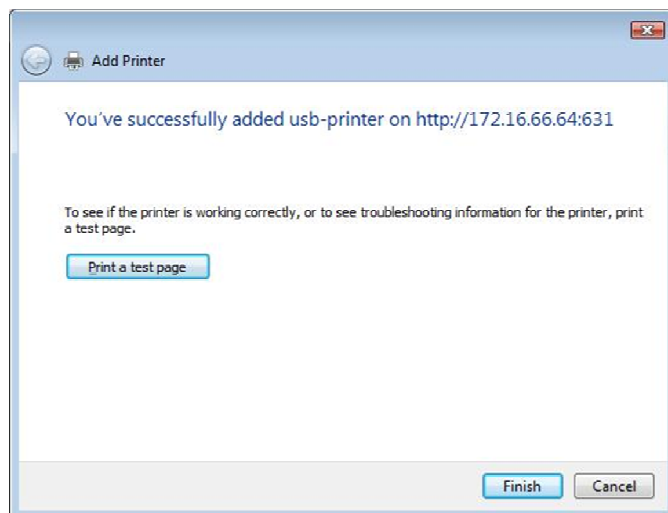
7. Windows will attempt to connect to the printer.



8. You can choose to set this printer as the default printer by checking the **Set as the default printer** box. Click **Next** to continue.



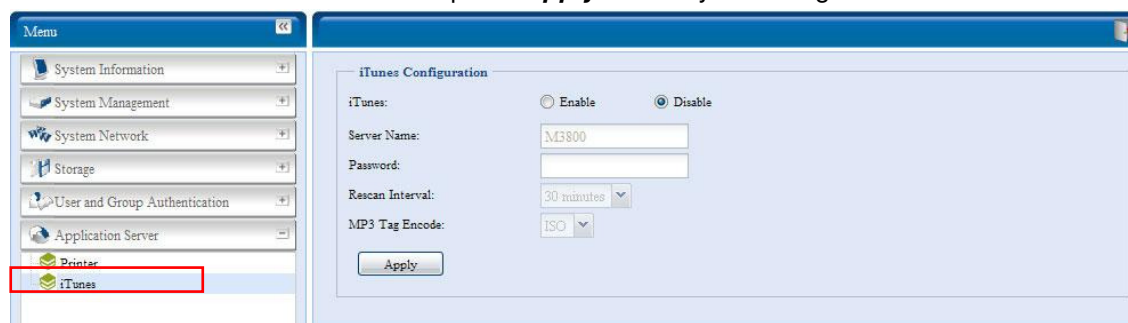
9. Done! Click **Finish**.



iTunes® Server

With the built-in iTunes server capability, the ALL69000 enables digital music to be shared and played anywhere on the network!

From the **Network** menu, choose the **iTunes** item, and the **iTunes Configuration** screen appears. You may enable or disable the iTunes Service from here. Once enabled, enter correct information for each field and press **Apply** to save your changes.



See the following table for detailed descriptions of each field:

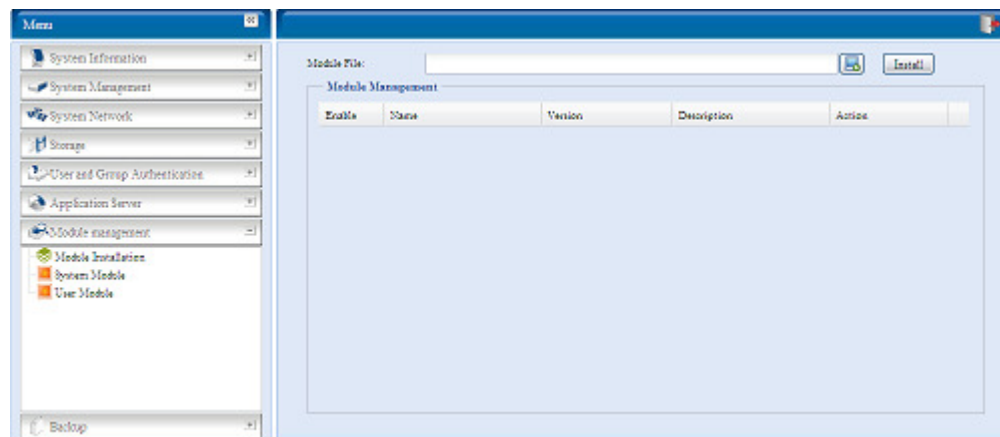
iTunes Configuration	
Item	Description
iTunes	Enable or disable the iTunes Service.
Server Name	Name used to identify the ALL69000 to iTunes clients.
Password	Enter password to control access to your iTunes music.
Rescan Interval	Rescan interval in seconds.
MP3 Tag Encode	Specify tag encoding for MP3 files stored in ALL69000. All ID3 tags will be sent out in UTF-8 format.

Once the iTunes service is enabled, the ALL69000 will make all music located in the **Music** folder available for iTunes-equipped computers on the network.

Module Management

Module Installation

From the **Module Management** menu, choose the **Module Installation** item and the **Module Management** screen appears. From here, you can install separate software modules to extend the functionality of your ALL69000.



System Module

The system module is officially provided by ALLNET for new features added.

User Module

The user module is reserved for ALLNET fans to build up 3rd party functions in the future.

Backup

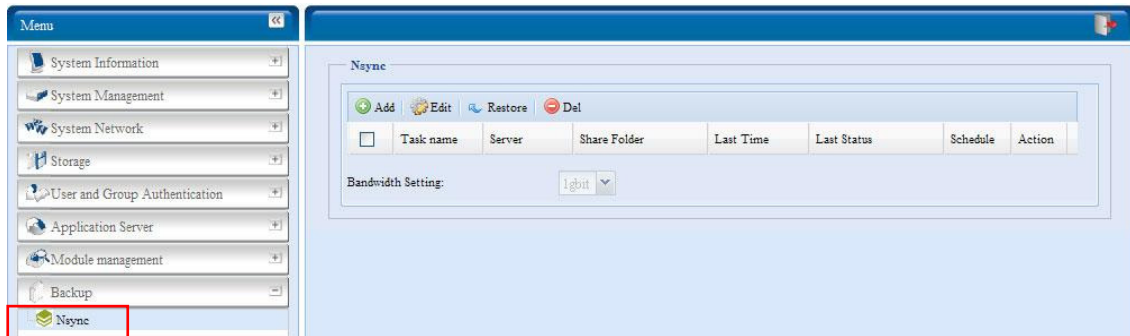
There are a number of ways to back up data with the ALL69000.

Nsync

You can backup a share folder to another ALL69000 (Nsync Target) or any FTP server for safe keeping as long as you have appropriate access right on that target. When using Nsync between two ALL69000s, you have the option to transmit files securely between two ALL69000s.

If the files on your ALL69000 are lost for any reason, you can restore those files from the target ALL69000. To backup files regularly, you can set up a scheduled task to run only once, daily, weekly, or monthly. You can also limit the bandwidth of your Nsync tasks, so other users on the network can share the bandwidth equally.

Under the **Backup** menu, click **Nsync** and the **Nsync** window appears.

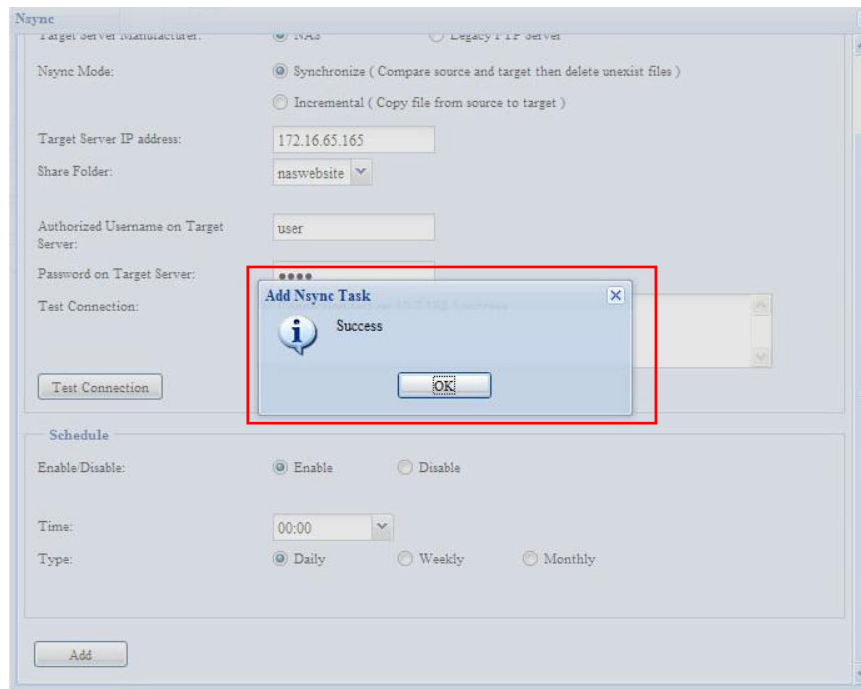


Below is a description of each field:

Nsync	
Item	Description
Add	Click to add a Nsync task
Edit	Click to Edit an Nsync task.
Restore	Restore share folder from an Nsync target.
Del	Click to delete an Nsync task. Backup files on Nsync target is also deleted.
Task name	The name of your Nsync task.
Server	The IP address of your target server
Share folder	The share folder you would want to backup.
Last Time	The time when the last Nsync task was executed.
Last Status	The status of your last Nsync task.
Schedule	Schedule backup of your share folders.
Action	Administrator can run or stop an Nsync task by pressing the action button.
Bandwidth Setting	Bandwidth control on Nsync tasks.

Add Nsync Task

From the **Nsync** screen, click **Add** to display the **Add Nsync Task** screen.



Add Nsync Task	
Item	Description
Task Name	The name of your Nsync task.
Target Server Manufacturer	Select whether the target is a ALLNET Product (e.g. ALL69000) or FTP server.
Nsync Mode	Synchronize mode or Incremental mode .
Target Server IP Address	The IP address of your target server.
Source Folder	The share folder you want to backup.
Authorized Username on Target Server	The account name on the target server.
Password on Target Server	The password for the username on the target server.
Test Connection	Click to check the connection to the Target Server.
Schedule	Enable or Disable schedule backup of your share folders.
Time	The time when the Nsync task will run.
Type	Select whether to run the Nsync task daily, weekly, or monthly. Daily: input the time of day to execute Nsync task. Weekly: input which day of the week to execute the task. Monthly: decide which day of the month to execute the task.
Add	Press Add to submit your settings.

NOTE

Before starting an Nsync Task, make sure the target server's Nsync Server (or FTP Server) is enabled.

Setting Up an Nsync Target on an Nsync Device

On the Nsync target server, the administrator of that server has to set up a user account with a folder named "nsync" and grant write access.

1. On the Nsync server, add a user for Nsync source (ex. nsyncsource1). For instructions on how to add a user on the ALL69000, see **Chapter 4: User and Groups Authentication> Local User Configuration > Add Users**.
2. On the Nsync server, grant that user (ex. nsyncsource1) write access to the **nsync** folder. For instructions on how to set up a folder's ACL, see **Chapter 4: Storage management> Shore Folder> Folder Access Control List (ACL)**.
3. Once this is done, the target server will start accepting Nsync tasks from server using that ID and password.

Setting Up an Nsync Target on Another Device

If you selected "Other Device" when setting up your Nsync task, the ALL69000 will use the FTP protocol to back up the share folder. On the external storage device, make sure there is a folder named "nsync", and the Auth ID has writable permission in that folder.

Designating ALL69000 as an Nsync Target

The ALL69000 can act as an Nsync server, enabling another Nsync-equipped ALLNET NAS at a remote location backup their files to this ALL69000. From the **System Network** menu, choose the **Nsync Target** item, and the **Nsync Target Server** screen appears.

Nsync Target Server Setting	
Item	Description
Nsync Target Server	Enable or Disable Nsync Target support.

NOTE

To enable Nsync task to go thru firewall, you have to open port TCP/1194 on your firewall in both directions.

ALLNET Backup Utility

The ALLNET Backup Utility is on your Installation CD. When you click on the CD, the Backup Utility will be installed under **Program Groups > ALLNET > ALLNET Backup Utility**. If it is not installed, you can copy the file (**ALLNET Backup Utility.exe**) to a convenient location on your hard disk and double click to execute it.

NOTE

If you can not find ALLNET Backup Utility on your CD, please download it from the ALLNET website (<http://www.ALLNET.com>).

When you execute this utility for the first time, it will ask you whether to create a DB file. Click **Yes**.

1. Click **Add** to create a Backup task. The **Add New Task** dialog box appears.

Add New Task	
Item	Description
Task	Specifies a name for the current task.
Source	Click to specify the source folder/file location.
Incremental	Click to specify whether the backup will be incremental. If unchecked, the backup will be a full backup.
Destination	Click to specify the destination folder/file location.

Excluded extensions	Files with these file name extensions will be skipped and not back up to the destination.
Comments	If you wish, enter comments here for your records.

2. To schedule the task to run at regular intervals, click on the **Schedule** icon for that task. You can schedule the task to run **Monthly** or **Weekly**.
3. To check the log for that task, click on the **Log** icon for that task.

NOTE

ALLNET Backup Utility also supports MAC OS X. Just copy the ALLNET Backup Utility.dmg to your MAC OS X machine and double click to execute it.

Windows XP Data Backup

If you use Windows XP Professional, you can also use the Windows Backup Utility (Ntbackup.exe) to backup your files.

If you use Windows XP Home Edition, follow these steps to install the utility:

1. Insert the Windows XP CD into a drive and double-click the **CD** icon in **My Computer**.
2. When the Welcome to Microsoft Windows XP screen appears, click **Perform Additional Tasks**.
3. Click **Browse this CD**.
4. In Windows Explorer, navigate to **ValueAdd > Msft > Ntbackup**.
5. Double-click **Ntbackup.msi** to install the backup utility.

