

ThinkStation Storage Configuration

ThinkStation PX, P7, P5 with discrete RAID controller



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Overview

The main objective of this document is to provide a detailed, step-by-step walkthrough for the seamless installation and setup of the optional hardware storage controllers available for ThinkStation PX, P7, and P5. Optional hardware storage controllers offer advanced data storage capabilities that enhance performance, redundancy, and data protection. By following the instructions provided here, users will be able to install and configure the Broadcom PCIe add-in storage controller to optimize their data storage infrastructure.

Advantages of using Broadcom PCIe add-in storage controller are:

- **Dedicated Hardware:** Broadcom RAID cards come with dedicated hardware process that handles RAID calculations and operations. This offloads the CPU(s), resulting in improved system performance, especially during heavy I/O workloads.
- **Write-Back Cache Protection:** The Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter offers an optional CacheVault Technology upgrade to help protect cached data in the event of a power failure. This enhances data integrity and prevents data loss in volatile memory caches.

Section 1 – Storage Controller Details

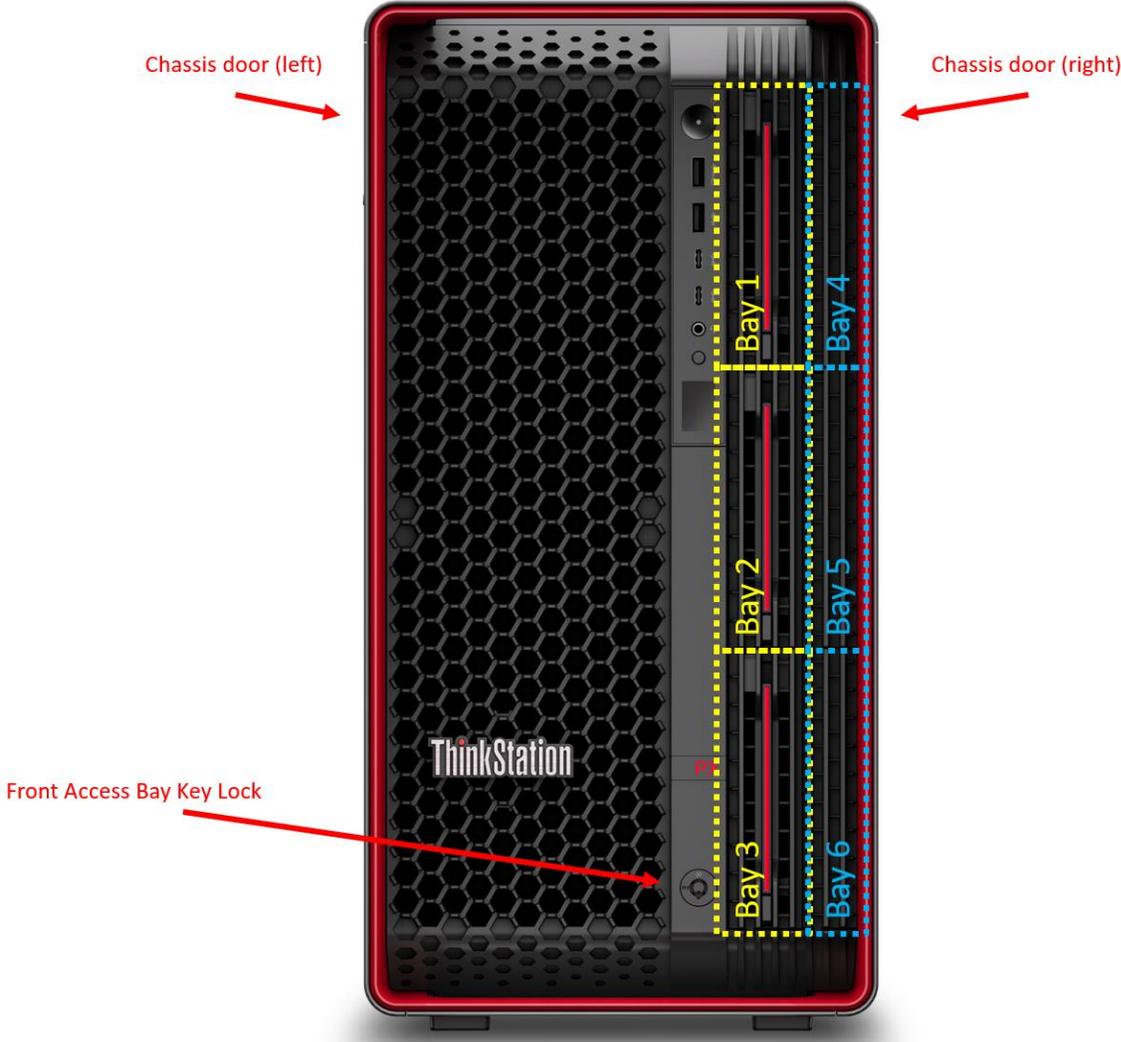
Table 1 - General overview of Broadcom adapters support on ThinkStation platforms.

	Broadcom 9560-16i (SAS3916) Adapter		Broadcom 9540-8i (SAS3808) Adapter
Platform	PX	P7	P5
Maximum Number of Drives	Up to 4 NVME	Up to 2 NVME Up to 3 SATA	Up to 3 SATA
Connection Method	x8 SFF-8654 (SlimSAS)		
Drive Type Supported	M.2 NVMe U.2 NVMe U.3 NVMe E1.S NVMe	3.5" SATA HDD M.2 NVMe U.2 NVMe U.3 NVMe E1.S NVMe	3.5" SATA HDD
RAID Level Support		RAID 0 RAID 1 RAID 5 RAID 10*	RAID 0 RAID 1
Adapter Speed	Gen 4.0 PCIe (NVMe)	6Gb/s SATA Gen 4.0 PCIe (NVMe)	6Gb/s SATA
Additional hardware	SuperCap (Cache Backup Unit) PCIe retention bracket (RAID SuperCap Holder Kit)		PCIe retention bracket

*RAID 10 is only available on PX

Section 2 – ThinkStation PX Support

ThinkStation PX has an ability to support PCIe add-in card by utilizing front access enclosures. This section covers information about support for the Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter as well as the installation process for the adapter and associated parts.



Note: Bay 1 and Bay 4 are not used with the Broadcom adapter.

Table 2 – General overview of Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter support on ThinkStation PX

Maximum Number Drives	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 4 x M.2 NVMe or • Up to 4 x E1.S NVMe or • Up to 2 x U.2/U.3 NVMe
Supported RAID Levels	<p>M.2 and E1.S:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAID 0 • RAID 1 • RAID 5 • RAID 10 <p>U.2/U.3 NVMe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAID 0 • RAID 1
Drive Speed	Gen 4.0 PCIe

Notes:

- Arrays cannot be created using the Broadcom RAID controller on the following locations:
 - PCIe add-in cards
 - Onboard NVMe M.2 drives
- The Broadcom cable connects to both the motherboard and the drive bays. However, this connection to the motherboard is for the purpose of configuring and managing the drives in the supported drive bays. It does not enable hardware RAID for the onboard or PCIe based drives. The onboard and PCIe drives operate independently and are not part of the Broadcom RAID configuration.
- Mixing drives with different capacities and types within the same virtual drive group is not supported.

Hardware Requirements:

Table 3 - Compatibility and common parts requirements for Front Access Bay utilization on PX

Common Components (These components are required to support all drive types in ThinkStation PX):
2 CPUs Storage Bay Fan Broadcom 9560-16i adapter Broadcom NVMe Bay2 Gen4 cable Broadcom NVMe Bay3 Gen4 cable Drive activity LED cable

Table 4 - Compatibility and unique parts requirements for Front Access Bay utilization on PX

Location	Compatibility	Unique parts
Front Access Bay 2+5	Up to 2 x NVMe drives: 2 x M.2 NVMe or 2 x E1.S NVMe or 1 of each	Dual NVMe SSD Enclosure M.2 SSD Carrier E1.S SSD Carrier
Front Access Bay 3+6	Up to 2 x NVMe drives: 2 x M.2 NVMe or 2 x E1.S NVMe or 1 of each	Dual NVMe SSD Enclosure M.2 SSD Carrier E1.S SSD Carrier
Front Access Bay 5	1 x U.2/U.3 NVMe	U.2/U.3 SSD enclosure with backplane
Front Access Bay 6	1 x U.2/U.3 NVMe	U.2/U.3 SSD enclosure with backplane

Notes:

- U.2/U.3 cannot be used together with M.2/E1.S enclosures.
- See [Appendix](#) for detailed parts information.

Installing M.2/E1.S Front Access Enclosures in PX

Refer to the [PX Storage Whitepaper](#) for installation instructions.

Installing U.2/U.3 Front Access Enclosures in PX

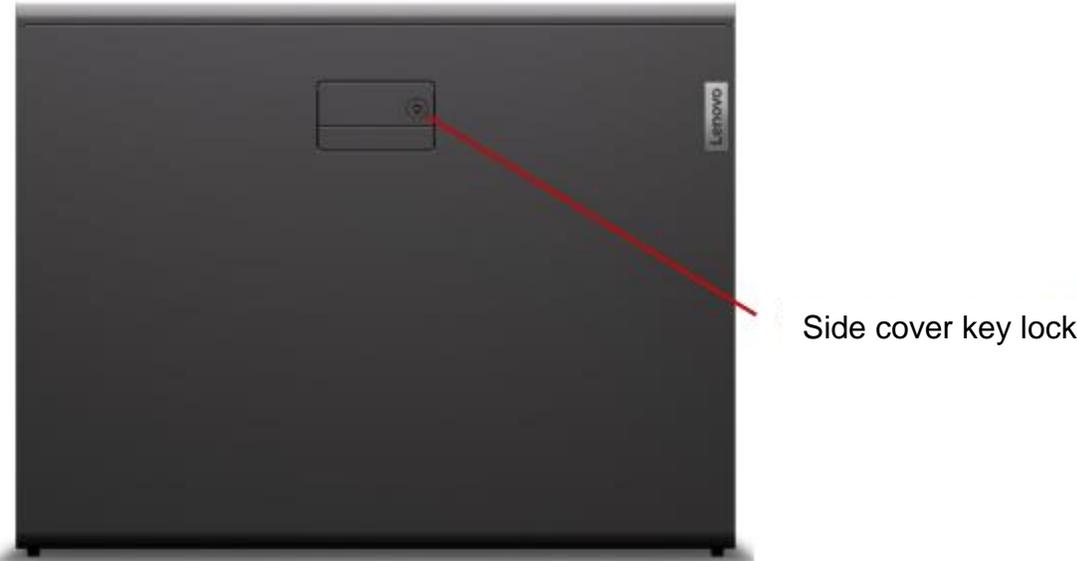
On ThinkStation PX models without Front U.2/U.3 SSD Enclosures installed previously, the user has an option to add up to two (2) U.2/U.3 SSD Enclosures in the front access bays. Below are instructions on how to install U.2/U.3 Enclosures in the front access bays.

1. Remove the Front Access 3.5" HDD Tray from 'Front Access Bay 2' and/or 'Front Access Bay 3' depending on the number of front U.2/U.3 NVMe enclosures to be installed.

Note: Some ThinkStation PX models may have the Front Access Bay Key Lock installed. If so, make sure the front access bays are unlocked during this process. For instructions on how to unlock Front Access Bay Key Lock, please refer to the [Thinkstation PX Storage Whitepaper](#).

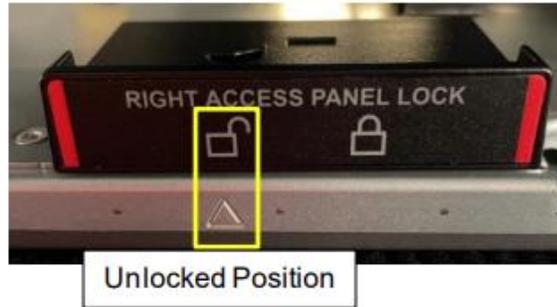
2. Remove the chassis side cover (left).

Note: Some ThinkStation PX models may have the chassis side cover key lock installed. If so, make sure the chassis side cover is unlocked. On how to unlock Side cover key lock, please refer to the [Thinkstation PX Storage Whitepaper](#).



- 3. Remove the other chassis side cover (right).

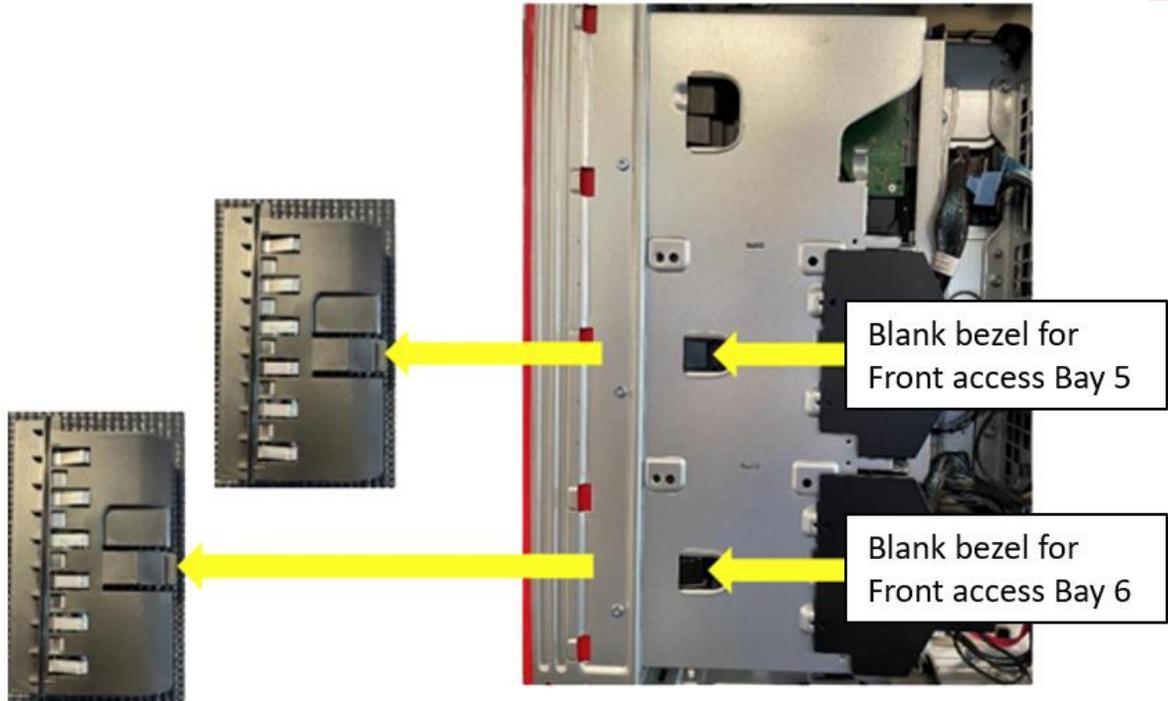
Note: There is a lock feature on the inside of the chassis that prevents the right-side cover from opening. This mechanism can slide left or right to move it to the unlocked or locked positions. To remove the side cover, move this mechanism to the unlocked position.



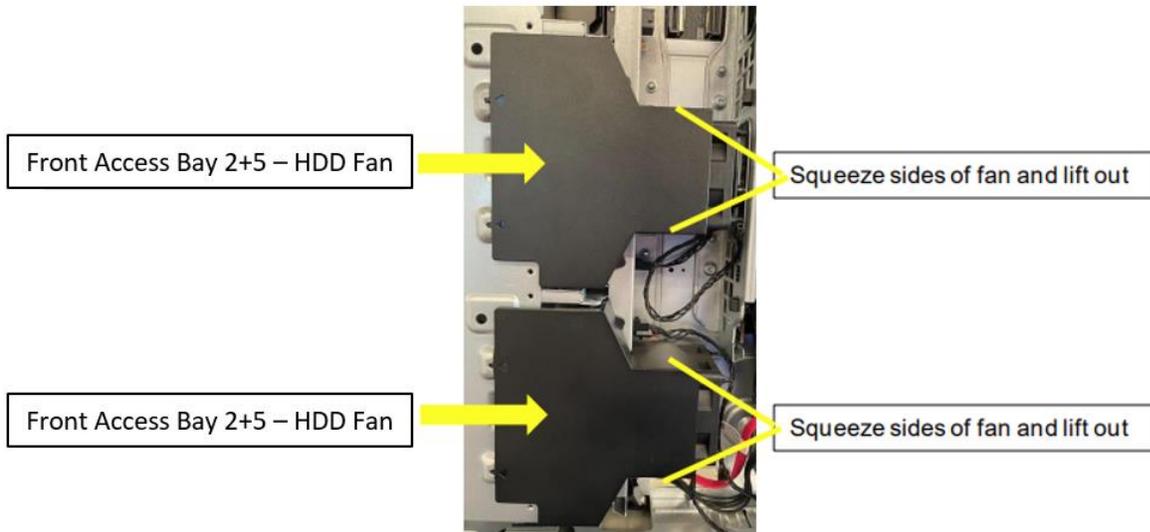
While looking at the rear side of the system, press the gray latch to release the hooks to slide the whole chassis side cover back and out.



