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Static Electricity Precautions

- 1. Don't take this motherboard and components out of their original static-proof package until you are ready to install them.
- While installing, please wear a grounded wrist strap if possible. If you don't have a wrist strap, discharge static electricity by touching the bare metal of the system chassis.
- Carefully hold this motherboard by its edges. Do not touch those
 components unless it is absolutely necessary. Put this motherboard on
 the top of static-protection package with component side facing up
 while installing.

Pre-Installation Inspection

- 1. Inspect this motherboard whether there are any damages to components and connectors on the board.
- If you suspect this motherboard has been damaged, do not connect power to the system. Contact your motherboard vendor about those damages

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Notice:

1 Owing to Microsoft's certifying schedule is various to every supplier, we might have some drivers not certified yet by Microsoft. Therefore, it might happen under Windows XP that a dialogue box (shown as below) pop out warning you this software has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP. Please rest assured that our RD department has already tested and verified these drivers. Just click the "Continue Anyway" button and go ahead the installation.



Chapter 1 Introduction

This motherboard has a LGA775 socket for latest * Intel® CoreTM 2 Quad/ Intel® CoreTM 2 Duo/Pentium® 4/Celeron® D processors with Hyper-Threading Technology and Front-Side Bus (FSB) speeds up to 1066 MHz. Hyper-Threading Technology, designed to take advantage of the multitasking features, giving you the power to do more things at once.

It integrates the P4M900 CD Northbridge and VT8237S Southbridge that supports the Serial ATA interface for high-performance and mainstream desktop PCs; the built-in USB 2.0 providing higher bandwidth, implementing Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 2.0 and is compliant with UHCI 1.1 and EHCI 1.0. It supports High Definition Audio Codec and provides Ultra DMA 133/100/66 function. It has one PCI Expressx16, one PCI Expressx1 and two 32-bit PCI slots. There is a full set of I/O ports including two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard, one serial port, one VGA port, one LAN port (optional), four back-panel USB 2.0 ports and Audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out and onboard USB headers providing extra ports by connecting the Extended USB Module to the motherboard.

It is a **Micro ATX** motherboard and has power connectors for an ATX power supply.

" * " stands for this motherboard is ready to support Intel® Core TM 2 Quad processor Q6700 (G0) and below.

Key Features

The key features of this motherboard include:

LGA775 Socket Processor

- Supports the latest * Intel[®] CoreTM 2 Quad/Intel[®] CoreTM 2 Duo/
 Pentium[®] 4/Celeron[®] D processors with Hyper-Threading Technology
- Supports up to 1066 MHz Front-Side Bus

Note: Hyper-Threading technology enables the operating system into thinking it's hooked up to two processors, allowing two threads to be run in parallel, both on separate 'logical' processors within the same physical processor.

Chipset

There are P4M900 CD Northbridge and VT8237S in the chipsets in accordance with an innovative and scalable architecture with proven reliability and performance.

- High Performance Host Interface: Supports * Intel[®] CoreTM 2 Quad/ Intel[®] CoreTM 2 Duo/Pentium[®] 4/Celeron[®] D processor family with FSB 1066 MHz
- Hyper-Threading Technology
- System Memory Controller Support: DDR2 SDRAM with up to maximum memory of 4 GB.
- PCI Express Graphics Interface Support: One PCI Express x16 port
- PCI Bus Interface Support: PCI Revision 2.3 Specification at 33MHz
- Integrade Serial ATA Host Controller: Independent DMA operation on two ports with Data transfer rates up to 3.0 Gb/s
- Intgrated IDE Controller: Ultra DMA-133/100/66 Bus Master EIDE Controller
- USB 2.0: Integrated USB 2.0 interface, supporting up to eight functional ports

Memory Support

- Two 240-pin DIMM sockets for DDR2 SDRAM memory modules
- Supports **DDR2 667**/533/400 memory bus
- Maximum installed memory is 4 GB

Expansion Slots

- Two 32-bit PCI slots
- One PCI Expressx16 slot
- One PCI Expressx1 slot

Onboard IDE channels

- One IDE Connector
- Supports PIO (Programmable Input/Output) and DMA (Direct Memory Access) modes
- Supports IDE Ultra DMA bus mastering with transfer rates of 133/100/ 66 MB/sec

Serial ATA

- Two Serial ATA Connectors
- Transfer rate exceeding best ATA (3.0 Gb/s) with scalability to higher rates
- Low pin count for both host and devices

Audio

- 5.1Channel High Definition Audio Codec
- ADCs support 44.1k/48k/96k sample rate
- High-quality analog differential CD input
- Meet Microsoft WHQL/WLP 3.0x audio requirements
- Direct Sound 3DTM compatible

LAN (Optional)

- Supports 10 Mb/s and 100 Mb/s N-way Auto-negotiation operation
- Single Chip 100Base-TX/10Base-T Physical Layer Solution
- Half/Full Duplex capability

Onboard I/O Ports

- Two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard
- · One serial port
- One VGA port
- One LAN port (optional)
- Four back-panel USB2.0 ports
- · Audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out

BIOS Firmware

This motherboard uses AMI BIOS that enables users to configure many system features including the following:

- Power management
- · Wake-up alarms
- · CPU parameters and memory timing
- CPU and memory timing

The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds.

Dimensions

• Micro ATX form factor of 244 x 200 mm

Note: Hardware specifications and software items are subject to change without notification.

Package Contents

Your n	Your motherboard package ships with the following items:				
	The motherboard				
	The User's Guide				
	One diskette drive ribbon cable (optional)				
	One IDE drive ribbon cable				
	The Software support CD				
Optio	nal Accessories				
You ca	in purchase the following optional accessories for this				
mothe	rboard.				
	The Extended USB module				
	The CNR v.90 56K Fax/Modem card				
	The Serial ATA cable				
	The Serial ATA power cable				
Note:	You can purchase your own optional accessories from the third party, but please contact your local vendor on any issues of the specification and compatibility				

Chapter 2 Motherboard Installation

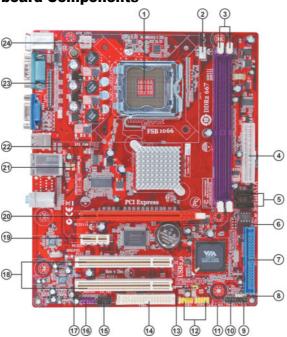
To install this motherboard in a system, please follow these instructions in this chapter:

ш	Identify the motherboard components
	Install a CPU
	Install one or more system memory modules
	Make sure all jumpers and switches are set correctly
	Install this motherboard in a system chassis (case)
	Connect any extension brackets or cables to headers/connectors on the
	motherboard
	Install peripheral devices and make the appropriate connections to
	headers/connectors on the motherboard

Note:

- Before installing this motherboard, make sure jumper CLR_CMOS is under Normal setting. See this chapter for information about locating CLR_CMOS and the setting options.
- 2. Never connect power to the system during installation; otherwise, it may damage the motherboard.