Once installed, you can use the Windows Backup Utility by following the steps below:

1. Click **Start**, and point to **All Programs > Accessories > System Tools > Backup** to start the wizard.
2. Click **Next** to skip past the opening page. Choose **Backup files and settings** from the second page, and then click **Next**.
3. Select which option you want to back up.
4. Click **Next** and in the Backup Type, Destination, and Name page, specify a back up location using the **Browse** button.
5. Find and select the drive that specifies your ALL69000 as your backup destination and click **Next**.
6. Click **Next** to display the wizard's final page and click **Finish** to start backing up.

Apple OS X Backup Utilities

Mac OS X does not include any backup software. However, there are a number of backup solutions available for the Mac OS X, including: [iBackup](#), [Psyncx](#), [iMSafe](#), [Rsyncx](#), [Folder Synchronizer X](#), [Tri-BACKUP](#), [Impression](#), [Intego Personal Backup](#), [SilverKeeper](#), and Apple's dotMac Backup utility to name just a few. To find even more freeware and shareware backup utilities to choose from, go to [VersionTracker](#) or [MacUpdate](#) and search on "backup".

Chapter 5: Using the ALL69000

Overview

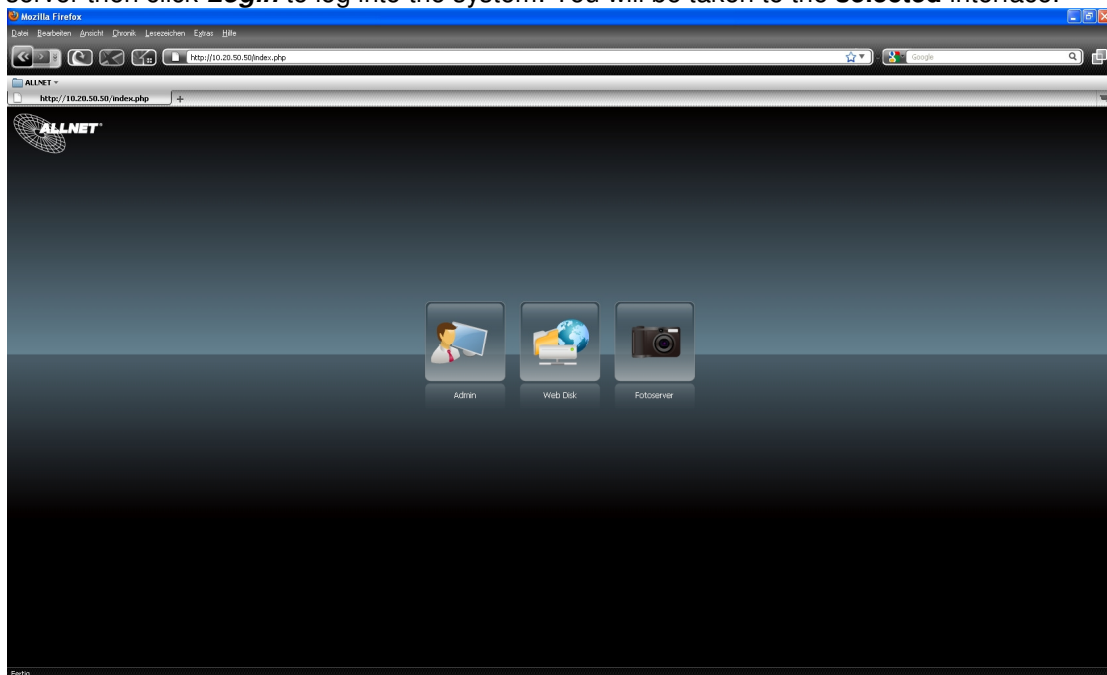
Once the ALL69000 is setup and operating, users on the network may manage all varieties of digital music, photos, or files by simply using their web browsers. To manage your personal files or access public files on the ALL69000, just enter its IP address into your browser (default IP address is <http://192.168.1.100>), and you will be taken to the **ALL69000 Login** page.

NOTE

Before proceeding, make sure that WebDisk Support or Secure WebDisk Support is enabled in the Service Support screen in the system's **Network** menu. See Service Support in Chapter 4: System Network > HTTP/Web Disk.

Login Page

To login to the system, enter your user name and password, and select Web Disk or Photo server then click **Login** to log into the system. You will be taken to the **selected** interface.



Using WebDisk

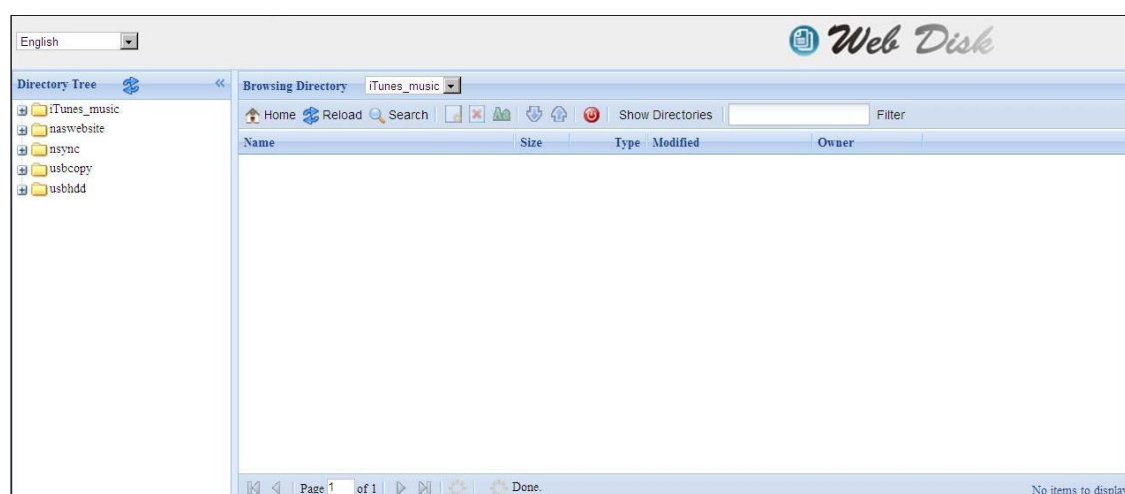
The ALL69000 provides a WebDisk function that allows you to access the system over the Internet from any browser.

1. In the Login page, type in the User ID and password that were previously set for you in the Accounts menu. See **Chapter 4: User and Group Authentication > Local User Configuration**.
2. The WebDisk page appears showing folders made currently available to you via the **Access Control List (ACL)**.
3. Click on a folder name to enter the folder.
4. The folder's page appears displaying files and folders. Click on a file to download the file.
5. Buttons on the folder page allow you to create a new folder, upload files and delete files in the folder.


6. To create a new folder within the current folder, press the New folder button. When the screen appears enter a name for the folder. Press OK to create the folder.
7. To upload a file from your computer to the current folder, press the New file (upload) button. When the screen appears, press Browse and locate the file to upload. Press **OK** and the file is uploaded to the current folder.
8. To delete a file or folder, select the file or folder's check box. Press the Delete selected items button. You can also check the check box as the red circle indicates to select all files and folders in this folder.

To access folders with access control, you must first login with a local user account.

For more information on how to setup user rights to the folders, please check **Chapter 4: Storage Management >Share Folder > Folder Access Control List (ACL)**.



Folder Page Button	
Button	Description
Directory Tree	List all directory trees per login user's privilege.
Browsing Directory	Browsing selected directory of its folders and files.
Home	Go back to the web disk directory layer.
Reload	Re-load the current list.
Search	Search files in the current web disk directory. (Must input the complete file name.)
(new file/Directory)	Creates a new folder or directory.
(delete)	Deletes selected files or folders.
(Rename)	Rename a directory or file.
(download)	Download a file to current folder of your computer.
(upload)	Upload file from your computer to current web disk folder.
(Admin)	Change password and confirm new password.

 (logout)	To logout of the web disk interface.
Show Directories	Show the files and folders in the directory.
Filter	Search files in the directory. (You can only input some word string.)
Name	Displays the names of folders and files.
Size	Shows the size of folders and files.
Type	Displays the type of folders and files.
Modified	Shows the time of most recent modification of folders and files.
owner	Owner of the file.

There is also the way by using right click button to bring up contact windows as short cut to operate what you needed.

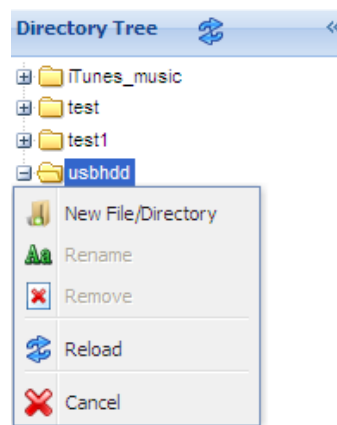


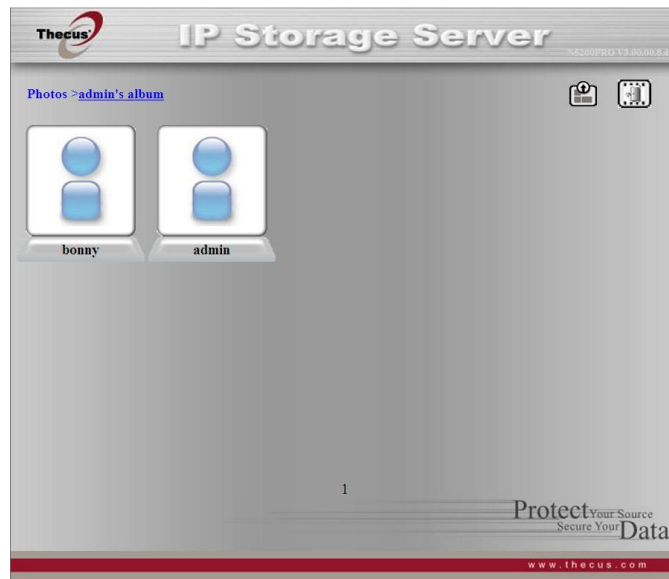
Photo Server

Using the Photo Server, users can view and share photos, and even create their own albums right on the ALL69000.

You will see your own Photo Gallery and all public Photo Albums on the network.


To manage any picture files, you must first select the item by clicking the box.

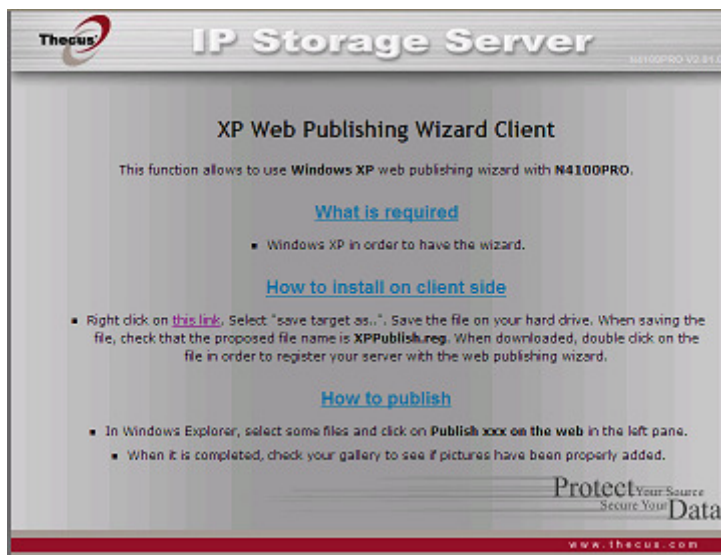




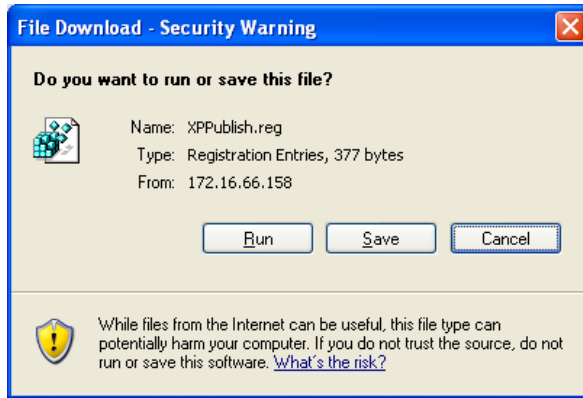
Windows XP Publishing Wizard

There are many ways for a local user to upload pictures into their photo album. Users of Windows XP can upload their pictures using the Windows XP Publishing Wizard.

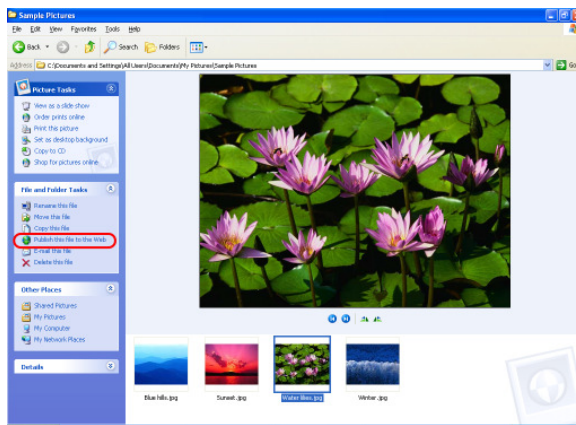
1. Click on the **XP Publishing Wizard** icon on top right corner. 
2. The **XP Web Publishing Wizard Client** screen appears. Click on the link to install the Publishing Wizard.



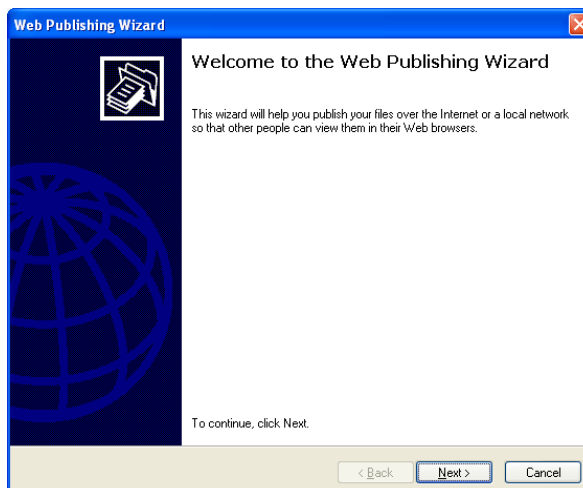
3. Windows XP will ask whether you want to run or save this file. Click **Save** to save the register file.



