

确定SSD驱动器的通电时间

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背景

“开机时间”是确定SSD寿命的重要指标。为了确定受影响的固态硬盘(SSD)，您需要下载3个第允许您查看加电时间(PoH)在某些情况下，型号#SSD。在下面，您将找到有关从何处获取实用程序以及如何使用这些实用程序的说明。

从何处获得公用事业

有4选择的不同实用程序rom取决于您的操作系统和需求。请查看下表。

工具

SmartMon工具

sg3_utils

SanDisk工具

Storcli实用程序

适用的操作系统

Linux、Windows、VMware

Linux、Windows

Linux、Windows

所有操作系统

工具源

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/rmtmontools/files/smartmontools>

http://sg.danny.cz/sg/sg3_utils

https://kb.sandisk.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/18565/~/lightning-ge

https://docs.broadcom.com/doc/7.1410.0000.0000_Unified_Storage

[ssd-drive-firmware](#)

https://docs.broadcom.com/doc/7.1410.0000.0000_Unified_Storage

[7.1410.0000.0000_Unified_Storage](#)

有关如何使用每个实用程序的步骤。

每个实用程序都需要一些在Linux、VMware和Windows中安装软件的知识。安装前请务必阅读任何自述文件。

适用于Windows的SmartMon工具 — JBOD模式

注意： 如果使用RAID控制器，则无法通过Windows收集此数据

1. **安装**：转到上表中发布的下载链接并下载和安装smartmontools实用程序通过上述链接获取smartctl Windows安装文件。执行设置文件：

```
smartmontools-7.1-1.win32-setup.exe
```

打开命令提示符转到文件夹：

```
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin
```

2. **检查驱动器固件版本**：运行以下命令以获取目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
smartctl -scan  
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl --scan  
/dev/sda -d ata # /dev/sda, ATA device  
/dev/sdb -d ata # /dev/sdb, ATA device  
/dev/sdc -d scsi # /dev/sdc, SCSI device  
/dev/sdd -d scsi # /dev/sdd, SCSI device
```

[jbod windows smartmon fw 1]读取驱动器固件版本，如下所示：

```
smartctl -i /dev/sdc  
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl -i /dev/sdc  
smartctl 7.1 2019-12-30 r5022 [x86_64-w64-mingw32-2016] (sf-7.1-1)  
Copyright (C) 2002-19, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org  
  
--- START OF INFORMATION SECTION ---  
Vendor:                SanDisk  
Product:               LT1600MO  
Revision:              C405  
Compliance:           SPC-4  
User Capacity:         1,600,321,314,816 bytes [1.60 TB]  
Logical block size:    512 bytes  
LU is resource provisioned, LBPRZ=1  
Rotation Rate:        Solid State Device  
Form Factor:           2.5 inches  
Logical Unit id:       0x5001e82002818248  
Serial number:         42041928  
Device type:           disk  
Transport protocol:    SAS (SPL-3)  
Local Time is:         Mon Feb 04 15:54:19 2019 PST  
SMART support is:     Available - device has SMART capability.  
SMART support is:     Enabled  
Temperature Warning:   Disabled or Not Supported
```

[jbod windows smartmon fw 2]

3. **检查加电小时数**：安装后，您将在smartmontools软件包中使用“smartctl”实用程序。打开CMD，转到smartmontools目录并键入以下命令查找SSD列表：

```
smartctl.exe --scan
```

一次确定要检查的SSD，然后在命令提示符键入以下两个命令以获取所需的输出（其中X是您要检查的驱动器号）：

```
smartctl -t short /dev/sdX - Wait 10 seconds before running the second command
```

```
smartctl -l selftest /dev/sdX
```

寻找“生命”时间从1st行。这将是PoH的最新记录。

```
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl --scan
/dev/sda -d ata # /dev/sda, ATA device
/dev/sdb -d scsi # /dev/sdb, SCSI device
/dev/sdc -d scsi # /dev/sdc, SCSI device

C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl -t short /dev/sdb
smartctl 7.1 2019-12-30 r5022 [x86_64-w64-mingw32-2016] (sf-7.1-1)
Copyright (C) 2002-19, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

Short Background Self Test has begun
Use smartctl -X to abort test

C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl -l selftest /dev/sdb
smartctl 7.1 2019-12-30 r5022 [x86_64-w64-mingw32-2016] (sf-7.1-1)
Copyright (C) 2002-19, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