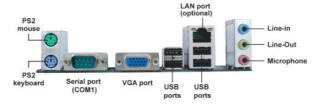
Motherboard Components



ITEM	LABEL	COMPONENTS	
1	CPU Socket	LGA775 socket for *Intel® Core™2 Quad/Intel® Core™2 Duo/	
		Pentium® 4/Celeron® D CPUs	
2	CPU_FAN	CPU cooling fan connector	
3	DDRII1~2	240-pin DDR2 SDRAM slots	
4	ATX1	Standard 24-pin ATX power connector	
5	SATA1~2	Serial ATA connectors	
6	BIOS_WP	BIOS flash protect jumper	
7	IDE1	Primary IDE connector	
8	SPK1	Speaker header	
9	IR1	Infrared header	
10	PANEL1	Front panel switch/LED header	
11	CLR_CMOS	Clear CMOS jumper	
12	USB3~4	Front Panel USB headers	
13	USBPWR_F2	Front Panel USB Power Select Jumper	
14	FDD	Floppy disk drive connector	
15	CD_IN1	Analog audio input connector	
16	F_AUDIO1	Front panel audio header	
17	SPDIFO1	SPDIF out header	
18	PCI1~2	32-bit add-on card slots	
19	PCIEX1	PCI Express x1 slot	
20	PCIEX16	PCI Express slot for graphics interface	
21	USBPWR_R1	Real Panel USB PS/2 Pow er Select Jumper	
22	SYS_FAN	System cooling fan connector	
23	LPT1	Parallel port header	
24	ATX_12V1	Auxiliary 4-pin power connector	

I/O Ports

The illustration below shows a side view of the built-in I/O ports on the motherboard.



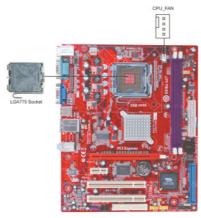
PS/2 Mouse	Use the upper PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 pointing device.	
PS/2 Keyboard	Use the low er PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 keyboard.	
COM1	Use the COM port to connect serial devices such as mice or fax/modems. COM1 is identified by the system as COM1.	
VGA Port	Use the VGA port to connect VGA devices.	
LAN Port (optional)	Connect an RJ-45 jack to the LAN port to connect your computer to the Network.	
USB Ports	Use the USB ports to connect USB devices.	
Audio Ports	Use these three audio jacks to connect audio devices. The first jack is for stereo Line-In signal, the second jack for stereo Line-Out signal, and the third jack for Microphone.	

Installing the Processor

This motherboard has a **LGA775** socket for the latest * **Intel**® **Core**TM **2 Quad**/ **Intel**® **Core**TM **2 Duo**/**Pentium**® **4**/**Celeron**® **D** processors. When choosing a processor, consider the performance requirements of the system. Performance is based on the processor design, the clock speed and system bus frequency of the processor, and the quantity of internal cache memory and external cache memory.

CPU Installation Procedure

Follow these instructions to install the CPU:



- A. Read and follow the instructions shown on the sticker on the CPU cap.
- B. Unload the cap
 - Use thumb & forefinger to hold the lifting tab of the cap.
 - Lift the cap up and remove the cap completely from the socket.
- C. Open the load plate
 - Use thumb & forefinger to hold the hook of the lever, pushing down and pulling aside unlock it.
 - Lift up the lever.
 - Use thumb to open the load plate. Be careful not to touch the contacts.
- D. Install the CPU on the socket
 - Orientate CPU package to the socket. Make sure you match triangle marker to pin 1 location.







- E. Close the load plate
 - Slightly push down the load plate onto the tongue side, and hook the lever.
 - CPU is locked completely.
- F. Apply thermal grease on top of the CPU.
- G. Fasten the cooling fan supporting base onto the CPU socket on the motherboard.
- H. Make sure the CPU fan is plugged to the CPU fan connector. Please refer to the CPU cooling fan user's manual for mor detail installation procedure.





- Note 1: To achieve better airflow rates and heat dissipation, we suggest that you use a high quality fan with 3800 rpm at least. CPU fan and heatsink installation procedures may vary with the type of CPU fan/heatsink supplied. The form and size of fan/heatsink may also vary.
- Note 2: The fan connector supports the CPU cooling fan of 1.1A~2.2A (26.4W max.) at +12V.
- Note 3: Do Not remove the CPU cap from the socket before installing a CPU.
- Note 4: Return Material Authorization (RMA) requests will be accepted only if the motherboard comes with the cap on the LGA775 socket.

Installing Memory Modules

This motherboard accommodates two 240-pin DIMM sockets (Dual Inline Memory Module) for unbuffered **DDR2** 667/533/400 memory modules (Double Data Rate SDRAM), and maximum 4 GB installed memory.

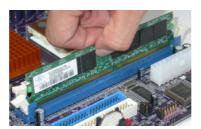
Over its predecessor, DDR-SDRAM, DDR2-SDRAM offers greater bandwith and density in a smaller packahe along with a reduction in power consumption. In addition, DDR2-SDRAM offers new features and functions that enable a higher clock rate and data rate operations of 400 MHz, 533 MHz and 667 MHz. DDR2 transfer 64 bits of data twice every clock cycle.



Memory Module Installation Procedure

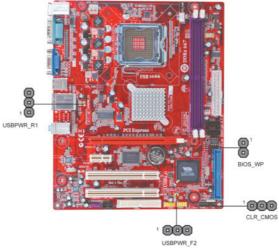
These modules can be installed with up to 4 GB system memory. Refer to the following to install the memory module.

- 1. Push down the latches on both sides of the DIMM socket.
- Align the memory module with the socket. There is a notch on the DIMM socket that you can install the DIMM module in the correct direction. Match the cutout on the DIMM module with the notch on the DIMM socket.
- 3. Install the DIMM module into the socket and press it firmly down until it is seated correctly. The socket latches are levered upwards and latch on to the edges of the DIMM.
- 4. Install any remaining DIMM modules.



Jumper Settings

Connecting two pins with a jumper cap is SHORT; removing a jumper cap from these pins, OPEN.



CLR_CMOS: Clear CMOS Jumper

Use this jumper to clear the contents of the CMOS memory. You may need to clear the CMOS memory if the settings in the Setup Utility are incorrect and prevent your motherboard from operating. To clear the CMOS memory, disconnect all the power cables from the motherboard and then move the jumper cap into the CLEAR setting for a few seconds.

1 000 CLR_CMOS

Function	Jumper Setting
	Short Pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short Pins 2-3

Note: To avoid the system unstability after clearing CMOS, we recommend users to enter the main BIOS setting page to "Load Optimal De-faults" and then "Save Changes and Exit".

BIOS_WP: BIOS FLASH PROTECT Jumper

Use this jumper to set the BIOS FLASH PROTECT function.

1 BIOS WP

Function	Jumper Setting
WRITE ENABLE	OPEN
WRITE DISABLE	SHORT

USBPWR_F2: FRONT PANEL USB POWER SELECT Jumper

1 ()()() USBPWR_F2

Function Jumper Sett			
	VCC	Short Pins 1-2	
	5VSB	Short Pins 2-3	

USBPWR_R1: REAR USB PS/2 POWER SELECT Jumper

Use this jumper to set the Rear USB PS/2 Power function.