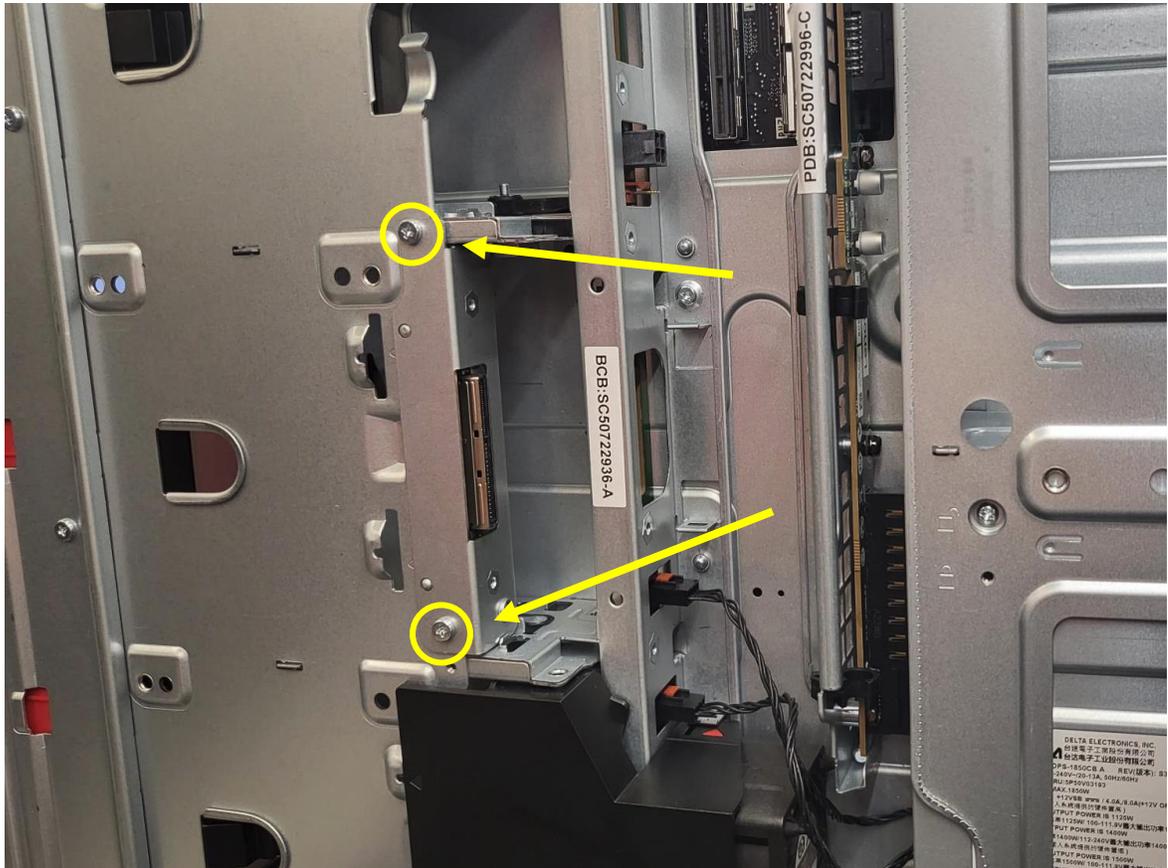
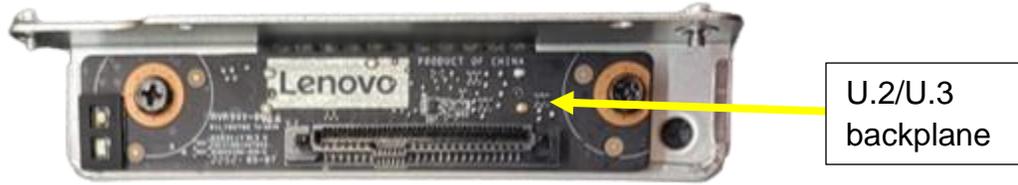
- 4. While looking at the right side of the system (under the motherboard), press the release tabs to remove the blank bezel for front access bays 5 and/or 6 depending on how many U.2/U.3 storage enclosures to add.



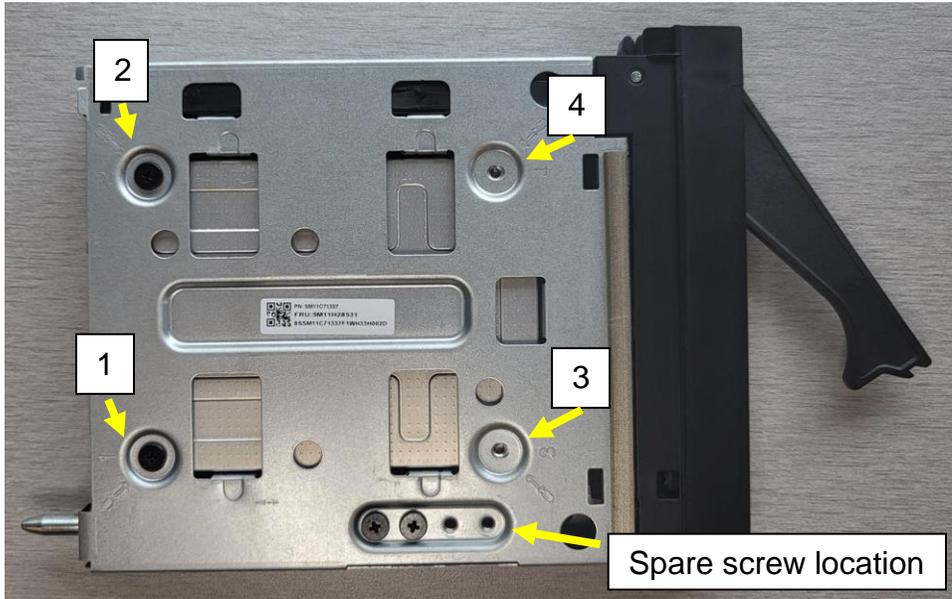
- 5. Remove HDD fans for the front access bay 2+5 and/or 3+6 depending on how many U.2/U.3 storage enclosures are to be added.



6. Install and secure backplane with provided screws.



- Secure the U.2/U.3 SSD in a tray with the 4 provided screws (follow the numbered guidance on the enclosure).



- Slide the U.2/U.3 SSD enclosure into one of the front access bays with the handle mount located on top end. As seen in the picture below push on bottom end of the tray until it latches into the chassis. Then, press on the red handle until it clicks securely into place.



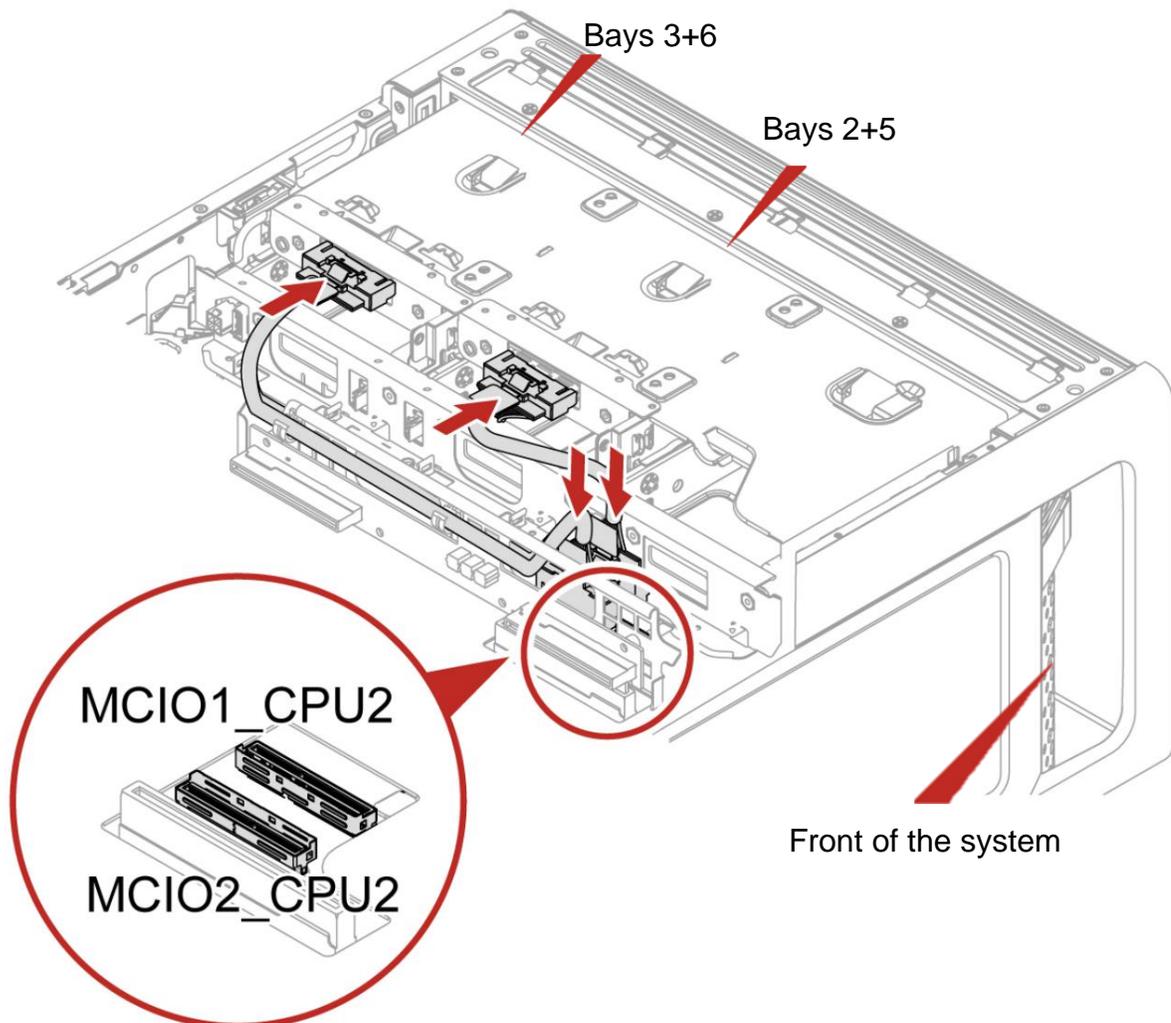
Installing the Broadcom 9560-16i RAID Adapter

To install the Broadcom Adapter in PX follow the below steps:

1. Remove both side covers from the system.
2. Install NVMe enclosures in the front access bay(s). For instructions on installing the M.2 NVMe and E1.S Front Access Bay enclosures, please refer to the [PX Storage Whitepaper](#).

Note: The instructions in the whitepaper are for installing M.2 enclosures. These are the same instructions for installing E1.S enclosures. If you are installing U.2/U.3 Front Access Bay enclosures, you can find detailed guidance in the previous section “[Installing U.2/U.3 Front Access Enclosure in PX](#)”.

3. Guide the Broadcom NVME Bay2/Bay3 Gen4 cables from front access bay enclosures 2+5 & 3+6 to the backside of the motherboard and connect the cables as seen below.

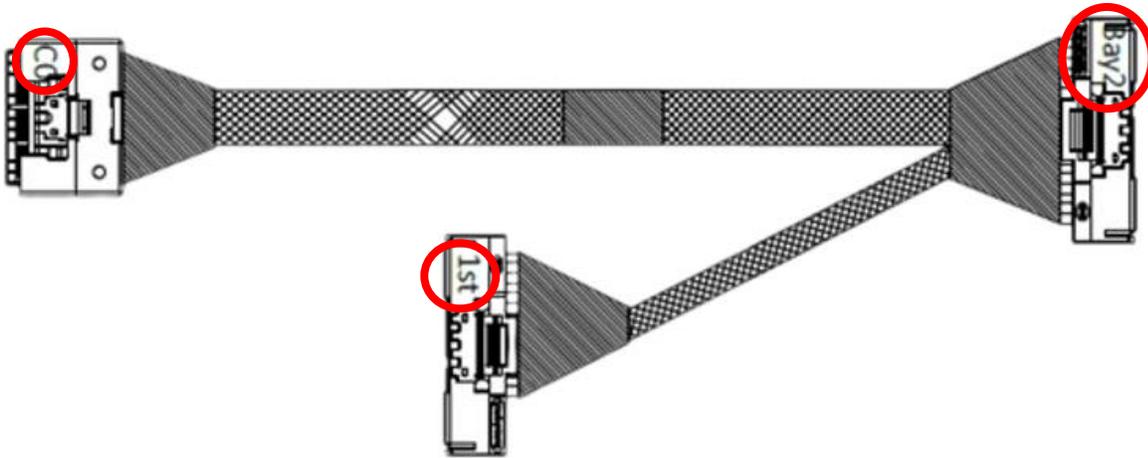


Note: Only drives in Bay 2+5 and/or Bay 3+6 are capable of supporting a Broadcom adapter.

4. Connect Broadcom NVME Bay2/Bay3 Gen4 cables according to the next diagrams:

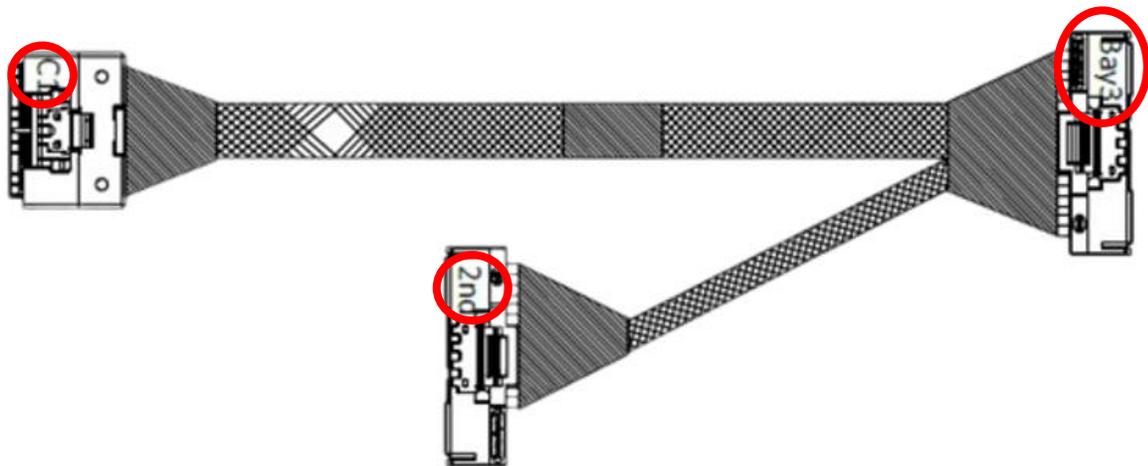
Bay 2+5 cable:

- Connector "1st" to motherboard port "1st"
- Connector "Bay2" to backplane for bays 2+5
- Connector "C0" will be addressed in the next step