=== START OF READ SMART DATA SECTION ===
SMART Self-test log
Num Test Status segment LifeTime LBA_first_err [SK ASC ASQ]
Description number (hours)
# 1 Background short Completed - 3883 - [- - -]
# 2 Background short Completed - 3882 - [- - -]
# 3 Background short Completed - 3880 - [- - -]

Long (extended) Self-test duration: 5000 seconds [83.3 minutes]
```

The first record is the latest

[jbod windows smartmon]

适用于Linux的SmartMon工具 — JBOD模式

- 1. 安装： 转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装smartmontools实用程序。获取smartctl 安装文件Linux版本。解除 安装 文件.

```
tar -zxvf smartmontools-7.1.tar.gz
转到文件夹：
```

```
smartmontools-7.1
按顺序在命令下运行。
```

```
./configure
make
make install
```

- 2. 检查驱动器固件版本：“sdb”是目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
smartctl -i /dev/sdb
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -i /dev/sdb
smartctl 6.5 2016-05-07 r4318 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)
Copyright (C) 2002-16, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

=== START OF INFORMATION SECTION ===
Vendor:                SanDisk
Product:               LT1600MO
Revision:              C405
Compliance:           SPC-4
User Capacity:         1,600,321,314,816 bytes [1.60 TB]
Logical block size:    512 bytes
LU is resource provisioned, LBPRZ=1
Rotation Rate:         Solid State Device
Form Factor:           2.5 inches
Logical Unit id:       0x5001e82002818248
Serial number:         42041928
Device type:           disk
Transport protocol:    SAS (SPL-3)
Local Time is:         Mon Feb  4 19:38:03 2019 CST
SMART support is:      Available - device has SMART capability.
SMART support is:      Enabled
Temperature Warning:   Disabled or Not Supported
```

[jbod linux smartmon fw]

3. 检查加电小时数(POH) 转到smartmontools目录，键入以下命令查找SSD列表：

```
esxcli storage core device list
```

确定要检查的SSD后，即可键入以下两个命令以获得所需的输出（其中X是您要检查的驱动器盘符）

```
smartctl -t short /dev/sdX - Wait 10 seconds before running the second command
smartctl -l selftest /dev/sdX
```

从1开始，st行。这将是PoH的最新记录。

```
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -t short /dev/sda
smartctl 7.0 2018-12-30 r4883 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)
Copyright (C) 2002-18, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

Short Background Self Test has begun
Use smartctl -X to abort test
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -l selftest /dev/sda
smartctl 7.0 2018-12-30 r4883 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)
Copyright (C) 2002-18, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

=== START OF READ SMART DATA SECTION ===
SMART Self-test log
Num Test          Status      segment  LifeTime  LBA_first_err [SK ASC ASQ]
   1 Description
# 1 Background short Completed    -      6439          - [- - -]
# 2 Background short Completed    -      6433          - [- - -]
# 3 Background short Completed    -      6433          - [- - -]
# 4 Reserved(7)    Aborted (device reset ?) -      317          - [- - -]

Long (extended) Self-test duration: 5000 seconds [83.3 minutes]

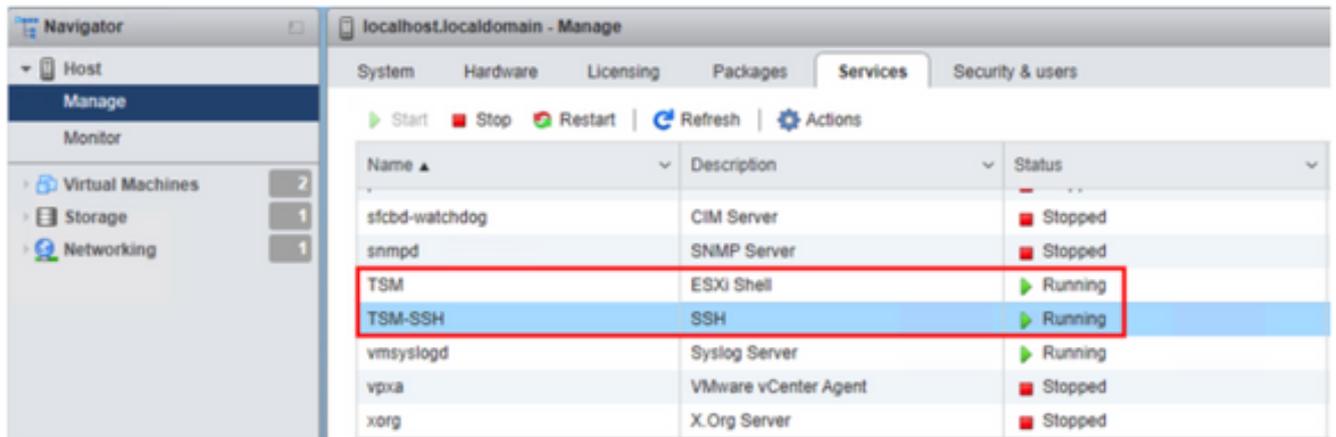
[root@localhost ~]#
```

