

Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC)

7.6 PV Windows Customer Release Notes

April 2021



Revision History

External Version	Internal Version	Description	Date
001	1.0	Initial Intel VROC 6.3 PV Release.	February 202
002	1.1	Initial Intel VROC 7.0 PV Release.	July 2020
003	1.2	Intel VROC 7.0 PV Release to address Potential Data Corruption Condition	August 2020
004	1.3	Initial Intel VROC 7.5 PV Release.	February 2021
005	1.4	7.6 PC candidate for Idaville LCC/HCC	April 2021
006	1.5	7.6 PV Maintenance Build Release package	April 2021

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1 Introduction

The Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC) 7.6 PV release is a family of products providing enterprise RAID solutions targeted to support Whitley Ice Lake based platforms.

- 1. Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) provides enterprise RAID solution on platforms that supports Intel® Volume Management Device (Intel® VMD) on Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors.
- 2. Intel VROC (SATA RAID) provides an enterprise RAID solution for SATA devices connected to SATA/sSATA ports of the Intel® Platform Controller Hub (Intel PCH) configured for RAID Mode.
- 3. Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) This product provides an enterprise RAID solution for Intel NVMe SSDs attached to PCIe slots managed by the Platform CPU. Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) is not intended for, nor supports:
 - a. Non-Intel NVMe SSDs.
 - b. Platforms that have Intel CPUs that contain Intel VMD technology (weather enabled or disabled).

Intel VROC is a high-level blanket product reference for Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID), Intel VROC (SATA RAID) and Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID).

Note: Intel VROC 7.6 PV Release is a high-level blanket product reference for the family of products that include Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) and Intel VROC (SATA RAID).

Please see the **Supported Platforms** section for additional information on older platforms supported with this release.

Note: It is always recommended to update your system BIOS to the included PC release of PreOS images to take advantage of the most optimal and updated features of each Production Version release

These three products, although are provided in a single product package, can be installed, and used independently. For example (unless otherwise restricted by the platform itself), Intel VMD is not required to enable and use Intel VROC (SATA RAID). Likewise, Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) can be enabled and used without Intel VROC (SATA RAID).

1.1 Terminology

Table 1: Terminology

Term Description				
AHCI	Advanced Host Controller Interface			
API	Application Programming Interface			
ASM	Intel® Accelerated Storage Manager (Intel® ASM)			
BIOS	Basic Input/Output System			



Term	Description
	Gigabyte
GB	
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HII	Human Interface Infrastructure
Hot-Plug	The unannounced removal and insertion of a drive while the system is powered on.
I/O	Input/Output
KB	Kilobyte
Matrix RAID	Two independent RAID volumes within a single RAID array.
MB	Megabyte
Member Disk	An NVMe drive used within a RAID array.
NVMe	Non-volatile Memory Express
OS	Operating System
POST	Power On Self-Test
PreOS	A BIOS option to configure Intel VROC UEFI Drivers for Intel VMD and the platform PCH in RAID mode.
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks: allows data to be distributed across multiple drives to provide data redundancy or to enhance data storage performance.
RAID 0 (striping)	The data in the RAID volume is striped across the array's members. Striping divides data into units and distributes those units across the members without creating data redundancy but improving read/write performance.
RAID 1 (mirroring)	The data in the RAID volume is mirrored across the RAID array's members. Mirroring is the term used to describe the key feature of RAID 1, which writes duplicate data from one drive to another; therefore, creating data redundancy and increasing fault tolerance.
RAID 5 (striping with parity)	The data in the RAID volume and parity are striped across the array's members. Parity information is written with the data in a rotating sequence across the members of the array. This RAID level is a preferred configuration for efficiency, fault-tolerance, and performance.



Term	Description
RAID 10 (striping and mirroring)	The RAID level where information is striped across two drive arrays for system performance. Each of the drive in the array has a mirror for fault tolerance. RAID 10 provides the performance benefits of RAID 0 and the redundancy of RAID 1. However, it requires four hard drives so it's the least cost effective.
RAID Array	A logical grouping of physical drives.
RAID Volume	A fixed amount of space across a RAID array that appears as a single physical drive to the operating system. Each RAID volume is created with a specific RAID level to provide data redundancy or to enhance data storage performance.
Spare	The drive that is the designated target drive in a RAID Volume recovery. The Spare drive is a global setting (not designated to a specific RAID volume). Spare drives on a SATA Controller are not available on the sSATA Controller (and visa-versa). Spare drives designated on Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) are exposed and available on all Intel VMD domains.
Strip	The size of the data block that is to be written in each write cycle across the RAID array.
Stripe	Block size that is assigned to evenly distribute portions of the stripe across a designated number of drives within a RAID array. A collection of Strips is called a Stripe
Intel® RSTe	Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise.
RWH	RAID Write Hole
SSD	Solid State Drive
ТВ	Terabyte
UEFI Mode	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface. Refers to the system setting in the BIOS
Intel® VMD	Intel® Volume Management Device
Intel® VROC	Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU

1.2 Defect Submission Support

With this release, Intel will accept, and process issues reported by customers via the Intel Premier Support (IPS) portal.



To submit an issue, please use the Intel Premier Support (IPS) tool. Information, training and details can be found at the below website. Your local Intel FAE can also provide you the necessary requirements to enable you to submit an IPS issue (also known as a "case") including an account setup if you do not already have one.

http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/design/support/ips/training/welcome.html

When submitting a case, please include the following Fields in order to flag Intel VROC AE support for Intel® Xeon® Scalable platforms.

- Case Information -> Product = Purley
- Case Details -> Subject= <Add short title summary of issue>
- Case Details -> Case Description = <add description and how to reproduce error)
- Case Details -> Case Type = <fill in type of request>
- Case Details -> Severity = <fill in severity of issue>
- Case Details -> End Customer = <name of OEM>
- Case Details -> Issue Source = IPS Cloud
- Case Details -> Severity
- Product/Project Info -> Case Category = TechnologyInitiative
- Product/Project Info -> Case Subcategory = Intel® Rapid Storage Technology enterprise (Intel® RSTe)
 OR
- Product/Project Info -> Case Subcategory = Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC)
- Environment Details -> Purley-PCH = lbg-4 (select from appropriate options)
- Environment Details -> Purley-CPU = skx-2s (or skx 4s) (select from appropriate options)
- Environment Details -> BKC or SW Version = <applicable versioning information>

1.3 Supported Operating Systems

Only 64bit OS support is available for the following OS versions

- · Windows Server 2012 R2 Enterprise
- Windows 10 RS3 / RS4 / RS5 / 19H1 / 20H1 / 20H2
- Windows Server 2016 Enterprise
- Windows Server 2019 Enterprise



1.4 Supported Platforms/Chipsets/SKUs

The Intel VROC 7.6 PV package was designed to work with, tested and validated on Intel Customer Reference Boards (CRBs) outlined in this section.