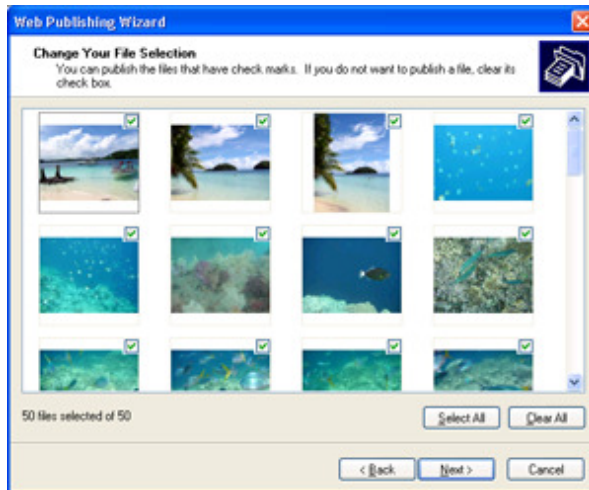
4. Once the register file is installed, use the Windows file manager to browse the folder that contains the picture you want to publish. On the left pane, there will be an icon labeled **"Publish this folder to the Web"**.



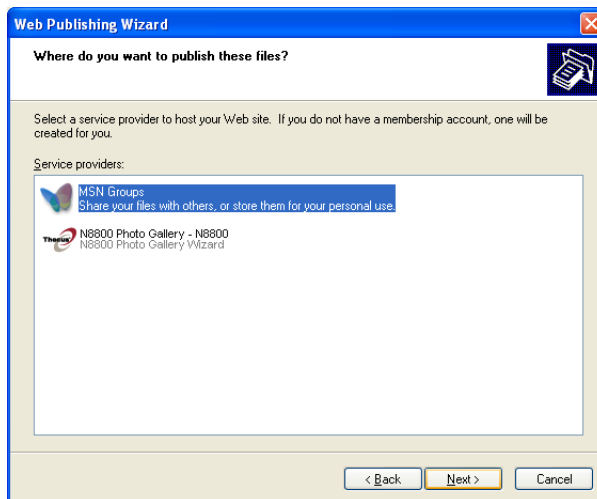
5. Click on this icon and **Web Publishing Wizard** will start.



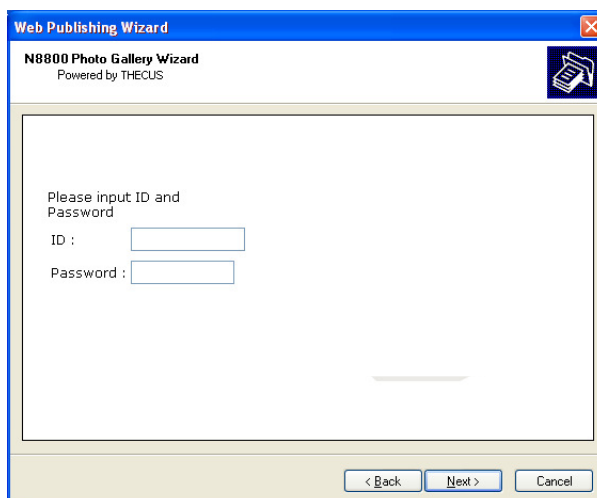
6. Select the pictures you want to publish to the Photo Web Server by placing a check mark on the top left hand corner of the picture. Click **Next**.



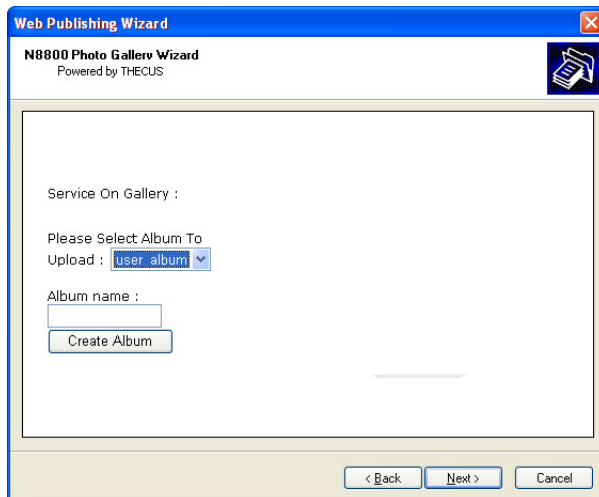
7. Your PC will start to connect to the Photo Web Server.
8. Select **ALL69000 Photo Gallery Wizard** to publish your pictures to the ALL69000.



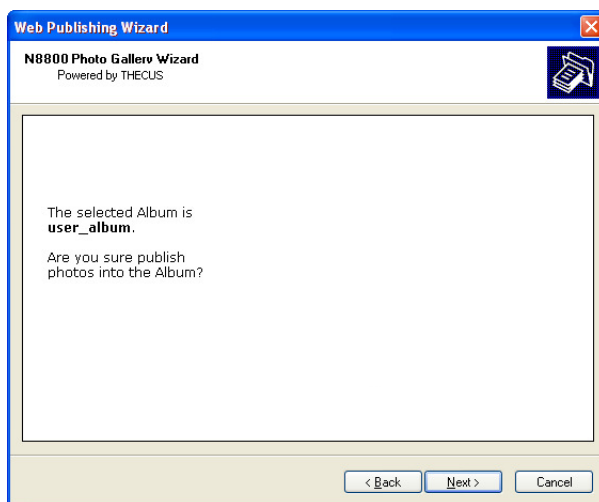
9. Login into the ALL69000 with your local user name and password.



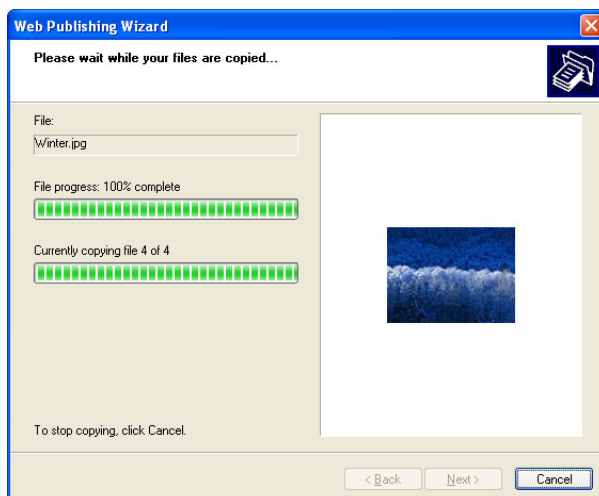
10. Create your album by entering an album name and clicking on the **Create Album** button.



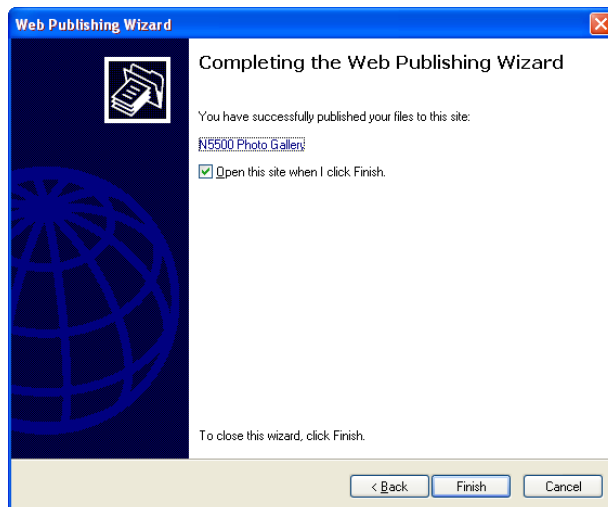
11. Select the album you want to upload your pictures to.
12. Confirm the target album.



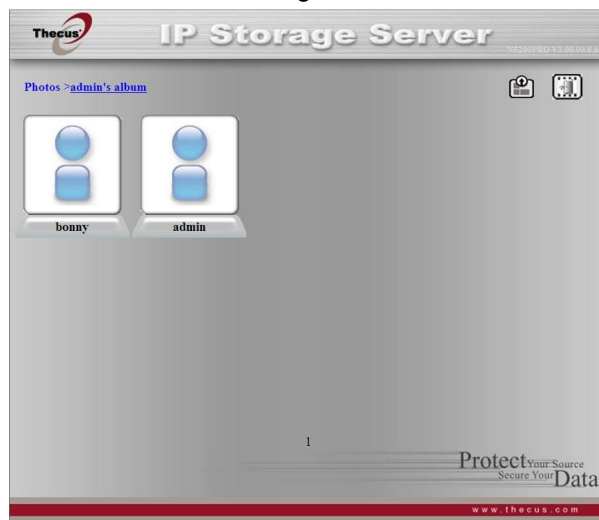
13. Windows will show you that the picture upload is in progress.



14. When the upload is finished, the Wizard will ask you whether if you want to go to the website. Click **Finish** to go to your Photo Web Server.



15. Click on the user's icon to go to that user's album.



16. You will see the user's album list. Click on **Album**.



17. Finished! You will see the pictures just selected in the album.



Managing Albums and Photos

Icon	Function	Description
	Make Cover	Make selected photo your cover picture.
	Back	Return to the previous screen.
	Add	Add a new album or photos.
	Modify	Edit the name and description of the selected album or photo. Each name is limited to 20 characters and each description is limited to 255 characters.
	Delete	Delete the selected albums or photos.

NOTE

- Only logged in users will see these icons.
- To prevent system errors, the ALL69000 sets the following limitations on photo files:
 - Each file upload is limited to a size of 8MB. Files exceeding 8MB will NOT be uploaded and no error message will appear.
 - Only these photo file types will be uploaded: *.jpg, *.gif, *.bmp, *.png, *.pcx, *.psd, *.bmp.
 - If duplicate file names exist during upload process, system will add a number in front of the original file name (abc → 1abc).

Creating Albums

To create a photo album, follow the steps below:

1. Click the **Add** button to create a new album.
2. Enter a name for the album, and enter a description if you wish. Then, click on the **Create Album** button.

Password Protecting Albums

If you would like to put a password on a particular album, follow these steps:

1. Select the album to be protected, click on the **Edit** button, and the **Album Edit** screen will appear.
2. The owner of the album can enter an album password to protect the album, so that only people with the correct password can view the album.

Uploading Pictures to Albums

Uploading pictures to albums using the Web User Interface is easy:

1. When the album is created, click the album icon to enter the album. Initially the album is empty.
2. Click the **Add** button to upload pictures into the album. The **Upload Photos** screen will appear. Users can select and upload up to 8 pictures at a time.
3. Once the picture is uploaded, you can view it in the album. The owner of the album can delete or modify the pictures with the **Delete** or **Modify** buttons on the top right hand corner

EXIF Information

While viewing pictures, you can also have the ALL69000 display the EXIF information for each photo.



Simply click the **EXIF** button to display EXIF information. To hide this information, click the **EXIF** button again.

Slide Shows

Slide shows are a great way to enjoy pictures stored on your ALL69000.

You can click on the **Start Slide Show** icon on the top right hand corner to start the slide show.



To stop the slide show, click on the **Stop Slide Show** icon on the top right hand corner.

Mapping a Client PC to the ALL69000

You can map share folders on the ALL69000 so that you can access them as if they were drives on your computer. You can connect to the shared network folders on the ALL69000 as follows:

Windows

1. Go to the **My Computer** folder in Windows.
2. In the menu bar, select **Tools** and then **Map Network Drive...**
3. The **Map Network Drive** window appears.
4. Assign a drive letter for the share folder.
5. Click the **Browse** button to find the folder over your network. Alternatively, you may enter the folder name you wish to connect to or enter its IP address. (i.e. \\192.168.1.100\share)
6. Click **Finish**. When the **Connect As...** window appears, enter your user name and password.
7. Click **OK**. The share folder appears as the drive you assigned. You can now access this folder as though it were a drive on your computer.

Apple OS X

On an Apple computer, you can connect to shared computers and servers using a network address.

1. Choose **Go > Connect to Server...**

2. Enter the network address for the server in the Server Address text box.
When connecting using SMB/CIFS protocol, type:
smb://192.168.1.100/Folder1
When connecting using AFP protocol, type:
afp://192.168.1.100/Folder1
Click **Connect**.
3. When MAC OS X is trying to connect ALL69000, it will ask for a User Name and Password which has access to the folder.
4. When MAC OS X has connected to the ALL69000 successfully, an icon representing the folder will appear on the MAC OS X desktop. You can access the folder by double clicking on the icon.

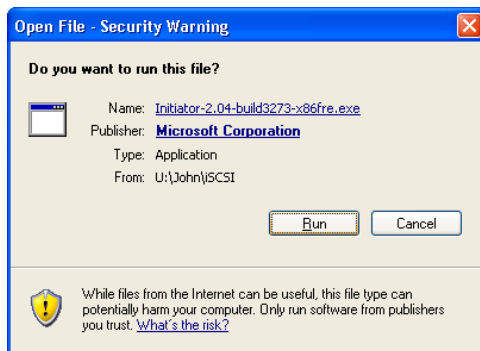
Mapping the ALL69000 as an iSCSI Drive

With the ALL69000, you are able to map it as an iSCSI drive. With iSCSI, you can remotely access the ALL69000 at great speeds, as if it were installed as a local drive in your computer.

