

This document describes changes to the Coraid EtherDrive HBA for Windows Server software driver version 5.2.5. For information about installing and using your EtherDrive HBA with the Windows Server operating system, see the *Coraid EtherDrive HBA for Windows Server Administration Guide* or contact Coraid Technical Support.

## What's New in Version 5.2.5

### Support for Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit Server Core

Version 5.2.5 adds support for the Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit Server Core installation option. Windows Server Core provides a scaled-back Windows environment with no Windows Explorer shell. In the Server Core environment, users interact with the Windows HBA driver through the `ethdrvadm` command line utility that is bundled with the driver (see below, [Command line interface for managing and monitoring LUNs](#)). For details about available commands, see the *Coraid EtherDrive HBA for Windows Server Administration Guide*.

### Command line interface for managing and monitoring LUNs

Version 5.2.5 introduces the `ethdrvadm` utility to allow users to list, claim and release LUNs and to send SOS messages through a command line interface. The `ethdrvadm` utility is available in standard and Server Core Windows installation environments.

### CEC incorporated into the HBA HostView utility

CEC (Coraid Ethernet Console) is now incorporated into the HBA HostView utility. (HostView is not supported in Server Core installations.) CEC allows users to establish a console connection to SR/SRX appliances from their Windows host using standard Ethernet frames and to issue commands as though they are connected to an SR/SRX console.

## Known Issues and Workarounds

### No support for `ethdrvgui` utility in Windows Server Core

The `ethdrvgui.exe` is not supported in the Windows Server Core environment. Attempting to run the utility produces unpredictable results and should not be attempted.

### Dynamic disks may be offline after an updated HBA driver is installed

After installing an updated Coraid EtherDrive HBA driver, dynamic disks may be offline and therefore will need to be brought online manually in Windows Disk Management. Right-click disks marked **Missing** or **Offline**, and then click **Reactivate Disk**.

## Uninstalling an earlier version of the EtherDrive HBA driver

If an EtherDrive HBA driver is already installed on the Windows host, check the version before installing an updated version of the driver. Depending on the version of the installed driver, you may have to uninstall it manually. To determine the version of the installed driver, do the following:

- Launch HBA HostView
- Click **Help > About**
  - If the installed driver is **v5.0.0** or later, do not uninstall it manually. Simply install the newer version of the driver over the installed version.
  - If the installed driver is earlier than **v5.0.0**, you must uninstall it manually as follows:



**IMPORTANT:** The following steps are intended to ensure that no data is lost and that the Windows host does not crash when you uninstall a pre-v5.0.0 driver.

1. **Quiesce the applications running on the LUN(s) claimed by the Windows host.**
2. **Flush cached data to disk using a utility such as Sync (available from Windows Sysinternals. Administrator privileges are required).**
3. **Use the uninstall utility in Windows Control Panel to uninstall the Coraid EtherDrive HBA driver and HBA HostView tool.**
4. **If prompted to do so, restart the host after installing the updated HBA driver.**

For more information, see the *Coraid EtherDrive HBA for Windows Server Administration Guide* and relevant Microsoft Windows documentation.

## Using EtherDrive HBA with large numbers of AoE targets

Using the EtherDrive HBA in SAN configurations with more than 100 visible AoE targets can cause unexpected read/write errors.

## Windows VM may quit if LUN hosting it goes offline

A Windows virtual machine (VM) may quit unexpectedly if the AoE LUN on which it is running goes offline for more than three minutes.

## Missing AoE target information associated with hibernation mode

The following unexpected behavior occurs after a Windows host is awakened from hibernation mode:

- **HBA HostView**—When you click Refresh in HBA HostView to clear old data, valid AoE targets that should appear in the Devices tab do not appear and the HBA Ports tab is empty.
- **Windows Disk Management**—AoE targets formatted as local disks show up as unknown and uninitialized. After you click Refresh in Disk Management, these disks are missing.

To remedy this problem if it occurs, you must reboot the Windows host. To prevent this problem from occurring, disable hibernation mode on the Windows host.