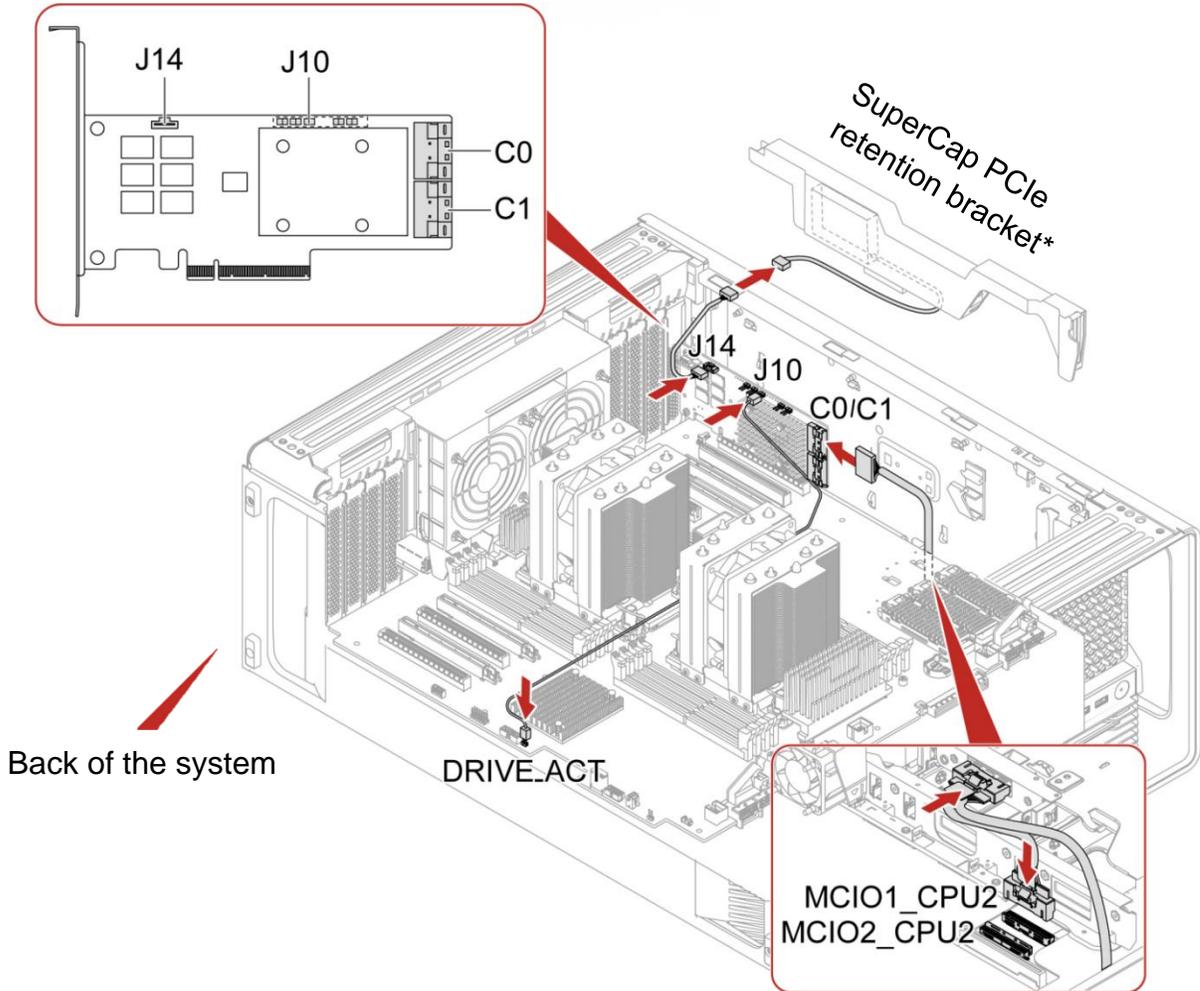


Bay 3+6 cable:

- Connector "2st" to motherboard port "2st"
- Connector "Bay3" to backplane for bays 3+6
- Connector "C1" will be addressed in the next step



5. Install the Broadcom adapter in an open PCIe slot (refer to the [HMM](#) for PCIe slot installation order).
6. Connect the Broadcom NVME Bay2/Bay3 Gen4 cable plugs C0 & C1 to corresponding ports C0 and C1 on the Broadcom adapter.
7. Connect the drive activity LED cable to the J10 pins on the Broadcom adapter and to pins on the system board labeled "Drive_ACT".
8. Install the SuperCap retention bracket.



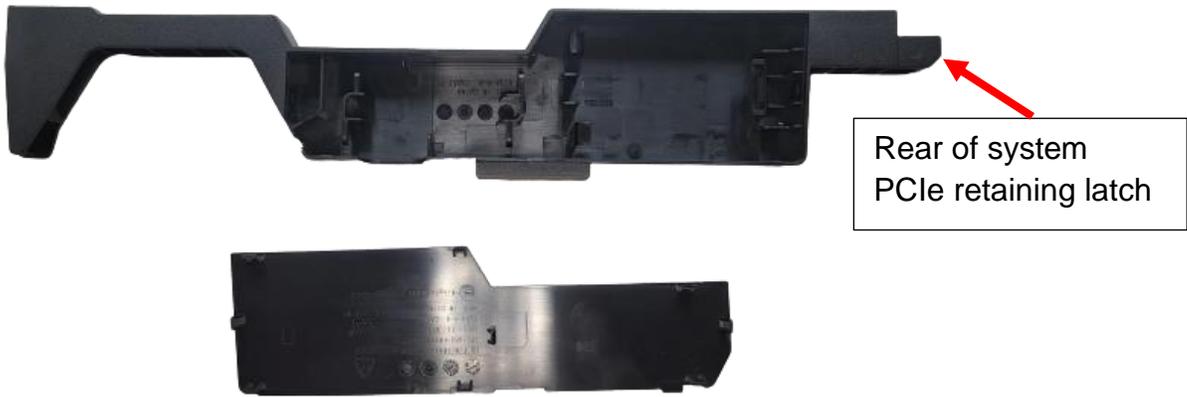
*Assembly instructions shown below.

SuperCap PCIe retention bracket assembly instructions:

- a. Connect the SuperCap (Cache Backup Unit) to the SuperCap cable.



- b. Open the PCIe retention bracket (shown with cover removed).



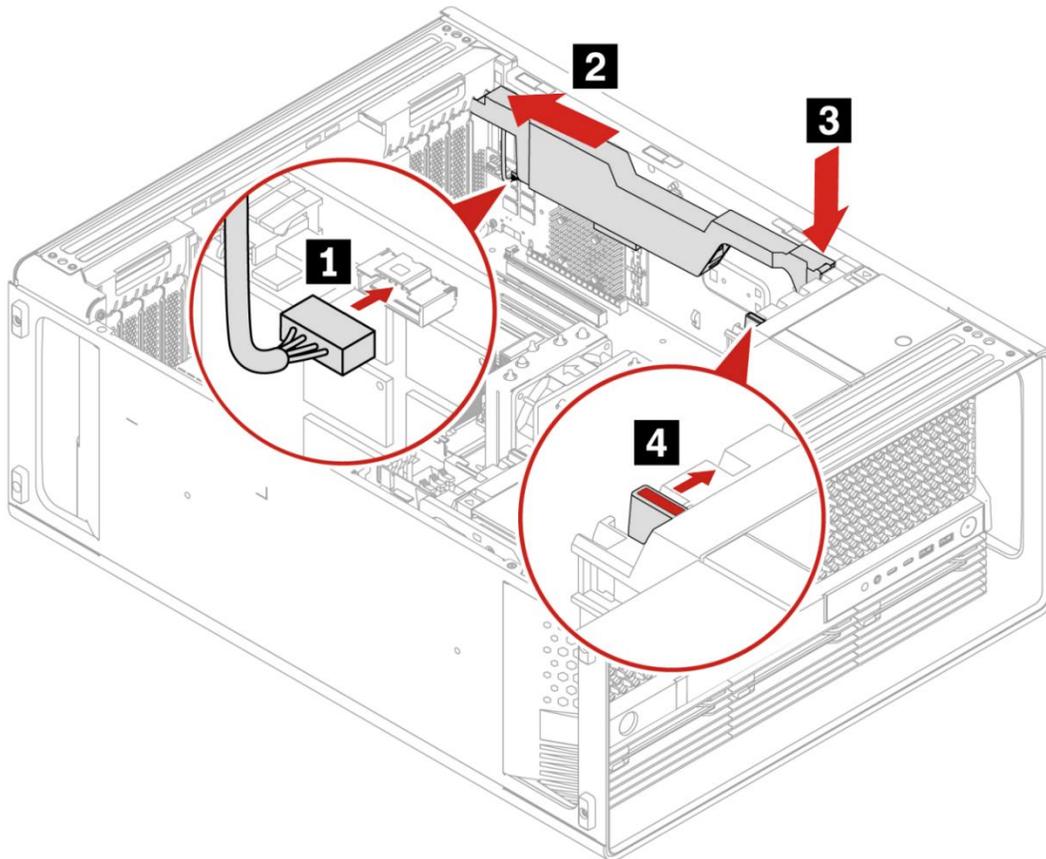
- c. Install the SuperCap into the PCIe retention bracket as seen below.



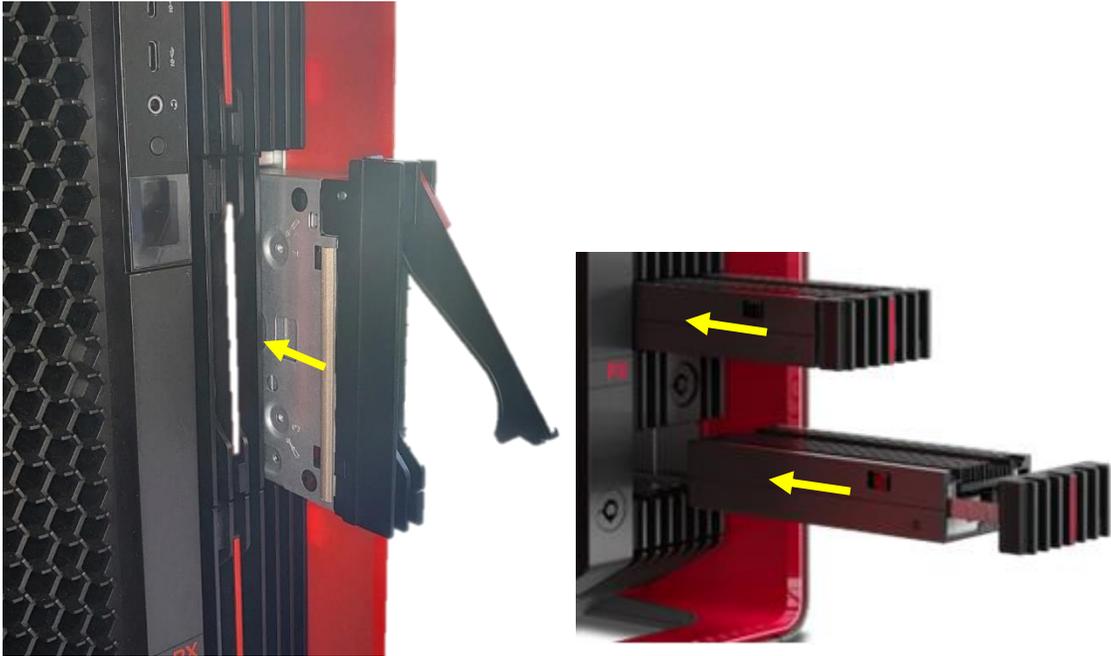
d. Install the PCIe retention bracket cover.



- 9. Connect the SuperCap cable to the J14 connector on the Broadcom adapter.
- 10. Install the PCIe retention bracket as shown below.



- 11. Reinstall left side cover.
- 12. Insert carrier(s) with drive(s) into the system as shown below.



- 13. If required, configure RAID following the guidance in [Chapter 5 Configuring RAID](#).

Section 3 – ThinkStation P7 Support

In the P7 system, RAID compatible drives are installed in the Internal Storage Bay and the optional 3rd HDD bay located above the CPU heatsink. When utilizing the Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter, users can install up to two (2) drives in the internal storage bays as well as one (1) hard drive in the optional 3rd HDD bay for SATA drive only. With this configuration, the P7 system offers support for a maximum of three (3) SATA HDDs and two (2) NVMe drives through the use of the Broadcom adapter.

Table 5 - General overview of Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter support on ThinkStation P7

Maximum Number Drives	One of following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 2 x M.2 NVMe or • Up to 2 x E1.S NVMe or • Up to 2 x U.2/U.3 NVMe • Up to 3 x 3.5 HDD
Supported RAID Levels	M.2/E1.S/ U.2/U.3 NVMe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAID 0 • RAID 1 HDD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAID 0 • RAID 1 • RAID 5
Drive Speed	NVMe Gen 4.0 PCIe SATA 6Gb/s SATA

Notes:

- Microsoft Windows 11 no longer supports booting from magnetic rotational media (HDDs).
- Arrays cannot span across any of the following locations:
 - Front enclosure bays
 - PCIe add-in cards
 - Onboard NVMe M.2 drives
- The Broadcom cable connects to both the motherboard and the drive bays. However, this connection to the motherboard is for the purpose of configuring and managing the drives in the supported drive bays. It does not enable hardware RAID for the onboard or PCIe based drives. The onboard and PCIe drives operate independently and are not part of the Broadcom RAID configuration.
- Mixing drives with different capacities and types within the same virtual drive group is not supported.

Hardware Requirements:

Common Parts

(These components are required to support all drives in ThinkStation P7):

- Broadcom 9560-16i RAID adapter
- Drive activity LED cable

Table 6 - Compatibility and unique parts requirements for NVMe and HDD drive support

Location	Combability	Unique parts
Internal Storage Bay	2 x M.2 NVMe or 2 x E1.S NVMe or 2 x U.2/U.3 NVMe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage bay 6020 FAN • HDD bay for NVMe SSD kit (includes Blind Connect Board (BCB) and cable) • Broadcom NVME bay3 Gen4 cable • Internal trays for M.2 NVMe • Internal trays for E1.S SSD • Internal trays for U.2/U.3
Internal Storage Bay + Optional HDD drive bay (above CPU)	3 x HDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SlimSAS to 3-drop SATA cable • Optional HDD kit for 3rd 3.5" HDD

Note: See [Appendix](#) for detailed parts information.

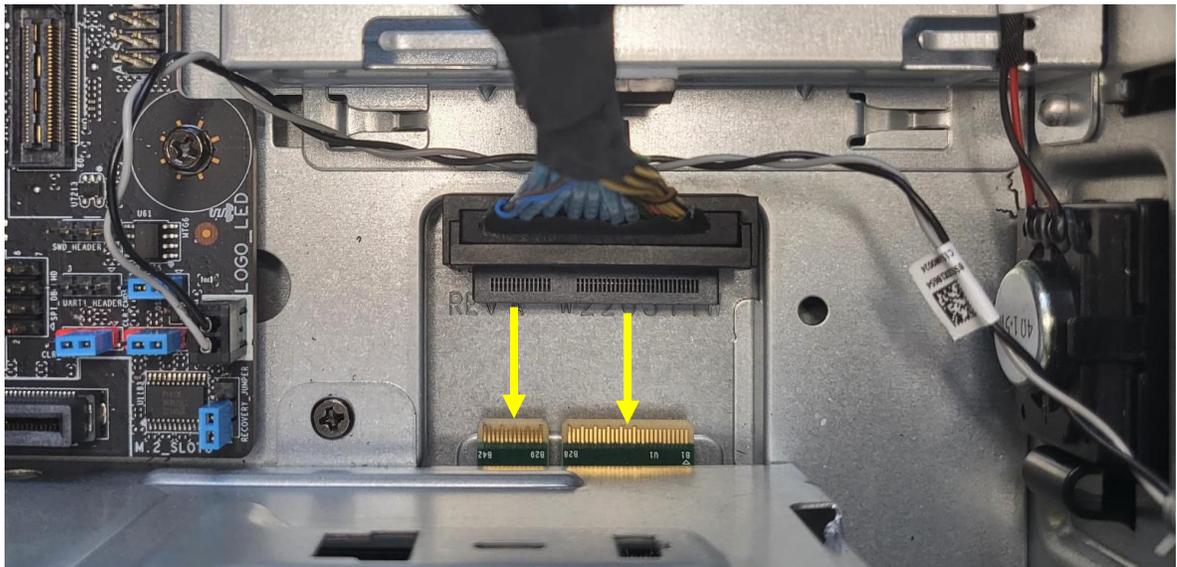
Installing the components for NVMe drives:

1. Remove the side cover from the system.
2. Remove the air baffle.
3. If the BCB is not present in the system, please refer to the [P7 Storage Whitepaper](#) for BCB and NVMe drive installation instructions.

