

What is the backup power source for the smartarray cache?

I'm sure that is the onboard battery. If the server hasn't been on for a while it will need time to recharge, After a few years they need replacing. That is definitely the backup power source for the onboard SmartArray Cache. It could be battery or capacitor.

Why is my smartarray cache not working?

After a few years they need replacing. That is definitely the backup power source for the onboard SmartArray Cache. It could be battery or capacitor. I believe the message indicates it is MISSING, not gone bad. You get a different message when it isn't charged or if it needs replacement. This message indicates the battery isn't installed.

What happens if a cache is not backed by a battery?

This happens using a battery, and the battery is normally what fails after some time which leads to alerts or failure reports, because you might be on risk when using a non-battery-backed cache. If this does not apply for you, you should provide a specific failure message here.

Will cache operations resume after charging a new battery?

Caching operations will automatically resume when charging is complete. I replaced the battery with a new one but the message still keep showing what can I do? This message is normal when replacing a cache battery. However, it should go away within 24 hours.

How do I know if my cache battery is disabled?

To check if the Cache Battery is disabled create a Support Log bundle of the Storage node. Then check the ADUReport and look for the Cache Disable Code. See screenshots. Advice from HP Support is to upgrade to a supported level. In my case 5.42 for the P420i RAID controller.

What is the function of cache module?

What exactly is the function of cache module? Unfortunately, you are neither mentioning a specific server model nor a specific controller, thus I'm assuming Smart Arrays here. HP/HPE Smart Array RAID controllers provide a battery-backed cache to e.g. temporarily store data before transferring them to disks.

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



AB1016 Rev 1.4. Supercapacitors Provide Backup Power. A supercapacitor can store ~1000x more energy than a traditional capacitor to act as a backup energy source, even for high power loads, in the event of power loss without the need for additional components or long charge times.



\$ ssaccli ctrl all show detail Smart Array P812 in Slot 4 Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 4 Serial Number: PAGXQ0ARHZY04W Cache Serial Number: PBCDF0CRH0D5U9 RAID 6 Status: Enabled Controller Status: OK Hardware Revision: C Firmware Version: 3.66 Firmware Supports Online Firmware Activation: False Cache Board Present: True Cache Status: Not Configured



Hi, I have hp proliant dl380e gen8 that doesn't boot to windows. I tried to reseal the smart array controller (HP Smart array P420 Controller) and the server was boot up to windows. But found on iLO logs that the smart array module was Failed (Status message: Smart array P420 in slot 3 cache status problem detected). I have to change the Cache Memory Module (PN: ???)

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



\$ ssaccli ctrl all show detail Smart Array P812 in Slot
4 Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 4 Serial Number:
PAGXQ0ARHZY04W Cache Serial Number:
PBCDF0CRH0D5U9 RAID 6 Status: Enabled
Controller Status: OK Hardware Revision: C
Firmware Version: 3.66 Firmware Supports Online
Firmware Activation: False Cache Board Present:
True Cache Status: Not Configured



Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards
containing terms like At which voltage do system
components such as chipset, DIMMs and expansion
cards operate?, What is the most likely outcome
when a system is booted if the voltage switch on the
power supply is set to 220 volts, but the incoming
power is only 110 volts?, Which statement correctly
characterizes the 20-pin ???



I have an HP server with a hp410i Raid Controller
installed in it. The Configuration includes 2 Drive
Boxes with a total of 16 drives in it. 2 of the drives
are 146gb 10k SAS Drives in Raid 1 config and the
other 14 are 7200k SATA drives in a RAID 5 config.
The ACU was reporting that one of the SATA drives
had failed. I ordered a new drive and carrier and we
installed it in ???

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



The cache is DRAM, thus it's a lot faster than typical disk drives, and this speeds up e.g. write operations. Let's go one step back: Once a data write to the cache is completed, the cache must be able to protect the data in case of a power loss before the data has been transferred to the drives. This happens using a battery, and the battery is



I have a ProLiant DL380 Gen9 server with a HP Smart Array P440ar controller and HP MO0400JEFPA 400GB SAS SSD drives.. The server is meant to host a write intensive database so I'm particularly interested in the write speed. We have 4 arrays: 3 raid-1 arrays with 2 drives each and a raid-10 array with 16 drives that will be used to store the data.



```
~ # hpacucli controller all show config detail | grep
Status RAID 6 (ADG) Status: Enabled Controller
Status: OK Cache Status: OK Battery/Capacitor
Status: OK Status: OK Status: Ready for Rebuild
Parity Initialization Status: Initialization Failed OS
Status: LOCKED Status: OK Status: OK Status: OK
Status: OK Status: OK Status: OK
```


CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



ssaccli ctrl all show detail Smart Array P420 in Slot 4 Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 4 Serial Number: PDSXK0BRH5W034 Cache Serial Number: PBKUC0BRH5C5PT RAID 6 Status: Enabled Controller Status: OK Hardware Revision: B Firmware Version: 8.32 Firmware Supports Online Firmware Activation: False Wait for Cache Room: Disabled Surface Analysis



I'm new to HP Smart Array??? I have an older DL380 G5 and P400 Smart Array running an older CentOS 5.11. Single array was built with a single Logical drive as RAID6 ADG with 3 drives and a hot spare. At some point drive in slot 2 went bad and the array started using the single spare. But it is having trouble with the spare and tags it as "predicting a failure". I ???