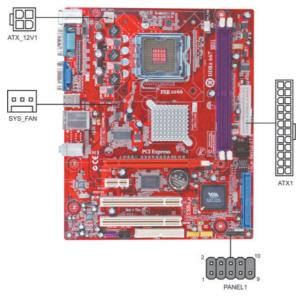
1 OUSBPWR_R1

Function	Jumper Setting	
VCC	Short Pins 1-2	
5VSB	Short Pins 2-3	

Note: Make sure the power supply provides enough SB5V voltage before selecting the SB5V function.

Install the Motherboard

Install the motherboard in a system chassis (case). The board is a Micro ATX size motherboard. You can install this motherboard in an ATX case. Make sure your case has an I/O cover plate matching the ports on this motherboard. Install the motherboard in a case. Follow the case manufacturer's instructions to use the hardware and internal mounting points on the chassis.



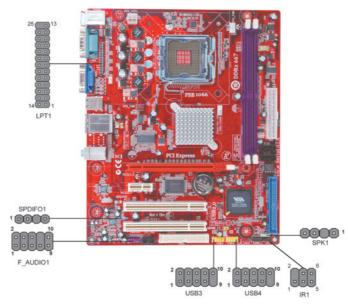
Connect the power connector from the power supply to the ATX1 connector on the motherboard. The ATX_12V1 is a +12V connector for CPU Vcore power. If there is a cooling fan installed in the system chassis, connect the cable from the cooling fan to the SYS_FAN fan power connector on the motherboard. Connect the case switches and indicator LEDs to the PANEL1 header.

Here is a list of the PANEL1 pin assignments.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	HD_LED_P(+)	2	FP PWR/SLP(+)
3	HD_LED_N(-)	4	FP PWR/SLP(-)
5	RESET_SW_N(-)	6	POWER_SW_P(+)
7	RESET_SW_P(+)	8	POWER_SW_N(-)
9	RSVD_DNU	10	KEY

Connecting Optional Devices

Refer to the following for information on connecting the motherboard's optional devices:



SPK1: Speaker Header

Connect the cable from the PC speaker to the SPK1 header on the motherboard.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VCC	2	Key
3	NC	4	Signal

SPDIFO1: S/PIF Out Header

S/PDIF (Sony/Plilips Digital Interface) is a standard audio transfer file format and allows the transfer of digatal audio signals from one device to another without having to be converted first to an analog format. Via a specific audio cable, you can connect the SPDIFO1 header (S/PDIF output) on the motherboard to the S/PDIF digital input on the external speakers or AC Decode devices.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	SPDIFOUT	2	5VA
3	KEY	4	GDN

F_AUDIO1: Front Panel Audio Header

This header allows the user to install auxiliary front-oriented microphone and line-out ports for easier access.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PORT1L	2	GND
3	PORT1R	4	PRESENCE#
5	PORT2R	6	Sense1_return
7	SENSE_SEND	8	KEY
9	PORT2L	10	Sense2_return

USB3/USB4: Front panel USB Headers

The motherboard has USB ports installed on the rear edge I/O port array. Additionally, some computer cases have USB ports at the front of the case. If you have this kind of case, use auxiliary USB headers USB3/USB4 to connect the front-mounted ports to the motherboard.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VERG_FP_USBPWR0	2	VERG_FP_USBPWR0
3	USB_FP_P0(-)	4	USB_FP_P1(-)
5	USB_FP_P0(+)	6	USB_FP_P1(+)
7	GROUND	8	GROUND
9	KEY	10	NC

- 1. Locate the USB3/USB4 header on the motherboard.
- 2. Plug the bracket cable onto the USB3/USB4 header.
- 3. Remove a slot cover from one of the expansion slots on the system chassis. Install an extension bracket in the opening. Secure the extension bracket to the chassis with a screw.

IR1: Infrared Header

The infrared port allows the wireless exchange of information between your computer and similarly equipped devices such as printers, laptops, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and other computers.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	NC	2	KEY
3	+5V	4	GND
5	IRTX	6	IRRX

- 1. Locate the infrared port-**IR1** header on the motherboard.
- 2. If you are adding an infrared port, connect the ribbon cable from the port to the IR1 header and then secure the port to an appropriate place in your system chassis.

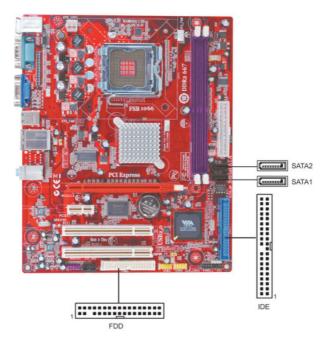
LPT1: Onboard parallel port Header

This header allows the user to connect to the printer, scanner or devices.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	STROBE	2	PD0
3	PD1	4	PD2
5	PD3	6	PD4
7	PD5	8	PD6
9	PD7	10	ACK
11	BUSK	12	PE
13	SLCT	14	ALF
15	ERROR	16	INIT
17	SLCTIN	18	Ground
19	Ground	20	Ground
21	Ground	22	Ground
23	Ground	24	Ground
25	Ground	26	Key

Install Other Devices

Install and connect any other devices in the system following the steps below.



Floppy Disk Drive

The motherboard ships with a floppy disk drive cable that can support one or two drives. Drives can be 3.5" or 5.25" wide, with capacities of 360 K, 720 K, 1.2 MB, 1.44 MB, or 2.88 MB.

Install your drives and connect power from the system power supply. Use the cable provided to connect the drives to the floppy disk drive connector **FDD1**.

IDE Devices

IDE devices include hard disk drives, high-density diskette drives, and CD-ROM or DVD-ROM drives, among others.

The motherboard ships with an IDE cable that can support one or two IDE devices. If you connect two devices to a single cable, you must configure one of the drives as Master and one of the drives as Slave. The documentation of the IDE device will tell you how to configure the device as a Master or Slave device. The Master device connects to the end of the cable.

Install the device(s) and connect power from the system power supply. Use the cable provided to connect the device(s) to the Primary IDE channel connector **IDE1** on the motherboard.

Serial ATA Devices

The **Serial ATA (Advanced Technology Attachment)** is the standard interface for the IDE hard drives, which is designed to overcome the design limitations while enabling the storage interface to scale with the growing media rate demands of PC platforms. It provides you a faster transfer rate of **3.0 Gb/s**. If you have installed a Serial ATA hard drive, you can connect the Serial ATA cables to the Serial ATA hard drive or the connector on the motherboard.

On the motherboard, locate the Serial ATA connectors **SATA1/2**, which support new Serial ATA devices for the highest data transfer rates, simpler disk drive cabling and easier PC assembly.

It eliminates limitations of the current Parallel ATA interface, but maintains register compatibility and software compatibility with Parallel ATA.

Analog Audio Input Connector

If you have installed a CD-ROM drive or DVD-ROM drive, you can connect the drive audio cable to the onboard sound system.