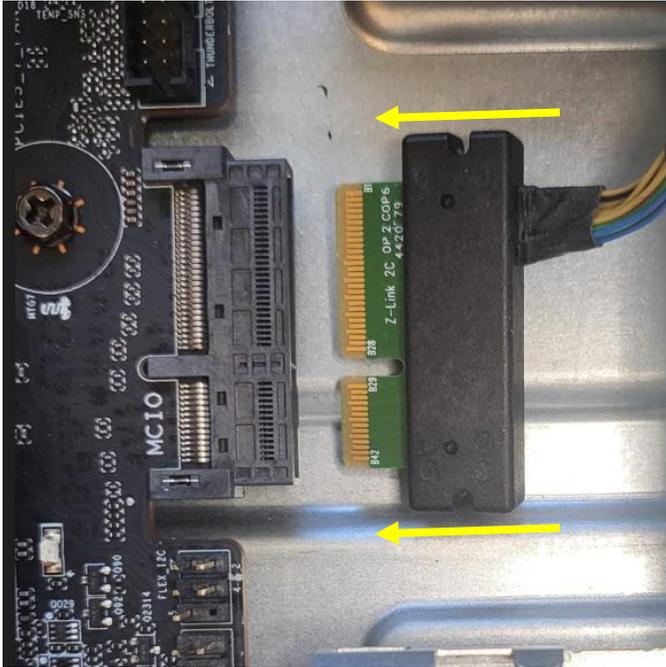


Note: Installing a BCB prevents use of 3.5" SATA drives in the drive storage bays.

4. Plug the right angle connector of the Broadcom NVMe Gen4 cable onto the NVMe BCB interface.

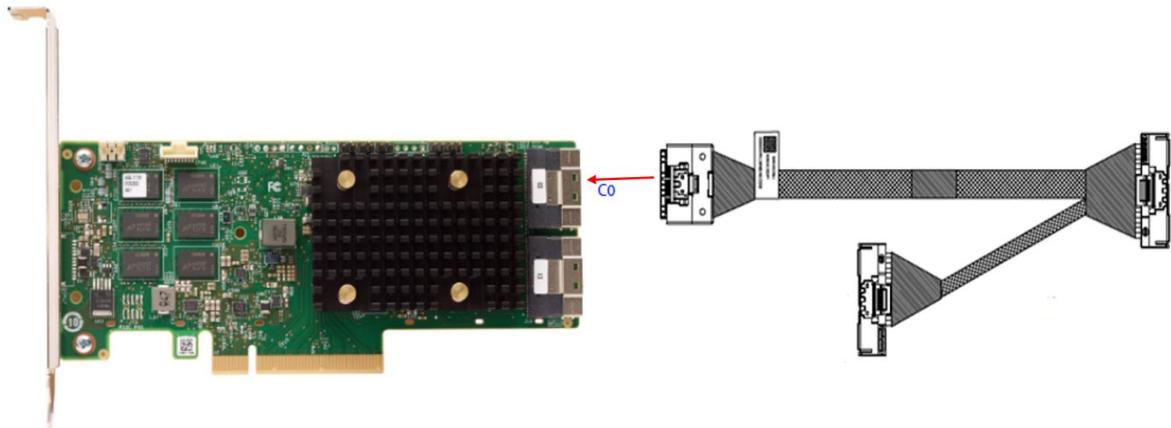


5. Connect the Broadcom NVMe Gen4 cable to the motherboard port “MB_MCIO”.

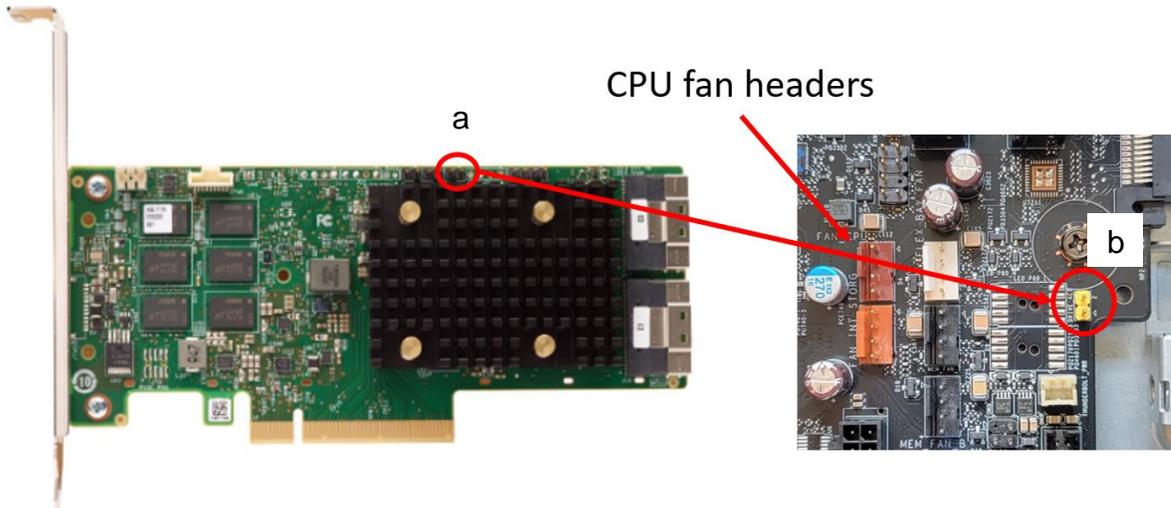


Note: When the Broadcom adapter is in use, the Front Access Bay Storage cannot be used at the same time.

6. Install the Broadcom adapter in PCIe slot (refer to the P7 [HMM](#) for PCIe slot installation order).
7. Connect the Broadcom NVMe Gen4 cable plug C0 into the C0 port on the Broadcom adapter.



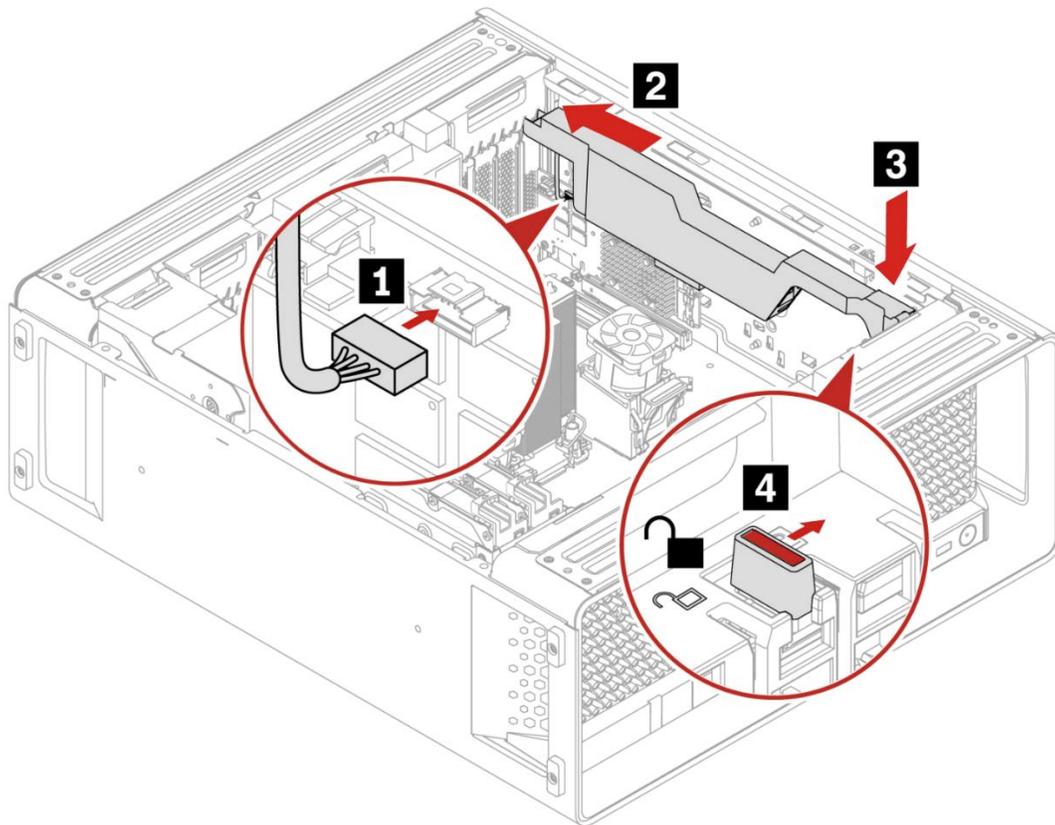
8. Connect the drive activity LED cable to J10(a) on the Broadcom adapter and to the motherboard pins labeled "Drive_ACT" (b).



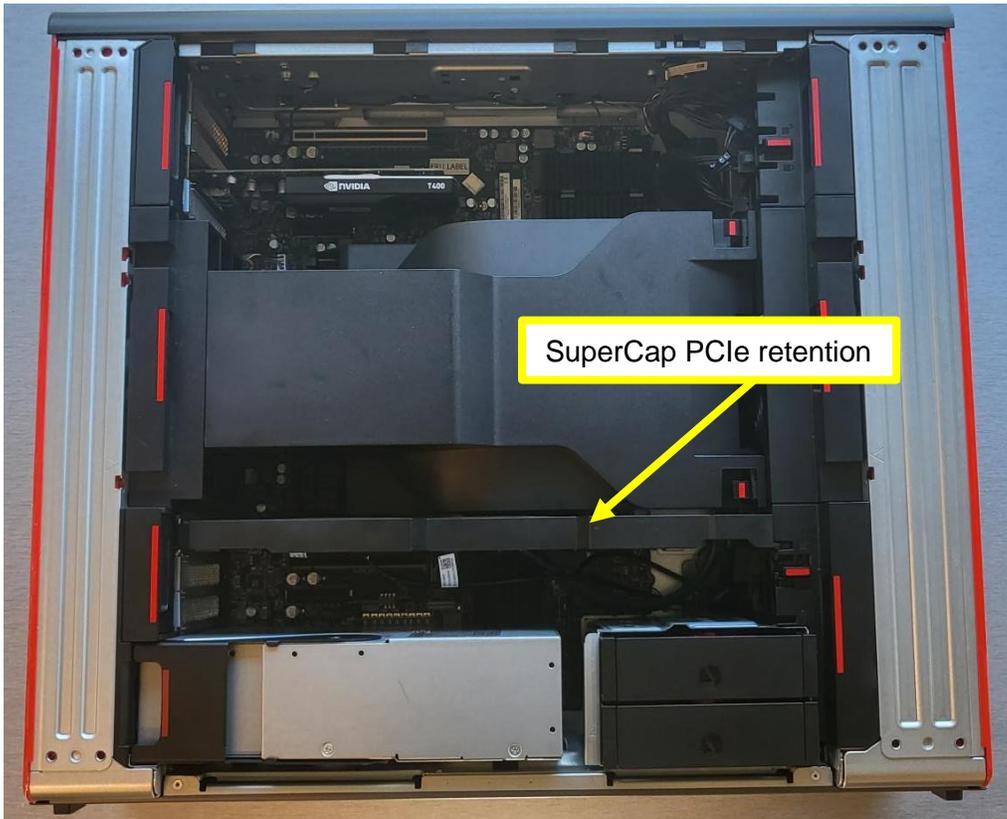
9. Connect the SuperCap to the Broadcom adapter.

Note: For the SuperCap PCIe retention bracket assembly instructions please refer to ["SuperCap PCIe retention bracket assembly instructions"](#).

10. Install the SuperCap PCIe retention bracket as shown below.



- 11. Install NVMe drives into carriers.
- 12. Reinstall air baffle.



- 13. Install drives carriers into storage bay (use the correct drive tray for specific types of drives).

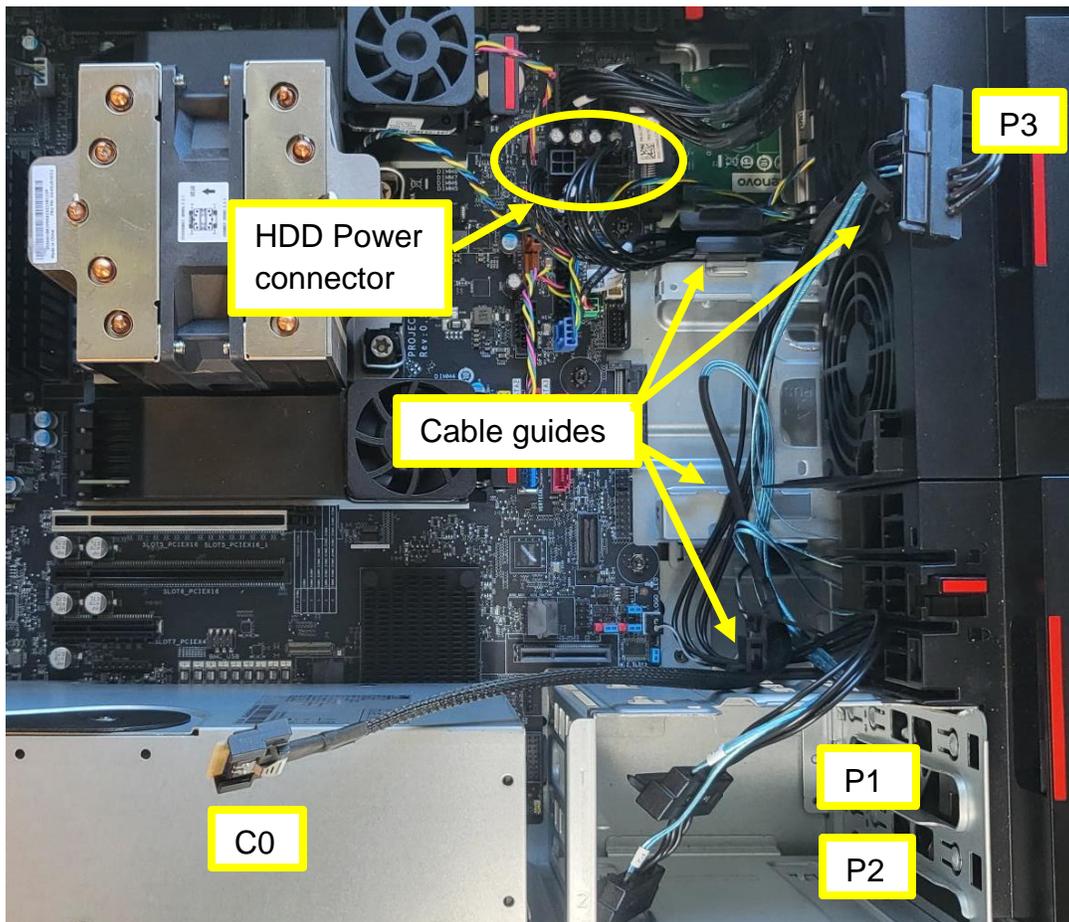
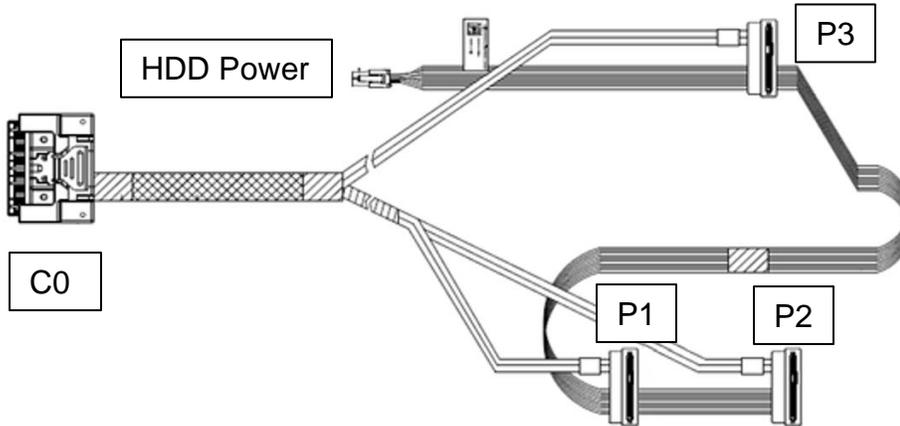


- 14. Reinstall the side cover.
- 15. If required, configure RAID following the guidance in [Chapter 5 Configuring RAID](#).