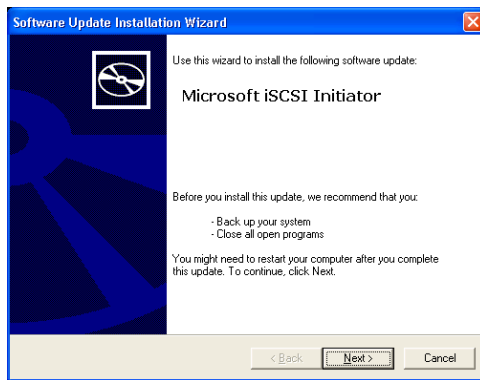
To do this, simply follow the steps below:

Windows 2000/XP

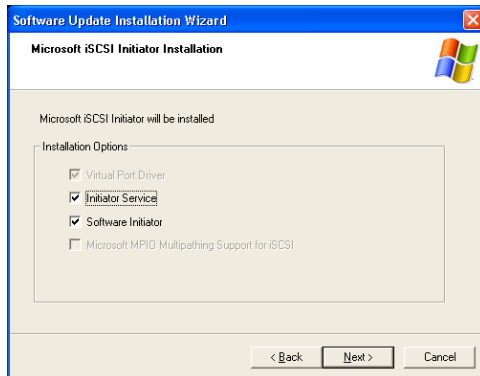
1. First, download the iSCSI Initiator from the Microsoft website (<http://www.microsoft.com>). You can find this software by entering iSCSI Initiator into the search box on their homepage.
2. Once the download is complete, install the iSCSI Initiator by double-clicking the EXE file. You may be presented with the following security warning. Click **Run** to continue.



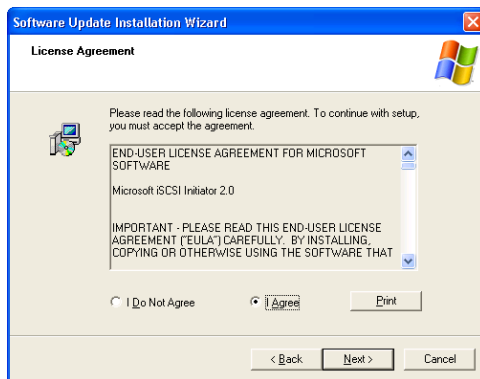
3. You will now install the iSCSI Initiator using the Setup Wizard. Click **Next** to continue.



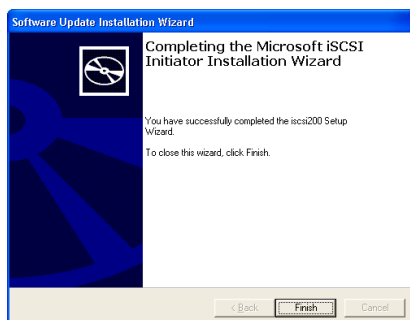
4. Leave the default selections and click **Next**.



5. Read the license agreement. To continue with the installation, click **I Agree** and then click **Next**.



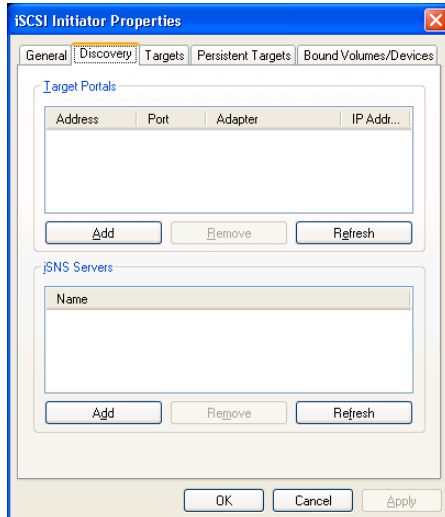
6. The iSCSI Initiator will now install automatically. Click **Finish** once completed.



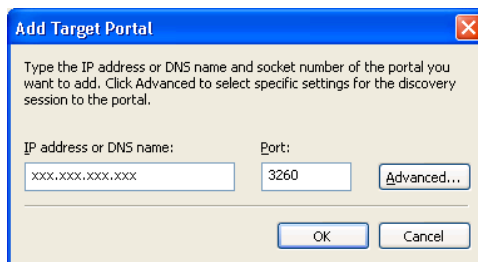
7. Start the iSCSI Initiator by double-clicking its icon on the desktop. The iSCSI Initiator properties window will appear.



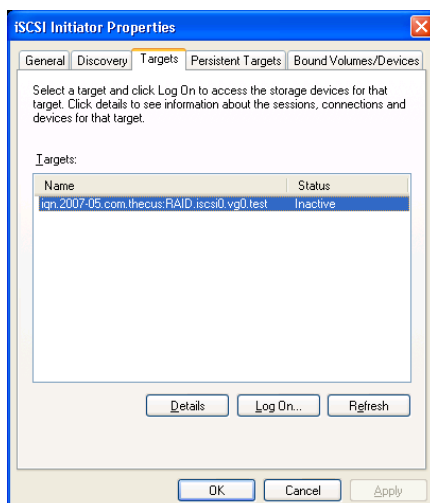
8. Select the **Discovery** tab. Under **Target Portals**, click **Add**.



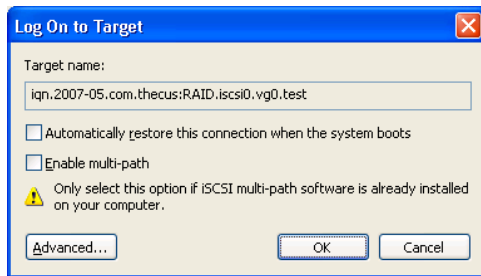
9. Enter the IP address of the ALL69000. Click **OK**.



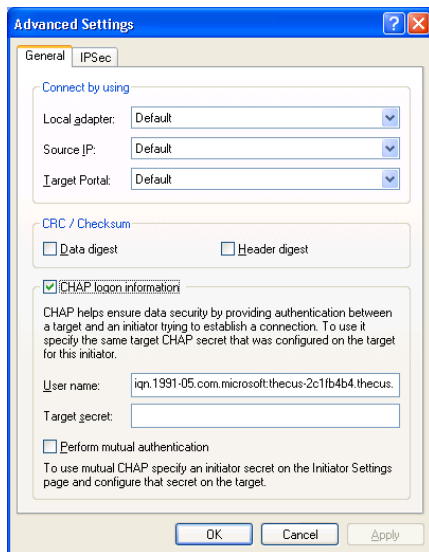
10. On the **iSCSI Initiator Properties** window, select the **Targets** tab. With the iSCSI target highlighted, click **Log On**. The **Log On to Target** dialogue will appear.



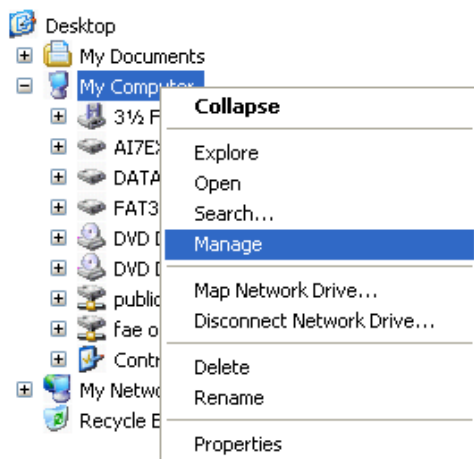
11. If you have not enabled CHAP, click **OK** to continue.



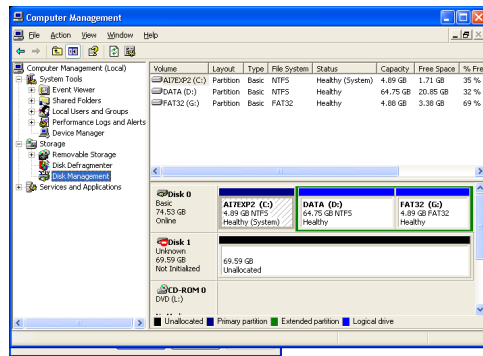
If you have enabled CHAP, click **Advanced**. Under Advanced Settings, check the **CHAP login information** checkbox and enter your username and password. Click **OK**.



12. Right click **My Computer** on the desktop and select **Manage**.



13. Click on Disk Management and you will see a new hard disk listed.



14. Initialize the new hard disk and you will then be able to use the iSCSI target as a local drive.

Windows Vista

Because Windows Vista has the Microsoft iSCSI Initiator pre-installed, you will not have to install this piece of software. Instead, start the iSCSI Initiator and follow steps 8-14 to map the ALL69000 as an iSCSI drive.

Chapter 6: Tips and Tricks

USB and eSATA Storage Expansion

The ALL69000 supports external USB hard disks through its four USB ports. Once a USB hard disk has successfully mounted, the entire volume will be linked automatically to the default USB HDD folder. The ALL69000 supports up to 4 USB external storage devices. All file names on the USB disk volume are case sensitive.

The ALL69000 also supports eSATA hard disks with its eSATA port.

Before attaching an eSATA or USB disk drive to ALL69000, you have to partition and format it on a desktop computer or a notebook first. The attached device will be located at \\192.168.1.100\usbhdd\sdf1 where 192.168.1.100 means the IP address of ALL69000 and sdf1 stands for the first partition on disk #6, the eSATA or USB disk drive. If it is an NTFS partition, NAS users can open or copy files from \\192.168.1.100\usbhdd\sdf1 but cannot add new files or modify existing files.

NOTE

If you want to write to an USB storage device, the file system must be FAT32.

USB Storage	FAT32 Partition	NTFS Partition
Read	OK	OK
Write	OK	-

Adding a Spare Disk

With a RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 6, or RAID 10 volume, you can add a spare disk after the initial RAID is setup. To add a spare disk, follow the steps below:

1. On the **RAID Configuration Screen**, tick the checkbox of the hard disk you wish to designate as a spare disk.
2. Click **Add Spare**. The disk will be configured as a spare disk. The system automatically rebuilds the spare disk when one of the disks in the RAID set fails.

Remote Administration

You can set up your ALL69000 for remote administration. With remote administration, you can access your ALL69000 over the Internet, even if your ALL69000 is behind a router. This is especially useful if you are traveling and suddenly need a file from your ALL69000.

Setting up remote administration is a three-part process, and will require the following equipment:

- ALLNET ALL69000 NAS device
- Cable / DSL Router with Dynamic DNS support
- Home PC
- Internet Connection

NOTE

Router setup will differ slightly depending on router used. For this example, we will use the Asus WL500g because it has support for Dynamic DNS. Contact your router hardware vendor for setup help.

Part I - Setup a DynDNS Account

1. Go to <http://www.dyndns.org> from your home PC.
2. Click on the **Sign Up Now** link.
3. Check the Check boxes, select a user name (i.e.: ALL69000), enter your email address (i.e.: xxx@example.com), check **Enable Wildcard**, and create a password (i.e.: xxxx).
4. Wait for an email from www.dyndns.org.
5. Open the email and click on the link to activate your account

Part II - Enable DDNS on the Router

1. Go to the router setup screen and select **IP Config > Miscellaneous DDNS Setting** from your Home PC.
2. Click on **Yes** for **Enable the DDNS Client?**
3. Select **www.dyndns.org**.
4. Go to router setup screen, and enter the following information:
 - a. User Name or E-mail Address: **xxx@example.com**
 - b. Password or DDNS Key: **xxxx**
 - c. Host Name: **www.ALL69000.dyndns.org**
 - d. Enable wildcard? Select **Yes**
 - e. Update Manually: Click **Update**

Part III - Setting up Virtual Servers (HTTPS)

1. Navigate to **NAT Setting > Virtual Server**.
2. For **Enable Virtual Server?**, select **Yes**
3. Setup the HTTPS Server
 - a. **Well-Known Applications:** Select **User Defined**
 - b. **Local IP:** Enter **192.168.1.100**
 - c. **Port Range:** **443** (the default HTTPS port setting on the ALL69000)
 - d. **Protocol:** select **TCP**
 - e. Click **Add**.
 - f. Click **Apply**.
4. Test the HTTPS connection from another computer on the Internet
 - a. From a remote computer, open your browser and enter **https://www.ALL69000.dyndns.org**
 - b. You should see the login page of ALL69000.

Firewall Software Configuration

If you are using a software firewall (i.e. Norton Internet Security) and are having trouble connecting to the ALL69000, you can try the following steps:

1. Double click the **NIS** icon on system tray, and then configure the **Personal Firewall**.
2. On the **Programs** page, find the **SetupWizard.exe** and change its permission to "Permit All". If it's not in the program list, use the **Add** or **Program Scan** buttons to find it.
3. On the **Networking** page, manually add ALL69000 IP address (i.e. 192.168.1.100) to the **Trusted** list.

Replacing Damaged Hard Drives

If you are using RAID 1, RAID 5, or RAID 6 you can easily replace a damaged hard drive in the ALLNET ALL69000 while keeping your data secure with the system's automatic data recovery.

Hard Drive Damage

When a hard drive is damaged and data in the RAID volume, the system LCD will display warning message also the system beeps.

Replacing a Hard Drive

To replace a hard disk drive in the ALL69000:

1. Remove the tray with the damaged hard disk.
2. Unscrew the damaged hard disk and remove it from the tray.
3. Slide a new hard disk into the tray and fasten the screws.
4. Insert the hard disk tray back into the ALL69000 until it snaps into place. You can also lock it with a key if desired.
5. The LED blinks green when the HDD is accessed.

RAID Auto-Rebuild

When using RAID 1, 5, 6, or 10 on the ALL69000, you can use the auto-rebuild function when an error is detected.

1. When a hard disk fails the system beeps and/or an email notification is sent to specified receivers.
2. Check the LCD to see which disk has failed.
3. Follow the steps mentioned above to replace the failed hard disk.
4. The system automatically recognizes the new hard disk and starts the auto-rebuild sequence to resume its status before the hard disk crash.

Chapter 7: Troubleshooting

Forgot My Network IP Address

If you forget your network IP address and have no physical access to the system, you can find out the IP address by either looking directly onto the ALL69000's LCD panel, or by using the setup wizard to retrieve the IP of your ALL69000.