The first one is the latest record

[jbod linux smartmon]

用于ESXi的SmartMon工具 — JBOD模式

1. 安装：转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装smartmontools实用程序 获取smartctl ESXi 安装 文件。在ESXi主机上启用外壳和SSH。



[jibod esxi smartmon安装]

通过ftp工具将文件“smartctl-6.6-4321.x86_64.vib”上传到ESXi主机“tmp”文件夹中。SSH到ESXi主机。将VIB接受级别设置为CommunitySupported。

```
esxcli software acceptance set --level=CommunitySupported
```

然后安装软件包。

```
esxcli software vib install -v /tmp/smartctl-6.6-4321.x86_64.vib
```

2. 检查驱动器固件版本 SSH到ESXi主机。然后运行以下命令以获取目标驱动器的设备名称和固件版本。

```
esxcli storage core device list
```

```
naa.5001e82002818248
  Display Name: Local SanDisk Disk (naa.5001e82002818248)
  Has Settable Display Name: true
  Size: 1526185
  Device Type: Direct-Access
  Multipath Plugin: NMP
  Devfs Path: /vmfs/devices/disks/naa.5001e82002818248
  Vendor: SanDisk
  Model: LT1600M0
  Revision: C405
  SCSI Level: 6
  Is Pseudo: false
  Status: on
  Is RDM Capable: true
  Is Local: true
  Is Removable: false
  Is SSD: true
  Is VVOL PE: false
  Is Offline: false
  Is Perennially Reserved: false
  Queue Full Sample Size: 0
  Queue Full Threshold: 0
  Thin Provisioning Status: yes
  Attached Filters:
  VAAI Status: unknown
  Other UUIDs: vml.02000000005001e820028182484c5431363030
```

[jbod esxi smartmon fw]

检查加电小时数(POH) 转到smartmontools目录，通过键入

```
esxcli storage core device list
```

确定要检查的SSD后，可键入以下两个命令以获得所需的输出(其中 naa.xxx 是您要检查的驱动器盘符◆◆)

```
/opt/smartmontools/smartctl -d scsi -t short /dev/disks/naa.xxx - Wait 10 seconds before running the second command
```

```
/opt/smartmontools/smartctl -d scsi -l selftest /dev/disks/naa.xxx
```

从第1行寻找“Lifetime”小时。 这将是PoH的最新记录。

```
[root@localhost:~] /opt/smartmontools/smartctl -d scsi -t short /dev/disks/naa.5001e82002818248
smartctl 6.6 2016-05-10 r4321 [x86_64-linux-6.5.0] (daily-20160510)
Copyright (C) 2002-16, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

Short Background Self Test has begun
Use smartctl -X to abort test
[root@localhost:~] /opt/smartmontools/smartctl -d scsi -l selftest /dev/disks/naa.5001e82002818248
smartctl 6.6 2016-05-10 r4321 [x86_64-linux-6.5.0] (daily-20160510)
Copyright (C) 2002-16, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

=== START OF READ SMART DATA SECTION ===
SMART Self-test log
Num Test Status segment LifeTime LBA_first_err [SK ASC ASQ]
Description number (hours)
# 1 Background short Completed - 2505 - [- - -]
# 2 Background short Completed - 2409 - [- - -]

Long (extended) Self Test duration: 29600 seconds [493.3 minutes]
```

[jbod esxi smartmon]

Sg3_utils for Windows - JBOD模式

1. 安装 转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装 sg3_utils 实用程序通过上述链接获取smartctl Windows安装文件。执行设置文件：

```
smartmontools-7.1-1.win32-setup.exe
```