1.4.1 Supported Platforms for Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID)

CPU	CPU Platform		VMD 2.0 Device ID	# of VMD
Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor family – W	Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor family workstation†	201D	N/A	3 per CPU
Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor family – SP			28C0	3 per CPU
Intel® Xeon® Processor D-2100 Product Family Intel® Xeon® Processor D-2100 Product Family based platform†		201D	N/A	3 per CPU
The Intel® Xeon® Processor Scalable Memory Family	Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor family server†	201D	28C0	4 per CPU (VMD 1.0) 5 per CPU (VMD 2.0)
Intel® X299 High End Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor family server and workstation†		201D	N/A	3 per CPU

 $^{^\}dagger$ Unless Otherwise Specified in the Release Notes

Note: Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) support on the Intel X299 High End Desktop platforms is restricted to Intel

NVMe SSDs only. This is a platform limitation. As a result, when Intel VROC is installed onto an Intel X299

High End Desktop platform, the customer will only see Intel NVMe SSDs plugged into the platform.

Note: Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) is not supported on platforms that support Intel VMD (enabled or

disabled).



1.4.2 Supported Chipset SKU for Intel VROC (SATA RAID)

Chipset	Platform	RAID controller Device ID	Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) Virtual Device ID	# of ports
Intel® C610 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® C610 series chipset†	2826 (SATA) 2827 (sSATA)	2F9c	6 SATA 4 sSATA
Intel® C610 series chipset	Platforms Refreshes containing the Intel® C610 series chipset† 2826 (SATA) 2827 (sSATA) 6F9C		6F9C	8 SATA 6 sSATA
Intel® C220 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® C220 series chipset†	2826 (SATA) N/A		6 SATA
Intel® C230 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® C230 series chipset Platform†	2826 (SATA)	A135 (Integrated Sensor Hub enabled)	8 SATA
Intel® C240 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® C240 series chipset†	2826 (SATA)	A37C (Integrated Sensor Hub enabled)	8 SATA
Intel® 620 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® 620 series chipset†	2826 (SATA) 2827 (sSATA)	N/A	8 SATA 6 sSATA
Intel® C422 series chipset	Platforms containing the Intel® C422 series chipset†	2826 (SATA)	N/A	8 SATA

 $^{^\}dagger$ Unless otherwise specified in the Release Notes



2 Supported PCIe NVMe SSDs List

All shipping Intel® Data Center and Professional NVMe* SSDs are supported by Intel® VROC 7.6 PV, except dual port NVMe* SSDs. For the latest list of supported Non-Intel PCIe NVMe SSDs, please visit Intel® VROC (Intel® VROC) Supported Configurations

Platform providers are now allowed to self-validate their own list of NVMe SSDs for use with Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID). For more details, please contact your designated Intel VROC PAE.



3 New Features

3.1 New Features in Intel VROC 7.6 PV

There are a few new features included in the Intel VROC 7.6 PV release package.

3.1.1 Intel VROC PreOS Environment RAID Volume Failure Recovery

Intel VROC 7.6 PV introduces a new feature in the VROC HII page that will allow the user to attempt to recover from a failed RAID volume. When a failed RAID volume is encountered during boot, the option is made available in the VROC HII page for which the user can select. This is a multi-step process.

The first is to select the RAID volume in "Failed" state and then select the option to force it to "Degraded" state. This will expose the next option to specify the drive to enable this action.

Once the RAID volume is changed to "Degraded" state, the standard RAID volume recovery process initiates the rebuilding process.

NOTE: Intel makes no guarantee of successful recovery from a failed state using this option. This must be treated as a last chance effort and there is no guarantee that there won't be some data loss. Intel always recommends to recover a Failed RAID Volume by recreating the RAID volume from scratch and restore the data from the latest platform image backup.

3.1.2 Intel VROC (SATA RAID) UEFI Support of for EFI_ATA _PASSTHRU

Intel VROC 7.6 VROC PV introduces support for EFI_ATA_PASS_THRU protocol support by the Intel VROC (SATA RAID) UEFI driver. The following specific options are supported in Intel VROC 7.6:

- EFI ATA PASS THRU PASSTHRU PassThru;
 - o IDENTIFY
 - o ATA_READ_LOG_EXT There is at least one known bug currently being worked on.
- EFI_ATA_PASS_THRU_GET_NEXT_PORT GetNextPort;
- EFI_ATA_PASS_THRU_GET_NEXT_DEVICE GetNextDevice;
- EFI ATA PASS THRU BUILD DEVICE PATH BuildDevicePath;

3.2 New Features in Intel VROC 7.5 PV

3.2.1.1 Increasing MSIX Vectors to 64

Intel VROC 7.5 introduces support for customer configurations that can support 64 MSIX Vectors. On platforms that support Intel VMD 1.0, the MSIX support is limited to 32 MSIX vectors. For these (Intel VMD 1.0) platforms, a single VMD domain can support up to 24 NVMe SSDs. This means that those 24 NVMe SSDs will share a single Intel VMD MSIX vector. As the number of vectors, in newer NVMe devices, increase beyond 32, this can result in a platform performance impact. With the introduction of Intel VMD 2.0, and Intel VROC 7.5, this increase to 64 MSIX vectors should help to alleviate this problem. This is because the average dual socket server will have between 48 and 64 cores, which limits the number of MSIX vectors on a given NVMe SSD to 64, for optimal usage.



3.2.1.2 Intel VMD (PCH) Support

Intel VROC 7.5 introduces support for the Intel (VMD NVMe RAID) management of NVMe SSDs connected to the Platform Controller Hub (PCH). Utilizing the Flex-IO capabilities of the PCH, Intel VMD 2.0 technology can now take ownership of two of the slots allowing Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) to control and manage the NVMe SSDs attached to those slots. This is accomplished by utilizing the Function Level Assignment of the PCH PCI functions. Utilizing the BIOS setup menus, the user will be able to enable Intel VMD on the designated slots, or PCH functions (depending on the BIOS implementation) and the PCH functions will be reassigned to an Intel VMD (PCH) controller. To be able to accomplish this, there must be NVMe SSDs present on the slot(s) and the slots used must support Slot Implemented Capabilities. Otherwise, Intel VMD (PCH) cannot be enabled. Please refer to the Intel® C620 Series Chipset Platform Controller Hub datasheet (document No. 336067) and/or the Ice Lake PCH External Design Guide, document No. 572631 for details on the Flexible I/O feature.

When this feature is fully enabled, it will reassign sSATA ports 2-5 to be PCIe lanes managed by Intel VMD (PCH). This is translated into PCIe root ports 8-11 and Flex I/O ports 14-17. The general configuration is 2 - X2 PCIe lanes.

This feature is intended for supporting a simple RAID 1 boot using 2- NVMe SSDs attached directly to the PCH. However, if the platform supports expanded configurations, using retimer or switch Add-In-Cards (AIC), full Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) support can be obtained. Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) was only validated with 2 NVMe SSDs directly attached to the PCH. Any configurations beyond two directly attached NVMe drives is not recommended.

Note

With this new functionality, when Intel VMD is enabled, a DUMMY function/device will be seen in the Windows Device Manager as a "Yellow Bang". This function is the result of a PCIe requirement for a device with multiple functions. Once the Intel VROC installation process is complete this DUMMY function/device will be hidden in the list of System functions.

