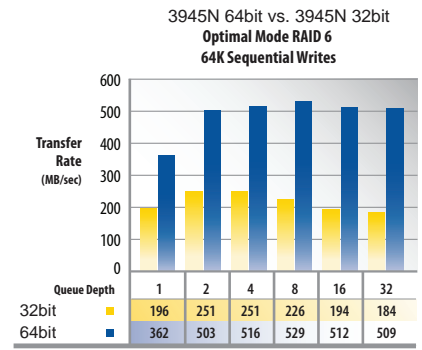
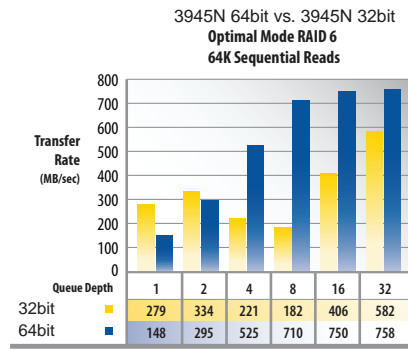


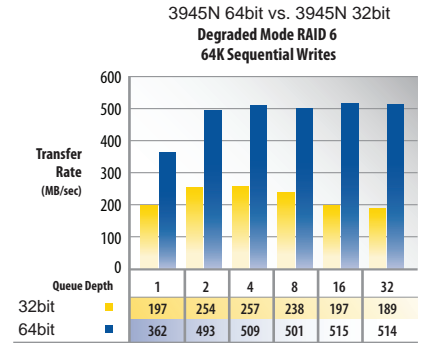
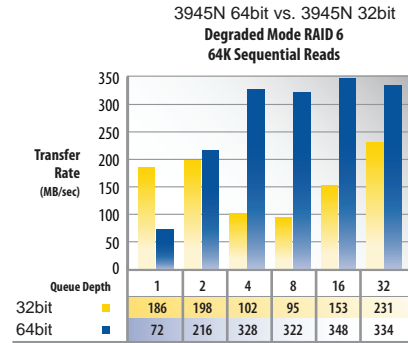
Optimal Mode

All drives are fully functional.
Data Accessibility Level: High
Data Reliability Level: High
Performance Level: High



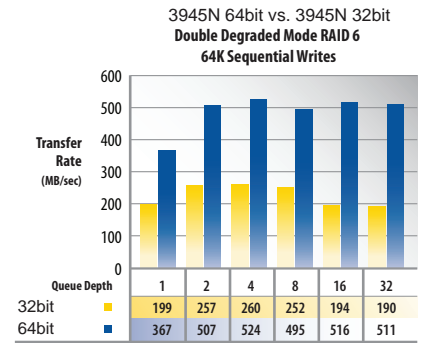
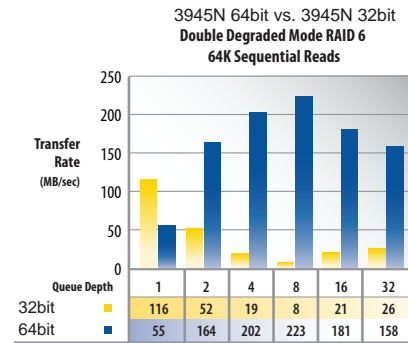
Degraded Mode

Functional RAID mode with one drive non-operational
Data Accessibility Level: High
Data Reliability Level: Low
Performance Level: Lower



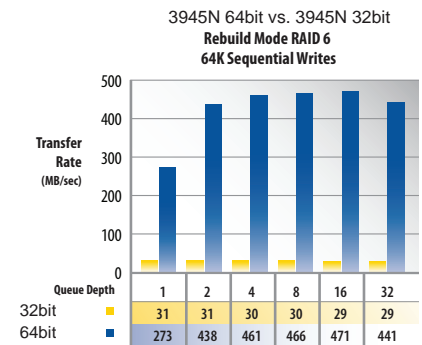
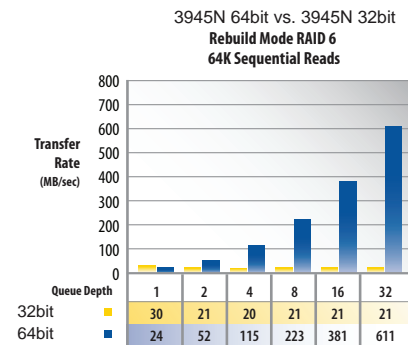
Double Degraded Mode

Functional RAID mode with two drives non-operational
Data Accessibility Level: High
Data Reliability Level: Low
Performance Level: Medium



Rebuild Mode

RAID reconstruction operation; two drives have failed and have been replaced. The system is reconstructing data and returning to Optimal Mode
Data Accessibility Level: High
Data Reliability Level: Low
Performance Level: Low



Top Controller Performance Coupled with Best-in-Class Features

Data Protection Features	3945N 64bit	3945N 32bit
Performance Features		
StreamFusion: Equal Bandwidth for each I/O stream	Y	N
StorSwitch: non-blocking switch fabric	Y	N
DMA Channels	32	2
Simultaneous double parity calculations for fastest RAID 6	Y	N
Data Protection Features		
StorSave:		
BBU	Y	Y
BBU maximum protection time	72	72
Write journaling	Y	N
Secondary power loss support	Y	N
Missing array detection	Y	Y
Dynamic sector repair	Y	N
Drive power-on reset protection (Drive POR)	Y	Y
Extensive drive timeout recovery	Y	Y

Test Environment

Motherboard: Super Micro X7DBE
Processor: Dual Intel Xeon E5-2600 @ 2.66GHz
Memory: 3GB RAM DDR 566
Test Hard Disks: 16X Seagate 750GB, 16 MB Cache, 7200 RPM
RAID Level: Write back, RAID 6 (read ahead caching enable on Adaptec)
Operating System: Windows 2003 SP2 (32-bit)
Testing Tool: Iometer 2006.7.27
Stripe Size: Controller shipping default (64K)
Block Size: 64K