1. Start the Setup Wizard, and it will automatically detect all ALLNET IP storage products on your network.
2. You should be able to find the IP address of the ALL69000 which you have forgotten in the **Device Discovery** screen.

Can't Map a Network Drive in Windows XP

You may have problems mapping a network drive under the following conditions:

1. The network folder is currently mapped using a different user name and password. To connect using a different user name and password, first disconnect any existing mappings to this network share.
2. The mapped network drive could not be created because the following error has occurred: **Multiple connections to a server or shared resource by the same user, using more than one user name, are not allowed.** Disconnect all previous connections to the server or shared resource and try again.

To check out existing network connections, type net use under the DOS prompt. You may refer the URL below for more network mapping information.

Restoring Factory Defaults

From the **System** menu, choose the **Factory Default** item and the **Reset to Factory Default** screen appears. Press **Apply** to reset the ALL69000 to factory default settings.

WARNING

Resetting to factory defaults will not erase the data stored in the hard

Problems with Time and Date Settings

The administrator is able to select an NTP Server to keep the ALL69000's time synchronized. However, if the ALL69000 can not access the Internet, you may encounter a problem when setting the Time and Time Zone. If this happens:

1. Login to the Web Administration Interface.
2. Navigate to **System Management>Time**.
3. Under **NTP Server**, select **No**.
4. Set the **Date**, **Time**, and **Time Zone**.
5. Click **Apply**.

In addition, if the ALL69000 is able to access the Internet and you want to keep the NTP Server clock.isc.org by default, please make sure the DNS Server is correctly entered, thereby allowing the NTP Server name to correctly resolve. (See **System Network > WAN > DNS Server**)

Dual DOM Supports for Dual Protection

The most advance and useful of ALL69000 is Dual DOM implemented. In the normal circumstance, it has no need to have this feature involved. But with irresistible cause like power cut or human error by accident occurred especially during system booting stage, this will become the great feature to prevent system down time.

Practically while it happened, system will try to recovery the DOM 1 from DOM 2 first. If it is unachievable then system can boot from DOM 2. And all of this procedure can be operated by LCM.

NOTE

The Dual DOM in DOM1 is default master and FW upgrading will only execute in DOM1 unlike DOM2 is 'Read only' initially.

Any circumstance occurred, while DOM2 successes recover DOM1. The FW will be version of DOM2. Therefore, it may need to upgrade to the version of DOM1 it has.

If DOM1 can not be recovery from DOM2, then system will boot up from DOM2. The original configuration in DOM1 may need to setup again with DOM2 operation.

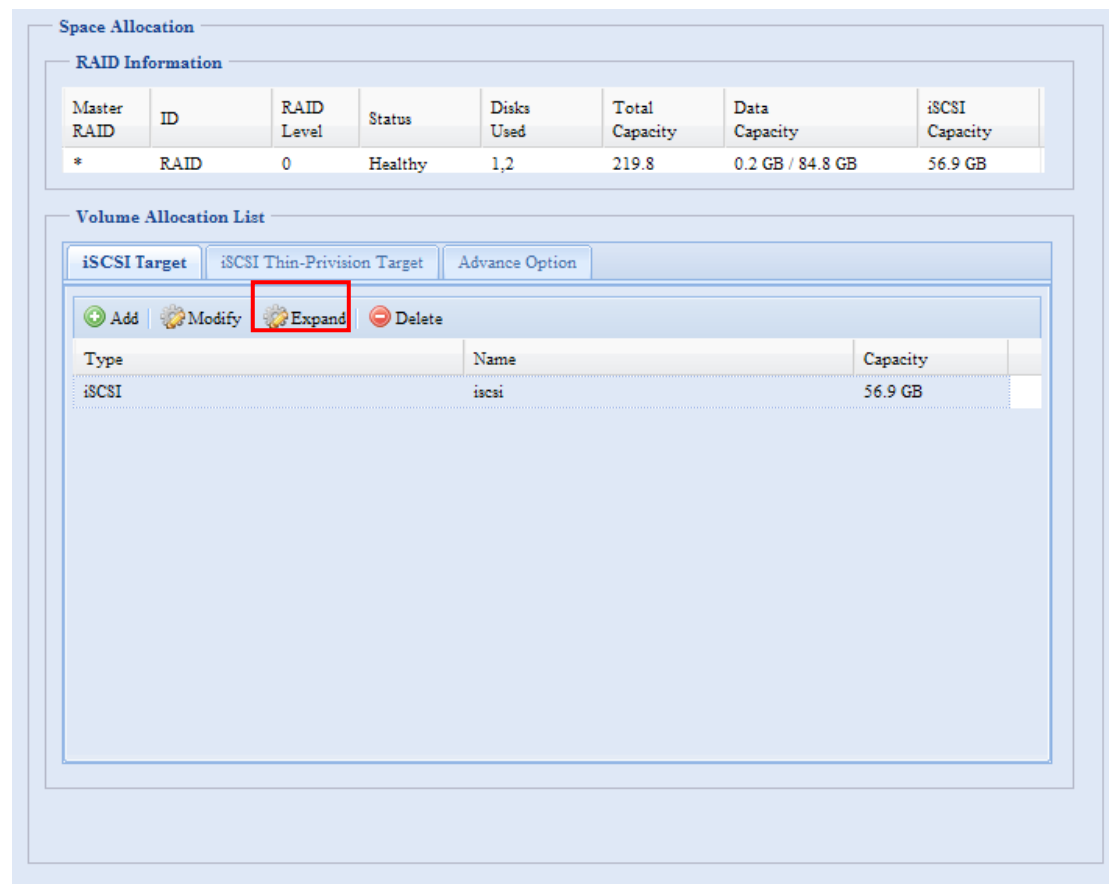
Chapter 8: Revision updated (FW 3.00.03 to 3.00.06)

What's New

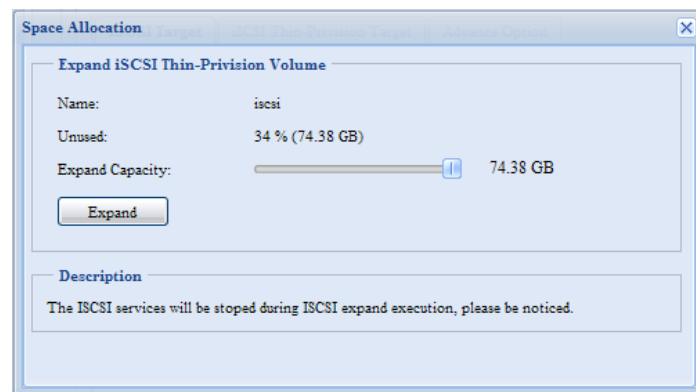
There are additional features implemented into the new 3.00.04 version firmware.

RAID Expansion for iSCSI Target Volume

First, the iSCSI volume is now able to expand its capacity from unused space. From the volume list, simply select the iSCSI volume you like to expand and click the **Expand** button:



You will then see the dialog box displayed below. Drag the **Expand Capacity** bar to the size you want. Then press **Expand** to confirm the operation.



RAID Volume Encryption

With firmware v3.00.04, you can protect your data by using RAID Volume Encryption function to prevent the risk of data exposure. To activate this function, the **Encryption** option needs to be enabled while the RAID is created and followed by password input for identification. Also, an external writable USB disk plugged into any USB port on the system is required to save the password you have entered while the RAID volume is being created. See the screenshot below for details.

Disk No.	Capacity (MB)	Model	Status	Used	Spare
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	76,318	WDC WD800JD-...	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

RAID Level: ☒ JBOD ☐ RAID 0 ☐ RAID 1 ☐ RAID 5 ☐ RAID 6 ☐ RAID 10

RAID ID: (Allow 0-9, a-z, A-Z) ☐ Master RAID - Take effect after checked box

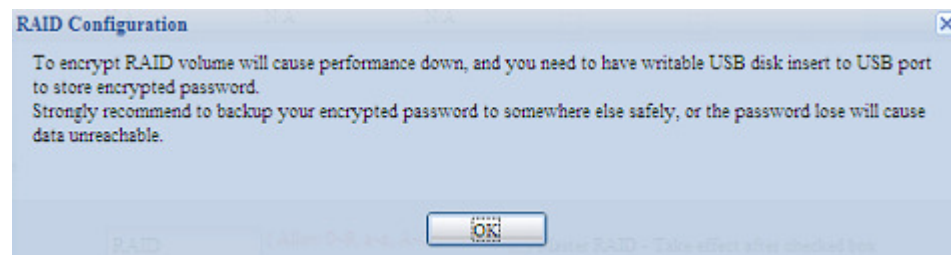
Encryption: ☐ Password: Confirm Password:

Stripe Size:

Data Percentage: 95 %

File System:

Once the **Create** button has been pressed with the **Encryption** checkbox enabled, the following message pop-up will appear for confirmation.



After the RAID volume has been created, you may remove this USB disk until the next time the system boots. The RAID volume can not be mounted if the USB disk with key can not be found in any system USB port when the volume is accessed. To activate the encrypted volume, plug the USB disk containing the encryption key and into any system USB port.

We are strongly recommended copying the RAID volume encryption key to a safe place. You can find the encryption key file from the USB disk in the following format:

(RAID volume created date)_xxxxxx.key

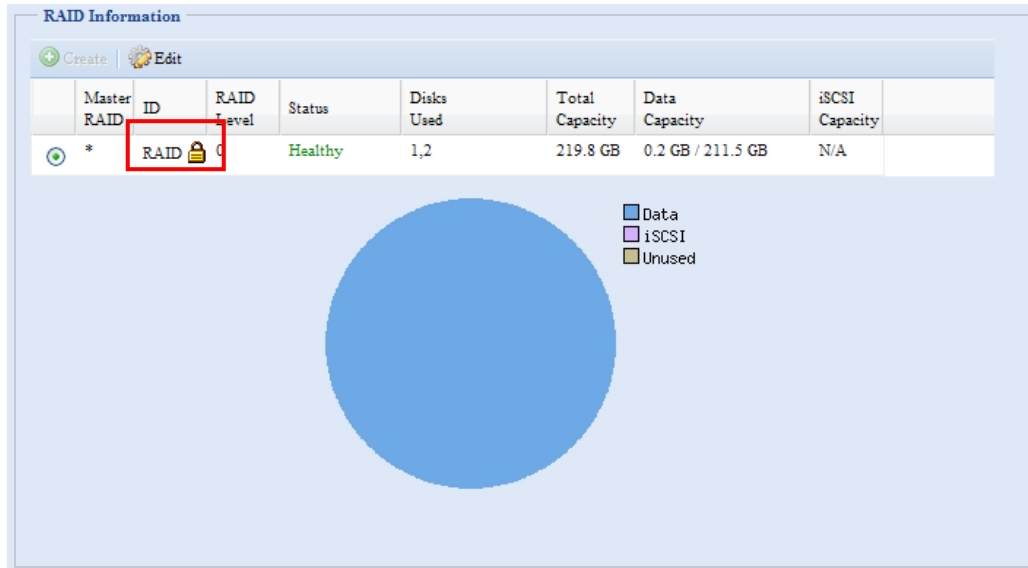
WARNING

Please keep USB disk in a safe place and also backup the encrypted key.
There is no way to rescue data back if the key is lost.

NOTE

1. With RAID volume encryption enabled, the system performance will go down.
2. With RAID volume encryption enabled, RAID volume expansion will operated in off line mode.

RAID volumes with encryption enabled will be displayed with a key lock symbol next to volume ID name.

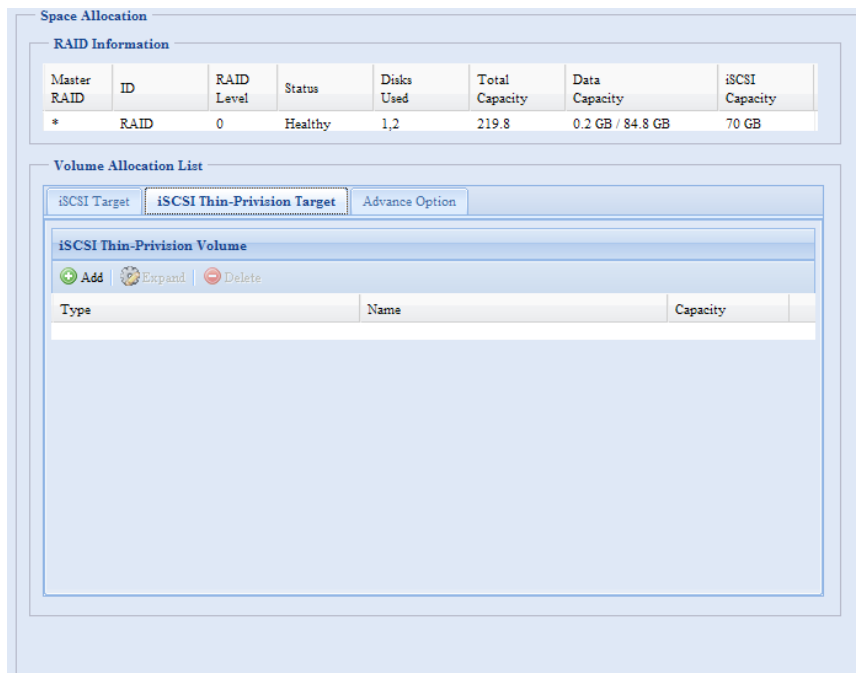


iSCSI Thin-Provisioning

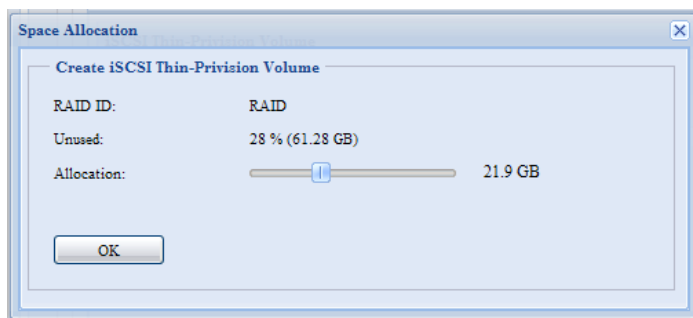
An advanced thin-provisioning for iSCSI feature is available in this firmware release. With this function, the iSCSI capacity can be more flexible and more efficiently serve more users.