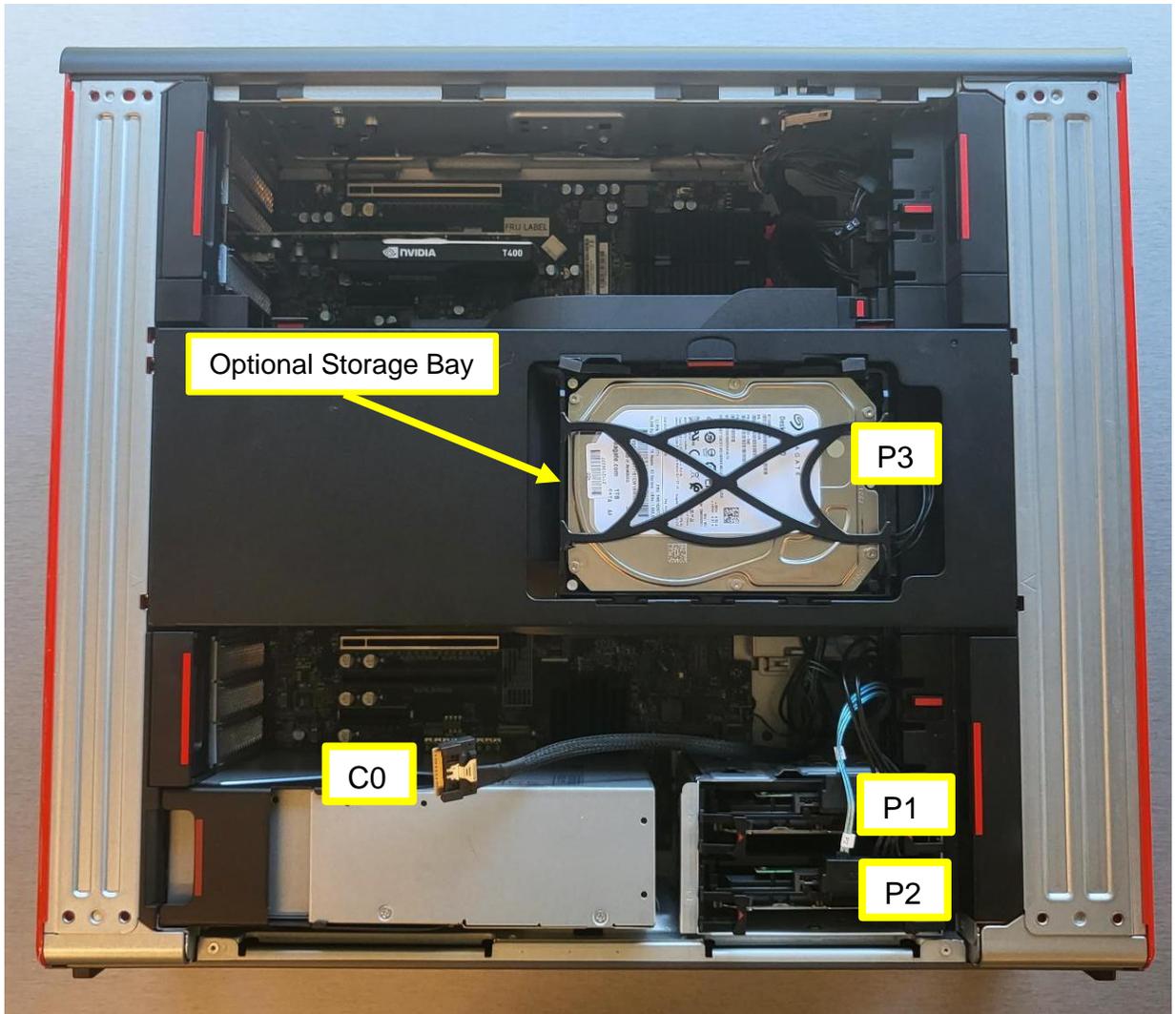
Installing the components for SATA HDDs:

1. Remove the side cover from the system.
2. Remove the air baffle.
3. Connect the HDD power plug to the motherboard HDD power connector and route the cable through the cable guides as shown below.

Note: For how to install the SATA HDDs please refer to [P7 Storage Whitepaper](#).

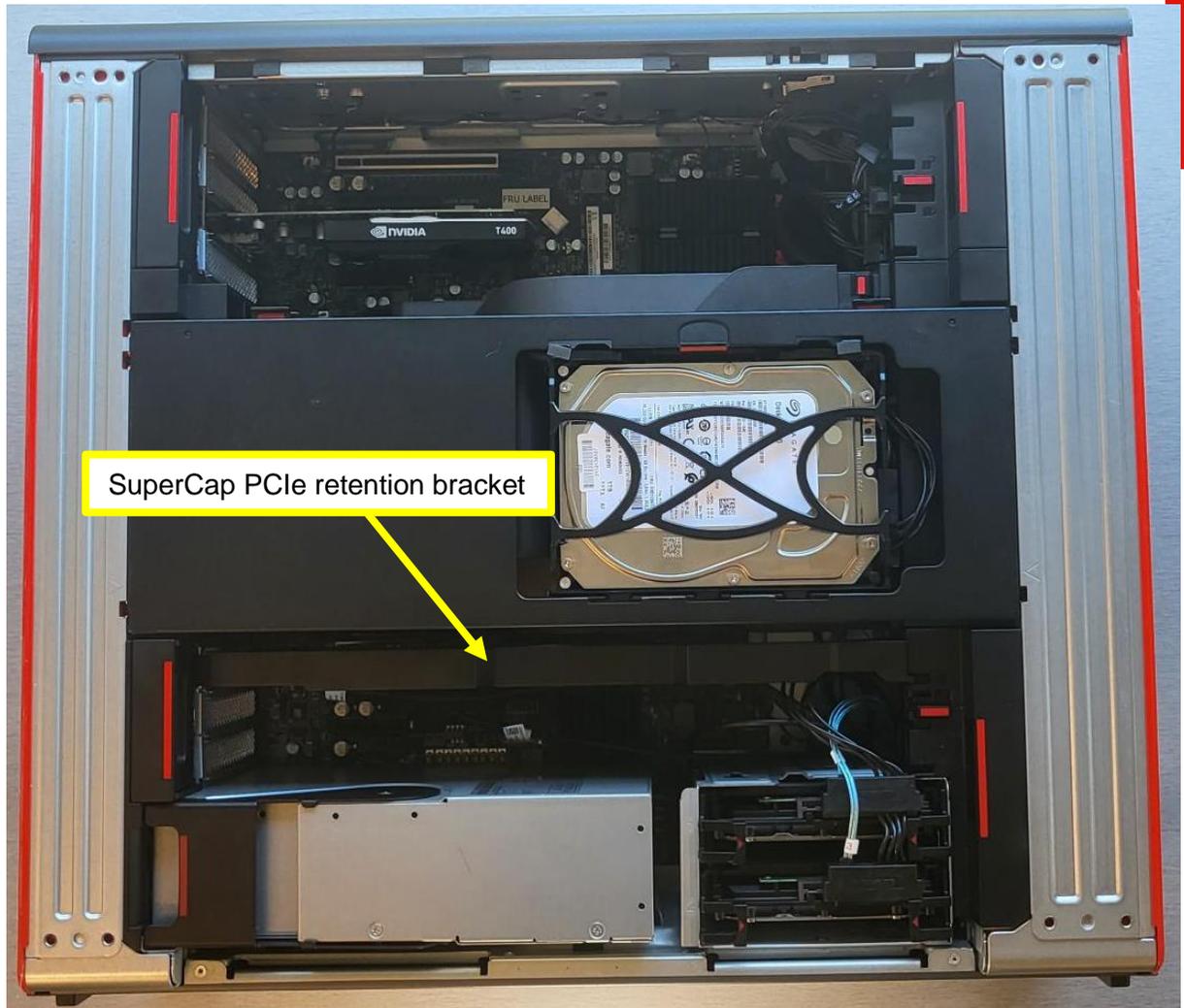


4. Install the air baffle. When installing the air baffle, ensure that the cables are not pinched.
5. If required, install the optional 3rd HDD bay.
6. Install SATA HDDs in bays.
7. Connect SATA HDDs with cables according to the next diagram:
 - Connector P3 -> Optional Storage Bay (Above CPU)
 - Connectors P1 and P2 -> Storage Bay



8. Install the Broadcom adapter in the appropriate PCIe slot (refer to the P7 [HMM](#) for PCIe slot installation order).
9. Connect cable C0 to port C0 on the Broadcom adapter.

- Repeat steps 8 -12 from the section [Installing the components for NVMe drives](#).



Note: If Broadcom adapter is installed in slot 7, the optional vertical M.2 drive cannot be used.

- Reinstall the side cover.
- If require, configure RAID following the guidance in [Chapter 5 Configuring RAID](#).

Section 4 – ThinkStation P5 Support

In the P5 system, drives that are available for RAID are installed in the internal storage bays and optional 3rd HDD bay. This allows the P5 to support up to three (3) SATA HDDs with a Broadcom 9540-8i RAID adapter.

Table 7 - Support Summary with Broadcom 9540-8i RAID adapter

Maximum Number of Drives	Up to 3 x 3.5" SATA HDDs
Supported RAID Levels	RAID 0 RAID 1
Drive Speed	6Gb/s SATA3

Notes:

- At time of writing, only 3.5" SATA HDDs have been certified.
- Microsoft Windows 11 no longer supports booting from magnetic rotational media (HDDs).
- Mixing drives with different capacities and types within the same virtual drive group is not supported.

Hardware Requirements:

Table 8 – Compatibility, location and parts requirements for HDD support

Location	Compatibility	Hardware Required
Internal Storage Bays + Optional HDD Drive Bay	3 x 3.5" SATA HDD	Broadcom 9540-8i RAID adapter SlimSAS to 3-drop SATA cable Drive activity LED cable Optional 3 rd HDD bay kit

Notes:

- See [Appendix](#) for detailed parts information.
- For installing optional 3rd HDD bay, please refer to the [P5 Storage Whitepaper](#).

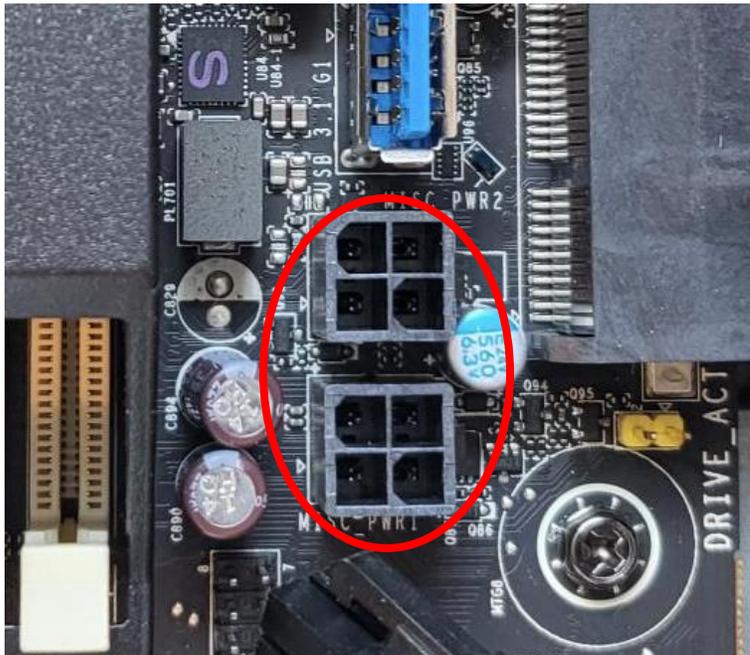
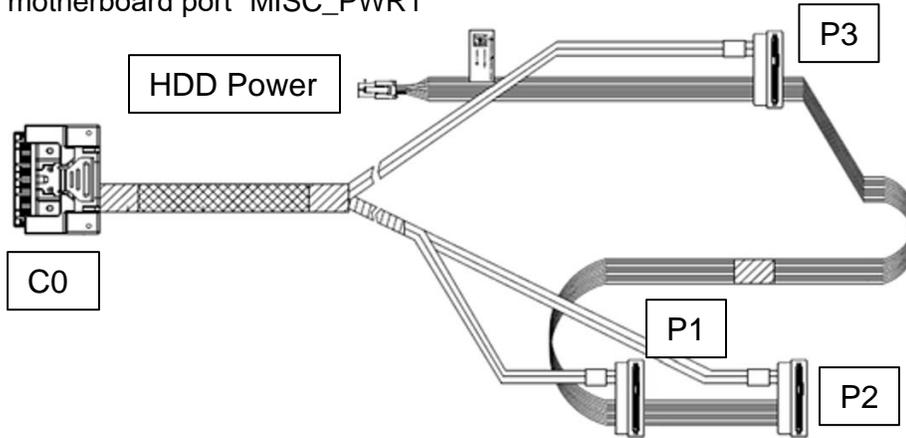
Installing the Broadcom 9540-8i RAID Adapter

To install the Broadcom Adapter in the P5 follow these steps:

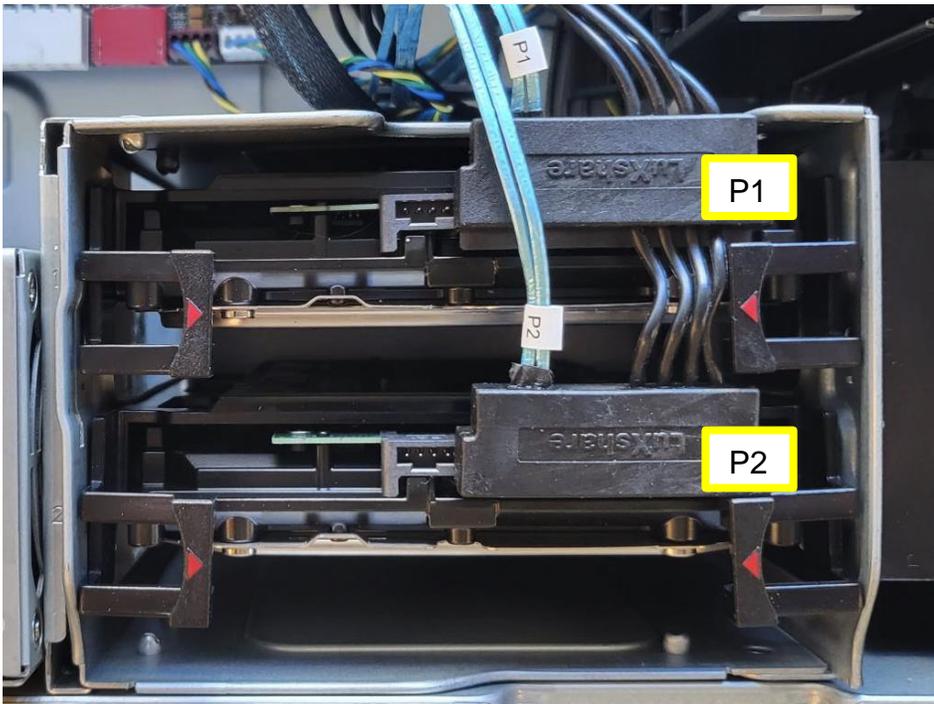
1. Remove the side cover from the system.
2. Install SATA HDDs in the internal storage bays and optional 3rd HDD bay if needed.

Note: For instructions on how to install the SATA HDDs and optional 3rd HDD bay please refer to the [P5 Storage Whitepaper](#).