打开命令提示符转到文件夹：

```
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin
```

2. 检查驱动器固件版本：运行以下命令以获取目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
smartctl -scan
```

```
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl --scan
/dev/sda -d ata # /dev/sda, ATA device
/dev/sdb -d ata # /dev/sdb, ATA device
/dev/sdc -d scsi # /dev/sdc, SCSI device
/dev/sdd -d scsi # /dev/sdd, SCSI device
```

[jbod windows sg3_utils fw 1]读取驱动器固件版本，如下所示

```
smartctl -i /dev/sdc
```

```

C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl -i /dev/sdc
smartctl 7.1 2019-12-30 r5022 [x86_64-w64-mingw32-2016] (sf-7.1-1)
Copyright (C) 2002-19, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org

=== START OF INFORMATION SECTION ===
Vendor:                 SanDisk
Product:                LT1600MO
Revision:               C405
Compliance:            SPC-4
User Capacity:         1,600,321,314,816 bytes [1.60 TB]
Logical block size:    512 bytes
LU is resource provisioned, LBPRZ=1
Rotation Rate:         Solid State Device
Form Factor:           2.5 inches
Logical Unit id:       0x5001e82002818248
Serial number:         42041928
Device type:           disk
Transport protocol:    SAS (SPL-3)
Local Time is:         Mon Feb 04 15:54:19 2019 PST
SMART support is:      Available - device has SMART capability.
SMART support is:      Enabled
Temperature Warning:   Disabled or Not Supported

```

[jbod windows sg3_utils fw 2]

3. 检查加电小时数：转到 sg3_utils 目录，然后键入以下命令查找SSD列表：

sg_scan

确定要检查的SSD后，可以键入以下内容g命令（其中X是您要检查的驱动器号）：

sg_logs --page=0x15 pdX

查找“累积通电分钟数”。

```

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\sg3_utils-1.45mgw64>sg_scan
PD0      [C]      ST1000NX0423  CT05      S4702TL2
PD1      SanDisk  LT0400MO      C405  42211160
PD2      SanDisk  LT1600MO      C405  42041928

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\sg3_utils-1.45mgw64>sg_logs --page=0x15 pd2
SanDisk  LT1600MO      C405
Background scan results page [0x15]
Status parameters:
Accumulated power on minutes: 144762 [h:m 2412:42]
Status: background medium scan is active
Number of background scans performed: 36750
Background medium scan progress: 1.13831 %
Number of background medium scans performed: 36750

```

[jbod windows sg3_utils]

Sg3_utils for Linux - JBOD模式

1. 安装：转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装sg3_utils实用程序获取sg3_utils 安装文件 Linux版本。解除 安装 文件。

tar -zxvf sg3_utils-1.45.tgz

转到文件夹“sg3_utils-1.45”。按顺序在命令下运行。

./configure

```
make
make install
```

2. 检查驱动器固件版本 “sdb”是目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
sg_logs --page=0x33 /dev/sdb
[root@localhost ~]# sg_logs --page=0x33 /dev/sdb
SanDisk LT1600M0 C405
No ascii information for page = 0x33, here is hex:
00 33 00 07 c8 00 00 03 00 56 55 5f 50 41 47 45 53
10 00 01 03 08 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 00 02 03 08
20 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 10 00 03 03 08 12 2f 00 00
30 00 00 00 00 00 04 03 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
..... [truncated after 64 of 1996 bytes (use '-H' to see the rest)]
```

[jbod linux sg3_utils fw]

3. 检查通电时间 确定要检查的SSD后，可以键入以下命令（其中X是要检查的驱动器号）：

```
sg_logs --page=0x15 /dev/sdX
```

查找“累积通电分钟数”。

```
[root@localhost ~]# sg_logs --page=0x15 /dev/sdb
SanDisk LT1600M0 C405
Background scan results page [0x15]
Status parameters:
Accumulated power on minutes: 372254 [h:m 6204:14]
Status: background medium scan is active
Number of background scans performed: 3321
Background medium scan progress: 3.52 %
Number of background medium scans performed: 3321
```

[jbod linux sg3_utils.jpg]

用于Windows的Sandisk工具 — JBOD模式

1. 安装：转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装sg3_utils实用程序通过上述链接获取smartctl Windows安装文件。执行设置文件

```
smartmontools-7.1-1.win32-setup.exe
```