3.2.1.2.1 Intel VMD (PCH) PreOS Support

Intel VMD (PCH) PreOS support is included in the Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) PreOS images, which is part of the Intel VROC release package. There are no other PreOS images required.

3.2.1.2.2 Intel VMD (PCH) Pass-thru Boot Support

Intel VROC 7.5 provides Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) PreOS support for NVMe SSDs attached to the PCH when Intel VMD (PCH) is enabled. This will allow an OS to be installed onto and boot from an NVMe device managed by Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID). No Intel VROC Upgrade key is required to utilize this feature.

3.2.1.2.3 Intel VMD (PCH) RAID Boot Support

Intel VROC 7.5 provides Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) PreOS support for NVMe SSDs attached to the PCH when Intel VMD (PCH) is enabled. When an Intel VROC Upgrade key is present and Intel VMD (PCH) is enabled, the user will be able to use the Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) PreOS HII to setup and manage a RAID volume using the NVMe SSDs attached to the PCH. This will allow an OS to be installed onto and boot from an Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) volume attached to Intel VMD (PCH).

3.2.1.2.4 Intel VMD (PCH) RAID Data Volume Spanning

Once Intel VMD (PCH) is enabled, Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) will treat it like any other Intel VMD controller. Spanning Data RAID volumes are supported as they are currently outlined in this document. This applies to the Intel VROC PreOS tools, the Windows OS GUI and the CLI tool. The option to span VMD controllers is supported, but not recommended

Note: This is supported but not recommended due to a performance penalty using the PCH.



Note:

Windows boot volumes cannot span between PCH and CPU VMD devices. Meaning all NVMe SSDs in the boot array, must be on the VMD (PCH) device.

3.2.1.2.5 Intel VMD (PCH) Designations

The Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) management tools (PreOS tools, Windows GUI and CLI tool) are used to manage devices attached to the Intel VMD (PCH) controller, the corresponding information displayed will indicate "PCH" with any device or controller associated with Intel VMD (PCH).

3.2.1.2.6 Intel VMD (PCH) Hot Plug Support.

Intel VROC does not support Hot Plug when NVMe SSDs are attached to the Intel VMD (PCH) controller.

3.2.2 Number of Intel VMD Increased

Intel VMD 2.0 technology and increased the number of PCIe lanes controlled by the Intel VMD from 48 to 64. This, along with the Intel VMD (PCH) support increases the total number of Intel VMDs to 5.

- 4 Intel VMDs off the CPU
- 1 Intel VMD of the PCH (Intel VMD (PCH))

3.2.3 Native PCIe Enclosure Management (NPEM)

Intel VROC 7.5 introduces support for the Native PCIe Encloser Management (NPEM) standard for LED management in a PCIe 4.0 based environment. This capability is discoverable in each switch-downstream-port. If it is discovered to be present, the Intel VROC LED utility will use NPEM control, capability and status registers to visually indicate the various drive and volume states.

3.3 Critical Issue Resolved in Intel VROC 7.0.2 PV

A potential silent data loss condition exists in both the Intel VROC (SATA RAID) and the Intel RSTe windows-based products. The potential silent data loss condition exists when the Intel VROC Read Patrol feature is enabled for redundant SATA RAID volumes (RAID1, 5 or 10) and one of the RAID member drives is found to have a Bad Block condition. The Read Patrol process, of using the redundant data to correct the Bad Block, can result in invalid data being written. The silent data loss exposure **must** include **all** the following conditions:

- 1. The Intel VROC Read Patrol feature is enabled
- 2. A redundant SATA RAID volume present
- 3. One of the SATA RAID member drives has a Bad Block.

If any one of the above conditions is not present, the silent data loss does not occur. Nor does this condition exist on Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID).

3.4 New Features in Intel VROC 7.0 PV

There are no new features included in the Intel VROC 7.0 PV release package.



3.4.1 AHCI Driver Support Removed

With the release of Intel VROC 7.0, the package will no longer include an Intel VROC AHCI driver to support the PCH configured for AHCI mode. The AHCI driver included in the Microsoft OS distribution will be the best option to support this configuration.

The Intel VROC GUI will not display any SATA drives that are managed by the SATA controller in AHCI mode.

3.4.2 Microsoft Windows 7 support Removed

With the release of Intel VROC 7.0, the package will no longer include support for Microsoft Windows 7. If this type of support is required, please refer to the Intel VROC 6.3 PV package available on VIP.

3.4.3 Legacy Option ROM Support Removed

With the release of Intel VROC 7.0, the package will no longer include Legacy Option ROM images for the PCH Controller (in RAID Mode). For older platforms that may still require Legacy Option ROM support, please refer to the Intel VROC 6.3 PV package to obtain those images. Intel VROC 7.0 will support environments that have the Legacy Option ROM images from the Intel VROC 6.3 PV package.

3.5 New Features in Intel VROC 6.3 PV

There are no new features in the Intel VROC 6.3 PV release package.

3.6 New Features in Intel VROC 6.2 PV

3.6.1 Intel VROC Installer AHCI Driver Option

The installation application for the Intel VROC 6.2 based family of products includes the option to choose to install the Intel VROC 6.2 AHCI based driver. When the Intel VROC 6.2 installation application is executed, it identifies how the Intel PCH (SATA and/or sSATA) is configured. When configured for AHCI mode it will present this option to the user. If the user does not make this selection, the installation of the Intel VROC AHCI driver is bypassed/"not" installed. The option is provided because Intel recommends using the Microsoft AHCI driver under these conditions.

Note: Intel recommends that the Microsoft inbox AHCI driver be used when the SATA controllers are in AHCI mode.

3.7 New Features in Intel VROC 6.1 PV

3.7.1 Microsoft .NET and Intel ASM No Longer Included

To address functional and security updates, this version of the Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC) 6.1 PV Release Package has removed the Microsoft .NET Framework as well as the Intel Acceleration Storage Manager (ASM). Users should update to the latest version.

For the customer's convenience, the Intel VROC product installation application was designed to automatically install the Microsoft .NET Framework and provide an option to install the Intel Acceleration Storage Manager (ASM).



The .NET Framework was included because the Intel VROC user interface relies on the .NET Framework to operate properly. To ensure that customers can get the latest version available, Intel is no longer including .NET Framework in the Intel VROC production package. This is not needed because the supported Windows operating systems already include a version of .NET Framework. If the latest version of the .NET Framework is not installed, it can be obtained/downloaded either via a Web update or offline directly from https://dotnet.microsoft.com/.

In addition to removal of the .NET Framework installation, this release also removes the Intel ASM component. The Intel ASM installer has some dependencies on 3rd party libraries and Intel would like to reduce or eliminate these dependencies. Until this is accomplished, the Intel ASM component is being removed. Please contact your Intel FAE for future release details

For more information please refer to Technical Advisory Reference Number 610700.

3.7.2 Windows 7-64bit Support

The Intel VROC 6.1 release package includes targeted support for Windows 7-64bit. Within this package, is included Intel RSTe 5.6 specifically for Windows 7-64bit. This was added back into the product packaging to support the older platforms.