The idea for iSCSI thin-provisioning is sharing the available physical capacity to a number of iSCSI target volumes and also setup virtual capacity to expand the physical size while it needed.

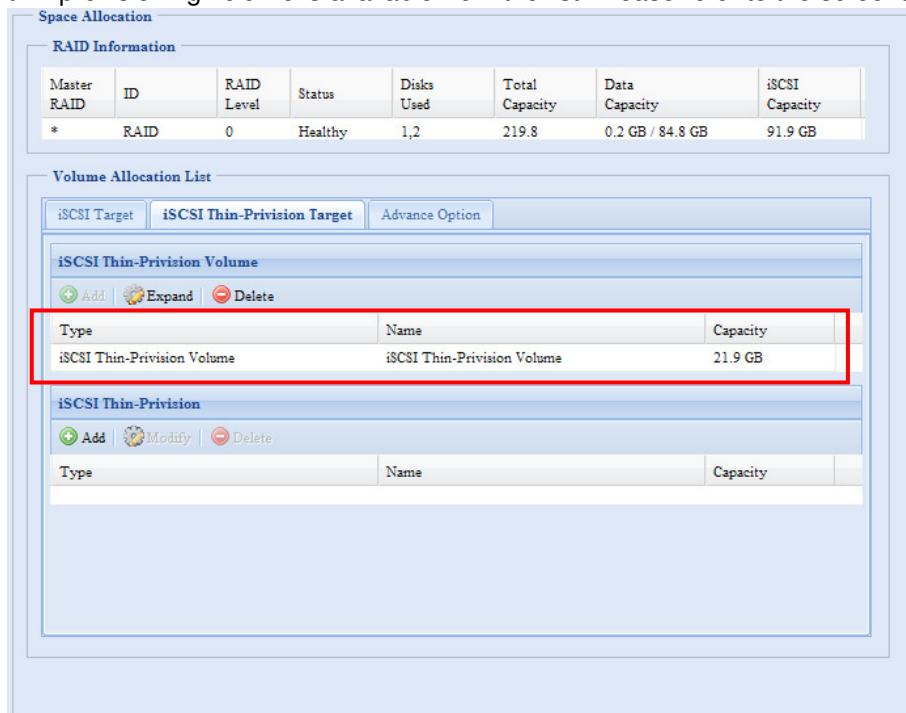
To setup iSCSI thin-provisioning, go to **Space Allocation** under the **Storage** category. The iSCSI thin-provisioning volume needs to be created first. Simply click **iSCSI Thin-Provision Target**. You can refer the screen shot below.



Next, setup the physical capacity for iSCSI thin-provision volume by dragging the **Allocation** bar to the desired size.



After the size has been determined, click **OK** to confirm. Now you will see the iSCSI thin-provisioning volume is available from the list. Please refer to the screenshot below.

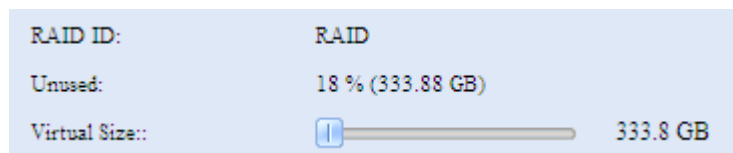


Now you can start to create iSCSI targets to join the newly-created iSCSI thin-provision volume. Basically, the iSCSI target under iSCSI thin-provisioning has exactly same settings screen as the standard iSCSI target volume creation. The only difference is the “Virtual Size” of capacity.

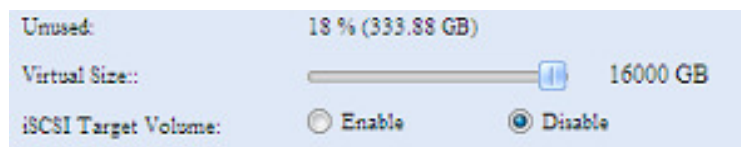
Unlike creating standard iSCSI target volumes, the capacity has been physically allocated. The iSCSI target volume creation under thin-provisioning can virtually be up to 16000GB (16TB).

Let’s take the example below:

1. The physical size for the iSCSI thin-provision volume is 333.88GB. You can refer the screenshot above.
2. The iSCSI target volume under thin-provisioning starts with 333.38GB in physical size and you may use drag the Virtual Size bar to select the desired virtual size. The maximum virtual size is 16000GB.
3. In this case, if you make the iSCSI target volume 1700GB, then the virtual size is available for the next iSCSI target volume under thin-provisioning is 14300GB (16000-1700).
4. The limit is 5 iSCSI target volumes under thin-provisioning or a virtual size of 16000GB.



iSCSI Thin-provision physical size starts with 333.8GB



The virtual capacity is limited to 16000GB

The screen shot for iSCSI target volume creation under thin-provisioning; the physical capacity 333.8GB.

Space Allocation

Create iSCSI Thin-Provision

RAID ID: RAID

Unused: 18 % (333.88 GB)

Virtual Size:

iSCSI Target Volume: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Target Name: Limit:(0~9, a~z)

iqn_Year: 2009

iqn_Month: 08

LUN ID: 2

Authentication: ☒ None ☐ CHAP

Username: Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z)

Password: Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z,length between 12~16)

Password Confirm:

OK

Description

The iSCSI block size can be set under system advance option, default is 512 Bytes.
Please using [4K] block size while more than 2TB capacity will be configured in Windows XP.
Please using [512 Bytes] block size for application like VMware etc.

The screen shot to setup an iSCSI target volume under thin-provisioning of 1700GB.

iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume

Type	Name	Capacity
iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume	iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume	333.8 GB

iSCSI Thin-Provision

Type	Name	Capacity
iSCSI Thin-Provision	n55304601	1700 GB

iSCSI target volume creation. The maximum virtual size is 14300GB (16000GB – 1700GB(1st iSCSI target volume)).

Space Allocation

Create iSCSI Thin-Provision

RAID ID: RAID

Unused: 18 % (333.88 GB)

Virtual Size:

iSCSI Target Volume: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Target Name: Limit:(0~9, a~z)

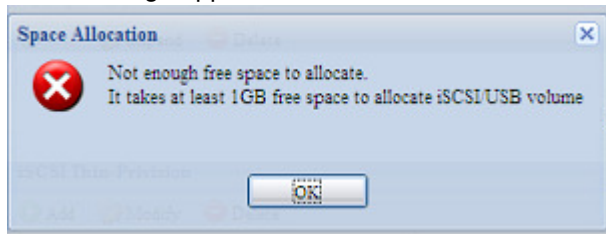
ion_Year: 2009

This screenshot lists iSCSI target volumes created under thin-provisioning. The 2nd iSCSI target volume under thin-provisioning has been created with a capacity of 14300GB.

iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume		
Add Expand Delete		
Type	Name	Capacity
iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume	iSCSI Thin-Provision Volume	333.8 GB

iSCSI Thin-Provision		
Add Modify Delete		
Type	Name	Capacity
iSCSI Thin-Provision	n55304601	1700 GB
iSCSI Thin-Provision	n554036002	14300 GB

This message appears if there is no more room for new iSCSI target creation.



NOTE

1. Each RAID volume can only create one iSCSI thin-provision volume.
2. Each thin-provision volume can only create 5 iSCSI target volumes.
3. The notification will send out while the physical size of iSCSI thin-provision capacity has used up to 90%.

iSCSI LUN ID

When iSCSI target volume has been created, there is a default LUN ID of 0 in previous firmware versions which was un-configurable. From v3.00.04, it is configurable from 1 to 254 with a default of the next available number in ascending numerical order. The LUN ID is unique and can not be duplicated except for LUN ID 0.

Space Allocation

Create iSCSI Volume

RAID ID: RAID

Unused: 16 % (296.78 GB)

Allocation: 296.78 GB

iSCSI Target Volume: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Target Name: n55304603 Limit:(0~9, a~z)

iqn_Year: 2009

iqn_Month: 08

LUN ID: 6

Authentication: 0 ☐ CHAP

Username: 6 Limit:(0~9, a~z, A~Z)

Password: 7

8 z, A~Z,length between 12~16)

Password Confirm: 9

10

11

OK

Description

The iSCSI block size can be set under system advance option, default is 512 Bytes.
Please using [4K] block size while more than 2TB capacity will be configured in Windows XP.
Please using [512 Bytes] block size for application like VMware etc.

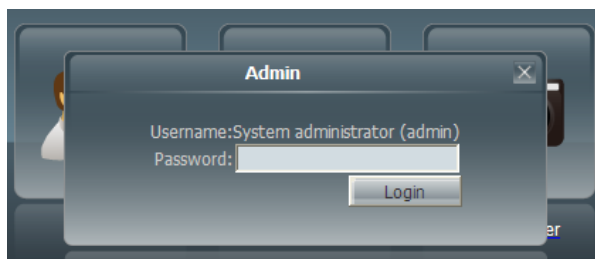
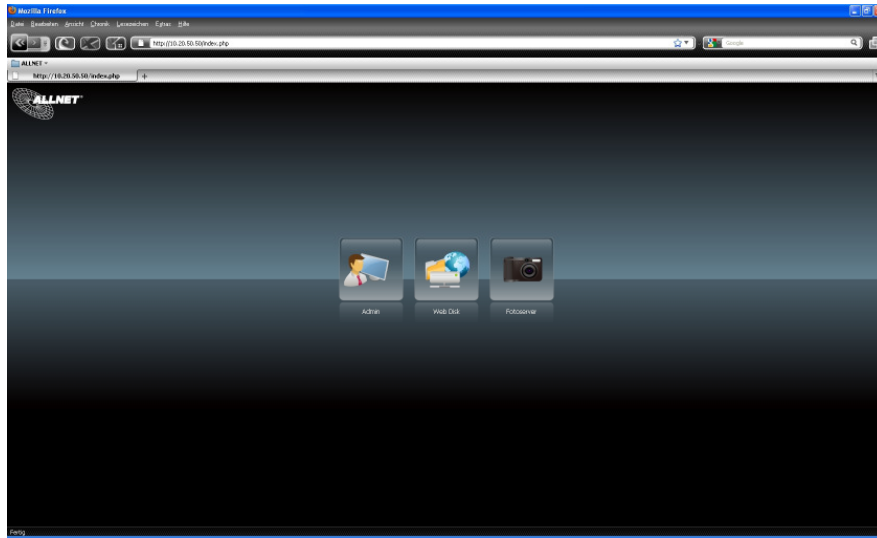
Chapter 9: Revision updated up to FW 3.00.08

What's New

There are additional features implemented into the new 3.00.08 version firmware.

Updated Login User Interface

There is a brand new design for the admin login UI.

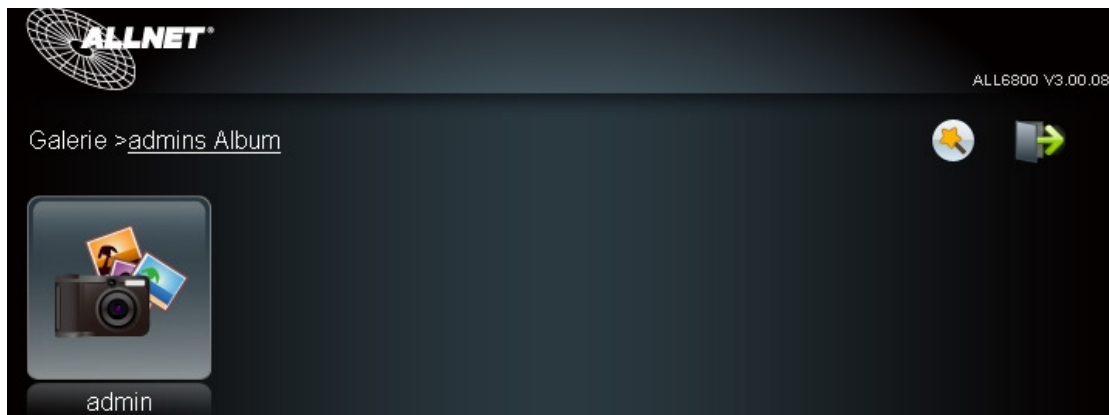


NOTE

The previous chapters have screenshots of the original user interface. Please note that all changes are visual only. There are no functional changes.

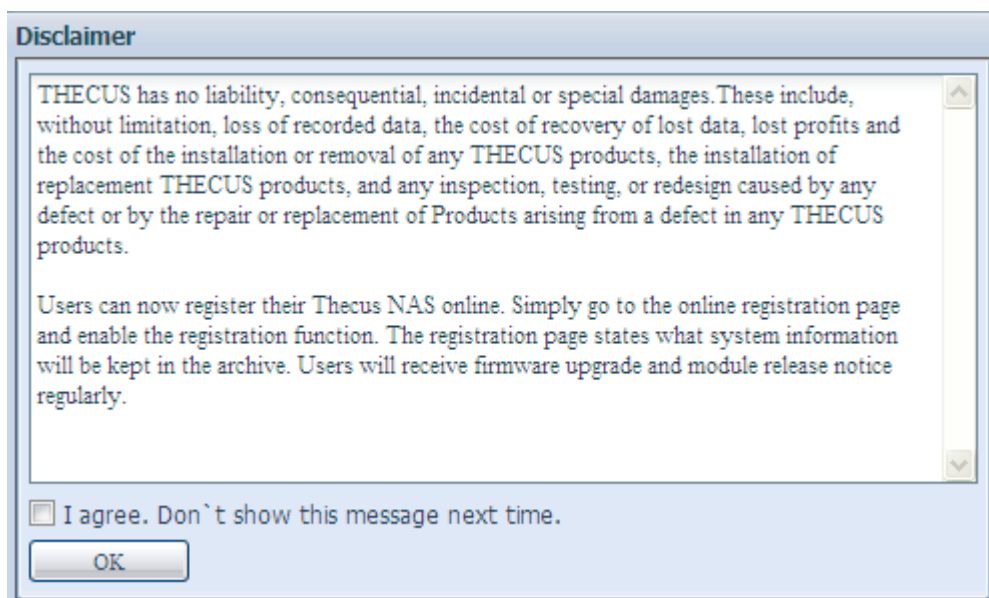
Updated Photo Server User Interface

Same as the admin login user interface, the photo server has a brand new art design from its previous version.