打开命令提示符转到文件夹：

```
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin
```

2. 检查驱动器固件版本 运行以下命令以获取目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
smartctl -scan
C:\Program Files\smartmontools\bin>smartctl --scan
/dev/sda -d ata # /dev/sda, ATA device
/dev/sdb -d ata # /dev/sdb, ATA device
/dev/sdc -d scsi # /dev/sdc, SCSI device
/dev/sdd -d scsi # /dev/sdd, SCSI device
```

[jbod windows sandisk fw]

3. 检查通电时间 要确定要检查的驱动器，请键入命令：

```
scli show all
```

确定要检查的SSD后，可以键入以下命令（其中X是要检查的驱动器号）：

```
scli show diskX -S
```

查找“Total Power on Hours”。

```
C:\Program Files\SanDisk\scli\bin64>scli show all
SanDisk scli version 1.8.0.12
Copyright (C) 2014 SanDisk
01/30/2019 18:30:57

Device          Port Capacity  State  Boot DeviceSerial#      Model
-----
DISK0           SATA 1.00 TB   Unknown Yes  S4702TL2                ST1000NX0423
DISK1           SAS 400.09 GB  Good   No   42211160                LT0400MO
DISK2           SAS 1.60 TB   Good   No   42041928                LT1600MO

Command Executed Successfully.

C:\Program Files\SanDisk\scli\bin64>scli show disk2 -S
SanDisk scli version 1.8.0.12
Copyright (C) 2014 SanDisk
01/30/2019 18:55:39

Statistics Information for disk2
-----
Life Used          : 1 %
Temperature        : 39 Celsius
Total Read         : 164.96 TB
Total Write        : 275.10 TB
Total Read Commands : 12052397070
Total Write Commands : 18756685157
Read Errors        : 1
Program Events     : 0
Background Read Events : 0
GList Count        : 1
Lifetime Max Temperature : 73 Celsius
Total Power on Hours : 2409

Command Executed Successfully.
```

[jbod windows sandisk]

适用于Linux的Sandisk工具 — JBOD模式

1. 安装 转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装sg3_utils实用程序获取scli 安装 文件Linux版本。解压缩 安装 文件.转到文件夹：

Linux_1.8.0.12/generic/x86_64
运行以下命令，使“scli”可执行。

```
chmod +x scli
```

2. 检查驱动器固件版本 “sdb”是目标驱动器的设备名称。

```
./scli show /dev/sdb -a
```

```
[root@localhost x86_64]# ./scli show /dev/sdb -a
SanDisk scli version 1.8.0.12
Copyright (C) 2014 SanDisk
07/15/2020 15:41:10

Asset Information for /dev/sdb
-----
Vendor          : SanDisk
Product ID      : LT1600M0
Revision Level  : C405
Serial No       : 42062372
Part Number     : 193a
WWN LUN         : 5001e8200281d224
WWN Target      : 5001e8200281d225

Command Executed Successfully.
```

[jbod linux sandisk fw]

3. 检查通电时间 确定要检查的SSD后，可键入以下命令（其中X是您要检查的驱动器号）：

```
./scli show /dev/sdX -S
```

查找“Total Power on Hours”。

```
[root@localhost x86_64]# ./scli show /dev/sda -S
SanDisk scli version 1.8.0.12
Copyright (C) 2014 SanDisk
07/10/2020 19:53:30

Statistics Information for /dev/sda
-----
Life Used          : 6 %
Temperature        : 41 Celsius
Total Read         : 275.83 TB
Total Write        : 580.95 TB
Total Read Commands : 23791125744
Total Write Commands : 29664369071
Read Errors        : 0
Program Events     : 0
Background Read Events : 0
GList Count        : 1
Lifetime Max Temperature : 71 Celsius
Total Power on Hours : 6436

Command Executed Successfully.
```

[jbod linux sandisk]

适用于Linux的SmartMon工具 — RAID模式

1. 安装 您需要同时安装smartmontools和storcli实用程序来收集数据。转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装smartmontools实用程序 获取smartctl 安装 文件Linux版本。解除 安装 文件。

```
tar -zxvf smartmontools-7.1.tar.gz
```

转到文件夹：

smartmontools-7.1

按顺序在命令下运行。

```
./configure  
make  
make install
```

现在，转到上表中发布的下载链接，下载并安装storcli实用程序。确定要检查的驱动器，转到storcli目录并键入命令：

```
storcli /c0/eall/sall show
```

查找设备ID(DID)。 设备ID将为需要的。

```
[root@localhost smartctl]# storcli /c0/eall/sall show  
CLI Version = 007.0913.0000.0000 Jan 11, 2019  
Operating system = Linux 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64  
Controller = 0  
Status = Success  
Description = Show Drive Information Succeeded.  
  