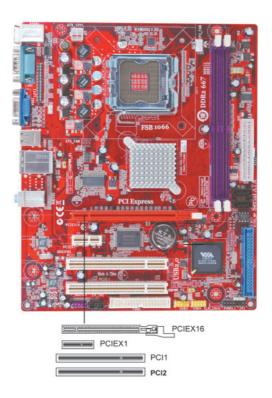


When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your CD-ROM/DVD drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and configure the CD-ROM/DVD drive that you have installed. On the motherboard, locate the 4-pin connector CD_IN1.

Pin	Signal	
1	CD IN L	
2	GND	
3	GND	
4	CD IN R	

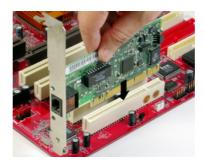
Expansion Slots

This motherboard has one PCI Ex16, one PCI Ex1 and two 32-bit PCI slots.



Follow the steps below to install an PCI Express/CNR/PCI expansion card.

- 1 Locate the PCI Express, CNR or PCI slots on the motherboard.
- Remove the blanking plate of the slot from the system chassis.
- Install the edge connector of the expansion card into the slot. Ensure the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.
- 4 Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system chassis with a screw.



PCI Express Slot

You can install an external PCI Express graphics card that is fully compliant to the PCI Express Base Specification revsion 1.0a.

PCI Slots

You can install the 32-bit PCI interface expansion cards in the slots.

Chapter 3 BIOS Setup Utility

Introduction

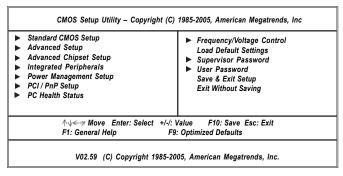
The BIOS Setup Utility records settings and information of your computer, such as date and time, the type of hardware installed, and various configuration settings. Your computer applies the information to initialize all the components when booting up and basic functions of coordination between system components.

If the Setup Utility configuration is incorrect, it may cause the system to malfunction. It can even stop your computer booting properly. If it happens, you can use the clear CMOS jumper to clear the CMOS memory which has stored the configuration information; or you can hold down the **Page Up** key while rebooting your computer. Holding down the **Page Up** key also clears the setup information.

You can run the setup utility and manually change the configuration. You might need to do this to configure some hardware installed in or connected to the motherboard, such as the CPU, system memory, disk drives, etc.

Running the Setup Utility

Every time you start your computer, a message appears on the screen before the operating system loading that prompts you to "*Hit if you want to run SETUP*". Whenever you see this message, press the **Delete** key, and the Main menu page of the Setup Utility appears on your monitor.



You can use cursor arrow keys to highlight anyone of options on the main menu page. Press **Enter** to select the highlighted option. Press the **Escape** key to leave the setup utility. Press +/-/ to modify the selected field's values.

Some options on the main menu page lead to tables of items with installed values that you can use cursor arrow keys to highlight one item, and press **PgUp** and **PgDn** keys to cycle through alternative values of that item. The other options on the main menu page lead to dialog boxes requiring your answer OK or Cancel by selecting the **[OK]** or **[Cancel]** key.

If you have already changed the setup utility, press F10 to save those changes and exit the utility. Press F1 to display a screen describing all key functions. Press F9 to load optimitimal settings.

Standard CMOS Setup Page

This page displays a table of items defining basic information of your system.

Date Time	Wed 07/18/2007 03:08:56	Help Item
► Primary IDE Master ► Primary IDE Slave	ATAPI CDROM Not Detected	While entering setup, BIOS auto detects the presence of
S-ATA1 S-ATA2	Hard Disk Hard Disk	IDE devices. This displays the status of auto detection of IDE devices.
IDE BusMaster	Enabled	
Drive A	1.44 MB 3 ¹ / ₂	

Date & Time

These items set up system date and time.

Primary IDE Master/Primary IDE Slave

Use these items to configure devices connected to the Primary IDE channels. To configure an IDE hard disk drive, choose *Auto*. If the *Auto* setting fails to find a hard disk drive, set it to *User*, and then fill in the hard disk characteristics (Size, Cyls, etc.) manually. If you have a CD-ROM drive, select the setting *CDROM*. If you have an ATAPI device with removable media (e.g. a ZIP drive or an LS-120), select *Floptical*.

S-ATA1/2

These items display the status of auto detection of saa devices when "Onboard SATA-IDE" sets to "IDE".

IDE BusMaster

This item enables or disables the DMA under DOS mode. We recommend you to leave this item at the default value.

Drive A

The item defines the characteristics of any diskette drive attached to the system. You can connect one or two diskette drives.

Advanced Setup Page

This page sets up more advanced information about your system. Handle this page with caution. Any changes can affect the operation of your computer.

TM Status	TM1	Help Item
Limit CPUID MaxVal	Disabled	
Hyper-Threading Technology	Enabled	Disabled for Windows
Quick Power on Self Test	Enabled	
Bootup NumLock Status	On	
APIC Mode	Enabled	
1st Boot Device	1st FLOPPY DRIVE	
2nd Boot Device	ST3120023AS	
3rd Boot Device	DVD-ROM DDU1632	
▶ Hard Disk Drives	Press Enter	
Removable Drives	Press Enter	
► CD/DVD Drives	Press Enter	
Boot Other Device	Yes	
BIOS Protect	Disabled	

TM Status

This item display CPU Thermal Monitor status.

Limit CPUID MaxVal

This item can support Prescott CPUs for old OS. Users please note that under NT 4.0, it must be set "Enabled", while under WinXP, it must be set "Disabled"

Hyper-Threading Technology

This item is only available when the chipset supports Hyper-Threading and you areusing a Hyper-Threading CPU.

Quick Power On Self Test

Enable this item to shorten the power on self testing (POST) and have your system start up faster. You might like to enable this item after you confident that your system hardware is operating smoothly.

Boot Up NumLock Status

This item determines if the NumLock key is active or inactive at system start-up time.

APIC Mode

This item allows you to enable or disable the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) mode. APIC provides symmetric multi-processing (SMP) for systems, allowing support for up to 60 processors.

1st/2nd/3rd Boot Device

Use these items to determine the device order the computer uses to look for an operating system to load at start-up time.

► Hard Disk Drives (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS	Setup Utility – C	opyright (C) 1985-2005 Hard Disk Drives	American Mo	egatrends, Inc.
Hard Disk	Drives			Help Item
1st Drive 2nd Drive		1st FLOPPY DRIVE WDC WD2500JS-0		Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices.
	↑↓←→ : Move F1: General Help	Enter: Select +/-/: Valu F9: Opti	ie F10: Sa mized Defaults	

Press <Esc> to return to Advanced Setup screen.

► Removable Drives (Press Enter)

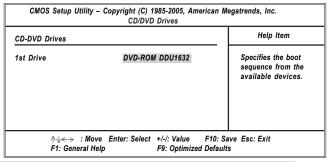
Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utili	CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1985-2005, American Megatrends, Inc. Removable Drives	
Removable Drives		Help Item
1st Drive	1st FLOPPY DRIVE	Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices.
Λ√←→ : I F1: Genera	Move Enter: Select +/-/: Value F1 I Help F9: Optimized De	

Press <Esc> to return to Advanced Setup screen.