On platforms that are installing Windows 7-64bit, the Intel RSTe 5.6 driver from the F6 directory should be used. Once the OS is successfully installed, running the Intel VROC 6.1 installation application will install the Intel RSTe 5.6 GUI and middleware and update/install the driver.

This configuration is the exception to the backwards compatibility of the Intel VROC PreOS. Meaning, that after the platform BIOS has been updated to include the Intel VROC 6.1 PreOS, the Intel RSTe 5.6 package (for Windows 7-64bit) will be supported. Table 1 shows the Intel VROC PreOS versions to Intel RSTe 5.6 OS version support.

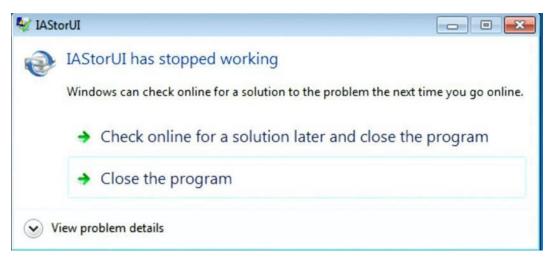
	Intel VROC PreOS 5.5	Intel VROC PreOS 6.0	 PreOS 6.2	Intel VROC PreOS 6.3 and beyond
Intel RSTe 5.6 Win7-64bit	Supported	Not Supported	 	Supported but not Validated

Table 12: Intel VROC Compatibility Matrix

3.7.3 Windows 7-64bit .NET Limitations

When installing Intel VROC 6.1 onto a platform with Win7 the following message may be displayed after the package installation reboot:





To resolve this issue, the Microsoft .NET Framework needs to be updated to version 4.5.1. The following link can be used to download:

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=40779

Note: For all other supported operating systems, please download the latest version of .NET Framework.



4 Drivers, Images and Utilities

List of Modules supported on Intel® Xeon® based platforms delivered with Intel® VROC 7.6.0.1023 Release Package.

Feature	Notes
Intel UEFI Drivers	Intel® VROC UEFI Driver version 7.6.0.1012
	 Intel® VROC (SATA RAID) SATA / sSATA UEFI Driver version 7.6.0.1012 SataDriver.efi sSataDriver.efi
Intel® VROC Windows Drivers	 Intel® VROC Windows GUI version 7.6.0.1022 Intel® VROC Windows Installer Package version 7.6_4.0.13 SetupVROC.exe (Multi-lingual) Intel® VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) Windows F6 Driver version 7.6.0.1020 Win8 \iaVROC.free.win8.64bit.7.6.0.1020\iaVROC Intel® VROC (SATA RAID) Windows F6 Driver version 7.6.0.1020 - Win8 \iaStorE.free.win8.64bit. 7.6.0.1020 \iaStorE (SATA) \iaStorE.free.win8.64bit. 7.6.0.1020 \iaStorB (sSATA) Intel® VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) Windows F6 Driver version 7.6.0.1020 Win8 \iaRNVMe.free.win8.64bit. 7.6.0.1020 \iaRNVMe (NVMe) Intel VROC CLI version 7.6.0.1022
UEFI Based RAID Configuration Utility	 Intel® VROC version 7.6.0.1012 RCfgVROC.efi Intel® VROC SATA / sSATA version 7.6.0.1012 RCfgSata.efi RCfgsSata.efi Note: Secure Boot must be disabled to use this tool



Feature	Notes
UEFI Based Comply Utility	 Intel® VROC version 7.6.0.1012 RcmpVROC.efi Intel® VROC SATA / sSATA version 7.6.0.1012 RCmpSata.efi Note: Secure Boot must be disabled to use this tool
UEFI based SATA SGPIO/LED Test utility	 Intel® VROC SATA / sSATA version 7.6.0.1012 LedToolSata.efi LedToolsSata.efi Note: Secure Boot must be disabled to use this tool
UEFI based Intel VROC LED Test utility	 Intel® VROC version 7.6.0.1012 LedToolVROC.efi Note: This tool can be used to exercise LEDs for NVMe disks behind VMD
UEFI Based Clear Metadata Utility	Intel® VROC SATA / sSATA version 7.6.0.1012 RClrSata.efi RClrsSata.efi
UEFI Based Intel VROC HW Key Checker	 Intel® VROC Activation Key Checker version 7.6.0.1012 HWKeyCheckVROC.efi Note: This tool will check for the presence and type of the HW key



5 Intel VROC Limitations

5.1 Microsoft .NET Framework Removal

As previously described, the Intel VROC product installation application has removed the Microsoft .NET Framework as well as the Intel ASM component.

The following table shows how the removal of the Microsoft .NET Framework may impact the launching of the Intel VROC GUI, based off the Windows operating system installed:

	Server 2k12 R2	Server 2k16	Windows 2k19	Win 10 RS3	Win 10 RS4	Win 10	Win10 19H1/ 19H2/ 20H1/ 20H2
Intel VROC 7.6 PV Versions	Install Latest .NET Framework	Install Latest .NET Framework	No Impact	Install Latest .NET Framework	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact

If the system configuration requires the .NET Framework version to be updated and the system has internet access, a web installer can be used, which should go out and install the latest version. For example: (help/4054531/microsoft-net-framework-4-7-2-web-installer-for-windows).

If the system is not connected to the Internet, then an offline version must be downloaded, moved to, and installed on the system. The following are some additional instruction to help in this process:

- 1. Download the latest version of .NET Framework from Microsoft
- Compress the downloaded image (to avoid potential undesirable side effect as outlined in https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/install/troubleshoot-blocked-installations-and-uninstallations#compat)
- 3. Copy the compressed file to a USB drive
- 4. Copy the compressed file from the USB drive to the Download directory of the platform being configured
- 5. Uncompressed the file
- 6. Run the executable file as administrator

For more information please refer to https://dotnet.microsoft.com/.

Once the latest version of the .NET Framework is installed, rerun the Intel VROC product installation application. This helps ensure that all components will start properly.



5.2 Surprise Hot Plug Limitations

Due to Microsoft Windows time restrictions for resuming from S3 and S4, and Intel VMD device identification requirements, Hot Plug of Intel VMD enabled NVMe devices is not supported during S3 and S4 states.

Surprise removal of multiple NVMe SSDs at one time are not supported. The user must wait until a device is reflected as removed / inserted in device manager for spacing surprise hot plug of Intel VMD enabled PCIe NVMe SSDs in Microsoft Windows.

Due to these limitations, Intel strongly discourages performing Hot Plugs during an S3 power state change.

5.3 Expect Longer Rebuild Times for RAID 5

On a RAID 5 volume, disk cache is being turned off when a volume is degraded. Due to this, the rebuilding times have increased expectedly until the rebuild is completed, and disk cache is enabled again.

This extends to drives being added to a RAID 5 volume as well.

5.4 Intel VROC Command Line Interface

The Intel VROC Command Line Interface (CLI) does not support the RAID Volume name beginning with blank space.

5.5 Intel VROC Trial Version Limitations

Data RAID Only (No Boot Support)

Data RAID must be installed on same make/model of NVMe devices

Once an Intel VROC Upgrade Key has been inserted into the system, the trial version is concluded. Removing the upgrade key does not re-enable the trial version. As a result, any existing RAID volumes present while the upgrade key was installed, won't be seen and could be in an unknown state.