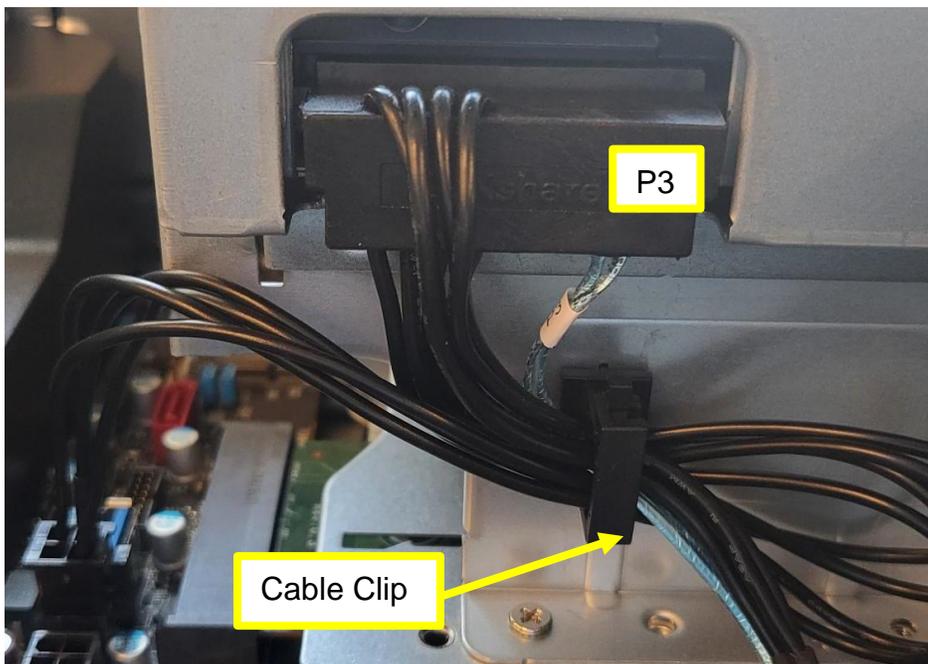
3. Connect the HDD Power connector of the SlimSAS to 3-drop SATA cable to the motherboard port "MISC_PWR1"



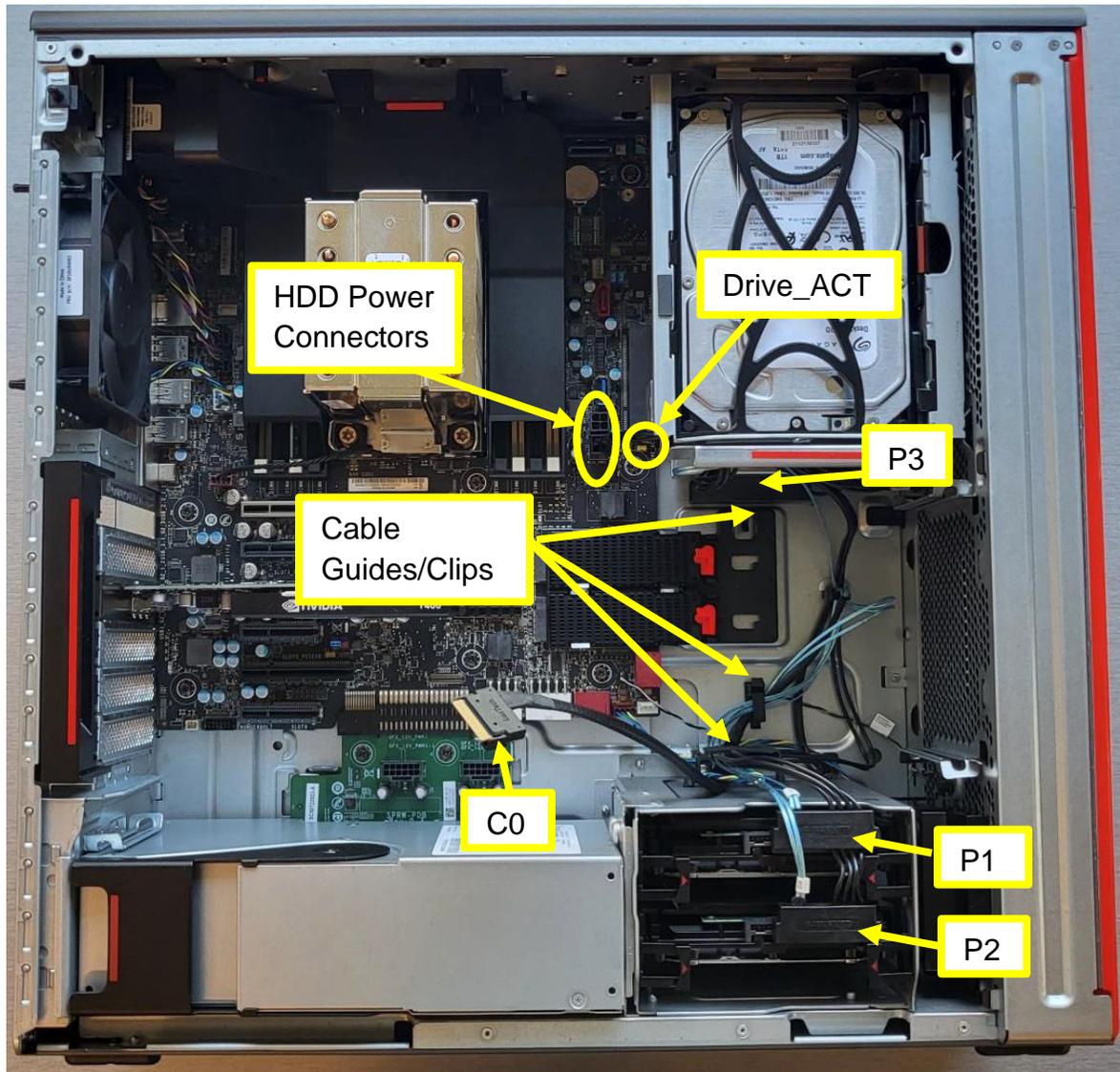
4. Attach connectors labeled P1 and P2 to HDDs that are located in the internal storage bays.



5. Attach the connector labeled P3 to the optional 3rd HDD bay. Location of P3 and cable clip within the chassis are shown in step 6.

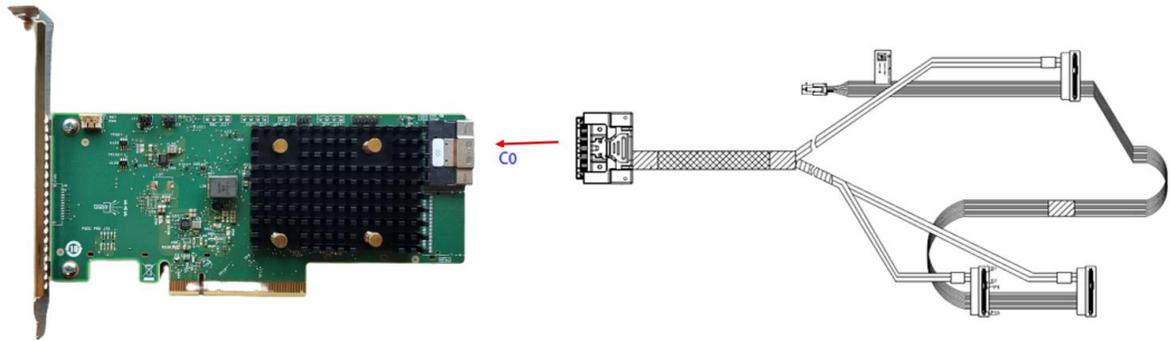


- Utilize cable guides and clips to secure all cables routed to the locations shown below. Ensure the cables are not pinched between metal hardware components. To easily access the cable guides, remove the front fan (as shown below).

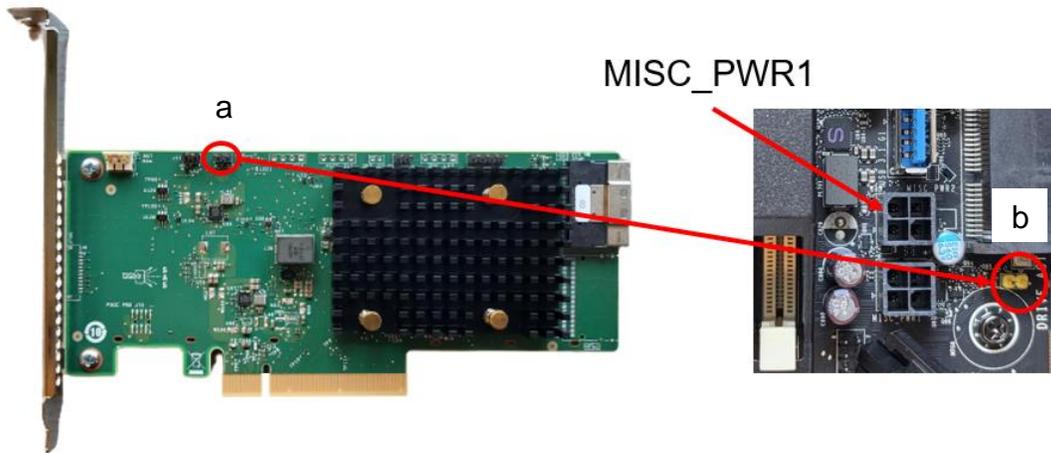


- Install the Broadcom adapter in PCIe slot (refer to P5 [HMM](#) for PCIe slot installation order).

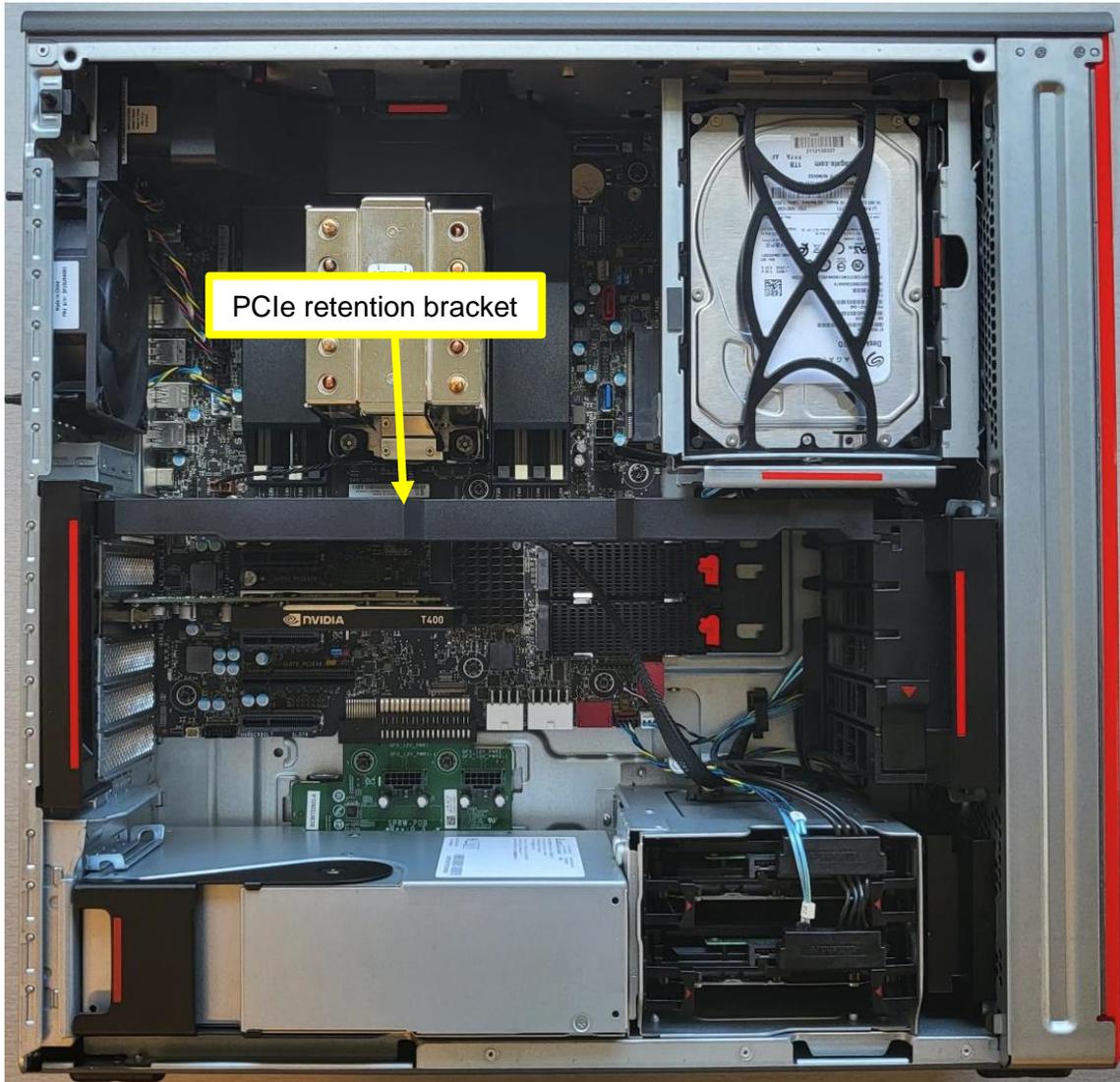
- Attach connector C0 of the SlimSAS 3-drop SATA cable to the Broadcom adapter port C0.



- Connect the drive LED activity cable to J10(a) on the Broadcom adapter and to the motherboard pins labeled "Drive_ACT" (b).



10. Install the PCIe retention bracket.



11. If required, configure RAID following the guidance in [Chapter 5 Configuring RAID](#).

Section 5 – Configuring RAID Arrays

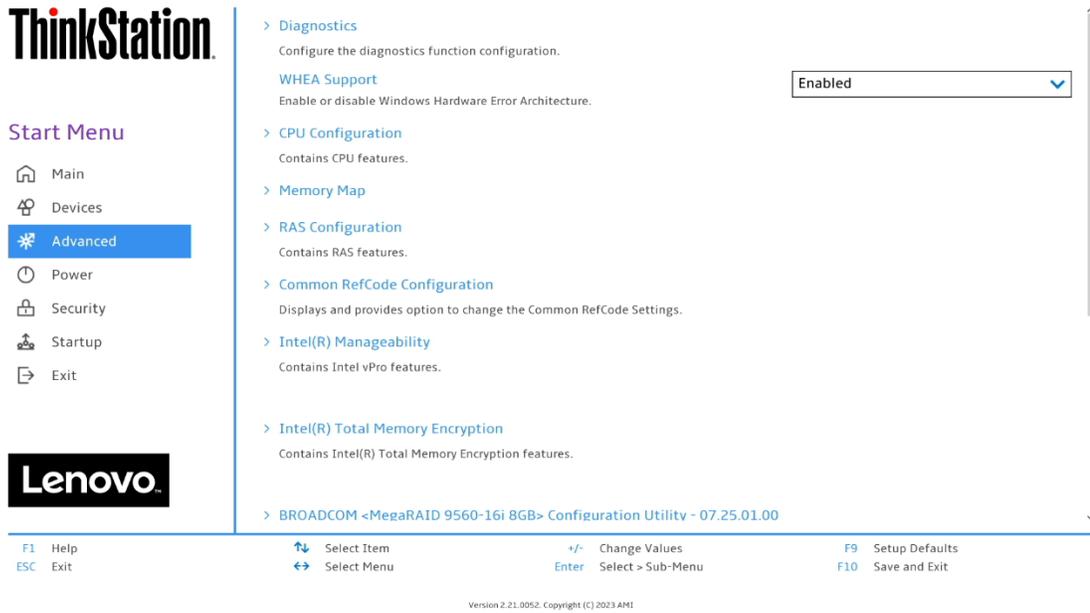
Follow the instructions below to create a basic RAID array using the Broadcom adapter. M.2 SSDs are used in the example below.

1. Install the drives for the RAID array into the system. See the previous sections to determine the correct hardware and placement of the storage devices.
2. Power on the system and press the “F1” function key at the “Lenovo” splash screen indicated below to enter BIOS.