► CD/DVD Drives (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



Press <Esc> to return to Advanced Setup screen.

Boot Other Device

When enabled, the system searches all other possible locations for operating system if it fails to find one in the devices specified under the First, Second, and Third boot devices.

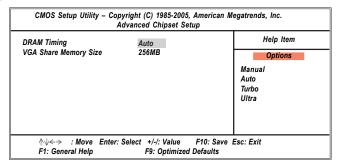
BIOS Protect

This item enables or disables BIOS protect.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu page.

Advanced Chipset Setup Page

This page sets up more advanced chipset information about your system. Handle this page with caution. Any changes can affect the operation of your computer.



DRAM Timing

This item allows you to enable or disable the DRAM timing defined by the Serial Presence Detect electrical. Users please note that if setting this item to auto, the following two items are not available.

VGA Share Memory Size

This item shows the VGA memory size borrowed from main memory capability. In this case, 256MB is borrowed, which in the meanwhile the same the main memory loses.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu page.

Integrated Peripherals Page

This page sets up some parameters for peripheral devices connected to the system.

	rright (C) 1985-2005, American Megatrends, Inc. ntegrated Peripherals
OnBoard Floppy Controller Serial Port1 Address Serial Port2 Adress Serial Port2 Mode	### Enabled Help Item 3F8/IRQ4 #### ### #### #### #### #### #### #### #### ######
Parallel Port Address Parallel Port Mode ECP Mode DMA Channel Parallel Port IRQ	378 Controller. ECP DMA3 IRQ7
SATA Controller HDAC Audio Controller LAN Controller LAN Option ROM OnBoard USB Function	IDE Auto Enabled Disabled Enabled
USB Function For DOS	Enabled elect +/-/: Value F10: Save Esc: Exit F9: Optimized Defaults

OnBoard Floppy Controller

Use this item to enable or disable the onboard floppy disk drive interface.

Serial Port1/2 Address

Use this item to enable or disable the onboard COM1 serial port, and to assign a port address.

Serial Port2 Mode

If Serial Port 2 Address is not disabled, it allows you to set the Serial Port 2 Mode.

Parallel Port Address

Use this item to enable or disable the onboard Parallel port, and to assign a port address.

Parallel Port Mode

Use this item to select the parallel port mode. You can select Normal (Standard Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), or BPP (Bi-Directional Parallel Port).

ECP Mode DMA Channel

Use this item to assign the DMA Channel under ECP Mode function.

Parallel Port IRQ

Use this item to assign IRQ to the parallel port.

SATA Controller

Use this item to enable or disable the onboard SATA controller.

HDAC Audio Controller

Use this item to enable or disable the onboard Audio controller.

LAN Controller

This option allows you to enable or disable the onboard LAN controller.

LAN Option ROM

Use this item to enable or disable the booting from the onboard LAN with a remote boot ROM installed.

Onboard USB Function

Enable this item if you plan to use the USB ports on this motherboard.

USB Function For DOS

Enable this item if you plan to use the USB ports on this motherboard in a DOS environment.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu setting page.

Power Management Setup Page

This page sets some parameters for system power management operation.

S1	Help Item
Disabled	
Disabled	0.4.4.4.4004
Disabled	Select the ACPI
Enabled	state used for
Disabled	System Suspend.
Disabled	
Disabled	
Power Off	
Instant Off	
Enabled	
Disabled	
Any Key	
	Disabled Disabled Enabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Power Off Instant Off Enabled Disabled

ACPI Suspend Type

Use this item to define how your system suspends. In the default, S3 (STR), the suspend mode is a suspend to RAM, i.e., the system shuts down with the exception of a refresh current to the system memory.

Suspend Time Out

This item sets up the timeout for Suspend mode in minutes. If the time selected passes without any system activity, the computer will enter power-saving Suspend mode.

Resume On RTC Alarm

The system can be turned off with a software command. If you enable this item, the system can automatically resume at a fixed time based on the system's RTC (realtime clock). Use the items below this one to set the date and time of the wake-up alarm. You must use an ATX power supply in order to use this feature.

Resume On Ring

The system can be turned off with a software command. If you enable this item, the system can automatically resume if there is an incoming call on the Modem. You must use an ATX power supply in order to use this feature.

Resume On PME#

The system can be turned off with a software command. If you enable this item, the system can automatically resume if there is an incoming call on the PCI Modem or PCI LAN card. You must use an ATX power supply in order to use this feature. Use this item to do wake-up action if inserting the PCI card.

Resume by WOL

This item specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of the specified WOL device is detected.

Resume On PS/2 Mouse

This item enables or disables you to allow mouse activity to awaken the system from power saving mode.

Resume by PCI-E PME

This item specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of the specified WOL device is detected.

PWRON After PWR-Fail

This item enables your computer to automatically restart or return to its last operating status.

Soft-Off By PWR-BTTN

If the item is set to Instant-Off, then the power button causes a software power down. If the item is set to Delay 4 Sec. then you have to hold the power button down for four seconds to cause power down.

USB Device Wakeup Function

This item allows you to enable or disable the USB device Wakeup function.

Resume On KBC

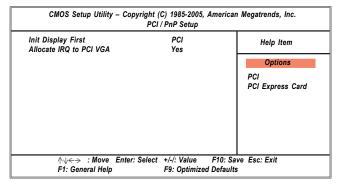
This item enables or disables you to allow keyboard activity to awaken the system.

 Wake-Up key: When Keyboard Power On is set to Enable, this item is available and users can enter any key, or hot key on the keyboard or type in the password.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu setting page.

PCI / PnP Setup Page

This page sets up some parameters for devices installed on the PCI bus and those utilizing the system plug and play capability.



Init Dispaly First

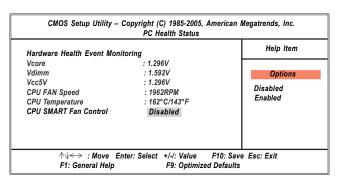
This item allows you to choose the primary display card.

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA

If this item is enabled, an IRQ will be assigned to the PCI VGA graphics system. You set this value to No to free up an IRQ.

PCI Health Status Page

This page helps you monitor the parameters for critical voltages, temperatures and fan speeds.



System Component Characteristics

These fields provide you with information about the system current operating status.

- CPU Temperature
- · System Temperature
- CPU Fan Speed
- System Fan Speed
- CPU Vorce
- VDIMM

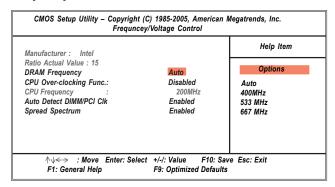
CPU SMART Fan Control

This item allows users to enable or disable smart fan control function.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu setting page.

Frequency/Voltage Control Page

This page helps you to set the clock speed and system bus for your system. The clock speed and system bus are determined by the kind of processor you have installed in your system.



Manufacturer

This item indicates the brand of the CPU installed in your system.