When creating a RAID volume using the Trial version, don't mix NVMe vendors. Mixing vendors may result in unexpected behavior

Please refer to the Intel VROC Trial Version section in the Intel VROC Technical Product Specification for 5.4PV for more details

5.6 Intel VROC PreOS UEFI Driver Uninstall limitations

The Intel VROC UEFI RAID drivers comply with UEFI Specifications for PCI Driver Model for PCI Device Drivers (Section 13.3.3) and may return Status Code "access denied" from UninstallProtocolInterface routine from Boot services (spec. 6.3). This is expected behavior.

5.7 Intel NVMe Wear Leveling Recommendations

NVMe SSD Wear Leveling refers to techniques used to prolong the service life of NVMe drives. This section outlines recommendations to maximize Wear Leveling on RAID 5 volumes.



Strip Size No of drives	4	8	16	32	64	128
3	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
4	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal
5	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
6	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal
7	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
8	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal
9	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
10	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal
11	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
12	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal
13	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
14	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal
15	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
16	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal
17	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
18	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal
19	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
20	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal
21	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
22	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal
23	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
24	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal	Suboptimal

Note: It is left to the customer to determine the most effective combination of parameters (number of drives vs. strip size) to achieve their desired performance goals, usage models and drive endurance.



5.8 Must use F6 Install Method

The use of the included Intel VROC F6 drivers are required to install an OS onto an Intel VROC managed device(s). There is no Microsoft "inbox" driver that supports Intel VROC 7.6.

The supported Microsoft Operating Systems for this product include inbox drivers that support the Intel® C620 and C422 series chipset Platform Controller Hub (PCH) when configured for RAID mode. It is strongly recommended that the Intel VROC (SATA RAID) F6 drivers included in this release be used instead of the available "inbox" driver. The provided "inbox" driver is intended only for those customers who may not have the Intel VROC (SATA RAID) F6 drivers readily available and ONLY for installing to a single drive (NOT to a RAID volume). Once the OS is installed, it is strongly recommended that the Intel VROC 7.6 installer package be installed immediately. At that point, it will be safe to migrate the SATA system disk into a RAID Volume (using the Intel VROC GUI).

5.9 Intel C620 and C422 series chipset Port Limitations

This limitation is in reference to platforms having a PCH that supports more than 6 SATA ports. The Intel C620 and C422 series chipset SATA controller supports 8 SATA ports. As referenced above, The Microsoft Windows Operating systems that contain the "inbox" drivers for the Intel® C620 and C422 series chipset Platform Controller Hub (PCH) when configured for RAID mode, only support 6 ports. Drives on ports 7 and/or 8 are not enumerated. For this reason, Intel recommends not using these 2 ports as part of the Windows OS boot installation (as a pass-thru drive or as part of a RAID volume). However, if you do need to use these ports as part of your Windows boot volume, the steps below can be used as a workaround.

Note: you will need a USB drive with the Intel VROC IntelVROCCLI.exe utility.

- After you have created the desired RAID volume that includes ports 7 and/or 8 (which you intend to use as your Windows boot volume) in the PreOS environment, begin the Windows installation process. *Make note of the RAID volume name.*
- 2. Navigate to the Windows disk selection window. At this point, select the Load Driver button and install the Intel VROC F6 driver (included in this package).
- 3. Attempt to continue installing the Windows OS onto the RAID volume. If the installation process does not continue, this error has been encountered.
- 4. Press f10 to invoke a CMD window.
- 5. If you have not already done so, please insert the USB drive into the system. Navigate to your USB drive with the RstCLI.exe utility.
- 6. Run command: IntelVROCCLI.exe --manage --normal-volume <volumeName>
- 7. This will reset the volume to a normal state.
- 8. Close the CMD window.
- 9. In the Windows disk selection window, reload the Intel VROC f6 driver.
- 10. Once completed, Windows should allow installation on the RAID volume.

5.10 Intel VROC Key Removal/Upgrade Limitation

With Microsoft Windows 10, Fast Startup is enabled by default. Disable Fast Startup prior to removing/upgrading the Intel VROC HW key. OR, perform a complete reboot when removing/inserting a HW key when Fast Startup is enabled.



5.11 NVMe Port Assignment by Intel VROC

In Windows and UEFI, the port number shown in the Intel VROC interfaces depends on disk enumeration order by the Intel VMD-enabled NVMe driver, which can be different on each platform. The port numbers shown does not reflect the physical PCIe slot. After each hot plug, there is an enumeration process which is NOT fixed.

Please see the **Intel® VROC Windows Technical Product Specification** for information on the new Intel VROC UEFI Device Info Protocol for unique NVMe physical slot locations.

5.12 Windows 10 RS5/Server 2019

5.12.1 Idle Power increased

Installing Intel VROC onto a platform running Windows 10 RS5. In Windows and UEFI, the port number shown in the Intel VROC interfaces depends on disk enumeration order by the Intel VMD-enabled NVMe driver, which can be different on each platform. The port numbers shown does not reflect the physical PCIe slot. After each hot plug, there is an enumeration process which is NOT fixed.

Please see the **Intel® VROC** for **Windows Technical Product Specification** for information on the new Intel VROC UEFI Device Info Protocol for unique NVMe physical slot locations.

5.12.2 Intel VROC Support for Windows 10 RS5 / Server 2019

Intel RSTe 5.5.0.2013 introduces support for Windows 10 RS5 and Windows Server 2019.

Note: There is a known issue trying to install Windows 10 RS5 / Server 2019. Installing Windows 10 RS5 or Server

2019 onto an Intel VMD managed device is limited to a single CPU. For more information please see the

Known Issues section below.

Note: This limitation only applies to Intel RSTe 5.5 and earlier releases. Intel VROC 6.X are not impacted.

5.13 Intel VROC 6.X on Windows Server 2012 R2

When installing Intel VROC 6.X family of products onto Windows Server 2012 R2, the following Microsoft updates must first be applied:

- 1. KB4054566
- KB2999226
- KB2919355
- 4. KB3172729

5.14 Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID) Upgrade

When attempting to upgrade Intel VROC (NonVMD NVMe RAID), a message may be displayed that an error has occurred trying to disable the virtual device and that the system needs to be rebooted. If this happens, please reboot and try the upgrade again.



5.15 Intel VMD Support on 8 Socket Platforms

Due to restrictions on NVM Express implementations that reside behind PCI compliant bridges, address space is limited to 32 bit assigned base address registers (for non-prefetchable memory). This means that there is only 4 Gigabytes of addressable (non-prefetchable) memory space available. This memory space must be shared between entire platform. As a result, there is a limitation on the number of Intel VMD controllers that can be enabled (due to these resource constraints). The following two configurations can be used without encountering memory restriction errors:

- 1. 3 Intel VMDs can be enabled on CPU0 up to CPU6. Intel VMDs on CPU7 need to remain disabled. This results in a maximum of 21 Intel VMDs that can be enabled in this configuration.
- 2. No more than two (2) Intel VMDs can be enabled on each CPU in the 8-socket platform. This resulting in a total of 16 Intel VMD domains.