#update. hpssacli ctrl all show config detail Smart Array P420i in Slot 0 (Embedded) Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 0 Serial Number: 001438030E65760 Cache Serial Number: PBKUC0BRH4I7CP RAID 6 (ADG) Status: Enabled Controller Status: OK Hardware Revision: B Firmware Version: 8.00 Rebuild Priority: Low Expand Priority: Medium Surface Scan Delay: 15 ???

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



The answer is not pleasant. There's a high probability that your array is in a "waiting for rebuild" state, where there's another failing disk in the RAID5 array set that's preventing the recovery from completing. This is why you should avoid RAID5 these days.



The diagnostic says that there is one battery installed:

 Cache Battery Count 1 (0x01)

The GUI tool confirms that:

Cache Backup Power Source: Batteries
Battery/Capacitor Pack Count: 1
Battery/Capacitor Status: OK

but it also indicates that the cache is permanently disabled:



I replaced the drives with another batch and now it seems that smart status is ok but sometimes Windows complains about faulty blocks or so. :S.
144 MB No-Battery Write Cache: Disabled
Cache Backup Power Source: Batteries
Battery/Capacitor Count: 1
Battery/Capacitor Status: Failed (Replace Batteries)
SATA NCQ Supported: True
Number of ???

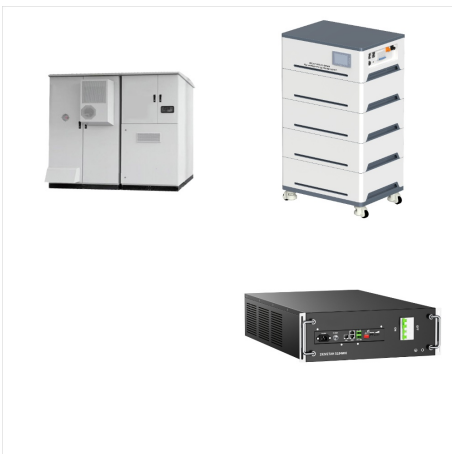
CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



Cache Board Present: True Cache Status:
Temporarily Disabled Cache Status Details: Cache
disabled; low batteries. Cache Ratio: 100% Read /
0% Write Total Cache Size: 192 MB Total Cache
Memory Available: 128 MB No-Battery Write Cache:
Disabled Cache Backup Power Source: Batteries
Battery/Capacitor Count: 2 Battery/Capacitor Status:
Failed



Internal Controller Controller Status OK Controller
Smart Array P410i Slot 0 Controller Serial Number
5001438018BF66A0 Bus Interface PCI Hardware
Revision C Firmware Version 5.14 RAID 6 (ADG)
Status Disabled Number of Ports 2 (Internal only)
Number of Arrays 1 Number of Logical Drives 1
Number of Physical Drives 2 Caching Cache
Module Present

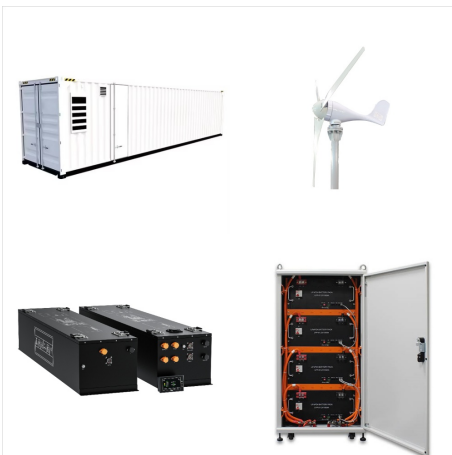


i recently replaced a failed drive on my HW RAID 5
array in my home server. i am running a custom
built machine (read: built from whatever parts i
thought might fit together). the HW RAID controller
is a HP P420 card, running a 5x8TB RAID 5 array
with one spare drive (plan was to run RAID 6 but i
need a subscription for that)

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



Hello. I have a p410 I recently upgraded from 512Mb FBWC to 1Gb FBWC. This morning I shut the server down and it hasn't come back. Apparently there was data in the cache and the capacitor depleted before the flash write completed. Now the module is flagged as "Permanently Disabled" because the "backup operation failed." I reused the same capacitor ???



Cache Status Details: Cache disabled; capacitor failed to charge to an acceptable level. Accelerator Ratio: 25% Read / 75% Write. Drive Write Cache: Disabled. Total Cache Size: 512 MB. Total Cache Memory Available: 304 MB. No-Battery Write Cache: Disabled. Cache Backup Power Source: Capacitors. Battery/Capacitor Count: 1. Battery/Capacitor



Smart Array P440ar in Slot 0 (Embedded) Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 0 Serial Number: <hidden> Cache Serial Number: <hidden> RAID 6 (ADG) Status: Enabled Controller Status: OK Hardware Revision: B Firmware Version: 3.00 Rebuild Priority: High Expand Priority: Medium Surface Scan Delay: 3 secs Surface Scan Mode: Idle Parallel Surface Scan ???

CACHE 1 BACKUP POWER SOURCE CAPACITORS STATUS IS FAULTY



Cache Status Details: Cache disabled; backup power source failed to charge to an acceptable level

Cache Backup Power Source: Capacitors Cache Module Temperature (C): 35. I can imagine a scenario where a supercap has failed, I recently had to replace a pair of them on my Liftmaster garage door opener. However I thought I would try some



No-Battery Write Cache: Disabled Cache Backup Power Source: Batteries Battery/Capacitor Count: 1 Battery/Capacitor Status: Failed (Replace Batteries)<===== Smart Array P410i in Slot 0 (Embedded) Bus Interface: PCI Slot: 0 Serial Number: 5001438013BCA420 Cache Serial Number: PACCCQID11121WLR