Ratio Actual Value

This item determinese the actual value of ratio.

DRAM Frequency

This item enables users to adjust the DRAM frequency. The default setting is auto and we recommend users leave the setting unchanged. Modify it at will may cause the system to be unstable.

CPU Over-clocking Func.

This item decides the CPU over-clocking function/frequencyinstalled in your system. If the over-clocking fails, please turn offthe system power. And then, hold the PageUp key (similar to the Clear CMOS function) and turn on the power, the BIOS willrecover the safe default.

CPU Frequency

This item indicates the current CPU frequency. Users can not make any change to this item. Please noted that the frequency will be varied with different CPU.

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk

When this item is enabled, BIOS will disable the clock signal of free DIMM/PCI slots.

Spread Spectrum

If you enable spread spectrum, it can significantly reduce the EMI (Electro-Magnetic interface) generated by the system.

Load Default Settings

This option opens a dialog box to ask if you are sure to install optimized defaults or not. You select [OK], and then <Enter>, the Setup Utility loads all default values; or select [Cancel], and then <Enter>, the Setup Utility does not load default values.

Note: It is highly recommend that users enter this option to load optimal default values for accessing the best performance.

Supervisor Password Page

This page helps you set up some parameters for the hardware monitoring function of this motherboard.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1985-2005, American Megatrends, Inc. Supervisor Password			
Supervisor Password : Not Installed		Help Item	
Change Supervisor Password	Press Enter	Installed or Change the password	
↑↓←→ : Move Enter: F1: General Help	Select +/-/: Value I F9: Optimized		

Supervisor Password

This item indicates whether a supervisor password has been set. If the password has been installed, Installed displays. If not, Not Installed displays.

Change Supervisor Password

You can select this option and press<Enter> to access the sub menu. You can use the sub menu to change the supervisor password.

Press <Esc> to return to the main menu setting page.

User Password Page

This page helps you set up some parameters for the hardware monitoring function of this motherboard.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1985-2005, American Megatrends, Inc. User Password			
User Password : Not Installed		Help Item	
Change User Password	Press Enter	Installed or Change the password	
↑√←→: Move Enter: Select +/-/: Value F10: Save Esc: Exit F1: General Help F9: Optimized Defaults			

User Password

This item indicates whether a user password has been set. If the password has been installed, Installed displays. If not, Not Installed dispalys.

Change User Password

You can select this option and press<Enter> to access the sub menu. You can use the sub menu to change the supervisor password.

Save & Exit Setup

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to save the changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press [Y] to save and exit, or press [N] to return to the main menu.

Exit Without Saving

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to discard any changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Exit Without Saving dialog box appears, press [Y] to discard changes and exit, or press [N] to return to the main menu.

Note: If you have made settings that you do not want to save, use the "Exit Without Saving" item and presst [Y] to discard any changes you have made

Chapter 4 Software & Applications

Introduction

This chapter describes the contents of the support CD-ROM that comes with the motherboard package.

The support CD-ROM contains all useful software, necessary drivers and utility programs to properly run our products. More program information is available in a README file, located in the same directory as the software.

To run the support CD, simply insert the CD into your CD-ROM drive. An Auto Setup screen automatically pops out, and then you can go on the auto-installing or manual installation depending on your operating system.

If your operating system is Windows 2000/XP/Vista, it will automatically install all the drivers and utilities for your motherboard.

Installing Support Software

- 1 Insert the support CD-ROM disc in the CD-ROM drive.
- When you insert the CD-ROM disc in the system CD-ROM drive, the CD automatically displays an Auto Setup screen.
- The screen displays three buttons of **Setup**, **Browse CD** and **Exit** on the right side, and three others **Setup**, **Application** and **ReadMe** at the bottom. Please see the following illustration.



The **Setup** button runs the software auto-installing program as explained in next section.

The **Browse CD** button is a standard Windows command that you can check the contents of the disc with the Windows file browsing interface.

The **Exit** button closes the Auto Setup window. To run the program again, reinsert the CD-ROM disc in the drive; or click the CD-ROM driver from the Windows Explorer, and click the Setup icon.

The **Application** button brings up a software menu. It shows the bundled software that this mainboard supports.

The **ReadMe** brings you to the Install Path where you can find out path names of software driver.

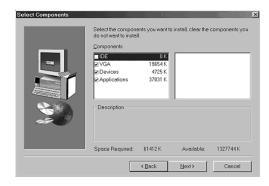
Auto-Installing under Windows 2000/XP/Vista

If you are under Windows 2000/XP, please click the **Setup** button to run the software auto-installing program while the Auto Setup screen pops out after inserting the support CD-ROM:

The installation program loads and displays the following screen.
 Click the Next button.



2 Select the items that you want to setup by clicking on it (the default options are recommended). Click the **Next** button to proceed.



3 The support software will automatically install.

Once any of the installation procedures start, software is automatically installed in sequence. You need to follow the onscreen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to restart as few times as needed to complete installing whatever software you selected. When the process is finished, all the support software will be installed and start working.

During the Windows Vista Driver Auto Setup Procedure, users should use one of the following two methods to install the driver after the system restart.

Method 1. Run Reboot Setup

Windows Vista will block startup programs by default when installing drivers after the system restart. You must select taskbar icon **Run Blocked Program** and run **Reboot Setup** to install the next driver, until you finish all drivers installation.



Method 2. Disable UAC (User Account Control)

* For administrator account only. Standard user account can only use Method 1.

Disable Vista UAC function before installing drivers, then use CD driver to install drivers, it will continue to install drivers after system restart without running blocked programs.

Follow these instructions to Disable Vista UAC function:

1. Go to Control Panel.



2. Select Classic View.



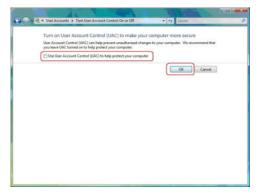
3. Set User Account.



4. Select Turn User Account Control on or off and press Continue.



5. Disable User Account Control (UAC) to help protect your computer item and press OK, then press Restart Now. Then you can restart your computer and continue to install drivers without running blocked programs.



Bundled Software Installation

All bundled software available on the CD-ROM is for users' convenience. You can install bundled software as follows:

- 1 Click the Application button while the Auto Setup screen pops out after inserting the support CD-ROM.
- 2 A software menu appears. Click the software you want to install.
- Follow onscreen instructions to install the software program step by step until finished.

Chapter 5 VIA VT8237 SATA RAID Setup Guide

VIA RAID Configurations

The motherboard includes a high performance Serial ATA RAID controller integrated in the VIA VT8237 Southbridge chipset. It supports RAID 0, RAID 1 and JBOD with two independent Serial ATA channels.

RAID: (Redundant Array of Independent Disk Drives) use jointly several hard drives to increase data transfer rates and data security. It depends on the number of drives present and RAID function you select to fulfill the seurity or performance pruposes or both.

RAID 0 (called data striping) optimizes two identical hard disk drives to read and write data in parallel, interleaved stacks. Two hard disks perform the same work as a single drive but at a sustained data transfer rate, double that of a single disk alone, thus improving data access and storage.