Note: This limitation does not apply to 1, 2 or 4 socket platforms.

5.16 Intel VROC SATA LED Management

When designing a Hot Swap Backplane (HSBP) into a new platform, please make sure that the backplane design supports the platforms External Design Document specification for HSBP support. Also, please contact your Intel FAE to obtain the latest platform CPLD reference code and information.

The sSATA controller on the Intel Cooper City and Wilson City CRBs have very limited support for using and/or testing backplane management. Please make sure to review all Intel Cooper City or Wilson City CRB design documentation to understand how the sSATA Controller is laid out.

5.17 Intel VROC Creation Volume Sizes

When Creating a RAID volume, there will be a Volume Size difference seen when comparing a RAID Volume created using the Intel VROC PreOS HII environment and volumes created in the OS. This has to do with the way the size information is displayed and computed between the two environments.

5.18 MCERR/P_CATERR/Bus Uncorrectable Error with Intel VMD enabled

When CTO occurs, Intel VMD must be chosen to handle these conditions when the root port of the Intel VMD controller that is enabled. This is accomplished by disabling IOMCA on the x16 Intel VMD enabled lanes.

5.19 Intel VROC Legacy Option ROM (OROM)

Intel VROC no longer includes the Legacy OROM in the Intel VROC release packages. For older platforms, the Intel VROC OROM does not support RAID volumes that are greater than 10 Terabytes. The Size may not be properly displayed, and Intel has not current plans on resolving this issue.



6 Intel VROC Issues

This section outlines the issues reported and internally found that customers need to be aware of. The issues are broken down into "Known Issues" and "Resolved Issues".

6.1 Intel VROC Known Issues

This section identifies known Intel VROC issues that are being worked on and are planned to be fixed in a future release.

Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
		Performing an Intel VROC (SDATA RAID) RAID 5 RAID
		Write Hole Recovery on a Degraded SATA RAID 5
<u>18014127243</u>	Internal	Volume may not Complete Successfully
		Warning Message "Warning: The AHCI driver will be
		updated to the latest Microsoft AHCI driver in the system"
	_	Does Not Occur When Installing Intel VROC in AHCI
<u>18011230044</u>	Internal	Mode Using Installer.
		Intel VROC Bad Block Management Process May Take (3
<u>14013209937</u>	00580596	to 4 times) Longer than in Previous Versions
		Intel VROC Rebuild On Hot Insert may not Work
1000 (00001		Properly on a Matrix RAID Volume when one of the
<u>1809400331</u>	Internal	Volumes is a RAID 0.
100000400		The Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) PreOS environment
1808094827	Internal	may only show 32 NVMe SSDs in the Intel VROC HII.
1=00=4==01	22012122800/	Hot Removal of a Matrix RAID Member May Result in a
<u>1508747791</u>	00586202	System Failure
00011500046	0055005	Intel VROC (SATA RAID) PreOS Health Protocol May
22011592946	00553285	not Properly Report the Driver/Controller Information
		Using the Intel VROC CLI Tool to Remove the Metadata
10014701546	T., 4 1	on all of the Specified Drives May not Complete
<u>18014791546</u>	Internal	Successfully on Drives Identified as "Unknown"
		When using the Intel VROC CLI Tool to Identify the Attached Devices on the SATA/sSATA Controller,
10014524226	Internal	•
18014524336	memai	Attached ATAPI Devices may not be Properly Reported When Testing the Intel VPOC Trial Period Marking the
		When Testing the Intel VROC Trial Period, Marking the System Drive as a Hot Spare when Creating an Intel
		VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) Volume may Result in a
18013620134	Internal	System Crash.
10010020104	11110111111	bysiciii Grasii.



Internal Reference	IPS Reference	Issue Title
Number	Number	
		When Running in a Matrix RAID Configuration (Two
		RAID Volume in a Single RAID Array), the Bad Block
<u>18013439721</u>	Internal	Management Process may not Properly Detect Bad Blocks.
		Bad Block Logging during the Intel VROC (SATA RAID)
		Read Patrol process may Result in Duplicate Logs Being
<u>18013046256</u>	Internal	Seen.
		The Intel VROC RCfg Tool may not Properly Display the
		Warning Message when Trying To Rebuild a Volume to a
		Drive that is at Least 10% Bigger Than the Largest
<u>18011530136</u>	Internal	Member Drive.
		Intel VROC PreOS may not Properly Show a Boot RAID
		Volume as Bootable after the RAID Volume Encounters a
<u>18010986194</u>	Internal	FAIL Condition.
		Output May Not Appear In Intel VROC CLI After Attempt
<u>18010956435</u>	Internal	To Create RAID 1 Volume From Two Parts of x8 Drive.
		Intel VROC F6 Drivers May Not Properly Load and a
<u>1805900436</u>	401666	Refresh may be Required.
		RSTe RCfgRSTeRS.efi Disk IDs are not consistent and
<u>1407347823</u>	266468	RAID 5 create with journaling drive hangs.
		Third Party Vendor Drives May Have Unknown Usage In
	_	Intel VROC GUI Instead Of Pass Through When Using
<u>1307422217</u>	Internal	Intel SSD Only Key.
		An Incorrect Error Message ("REQUEST_FAILED: Request
		is formatted correctly but failed to execute.") May Be
1001001000		Reported By Intel VROC CLI Tool When Trying to
<u>18012842292</u>	Internal	Perform a Migration to Unsupported RAID Level.
		The Intel VROC CLI Tool may Return the Wrong Error
		Message ("INVALID_DEVICE: Request not formatted
		correctly, device does not exist.") When Trying to Rebuild
10010055710	T . 1	Degraded RAID Volume To Drive In an Incompatible
<u>18012255612</u>	Internal	State.
		Intel VROC CLI May Report Wrong Error
		("REQUEST_FAILED: Request is formatted correctly but
10010000040	т. 1	failed to execute.") When Trying To Remove Member
18012236043	Internal	Drive Of System RAID Volume.
1001104000	т. 1	Intel VROC GUI May Not Show "Bootable volume" Status
<u>18011842936</u>	Internal	For System RAID Volume.



Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
		When using the Intel VROC HII to Create a RAID
		Volume, the Warning Message that All Data on The
<u>18011483476</u>	Internal	Member Disks Will Be Lost, may not be Displayed.
		When using the Intel VROC RCfg Tool to Create a RAID
		Volume, the Warning that All Data Will Be Lost, may not
<u>18011469063</u>	Internal	be Displayed
		When using the Intel VROC HII to Create a RAID
		Volume using Drives with Different Attributes, the
<u>18011468952</u>	Internal	Warning Message may not be Displayed
		In Intel VROC GUI Rescan Button May Not Work
<u>18011385567</u>	Internal	Properly.
		Exporting Output, from Intel VROC CLI, to an .xml File
<u>14011446153</u>	Internal	may not Work Properly.
		RAID Initialization may not be Automatically Performed
		when Verify or Verify And Repair is Initiated by the Intel
<u>1808963497</u>	Internal	VROC CLI Tool, on an Uninitialized Volume
		When running the Intel VROC installer, the System
		Report may report the Intel VROC (SATA RAID) version
		as the same as the Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID)
		version when, in fact, it is different. The version obtained
<u>1808630874</u>	Internal	from Device Manager is correct.
		SATA RAID volume status may not properly display in
<u>22012124037</u>	00586204	HII when RAID is degraded with spare drive configured
		RAID volume in rebuilding state may state "Bootable: No"
22012267449	Internal	in VROC GUI properties
	-	Intel VROC May Not Properly Initiate RAID Rebuild of
<u>18016091484</u>		Matrix (Two) RAID10 Volumes.
		When running the IntelVROCCLi.exe 7.5.1.1008, if the
		command includes a reference to a volume that does not
	_	exist, the VROC CLI tool will exit rather than throw a
<u>14013794942</u>	<u>I</u> nternal	standard error.