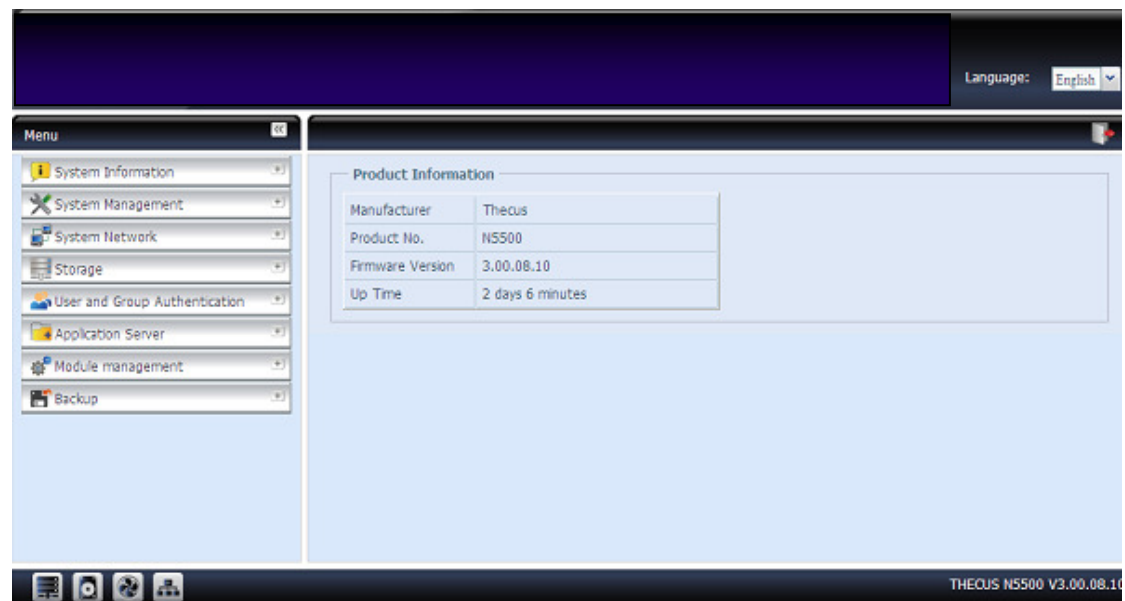
Disclaimer Page Added

The following disclaimer page has been added to this firmware release. Please click the check box if you do not want to have this page displayed during the next login.



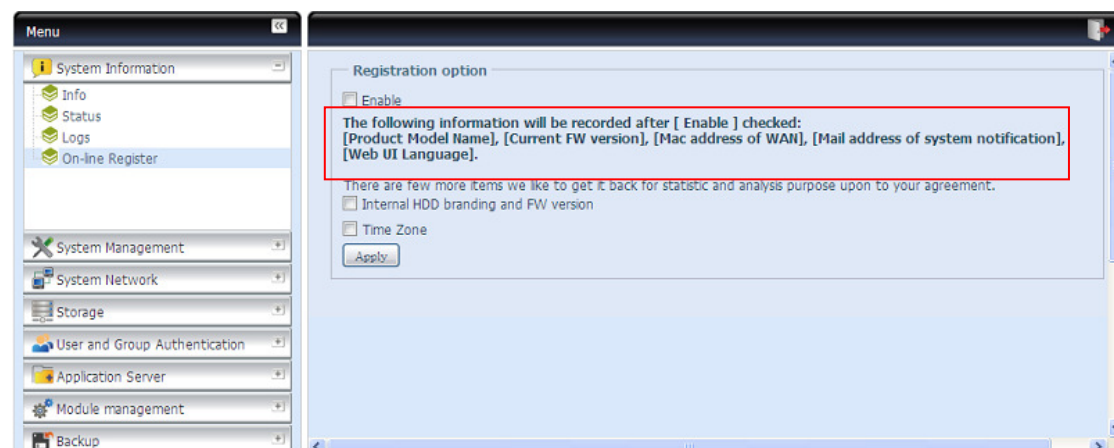
Updated Main User Interface

The look and icons of the main user interface have been updated.



Add On-Line Register Service

From main menu tree, there is a new “On-line Register” option added with this firmware release.



This on-line register service can periodically update the user when new firmware and software modules are released by ALLNET. To enable this service, simply check the “Enable” check box. By enabling this service, the items in bold will be sent to ALLNET via the Internet.

Other than the defined items sent upon registration, there are also two additional items: “HDD Info” and “Time Zone”. These two optional items can also be sent to ALLNET anonymously for analysis and statistics purposes. To send these items, simply check the desired checkboxes to help ALLNET improve its products and services.

Registration option

☒ Enable

The following information will be recorded after [Enable] checked:
 [Product Model Name], [Current FW version], [Mac address of WAN], [Mail address of system notification],
 [Web UI Language].

There are few more items we like to get it back for statistic and analysis purpose upon to your agreement.

☐ Internal HDD branding and FW version

☐ Time Zone

List of most recent update

☒ All
 ☐ Firmware
 ☐ Module

Publish date	Information Delivery
2009-10-23 20:22:37	You have new firmware 3.01.00.46
2009-10-14 15:13:28	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.62
2009-10-14 15:13:02	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.61
2009-10-14 15:12:40	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.6
2009-10-14 15:12:24	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.59
2009-10-14 15:12:12	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.58
2009-10-14 15:12:02	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.57
2009-10-14 15:11:51	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.56
2009-10-14 15:11:41	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.55
2009-10-14 15:11:30	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.54
2009-10-14 15:11:03	You have new module IP Cam 1.0.53

Added Rsync Setting under Nsync Target

The ALLNET Nsync feature has added a third way to use Rsync to replicate data between two systems. For the target side to allow source cross data, the Rsync target server needs to first select "Enable" and then assign a username and password for authentication.

Menu

- System Information
- System Management
- System Network
 - NFS
 - FTP
 - Media Server
 - HTTP / Web Disk
 - UPnP
 - Nsync Target
 - Bonjour
- Storage

Nsync Setting

Nsync Target Server: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Rsync Setting

Rsync Target Server : ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Username:

Password:

NOTE

The Rsync target server username and password is used for this replication feature only. It is not related to the standard local user.

Added Rsync Backup Feature

ALLNET Nsync now provides backup features to other ALLNET NAS with VPN protection or legacy FTP server with the added Rsync option.

Using "Rsync" to backup data to other ALLNET NAS devices uses the exact same procedure as the original Nsync method. The only thing that needs to be done is to enable the sync target server and input a valid username and password to grant access permission.

Add Nsync Task

Task name:

Target Server Manufacturer: ☐ NAS ☐ Legacy FTP Server ☒ **Native Remote Server**

Nsync Mode: ☒ Synchronize (Compare source and target then delete unexist files)
☐ Incremental (Copy file from source to target)

Target Server IP address:

Share Folder:

Authorized Username on Target Server:

Password on Target Server:

Test Connection:

Schedule

Enable/Disable: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Time:

Type: ☒ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly

Added 2nd Gateway for Clients of DHCP Server Route

The adding of a 2nd gateway has been phased in to serve clients that use their ALLNET NAS as a DHCP server to have another route to balance traffic bandwidth.

Menu

- System Information
- System Management
- System Network
 - WAN
 - LAN
 - Samba / CIFS
 - AFP
 - NFS
 - FTP
 - Media Server
 - HTTP / Web Disk
 - UPnP
 - Nsync Target
 - Bonjour
- Storage
- User and Group Authentication

LAN Configuration

MAC Address: 00:14:FD:12:75:53

Jumbo Frame Support:

IP:

Netmask:

Gateway:

Link Detected: no

Link Speed:

DHCP Server Configuration

DHCP Server: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Start IP:

End IP:

DNS Server: 172.16.66.244
168.95.1.1

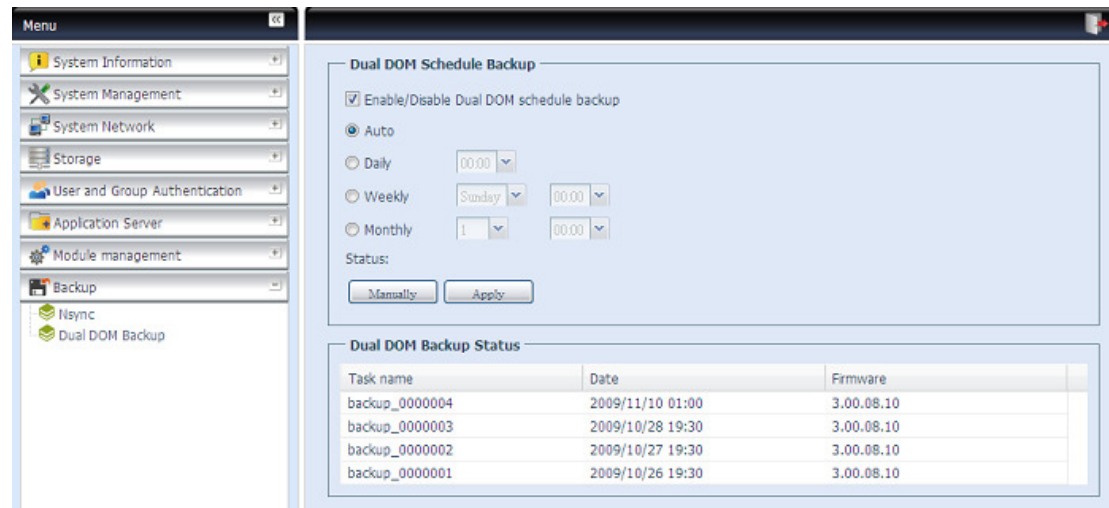
NOTE

If the IP sharing mode setting is set to "Enable" under WAN port, then this 2nd gateway cannot be configured.

Added Dual DOM for Auto Repair

The unique Dual DOM feature can now perform “Auto Repair”. The ALLNET NAS will backup up to five versions of the system configuration either by the default timing of 1:00am every day automatically or as scheduled by the user.

This unique “Auto Repair” will be triggered if the primary DOM has a booting issue. In this instance, the 2nd DOM will take over the boot function. Then, the system will automatically load the most recent system configuration backup image to repair the primary DOM.



The screenshot displays the web interface of an ALLNET NAS. On the left is a 'Menu' sidebar with various system management options. The main content area is titled 'Dual DOM Schedule Backup' and contains configuration settings for automatic backups. Below this is a 'Dual DOM Backup Status' section with a table listing recent backup tasks.

Menu

- System Information
- System Management
- System Network
- Storage
- User and Group Authentication
- Application Server
- Module management
- Backup
 - Nsync
 - Dual DOM Backup

Dual DOM Schedule Backup

☒ Enable/Disable Dual DOM schedule backup

☒ Auto

☐ Daily

☐ Weekly

☐ Monthly

Status:

Dual DOM Backup Status

Task name	Date	Firmware
backup_0000004	2009/11/10 01:00	3.00.08.10
backup_0000003	2009/10/28 19:30	3.00.08.10
backup_0000002	2009/10/27 19:30	3.00.08.10
backup_0000001	2009/10/26 19:30	3.00.08.10

Appendix A: Product Specifications

Hardware Specifications

Product Model	ALL69000 / ALL69000PRO / ALL69000PRO(SP)
Network Interfaces	
WAN	Gigabit RJ-45 connector
LAN	Gigabit RJ-45 connector
Storage	
HDD Bays	8 x 3.5" SATA HDD, hot-swappable
eSATA	1 x eSATA connector for capacity expansion
I/O Interfaces	
USB Ports	4 x USB type A ports (Host mode),
System Information	
LCD Control Panel	For basic configurations and status display
System LED Display	2 x LED (Power LED, System alert)
Physical	
Height	87 mm
Width	430 mm
Depth	600 mm
Power Supply	Server-rated AC power supply 100/220V AC, 50/60Hz, Auto-detect ALL69000PRO -- 350W Redundant Power Supply ALL69000PRO(SP) -- 300W Single power Supply
Security	Lockable disk trays
Environment	
Temperature	5 ~ 40°C
Humidity	20 ~ 85% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Certifications	CE, FCC, BSMI, C-Tick, RoHS Compliant

Software Specifications

Network File Protocols	Microsoft Networks (CIFS/SMB) Apple Filing Protocol (AFP 3.0) Network File System (NFS v3) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Secure Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTPs)
Authentication	Local User Account Microsoft Active Directory Authentication (AD)*
Network Client Type	Microsoft Windows NT/2000/XP/2003/Vista/7 Unix/Linux/BSD MAC OS X/9
Network Configuration	Fixed IP address Dynamic IP address 802.3ad based failover and link aggregation
Disk Management	Disk status monitoring (S.M.A.R.T.) Disk idle spin-down (SATA only)
RAID	RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10 and JBOD Supports multiple RAID modes – users can create multiple RAID volumes with different RAID levels in one system Auto rebuild Hot swappable

	Hot spare Disk roaming RAID level migration RAID expansion
iSCSI Target	Supports: Microsoft iSCSI Initiator v2.0.4 StarPort Initiator V3.5.2 MAC OS: globalSAN iSCSI initiator version 3.0 (1150) Linux: open-iscsi 2.0-865
Folder Management	Share and sub-folders level permission Public folder
Quota Management	Share folder quota control
Backup	ALLNET Backup Utility (Windows XP/2000 and MAC OS X) ALLNET Nsync
System Management	Web GUI Multilingual support (English, French, German, Italian, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Spanish, Russian and Polish) NTP support Wake-on-LAN Scheduled Power On/Off
Event Notification	Email notification Buzzer notification LCD
UPS Support	UPS monitoring via RS-232 or USB interface , and system shutdown on low battery
Printer Server	USB Printer (IPP support)
Supported USB Devices	USB Printer External HDD/flash disk USB IEEE 802.11 b/g dongle w/AP mode support**
Setup Utility	Windows 2000/XP/2003 MAC OS X

*AD support: Works as a client member in a Microsoft Active Directory domain, allowing the ALL69000 to utilize the domain users and groups setting for authentication to the system and authorization to the share folders.