RAID 1 (called data mirroring) copies and maintains an identical image of data from one drive to a second drive. If one drive fails, the disk array management software directs all applications to the surviving drive as it contains a complete copy of the data in the other drive. This RAID configuration provides data protection and increases fault tolerance to the entire system.

JBOD: (Just a Bunch of Drives) Also known as "Spanning". Two or more hard drives are required. Several hard disk types configured as a single hard disk. The hard drives are simply hooked up in series. This expands the capacity of your drive and results in a useable total capacity. However, JBOD will not increase any performance or data security.

Install the Serial ATA (SATA) hard disks

The VIA VT8237 Southbridge chipset supports Serial ATA hard disk drives. For optimal performance, install identical drives of the same model and capacity when creating a RAID set.

- If you are creating a RAID 0 (striping) array of performance, use two new drives.
- If you are creating a RAID 1 (mirroring) array for protection, you can use two new drives or use an existing drive and a new drive (the new drive must be of the same size or larger than the existing drive). If you use two drives of different sizes, the smaller capacity hard disk will be the base storage size. For example, one hard disk has an 80 GB storage capacity and the other hard disk has 60 GB storage capacity, the maximum storage capacity for the RAID 1 set is 60 GB.

Follow these steps to install the SATA hard disks for RAID configuration.

- i Before setting up your new RAID array, verify the status of your hard disks. Make sure the Master/Slave jumpers are configured properly.
- ii Both the data and power SATA cables are new cables. You cannot use older 40-pin 80-conductor IDE or regular IDE power cables with Serial ATA drives. Installing Serial ATA (SATA) hard disks require the use of new Serial ATA cable (4-conductor) which supports the Serial ATA protocol and a Serial ATA power cable.
- iii Either end of the Serial ATA data cable can be connected to the SATA hard disk or the SATA connector on the motherboard.
- 1 Install the Serial ATA hard disks into the drive bays.
- 2 Connect one end of the Serial ATA cable to the motherboard's primary Serial ATA connector (SATA1).
- 3 Connect the other end of Serial ATA cable to the master Serial ATA hard disk.
- 4 Connect one end of the second Serial ATA cable to the motherboard's secondary Serial ATA connector (SATA2).
- 5 Connect the other end of Serial ATA cable to the secondary Serial ATA hard disk.
- 6 Connect the Serial ATA power cable to the power connector on each drive.
- 7 Proceed to section "Entering VIA Tech RAID BIOS Utility" for the next procedure.

Entering VIA Tech RAID BIOS Utility

- 1 Boot-up your computer.
- 2 During POST, press <TAB> to enter VIA RAID configuration utility. The following menu options will appear.

The RAID BIOS information on the setup screen shown is for reference only. What you see on your screen may not by exactly the same as shown.



On the upper-right side of the screen is the message and legend box. The keys on the legend box allow you to navigate through the setup menu options. The message describes the function of each menu item. The following lists the keys found in the legend box with their corresponding functions.

F1 View Array

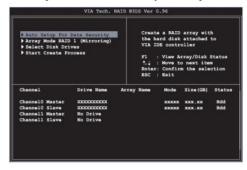
Move to the next item

Enter Confirm the selection

ESC Exit

Create Array

1 In the VIA RAID BIOS utility main menu, select **Create Array** then press the <Enter> key. The main menu items on the upper-left corner of the screen are replaced with create array menu options.



RAID 0 for performance

Select the second option item **Array Mode**, then press the <Enter> key. The RAID system setting pop-up menu appears.



- 2 Select RAID 0 for performance from the menu and press <Enter>. From this point, you may choose to auto-configure the RAID array by selecting Auto Setup for Performance or manually configure the RAID array for stripped sets. If you want to manually configure the RAID array continue with next step, otherwise, proceed to step #5.
- 3 Select **Select Disk Drives**, then press <Enter>. Use arrow keys to select disk drive/s, then press <Enter> to mark selected drive. An asterisk is placed before the selected drive.

4 Select **Block Size**, then press <Enter> to set array block size. Lists of valid array block sizes are displayed on a pop-up menu.



Tip For server systems, it is recommended to use a lower array block size. For multimedia computer systems used mainly for audio and video editing, a higher array block size is recommended for optimum performance.

Use arrow keys to move selection bar on items and press <Enter> to select.

5 Select Start Create Process and press <Enter> to setup hard disk for RAID system. The following confirmation appears:

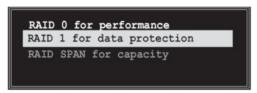
The same confirmation message appears when the Auto Setup for Performance option is selected.

The data on the selected disks will be destroyed. Continue? Press Y/N

Press "Y" to confirm or "N" to return to the configuration options.

RAID 1 for data protection

1 Select the second option item Array Mode, then press the <Enter> key. The RAID system setting pop-up menu appears.



2 Select RAID 1 for data protection from the menu and press <Enter>. Select next task from pop-up menu. The task Create only creates the mirrored set without creating a backup. Create and duplicate creates both mirrored set and backup.



- 3 Select task and press <Enter>. The screen returns to Create Array menu items. From this point, you may choose to auto-configure the RAID array by selecting Auto Setup for Data Security or manually configure the RAID array for mirrored sets. If you want to manually configure the RAID array continue with next step, otherwise, proceed to step #5.
- 4 Select Select Disk Drives, then press <Enter>. Use arrow keys to select disk drive/s, then press <Enter> to mark selected drive. (An asterisk is placed before a selected drve.)
- 5 Select Start Create Process and press <Enter> to setup hard disk for RAID system. The following confirmation message appears:

The same confirmation message appears when the Auto Setup for Performance option is selected.

The data on the selected disks will be destroyed. Continue? Press Y/N

Press "Y" to confirm or "N" to return to the configuration options.

Delete Array

- 1 In the VIA RAID BIOS utility main menu, select **Delete Array** then press the <Enter> key. The focus is directed to the list of channel used for IDE RAID arrays.
- 2 Press the <Enter> key to select a RAID array to delete. The following confirmation message appears.

The selected array will be destroyed.

Are you sure? Continue? Press Y/N

Press "Y" to confirm or "N" to return to the configuration options.

Select Boot Array

- In the VIA RAID BIOS utility main menu, select Select Boot Array then press the <Enter> key. The focus is directed to the list of channel used for IDE RAID arrays.
- Press the <Enter> key to select a RAID array for boot. The Status of the selected array will change to Boot. Press <ESC> key to go return to menu items. Follow the same procedure to deselect the boot array.



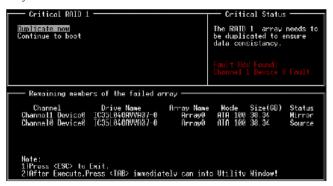
Serial Number View

1 In the VIA RAID BIOS utility main menu, select Serial Number View then press the <Enter> key. The focus is directed to the list of channel used for IDE RAID arrays. Move the selection bar on each item and the serial number is displayed at the bottom of the screen. This option is useful for identifying same model disks.