6.2 Resolved Issues in Intel VROC 7.6 PV

Internal Reference	IPS Reference	Issue Title
Number	Number	
		Intel VROC Bad Block Management Process May Take (3
<u>14013209937</u>	00580596	to 4 times) Longer than in Previous Versions



Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
- 10		
<u>1508906750</u>	00596519	[VROC] Drive failure messages seen on initiating IO
14012975200/	00554443/	Not able to install Windows on VROC-managed NVMe
1508768056/	00584537/	or may not be able to access NVMe drives behind VMD
<u>22011598177</u>	00548154	with certain Icelake CPU sku.
		Using the IntelVROCCLi.exe Tool with the -R Option
		may not Properly Result in the RAID Volume Rebuild
<u>22012232430</u>	00588652	Occurring
		The Intel VROC 7.5 PV Installation application may not
		properly install the Null Driver to support Device ID
<u>1509073224</u>	Internal	0x09AB.
18016160241	600901	This issue is caused by unsigned iaNullVMD.inf.
		NVMe drives connected to certain Icelake CPU sku may not
<u>14012975200</u>	00554443	be accessible by VROC when VMD is enabled
<u>1508793548</u>	IPS 00588770	Fail to install Windows server 2019 with QWMB CPU
<u>1507753655</u>	486129	When Running Stress Testing on M.2 Slots Managed by the sSATA Controller, an "isStorB" Error may be Logged

6.3 Resolved Issues in Intel VROC 7.5 PV

Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
		Intel VROC may not properly calculate the LBA locations when performing the Read Patrol Bad Block Recovery
22011196948		Process, Inadvertently missing some Bad Blocks. A potential silent data loss condition exists in both the
		Intel VROC (SATA RAID) and the Intel RSTe windows- based products. The potential silent data loss condition
		exists when the Intel VROC Read Patrol feature is enabled for redundant SATA RAID volumes (RAID1, 5 or 10) and one of the RAID member drives is found to have a Bad
		Block condition. The Read Patrol process, of using the
22011073918		redundant data to correct the Bad Block, can result in invalid data being written.



Internal Reference	IPS Reference	Issue Title
Number	Number	isac Tric
		Intel VROC RAID Write Hole Parity Calculation may be
<u>14012886123</u>	00556241	Computed Incorrectly.
		NVMe drives listed in the VROC BIOS HII page may state
		incorrect CPU on which it is connected to. Fixed with 7.5
22011547837		PV
		Intel VROC Installer Help Dialog does not Contain All
22010691032	Internal	Available Setup Options.
		Activate Led Option May not Work For Non-Intel Drives
14011249412	00509350	when Using Intel Only SSD License.
		The Order of the SATA Drives Attached to the sSATA
		Controller May not Match that of how they May be
<u>14011049937</u>	00247935	Reported in the SATA Controller
	_	The Wrong RAID Volume State may be Displayed After a
<u>1808275753</u>	Internal	Dirty Shutdown
		When Running Stress Testing on M.2 Slots Managed by
4=0===0<==	40.4100	the sSATA Controller, an "isStorB" Error may be Logged
<u>1507753655</u>	486129	Expected under such heavy I/O loads.
		When Installing VROC Using Installer With Option "-
		nodry" All Drivers Are Uninstalled And No Driver Is
18012678098	Internal	Installed In Replacement. This Option May Break Operating System And It Shall Not Be Used.
18012078098	Iliterilai	Operating System And it shan Not be osed.
		Cleaning DAID Metadata Heing the DCfg Teel may Decult
18011258092	Internal	Clearing RAID Metadata Using the RCfg Tool may Result
10011230092	11110111111	in a Platform Hang in UEFI and an ASSERT. Creating a RAID Volume in Intel VROC (VMD NVMe
		RAID) PreOS from Drives Connected through a JBOF may
		not Succeed and Result in Error Message: "Create volume
18010905203	Internal	failed! Cannot write to disk".
10010703200	1110011101	
1806564424	Internal	System May Fail to Start After an Unexpected Power Loss
1000001121		VROC HII may display the RAID volume capacity
1508007585		improperly when it is larger than 10000 GB
	2209571335	Uninstall VROC Windows driver may encounter an error
1507520073	/ 00472167	when it is installed and uninstalled multiple times
		Setting LED Configuration of Empty Slot as Fail may not
1306412122	Internal	show Fail when slot is empty.



Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
<u>22011382393</u>	00543426	Locate LED may not work properly in VROC HII when using PCIe switch with NPEM support

6.4 Resolved Issues in Intel VROC 7.0.2 PV

This section identifies those issues that have been resolved in the Intel VROC 7.0.2 PV release.

Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
22011071259	00527379	With Read Patrol Enabled, Recovering from a Bad Block Could Result in a Data Loss Condition.

6.5 Resolved Issues in Intel VROC 7.0 PV

This section identifies those issues that have been resolved in the Intel VROC 7.0 PV release.

Internal	IPS	Issue Title
Reference	Reference	
Number	Number	
		Intel VROC IAStorIcon Scheduled Task may be Inadvertently
14010261577	00470911	Removed During a Package Upgrade.
		Migration of one RAID10 Volume to a RAID5 Volume May
		Cause an other RAID10 Volume, in the System, to Automatically
22010314523	00493707	Re-Initialize.
		When using a Hot Spare Back Plane from a Whitley Platform in
		CedarIsland Platform, the SATA LEDs may not Work Properly
<u>18011792455</u>	Internal	Not an Intel VROC Issue.
		Intel VROC HII may not Display RAID Volume Information
<u>14010852023</u>	00492469	Correctly When the RAID Volume is Greater than 10 Terabytes.
		Booting a Platform with 48 NVMe Drives may Result in a System
<u>1808514953</u>	Internal	Failure.



Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
		The Intel VROC Rebuild LED behavior may not operate
1000200200	Internal	properly when Customized to blink all LEDs during a RAID rebuild
1808389290	Iliterilai	rebuild
		Performing Hot Plug drive replacement on a degraded RAID
		volume, with Rebuild on Hot Insert enabled, may not properly
1806994368	Internal	initiate an automatic RAID rebuild.
		When Resuming From and S3 Power State Change, the "System"
<u>1507501583</u>	Internal	Label may not be Displayed Properly in the Intel VROC GUI.
		LED Locate from HII BIOS VROC Menu Causes Page to Exit
1409667894	448534	Prematurely
		When Using the Intel VROC CLI Tool to Adding a Drive to an
100050000	T 1	Existing Array, the Volume Strip Size may no be Displayed
1808703820	Internal	Properly.
		When Performing a Drive Hot Plug, the Event Logger may Show
1808580403	Internal	Other Drives (Not Involved in the Hot Plug) having Encountered
1000300403	Iliterilai	An Intel VPOC CITY Volume Creation Warnings Massage May
1807170210	Internal	An Intel VROC GUI Volume Creation Warnings Message May Overlay ontop of a Submenu
		Event Lot May Not Poroperly Show "RAID volume
1806564426	Internal	{VolumeName} is normal" Message after a Rebuild Completes
		Activate LED Option may not Work in VROC CLI and UI, When
<u>18011690000</u>	Internal	Using Intel-SSD-Only License Internal Testing Issue

6.6 Resolved Issues in Intel VROC 6.3 PV

This section identifies those issues that have been resolved in the Intel VROC 6.3 PV release.

Internal Reference Number	IPS Reference Number	Issue Title
	2209520253 /	Performing a Drive Surprise Hot Remove from a Matrix
<u>14010267807</u>	00471069	RAID Array May Result in a Platform Failure.



Internal	IPS Reference	Issue Title
Reference	Number	
Number		
1507649523	IPS 00482474	Using the CC_CSMI_SAS_GET_DRIVER_INFO Command May Not Report Correct Drive and Driver information.
<u>18010792702</u>	00470911	Intel VROC IAStorIcon Scheduled Task may be Inadvertently Removed During a Package Upgrade.
1809577436		An Intel VROC spanned RAID10 Volume may not Start Rebuilding Automatically after a Rebuild on Hot Insert Condition.
<u>1806397184</u>	Internal	IIntel RSTe NVMe Pre-Purley Platform with 48 NVMe Drives and Max Volumes. Degraded RAID Volume May Encounter a System Failure While Booting
1507369786	Internal	Migrating a single NVMe boot drive to an Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) Volume and Performan a System Sleep Power State Change May Result in a System Crash
1806411891	Internal	RAID Volume May Become Degraded After Reboot
<u>1806397164</u>	Internal	Intel RSTe NVMe Pre-Purley Platform with 48 NVMe Drives and 24 Volumes May Encounter a boot Failure
<u>1507522222</u>	2209595864 / 00473612	Intel VROC LED Management may Illuminate the Locate LED Option During Another RAID Operation and may not stop when the Operation Completes.
1806930160	Internal	An Error message in event viewer "The driver detected a controller error" may be displayed when performing platform power state changes with Intel VROC installed.
<u>1806419240</u>	Internal	Intel VROC (VMD RAID) NVMe Drive May be Marked as Available After Removal



6.7 Resolved Issue in Intel VROC 6.2 PV

This section identifies those issues that have been resolved in the Intel VROC 6.2 PV release.

id	customer_id	release_notes
		System Crash May Occurred when load Intel VROC
		(VMD NVMe RAID) F6 driver while the Intel VROC
1606900429	405188	RAID is Under an Initialize State.
		Intel VROC UEFI May Not Properly Report the VMD
1409230595	424290	Controller BDF in the HII
1409017125	416904	"UEFI Driver Hangs When the Metadata is Malformed"
		0
		Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID) UEFI HII Menu May
<u>1408968353</u>	404672	Cause the BIOS Setup Menu to be Improperly Displayed
		Activity LED is not blinking when SATA drive in RAID
<u>1409194760</u>	424543	mode
		A system, with the OS installed onto a RAID volume,
<u>1808452676</u>	Internal	may not properly resume after several Hybrid Sleeps
		A system running Intel VROC, with the OS installed
		onto a RAID volume, may not properly resume from a
		Hybrid Sleep state, after performing multiple Hybrid
1808377588	Internal	Sleeps.
		The Intel VROC 6.2 UWD UI Application may not
		properly function on a platform with Intel VROC 6.0
		driver package. Please make sure that when using the
		Intel VROC UWD UI Application, that the UI version
1000060540	т. 1	matches the driver package (i.e. both should be Intel
1808060543	Internal	VROC 6.0 or both should be Intel VROC 6.2)
1007245165	Intows-1	The CLI Tool May Not Properly Expand Existing RAID Volumes
<u>1807345165</u>	Internal	
		When using the Intel VROC CLI Tool to Create RAID Volumes One of the Disks May Show an Disk Size of 0
1807107325	Internal	GB after the Volume Creation Completes.
100/10/323	111101111111	Bad Blocks May Not be Properly Reported in a RAID 5
1806677977	Internal	Volume
1000077977	IIICIIIai	The Intel VROC CLI Tool May Allow Data Migration
1806534894	Internal	With a Smaller Drive
1000304074	Internal	Creating a RAID 1 Volume from an Existing Drive May
1806503629	Internal	Result in a Failed RAID Volume
1000000027	IIICIIIai	result in a ranca return volume



I		VPOC in an in minima in another terre
		VROC icon is missing in system tray
1507000107	40.07.47	Issue description: VROC GUI icon is not exist in system
<u>1507222187</u>	438747	tray in Windows10.
		Hot Removal of a RAID 5 RAID Write Hole (RWH)
		Journaling Drive may cause the platform to become
		unstable and may cause a system failure System
1409784946	455468	Instability and BSODs
		Intel VROC GUI May Require the "Proceed with
1409371408	Internal	deleting data" Box be Selected when not Expected.
		Degraded SATA RAID 5 may not boot if disk on SATA
		controller port 0 is removed or fails
1407853994	325087	Waiting for 6.2.0.1108 confirmation from HP.
		The Intel VROC RWH Policy May inadvertently
		Change from Journaling to Distributed if one member
<u>1407801045</u>	325604	drive is missing
		New VMDVROC_1.efi / VMDVROC_2.efi driver will
1407219909	246717	increase boot time around 4 seconds
		Intel VROC GUI may not Properly Open Unless "Run as
1806782204	429264	Administrator"
		RAID10, hot-plug two member disks, re-plugged second
<u>1506398660</u>	281938	disk can't rebuilding.
1409584095	445268	Event Log Error 4156/4155 Seen during stress testing
		The platform may encounter a system failure as a result
		of performing a Hybrid Sleep cycle on an Intel VROC
		RAID5 Volume (the first Hybrid Sleep after running the
1807977956	Internal	Intel VROC installation application).
		The Intel VROC PreOS UEFI may not properly display
		the full serial number of a removed/offline Volume
1807962656	Internal	member drive in the UEFI Health Protocol information.
1007 702030	IIICIIIai	
1907159406	Internal	The Intel VROC RWH Policy May Change from
<u>1807158496</u>	1111611181	Journaling to Distributed after a Drive Hot Unplug
		Platform May Not Properly Boot After a Dirty
1000504400	T., 4 1	Shutdown with I/O on a RAID 4 volume (RWH
<u>1806564409</u>	Internal	Distributed)