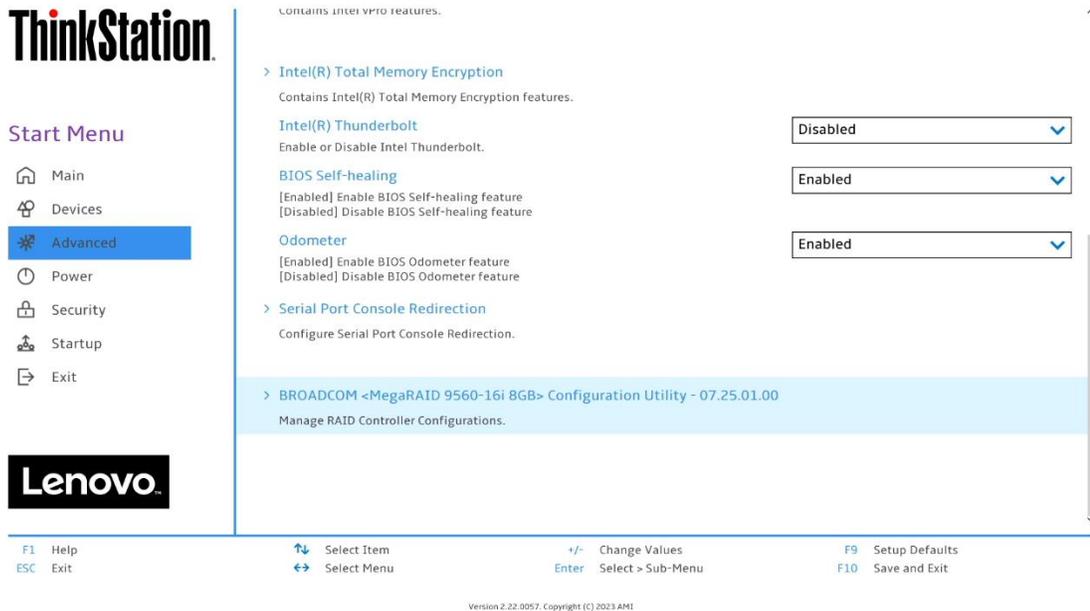
A black rectangular splash screen with the word "Lenovo" in white, sans-serif font. A small "TM" trademark symbol is located at the bottom right of the word.

Lenovo™

3. Select the “Advanced” menu option on the screen as seen below.



4. Select the “BROADCOM <MegaRAID > Configuration Utility” menu.



7. Select “Make Unconfigured Good”.

Configuration Management

- > **Create Virtual Drive**
Creates a virtual drive by selecting the RAID level, drives, and virtual drive parameters.
- > **Make Unconfigured Good**
Allows changing the state of the drive from JBOD to unconfigured good. The drive containing an OS image cannot be changed to unconfigured good.
- > **Clear Configuration**
Deletes all existing configurations on the RAID controller and discards the pinned cache on missing configuration.

↕ Select Item +/- Change Values F9 Setup Defaults
↔ Select Menu Enter Select > Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit

8. Select the drives to use in the RAID array that are not listed as “Unconfigured Good” and select “OK”.

Unconfigured Good drives from the list below. ^

Maximum Allowed Unconfigured Good Drives	240
Displays the maximum allowed unconfigured good drives.	
Eligible JBOD Drives for Conversion	4
Displays the number of eligible JBOD drives for conversion.	
Select JBOD Drives To Make Unconfigured Good	
Allows the user to select JBOD drives from the list.	
JBOD C0.0:01:06: SSD, NVMe, 476.939GB, NVMe, MicronMTFDKBA512TFH, 214433E9157C, Online, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JBOD C0.1:01:07: SSD, NVMe, 476.939GB, NVMe, MicronMTFDKBA512TFH, 214433E915B4, Online, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JBOD C1.0:01:04: SSD, NVMe, 476.939GB, NVMe, MicronMTFDKBA512TFH, 214433E915B0, Online, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JBOD C1.1:01:05: SSD, NVMe, 476.939GB, NVMe, MicronMTFDKBA512TFH, 214433E91599, Online, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Check All	
Selects all drives.	
Uncheck All	
Deselects all drives.	
> OK	
Allows the user to commit to the changes. v	

9. Select the checkbox next to “Confirm” and then select “Yes”.

Warning

If you have any existing data in the JBOD drive, the data will be lost. Are you sure you want to proceed?

Confirm

Yes

> No

10. Select “Ok”.

Success

The operation has been performed successfully.

> OK

11. Select “Create Virtual Drive”.

Configuration Management

- > **Auto Configure RAID 0**
Configures a Unconfigured Good drive to single drive RAID 0. After performing this operation, if you insert any new configurable drive, that drive will remain as a Unconfigured Good drive.
- > **Create Virtual Drive**
Creates a virtual drive by selecting the RAID level, drives, and virtual drive parameters.
- > **Create Profile Based Virtual Drive**
Creates a virtual drive by using a wizard. The wizard makes intelligent choices based on the profile selected by the user. The profile based virtual drive creation method has special requirements. Refer MegaRAID Software User Guide for details.
- > **Make JBOD**
Allows changing the state of the drive from unconfigured good to JBOD.
- > **Clear Configuration**
Deletes all existing configurations on the RAID controller and discards the pinned cache on missing configuration.

12. Select the drop-down menu next to “Select RAID Level” and select the RAID array type to configure.

> Save Configuration

Submits the changes made to the entire form and creates a virtual drive with the specified parameters.

Select RAID Level

Selects the desired RAID level. The RAID levels that can be configured, if RAID 0 -- uses drive striping to provide high data throughput, especially for large files in an environment RAID 1 -- uses drive mirroring on one pair of drives and stripped mirroring on more than one pair of drives so that data written to one drive is simultaneously written to another drive. RAID 1 configuration works well for small databases or other applications that RAID 5 -- uses drive striping and parity data across all drives (distributed parity) to provide high data throughput and data redundancy, especially for small random RAID 6 -- is an extension of RAID 5 and uses an additional parity block. RAID 6 uses block-level striping with two parity blocks distributed across all member drives. RAID 6 provides protection against double drive failures, and failures while a single drive is rebuilding. If there is only one array, deploying RAID 6 is more effective than deploying a hot spare RAID 00 -- A RAID 00 drive group is a spanned drive group that creates a striped set from a series of RAID 0 drive groups. A RAID 00 drive group does not provide any data redundancy, but, along with the RAID 0 drive group, does offer the best performance of any RAID level. RAID 00 requires RAID 10 -- is a combination of RAID 0 and RAID 1, uses drive striping across mirrored drives. It provides high data throughput and complete data redundancy. RAID 10 can support up to eight spans, and up RAID 50 -- is a combination of RAID 0 and RAID 5 where a RAID 0 array is striped across RAID 5 elements. RAID 50 requires at RAID 60 -- is a combination of RAID 0 and RAID 6 where a RAID 0 array is striped across RAID 6 elements. RAID 60 requires at least six drives (for some products RAID 60 would require at least eight drives).

RAID0
RAID0
RAID1
RAID00

Note: Available RAID levels will depend on the Broadcom adapter in use as well as the number of drives connected to Broadcom adapter.

13. Select the “Select Drives”.

RAID 50 -- is a combination of RAID 0 and RAID 5 where a RAID 0 array is striped across RAID 5 elements. RAID 50 requires at least six drives. RAID 60 -- is a combination of RAID 0 and RAID 6 where a RAID 0 array is striped across RAID 6 elements. RAID 60 requires at least six drives (for some products RAID 60 would require at least eight drives).

Secure Virtual Drive

Allows you to create a secure virtual drive. If the check box is not selected, the resultant virtual drive is not secured; you can secure the virtual drive at a later time using the virtual drive management option.

Unmap Capability

Allows the user to select the unmap capability for the virtual drive. The possible settings are Enable, Disable, and NA.

Select Drives From

Enables the drive selection option; Free Capacity utilizes unused (free) drive capacity that is already part of a virtual drive and Unconfigured Capacity creates a virtual drive on unconfigured drives.

> **Select Drives**

Allows you to select drives for creating virtual drive.

CONFIGURE VIRTUAL DRIVE PARAMETERS:

Virtual Drive Name

Allows the user to specify the name for this virtual drive.

Virtual Drive Size

Displays and/or assigns the amount of virtual drive storage space. By default, it assigns the maximum capacity available for the virtual drive. Note: Only three decimal places are accepted for the Virtual Drive Size.

14. Select the drop-down menu next to “Select Media Type” and select “Both” to show all drives configured on the Broadcom adapter. RAID arrays can only be made up of drives from single media type.

<p>Select Media Type Displays the possible media types, such as HDD and SSD.</p>	Both
<p>Select Interface Type Displays the technology of the drive, such as SAS or SATA or NVMe.</p>	All
<p>Logical Sector Size The logical sector size of this drive. The possible options are 4 KB, 512 B, and both.</p>	Both
CHOOSE UNCONFIGURED DRIVES:	
Drive C0.0:01:06: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C0.1:01:07: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C1.0:01:04: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C1.1:01:05: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

15. Select each drive to use as part of the RAID array and select “Apply Changes”.

Select Drives

> Apply Changes
Submits the changes made to the entire form.

<p>Select Media Type Displays the possible media types, such as HDD and SSD.</p>	Both
<p>Select Interface Type Displays the technology of the drive, such as SAS or SATA or NVMe.</p>	All
<p>Logical Sector Size The logical sector size of this drive. The possible options are 4 KB, 512 B, and both.</p>	Both
CHOOSE UNCONFIGURED DRIVES:	
Drive C0.0:01:06: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C0.1:01:07: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C1.0:01:04: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drive C1.1:01:05: SSD, NVMe, 476.437GB, Unconfigured Good, (Opal), (512B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

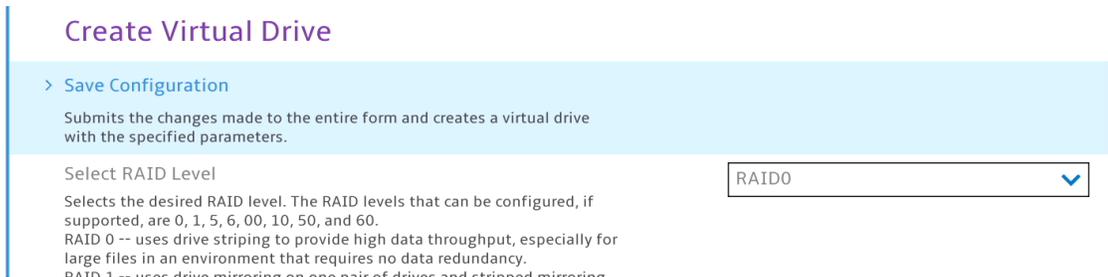
16. Select “OK”.

Success

The operation has been performed successfully.

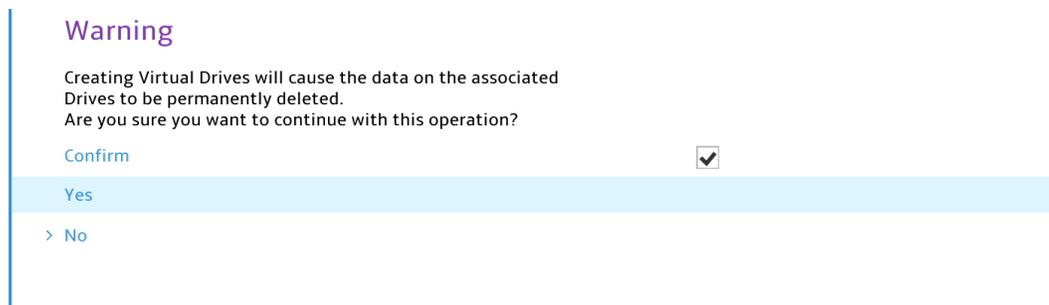
> OK

17. Select “Save Configuration”.



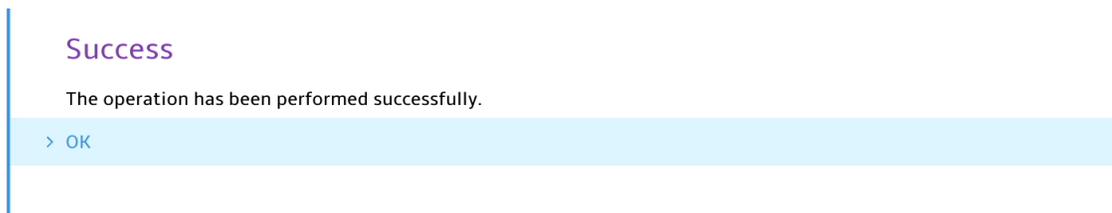
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create Virtual Drive". It has a light blue header bar with the title. Below the header, there is a section titled "> Save Configuration" with a description: "Submits the changes made to the entire form and creates a virtual drive with the specified parameters." Below this, there is a label "Select RAID Level" and a dropdown menu currently showing "RAID0". A small blue arrow icon is visible at the end of the dropdown menu. Below the dropdown, there is explanatory text: "Selects the desired RAID level. The RAID levels that can be configured, if supported, are 0, 1, 5, 6, 00, 10, 50, and 60. RAID 0 -- uses drive striping to provide high data throughput, especially for large files in an environment that requires no data redundancy. RAID 1 -- uses drive mirroring on one pair of drives and striped mirroring..."

18. Select the checkbox next to “Confirm” and select “Yes”.



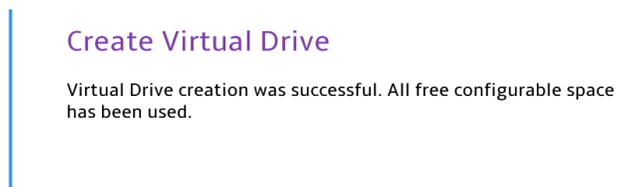
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Warning". The text inside reads: "Creating Virtual Drives will cause the data on the associated Drives to be permanently deleted. Are you sure you want to continue with this operation?". Below the text, there are three options: "Confirm" with a checked checkbox, "Yes", and "> No". The "Confirm" option is highlighted with a light blue bar.

19. Select “OK”.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Success". The text inside reads: "The operation has been performed successfully." Below the text, there is a single option "> OK" which is highlighted with a light blue bar.

20. After the RAID array has been successfully created, the following message should be seen.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create Virtual Drive". The text inside reads: "Virtual Drive creation was successful. All free configurable space has been used."

21. To view the created RAID array, return to the “Main Menu” of Broadcom utility and select “Virtual Drive Management”.

Main Menu

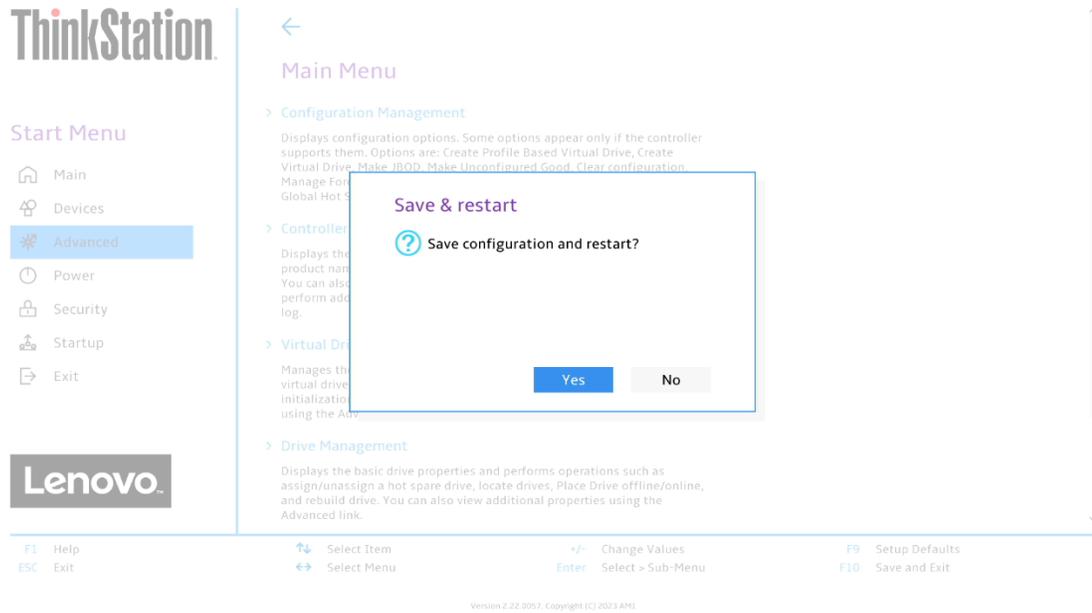
- > **Configuration Management**
Displays configuration options. Some options appear only if the controller supports them. Options are: Create Profile Based Virtual Drive, Create Virtual Drive, Make JBOD, Make Unconfigured Good, Clear configuration, Manage Foreign Configuration, View Drive Group Properties and View Global Hot Spare Drives.
- > **Controller Management**
Displays the controller status and basic properties of the controller such as product name, serial number, PCI ID, firmware version and NVDATA Version. You can also use the Advanced link to view additional properties and perform additional tasks such as changing the security key, saving the TTY log.
- > **Virtual Drive Management**
Manages the virtual drive properties and enables you to view the basic virtual drive properties and perform operations such as background initialization, consistency check. You can also view additional properties using the Advanced link.
- > **Drive Management**
Displays the basic drive properties and performs operations such as assign/unassign a hot spare drive, locate drives, Place Drive offline/online, and rebuild drive. You can also view additional properties using the Advanced link.