Duplicate Critical RAID 1 Array

When booting up the system, BIOS will detect if the RAID 1 array has any inconsistencies between user data and backup data. If BIOS detects any inconsistencies, the status of the disk array will be marked as critical, and BIOS will prompt the user to duplicate the RAID 1 in order to ensure the backup data consistency with the user data.



If user selects **Continue to boot**, it will enable duplicating the array after booting into OS.

Rebuild Broken RAID 1 Array

When booting up the system, BIOS will detect if any member disk drives of RAID has failed or is absent. If BIOS detects any disk drive failures or missing disk drives, the status of the array will be marked as broken.

If BIOS detects a broken RAID 1 array but there is a spare hard drive available for rebuilding the broken array, the spare hard drive will automatically become the mirroring drive. BIOS will show a main interface just like a duplicated RAID 1. Selecting **Continue to boot** enables the user to duplicate the array after booting into operating system.

If BIOS detects a broken RAID 1 array but there is no spare hard drive available for rebuilding the array, BIOS will provide several operations to solve such



1. Power off and Check the Failed Drive:

This item turns off the computer and replaces the failed hard drive with a good one. If your computer does not support APM, you must turn off your computer manually. After replacing the hard drive, boot into BIOS and select **Choose replacement drive and rebuild** to rebuild the broken array.

2. Destroy the Mirroring Relationship:

This item cancels the data mirroring relationship of the broken array. For broken RAID 1 arrays, the data on the surviving disk will remain after the destroy operation. However, **Destroy the Mirroring Relationship** is not recommended because the data on the remaining disk will be lost when the hard drive is used to create another RAID 1 array.

3. Choose Replacement Drive and Rebuild:

This item enables users to select an already-connected hard drive to rebuild the broken array. After choosing a hard drive, the channel column will be activated.



Highlight the target hard drive and press <Enter>, a warning message will appear. Press Y to use that hard drive to rebuild, or press N to cancel. Please note selecting option Y will destroy all the data on the selected hard drive.

4. Continue to boot:

This item enables BIOS to skip the problem and continue booting into OS.

Installing RAID Software & Drivers

Install Driver in Windows OS

New Windows OS (2000/XP/NT4) Installation

The following details the installation of the drivers while installing Windows XP.

- 1 Start the installation:
 - Boot from the CD-ROM. Press **F6** when the message "Press F6 if you need to install third party SCSI or RAID driver' appears.
- 2 When the Windows Setup window is generated, press **S** to specify an Additional Device(s).
- 3 Insert the driver diskette **VIA VT8237 Disk Driver** into drive A: and press <Enter>.
- 4 Depending on your operation system, choose VIA Serial ATA RAID Controller (Windows XP), VIA Serial ATA RAID Controller (Windows 2000) or VIA Serial ATA RAID Controller (Windows NT4) from the list that appears on Windows XP Setup screen, press the <Enter> key.
- 5 Press <Enter> to continue with installation or if you need to specify any additional devices to be installed, do so at this time. Once all devices are specified, press <Enter> to continue with installation.
- 6 From the Windows XP Setup screen press the <Enter> key. Setup will now load all device files and the continue the Windows XP installation.

Existing Windows XP Driver Installation

- 1 Insert the supported CD into the CD-ROM drive.
- 2 The CD will auto-run and the setup screen will appear.
- 3 Under the Driver tab, click on VIA SATA RAID Utility.
- 4 The drivers will be automatically installed.

Confirming Windows XP Driver Installation

- From Windows XP, open the Control Panel from My Computer followed by the System icon.
- 2 Choose the **Hardware** tab, then click the **Device manager** tab.
- 3 Click the "+" in front of the SCSI and RAID Controllers hardware type. The driver VIA IDE RAID Host Controller should appear.

Installation of VIA SATA RAID Utility

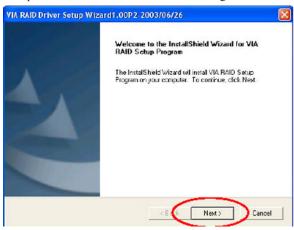
The VIA SATA RAID Utility is the software package that enables high-performance RAID 0 arrays in the Windows*XP operating system. This version of VIA SATA RAID Utility contains the following key features:

- Serial ATA RAID driver for Windows XP
- VIA SATA RAID utility
- RAID0 and RAID1 functions

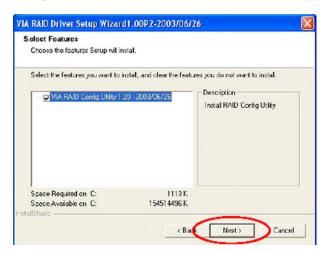
Insert the supported CD and click on the Setup to install the software.



The **InstallShield Wizard** will begin automatically for installation. Click on the **Next** button to proceed the installation in the welcoming window.

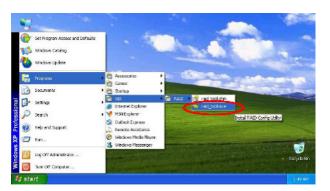


Put a check mark in the check box to install the feature you want. Then click **Next** button to proceed the installation.



Using VIA RAID Tool

Once the installation is complete, go to Start---> Programs---> VIA---> raid_tool.exe to enable VIA RAID Tool.



After the software is finished installation, it will automatically started every time Windows is initiated. You may double-click on the icon shown system tray of the tool bar to launch the VIA RAID Tool utility.

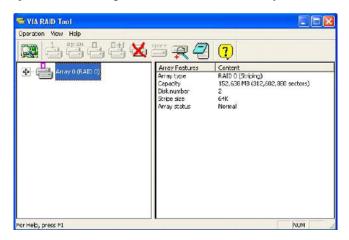


The main interface is divided into two windows and the toolbar above contain the main functions. Click on these toolbar buttons to execute their specific functions. The left windowpane displays the controller and disk drives and the right windowpane displays the details of the controller or disk drives. The available features are as following:

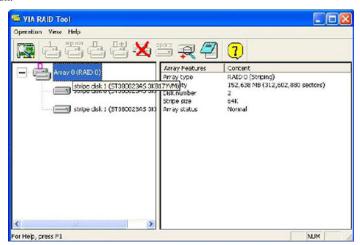


It means that VT8237 SATA RAID only has the feature of monitoring the statuses of RAID 0 and RAID 1.

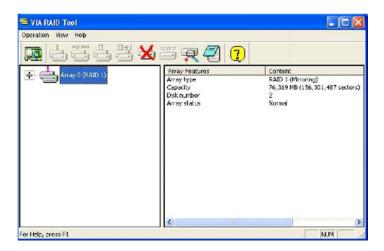
Click on or button to determine the viewing type of left windowpane. There are two viewing types: By controllers and by device. Click on the object in the left windowpane to display the status of the object in the right windowpane. The following screen shows the status of Array 0-RAID 0.



Click on the plus (+) symbol next to Array 0--RAID 0 to see the details of each disk.



You may also use the same or Array 0--RAID 1.



Click on the plus (+) symbol next to Array 0; RAID 1 to see the details of each disk.