**For supported USB dongles, please contact sales@ALLNET.com

Appendix B: Customer Support

If your ALL69000 is not working properly, we encourage you to check out [Chapter 7: Troubleshooting](#), located in this manual. You can also try to ensure that you are using the latest firmware version for your ALL69000. ALLNET is committed to providing free firmware upgrades to our customers. Our newest firmware is available on our Download Center:

<http://www.allnet.de/downloadshtml>

If you are still experiencing problems with your ALL69000, or require a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA), feel free to contact technical support via our Technical Support Website:

<http://www.allnet.de/support.html>

For Sales Information you can e-mail us at:

sales@allnet.de

Thank you for choosing ALLNET!



Appendix C: RAID Basics

Overview

A Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) is an array of several hard disks that provide data security and high performance. A RAID system accesses several hard disks simultaneously, which improves I/O performance over a single hard disk. Data security is enhanced by a RAID, since data loss due to a hard disk failure is minimized by regenerating redundant data from the other RAID hard disks.

Benefits

RAID improves I/O performance, and increases data security through fault tolerance and redundant data storage.

Improved Performance

RAID provides access to several hard disk drives simultaneously, which greatly increases I/O performance.

Data Security

Hard disk drive failure unfortunately is a common occurrence. A RAID helps prevent against the loss of data due to hard disk failure. A RAID offers additional hard disk drives that can avert data loss from a hard disk drive failure. If a hard drive fails, the RAID volume can regenerate data from the data and parity stored on its other hard disk drives.

RAID Levels

The ALLNET ALL69000 supports standard RAID levels 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, and JBOD. You choose a RAID level when you create a system volume. The factors for selecting a RAID level are:

- Your requirements for performance
- Your need for data security
- Number of hard disk drives in the system, capacity of hard disk drives in the system

The following is a description of each RAID level:

RAID 0

RAID 0 is best suited for applications that need high bandwidth but do not require a high level of data security. The RAID 0 level provides the best performance of all the RAID levels, but it does not provide data redundancy.

RAID 0 uses disk striping and breaking up data into blocks to write across all hard drives in the volume. The system can then use multiple hard drives for faster read and write. The stripe size parameter that was set when the RAID was created determines the size of each block. No parity calculations complicate the write operation.

RAID 1

RAID 1 mirrors all data from one hard disk drive to a second one hard disk drive, thus providing complete data redundancy. However, the cost of data storage capacity is doubled.

This is excellent for complete data security.

RAID 5

RAID 5 offers data security and it is best suited for networks that perform many small I/O transactions at the same time, as well as applications that require data security such as office

automation and online customer service. Use it also for applications with high read requests but low write requests.

RAID 5 includes disk striping at the byte level and parity information is written to several hard disk drives. If a hard disk fails the system uses parity stored on each of the other hard disks to recreate all missing information.

RAID 6

RAID 6 is essentially an extension of RAID level 5 which allows for additional fault tolerance by using a second independent distributed parity scheme (dual parity)

Data is striped on a block level across a set of drives, just like in RAID 5, and a second set of parity is calculated and written across all the drives; RAID 6 provides for an extremely high data fault tolerance and can sustain two simultaneous drive failures.

This is a perfect solution for mission critical applications.

RAID 10

RAID 10 is implemented as a striped array whose segments are RAID 1 arrays. RAID 10 has the same fault tolerance as RAID level 1.

RAID 10 has the same overhead for fault-tolerance as mirroring alone. High I/O rates are achieved by striping RAID 1 segments.

Under certain circumstances, RAID 10 array can sustain up to 2 simultaneous drive failures

Excellent solution for applications that would have otherwise gone with RAID 1 but need an additional performance boost.

JBOD

Although a concatenation of disks (also called JBOD, or "Just a Bunch of Disks") is not one of the numbered RAID levels, it is a popular method for combining multiple physical disk drives into a single virtual one. As the name implies, disks are merely concatenated together, end to beginning, so they appear to be a single large disk.

As the data on JBOD is not protected, one drive failure could result total data loss.

Stripe Size

The length of the data segments being written across multiple hard disks. Data is written in stripes across the multiple hard disks of a RAID. Since multiple disks are accessed at the same time, disk striping enhances performance. The stripes can vary in size.

Disk Usage

When all 7 disks are of the same size, and used in RAID, ALL69000 disk usage percentage is listed below:

RAID Level	Percentage Used
RAID 0	100%
RAID 1	$1/n \times 100\%$
RAID 5	$(n-1)/n \times 100\%$
RAID 6	$(n-2)/n \times 100\%$
RAID 10	50%
JBOD	100%

n : HDD number

Appendix D: Active Directory Basics

Overview

With Windows 2000, Microsoft introduced Active Directory (ADS), which is a large database/information store. Prior to Active Directory the Windows OS could not store additional information in its domain database. Active Directory also solved the problem of locating resources; which previously relied on Network Neighborhood, and was slow. Managing users and groups were among other issues Active Directory solved.

What is Active Directory?

Active Directory was built as a scalable, extensible directory service that was designed to meet corporate needs. A repository for storing user information, accounts, passwords, printers, computers, network information and other data, Microsoft calls Active Directory a "namespace" where names can be resolved.

ADS Benefits

ADS lets the ALL69000 integrate itself with the existing ADS in an office environment. This means the ALL69000 is able to recognize your office users and passwords on the ADS server. Other major benefits ADS support provides include:

1. Easy integration of the ALL69000 into the existing office IT infrastructure

The ALL69000 acts as a member of the ADS. This feature significantly lowers the overhead of the system administrator. For example, corporate security policies and user privileges on an ADS server can be enforced automatically on the ALL69000.

2. Centralized user/password database

The ALL69000 does not maintain its own copy of the user/password database. This avoids data inconsistency between the ALL69000 and other servers. For example, without ADS support, an administrator might need to remove a specific user privilege on the ALL69000 and each individual server. With ADS support, the change on an ADS server is known to all of its ADS members.

Appendix E: UPS Compatibility List

Brand	Series	Model	Notes
Ablerex	MS-RT		
ActivePower	1400VA		
AEC	MiniGuard UPS 700 M2501 cable		
APC	Back-UPS Pro		
	Matrix-UPS		
	Smart-UPS		
	Back-UPS	940-0095A/C cables, 940-0020B/C cables, 940-0023A cable	
	Back-UPS Office	940-0119A cable	
	Masterswitch Not a UPS - 940-0020 cable		
	Back-UPS RS 500 custom non-USB cable		
Belkin	Regulator Pro serial		
	Resource		
	Home Office	F6H350-SER, F6H500-SER, F6H650-SER	
	Universal UPS	F6C800-UNV, F6C120-UNV, F6C1100-UNV, F6H500ukUNV	
Best Power	Fortress (newer)		
	Fortress Telecom		
	Axxium Rackmount		
	Patriot Pro		
	Patriot Pro II		
	Patriot INT51 cable		
	Micro-Ferrups		
	Fortress/Ferrups f-command support		
Centralion	Blazer		
Clary	ST-800		
Compaq	T1500h		
Cyber Power Systems		320AVR, 500AVR, 650AVR, 700AVR, 800AVR 850AVR, 900AVR, 1250AVR,. 1500AVR, Power99 550SL, 725SL, CPS825VA, 1100AVR, 1500AVR-HO	
Deltec	PowerRite Pro II		
Dynex	975AVR		
Effekta	MI/MT/MH 2502 cable		
Energy Sistem	(various)		
ETA	mini+UPS WinNT/Upsoft cable		
ETA	mini+UPS PRO UPS Explorer cable		
Ever UPS	NET *-DPC		
	AP *-PRO		
Ever-Power	625/1000		

Brand	Series	Model	Notes
Exide	NetUPS SE		
Fenton Technologies	PowerPal P-series		
	PowerPal L-series		
	PowerOn		
	PowerPure		
Fairstone		L525/L625/L750	
Fideltronik	Ares 700 and larger		
	Other Ares models		
Fiskars	PowerRite MAX		
	PowerServer	10, 30	
Gamatronic	All models with alarm interface		
	MP110/210		
	MS-T		
	MS		
	μPS3/1		
Gemini	UPS625/UPS1000		
HP	R3000 XR		
	R5500 XR		
INELT	Monolith 1000LT		
Infosec	iPEL	350, 500, 750, 1000	
Ippon	(various)		
Liebert	UPStation GXT2 contact-closure cable		
Masterguard	(various)		
Meta System	HF Line	1..4 boards, /2 5..8 boards	
	HF Millennium	810, 820	
	HF TOP Line	910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980	
	ECO Network	750, M1000, M1050, M1500, M1800 M2000, M2100, M2500, M3000	
	ECO	305, 308, 311, 511, 516, 519, 522	
	ally HF	800, 1000, 1250, 1600, 2000, 2500	
	Megaline	1250, 2500, 3750, 5000, 6250, 7500, 8750, 10000	
MGE UPS SYSTEMS	NOVA AVR 600 Serial		
	NOVA AVR 1100 Serial		
	Pulsar Ellipse	USBS Serial cable, S, Premium USBS Serial cable, Premium S	
	Ellipse Office	600 Serial cable, 750 Serial cable, 1000 Serial cable, 1500 Serial cable	
	Pulsar EXtreme C / EX RT		
	Comet EX RT	Serial port, 3:1 Serial port	
	Pulsar Esprit		
	Evolution S	1250, 1750, 2500, 3000	Serial Port
	Pulsar M	2200, 3000, 3000 XL	Serial Port
	Pulsar	700, 1000, 1500, 1000 RT2U, 1500 RT2U, MX 4000 RT, MX 5000 RT Evolution, EXtreme C, ES+, ESV+, SV, ESV, EX, EXL, PSX, SX, Extreme	Serial Port
	Comet EXtreme		

Brand	Series	Model	Notes
	Comet / Galaxy (Serial)	Utalk Serial Card (ref 66060), HID COM Serial Card (ref 66066)	
MicroDowell	B.Box BP	500, 750, 1000, 1500	
Microsol	Solis	1.0 1000VA, 1.5 1500VA, 2.0 2000VA, 3.0 3000VA	
	Rhino	6.0 6000VA, 7.5 7500VA, 10.0 10000VA, 20.0 20000VA	
Mustek	Various		
	Powermust	400VA Plus, 600VA Plus, 800VA Pro 1000VA Plus, 1400VA Plus, 2000VA USB	
Nitram	Elite	500, 2002	
Oneac	EG/ON Series advanced interface		
Online	P-Series		
OnLite	AQUA 50		
Orvaldi	various not 400 or 600		
Powercom	SMK-800A		
	ULT-1000		
	TrustTrust 425/625		
Powercom	BNT-1000AP		
	Advice Partner/King Pr750		
	BNT-2000AP		
PowerGuard	PG-600		
PowerKinetics	9001		
PowerTech	Comp1000 DTR cable power		
Power Walker	Line-Interactive VI1000		
Powerware		3110, 3115, 5119, 5125, 5119 RM, PW5115 PW5125PW9120, PW9125, 9120, 9150, 9305	
Powerwell	PM525A/-625A/-800A/-1000A/-1250A		
Repotec	RPF525/625/800/1000		
	RPT-800A		
	RPT-162A		
SMS (Brazil)	Manager III		
SOLA		325, 520, 610, 620, 330	
SOLA/BASIC Mexico	various ISBMEX protocol		
Socomec Sicon	Egys 420 VA		
Soltec	Winmate 525/625/800/1000		
Soyntec	Sekury C	500, 800	
SquareOne Power	QP1000		
SuperPower	HP360, Hope-550		
Sweex	500/1000 smart - shipped with SafeNet		
	500/1000 contact closure - shipped with UPSmart		
	BC100060 800VA		
Sysgration	UPGUARDS Pro650		
Tecnoware	Easy Power 1200		
Tripp-Lite	SmartUPS		

Brand	Series	Model	Notes
	SmartOnline		
	(various) Lan 2.2 interface - black 73-0844 cable		
Trust	UPS 1000 Management PW-4105		
UNITEK	Alpha	500 IC, 1000is, 500 ipE	
UPSonic	LAN Saver 600		
	Power Guardian		
Victron/IMV	(various)		
	Lite crack cable		

NOTE

- The UPSes marked **Blue** have been tested and work well
- If your UPS is not in the support list, be sure that the UPS supports one of following protocols:
 - SEC protocol
 - Generic RUPS model
 - Generic RUPS 2000 (Megatec M2501 cable)
 - PhoenixTec protocol
 - Safenet software

Appendix F: Licensing Information

Overview

This product included copyrighted third-party software licensed under the terms of GNU General Public License. Please see THE GNU General Public License for extra terms and conditions of this license.

Source Code Availability

ALLNET GmbH. has exposed the full source code of the GPL licensed software. For more information on how you can obtain our source code, please visit our web site, <http://www.ALLNET.com>.

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- This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
- This product includes software developed by Mark Murray.
- This product includes software developed by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
- This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (<http://www.openssl.org/>).
- This product includes PHP, freely available from (<http://www.php.net/>).
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- This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
- This product includes software developed by Christopher G. Demetriou for the NetBSD Project.

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PREAMBLE

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