22. Select the virtual drive to view properties.

Virtual Drive Management

- > **Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 1.861TB, Optimal**
Displays the properties of a specific virtual drive. You can perform operations (such as Start Locate, Stop Locate, Consistency Check), view basic properties and click Advanced for viewing additional properties.

23. When work with the RAID array(s) has been completed, press function "F10" to "Save and Exit" BIOS.



Section 6 – Deleting RAID Arrays

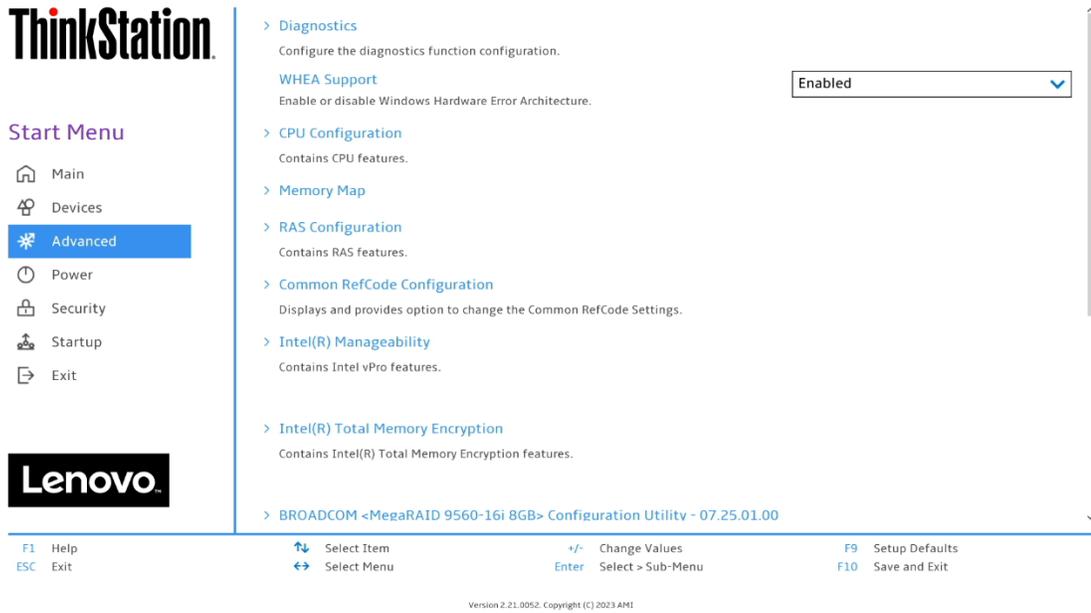
Follow the instructions below to delete an existing RAID array using the Broadcom PCIe add-in storage controller.

1. Power on the system and press the “F1” function key at the “Lenovo” splash screen indicated below to enter BIOS.

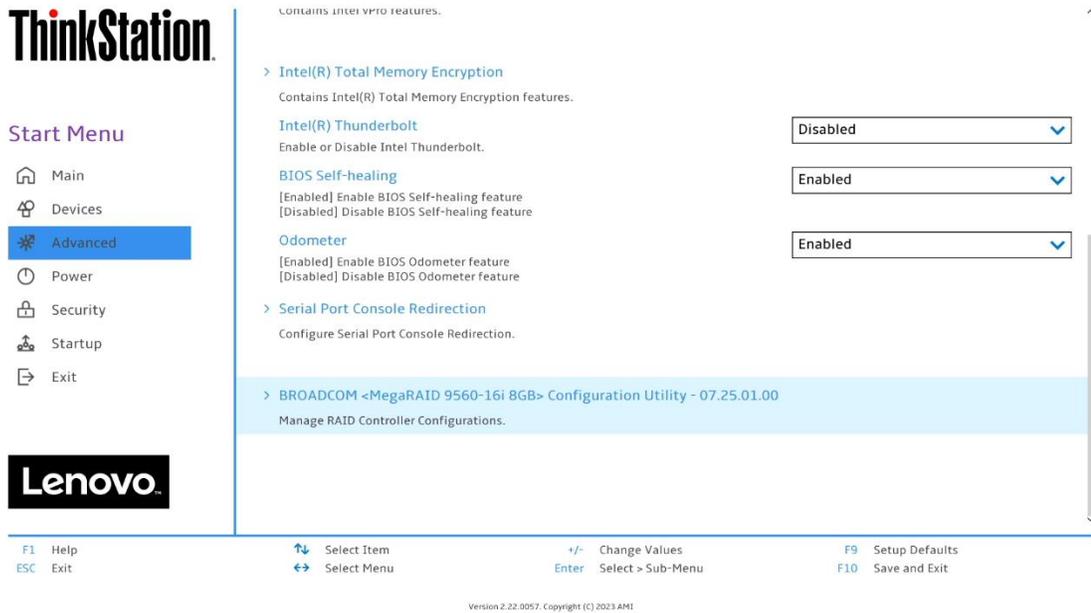
A black rectangular splash screen with the word "Lenovo" in white, sans-serif font. A small "TM" trademark symbol is located at the bottom right of the word.

Lenovo™

2. Select the “Advanced” menu option on the screen indicated below.



3. Select the “BROADCOM <MegaRAID > Configuration Utility” menu.



4. Select the “Main Menu”.

BROADCOM <MegaRAID 9560-16i 8GB> Configuration Utility - 07.25.01.00

> **Main Menu**
Shows menu options such as Configuration Management, Controller Management, Virtual Drive Management, Drive Management and Hardware Components.

> **Help**
Shows context sensitive help message.

PROPERTIES:

Status	Optimal
Status of the controller.	
Backplane	1
Number of backplanes connected to this controller.	
CacheVault	Yes
Indicates whether the CacheVault is present or not.	
Enclosure	0
Number of enclosures connected to this controller.	
Drives	4
Number of drives connected to this controller.	

↕ Select Item +/- Change Values F9 Setup Defaults
↔ Select Menu Enter Select > Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit

5. Select “Virtual Drive Management”.

Main Menu

> **Configuration Management**
Displays configuration options. Some options appear only if the controller supports them. Options are: Create Profile Based Virtual Drive, Create Virtual Drive, Make JBOD, Make Unconfigured Good, Clear configuration, Manage Foreign Configuration, View Drive Group Properties and View Global Hot Spare Drives.

> **Controller Management**
Displays the controller status and basic properties of the controller such as product name, serial number, PCI ID, firmware version and NVDATA Version. You can also use the Advanced link to view additional properties and perform additional tasks such as changing the security key, saving the TTY log.

> **Virtual Drive Management**
Manages the virtual drive properties and enables you to view the basic virtual drive properties and perform operations such as background initialization, consistency check. You can also view additional properties using the Advanced link.

> **Drive Management**
Displays the basic drive properties and performs operations such as assign/unassign a hot spare drive, locate drives, Place Drive offline/online, and rebuild drive. You can also view additional properties using the Advanced link.

6. Select the virtual drive to view properties.

Virtual Drive Management

> **Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 1.861TB, Optimal**

Displays the properties of a specific virtual drive. You can perform operations (such as Start Locate, Stop Locate, Consistency Check), view basic properties and click Advanced for viewing additional properties.

7. In the virtual drive properties window select the dropdown menu next to “Operation” to perform a specific operation on the virtual drive. One of the options is to delete the virtual drive.

Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 1.861TB, Optimal

Operation
Lists the operations that you can perform on a virtual drive.

BASIC PROPERTIES:

Name
Allows the user to specify the name or change the existing name of the virtual drive.

RAID Level
Displays the RAID level of the virtual drive.

Status
Displays the current status of the virtual drive.

Size
Indicates the size of virtual drive in MB/GB/TB.

> **View Associated Drives**
Displays all the drives currently associated with the selected virtual drive.

> **Advanced...**
Displays a form to view additional properties for the virtual drive.

Select operation ▼

Select operation

Start Locate

Stop Locate

Delete Virtual Drive

Hide Virtual Drive

Hide Drive Group

Fast Initialization

Slow Initialization

Virtual Drive Erase

1.861 TB

8. Press “Go” to delete the selected RAID array.

Virtual Drive 239: RAID0, 1.861TB, Optimal

Operation
Lists the operations that you can perform on a virtual drive.

Delete Virtual Drive

> **Go**
Starts the selected operation or opens another form.

BASIC PROPERTIES:

Name
Allows the user to specify the name or change the existing name of the virtual drive.

RAID Level
Displays the RAID level of the virtual drive.

RAID0

Status
Displays the current status of the virtual drive.

Optimal

Size
Indicates the size of virtual drive in MB/GB/TB.

1.861 TB

> **View Associated Drives**
Displays all the drives currently associated with the selected virtual drive.

> **Advanced**

9. Select the checkbox next to “Confirm” and select “Yes”.

Warning

Creating Virtual Drives will cause the data on the associated Drives to be permanently deleted.
Are you sure you want to continue with this operation?

Confirm

Yes

> No

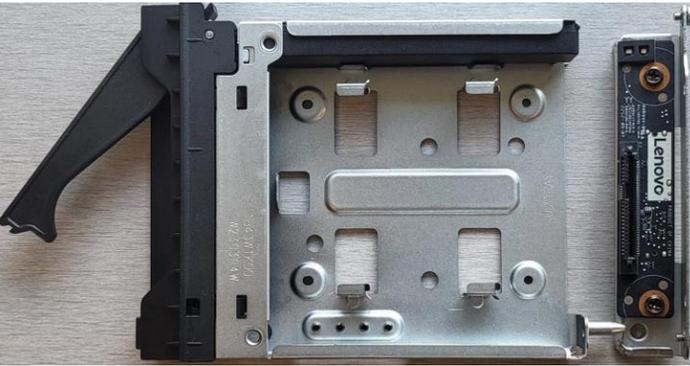
10. Select “OK”.

Success

The operation has been performed successfully.

> **OK**

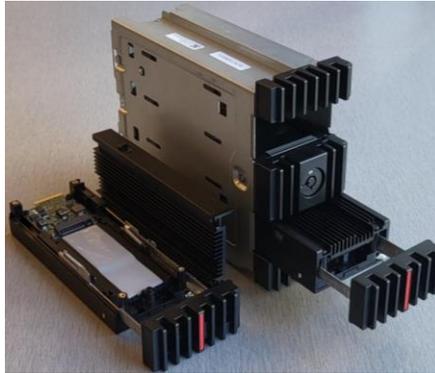
Section 8 – Appendix

Part	Picture	Platform
<p>NVMe Bay 2 Gen4 cable, 650mm</p> <p><i>FRU:</i> SC10X18649</p>		<p>PX</p>
<p>NVMe Bay 3 Gen4 cable, 650mm</p> <p><i>FRU:</i> SC11A17276</p>		<p>PX</p>
<p>Front access bay U.2/U.3 SSD enclosure with backplane</p> <p><i>FRU:</i> 5M11H28531</p>		<p>PX</p>

Front access bay dual NVMe SSD enclosure with M.2 carriers

Option PN:
4XH1M64236

FRU:
5M11H28529

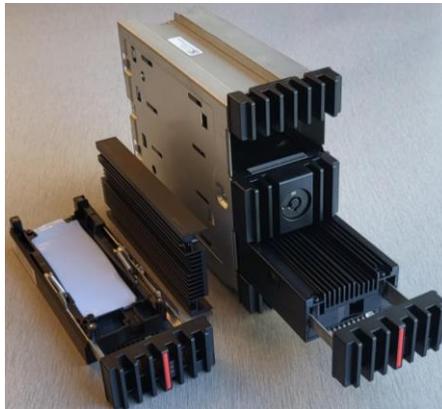


PX

Option PN includes additional parts.

Front access bay dual NVMe SSD enclosure with E1.S carriers

FRU:
5M11H28530



PX

Storage bay fan

FRU:
5M11H28534



PX

Included with option PN 4XH1M64236

Broadcom 9560-16i SATA/PCIe PCIe x8 adapter

FRU:
5A71F30923



PX/P7

SuperCap (cache backup unit)

FRU: 00FC994



PX/P7

PCIe retention bracket (RAID SuperCap holder kit)

FRU:
5M11C16915



PX/P7

SuperCap cable, 240mm

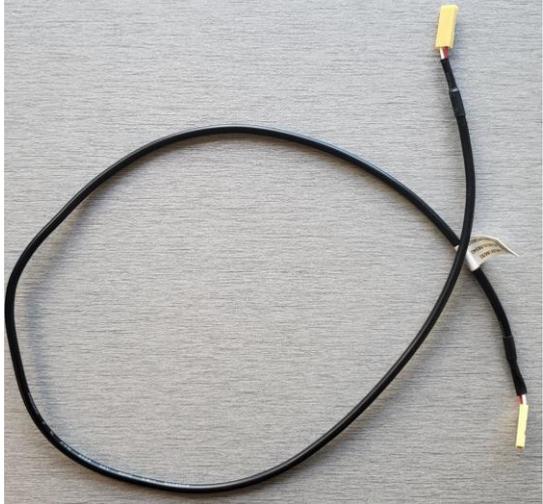
FRU:
5C10U58719



PX/P7

HDD LED activity cable, 550mm

FRU:
5C10U58340



PX/P7/P5

Blind Connect Board (BCB) for internal NVMe SSDs

FRU:
5C51K23022



P7

Broadcom NVMe Gen4 cable, 600mm

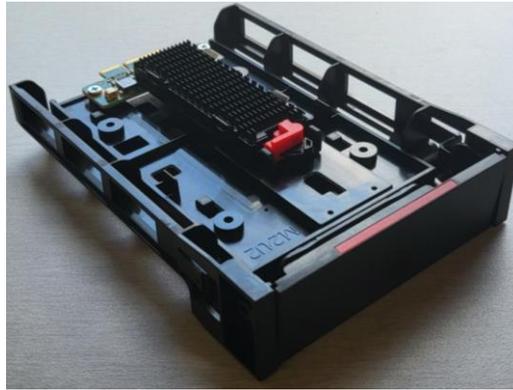
FRU:
5C10U58384



P7

Internal tray for
M.2 SSD

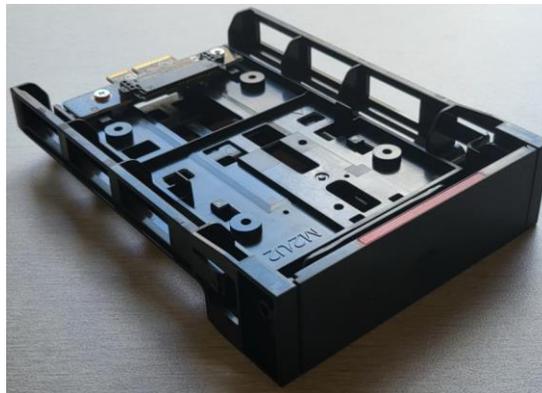
FRU:
5M11C16906



P7

Internal tray for
U.2/U.3

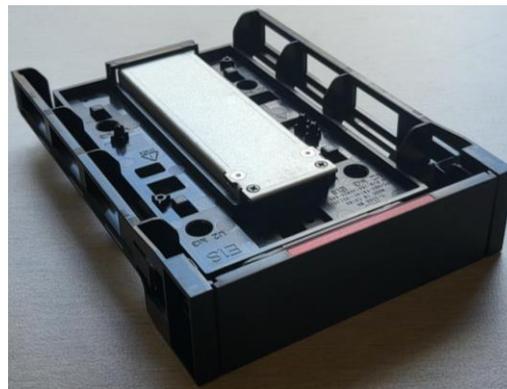
FRU:
5M11H28778



P7

Internal tray for
E1.S

FRU: TBD



P7

3-drop SATA
cable for P7/P5

FRU:
5C10U58704



P7/P5

Broadcom 9540-
8i SATA/PCIe
PCIe x8 adapter

FRU:
5R11B66431



P5

PCIe retention
bracket (top
retention holder
kit)

FRU:
5M11H28592



P5

Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Changes/Updates
1.0	10.5.2023	A.Panteleev	Initial release