Drive Information :  
=====
```

EID:Slr	DID	State	DG	Size	Intf	Med	SED	PI	SeSz	Model	Sp	Type
252:1	69	Onln	0	222.585 GB	SATA	SSD	N	N	512B	SAMSUNG MZ7LM240HPHQ-00005	U	-
252:4	91	JB0D	-	372.611 GB	SAS	SSD	N	N	512B	LT0400M0	U	-
252:5	88	JB0D	-	1.455 TB	SAS	SSD	N	N	512B	LT1600M0	U	-

[raid linux smartmon fw 1]

2. 检查驱动器固件版本 以下命令中的“148”是目标驱动器的设备ID(DID)。而“sdc”是其设备名称。

```
smartctl -d megaraid,148 -i /dev/sdc  
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -d megaraid,148 -i /dev/sdc  
smartctl 6.5 2016-05-07 r4318 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)  
Copyright (C) 2002-16, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org  
  
=== START OF INFORMATION SECTION ===  
Vendor: SanDisk  
Product: LT0400M0  
Revision: C405  
Compliance: SPC-4  
User Capacity: 400,000,457,216 bytes [400 GB]  
Logical block size: 512 bytes  
LU is resource provisioned, LBPRZ=1  
Rotation Rate: Solid State Device  
Form Factor: 2.5 inches  
Logical Unit id: 0x5001e82002041758  
Serial number: 42211160  
Device type: disk  
Transport protocol: SAS (SPL-3)  
Local Time is: Mon Feb 4 23:08:06 2019 CST  
SMART support is: Available - device has SMART capability.  
SMART support is: Enabled  
Temperature Warning: Disabled or Not Supported
```

[raid linux smartmon fw 2]

3. 检查通电时间 确定要检查的SSD后，可键入以下两个命令以获得所需的输出(其中X是 您从步骤4获得的设备ID◆◆)

注意：要使此功能正常运行，您需要确保并使用“梅加赖德”在命令中切换。 否则，它将不起作用。

```
smartctl -d megaraid,N -t short /dev/sdX - Wait 10 seconds before running the second  
command  
smartctl -d megaraid,N -l selftest /dev/sdX
```

从1开始，st行。这将是PoH的最新记录。

EID:Slt	DID	State	DG	Size	Intf	Med	SED	PI	SeSz	Model	Sp	Type
252:1	69	Onln	0	222.585 GB	SATA	SSD	N	N	512B	SAMSUNG MZ7LM240HMHQ-00005	U	-
252:4	91	JB0D	-	372.611 GB	SAS	SSD	N	N	512B	LT0400MO	U	-
252:5	88	JB0D	-	1.455 TB	SAS	SSD	N	N	512B	LT1600MO	U	-

EID=Enclosure Device ID|Slt=Slot No. |DID=Device ID |DG=DriveGroup
DHS=Dedicated Hot Spare|UGood=Unconfigured Good|GHS=Global Hotspare
UBad=Unconfigured Bad|Onln=Online|Offln=Offline|Intf=Interface
Med=Media Type|SED=Self Encryptive Drive|PI=Protection Info
SeSz=Sector Size|Sp=Spun|U=Up|D=Down|T=Transition|F=Foreign
UGUnsp=Unsupported|UGShld=UnConfigured shielded|HSPShld=Hotspare shielded
CFShld=Configured shielded|Cpybck=CopyBack|CBSHld=Copyback Shielded

```
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -d megaraid,88 -t short /dev/sdb
smartctl 7.0 2018-12-30 r4883 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)
Copyright (C) 2002-18, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org
```

Short Background Self Test has begun

Use smartctl -X to abort test

```
[root@localhost ~]# smartctl -d megaraid,88 -l selftest /dev/sdb
smartctl 7.0 2018-12-30 r4883 [x86_64-linux-3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64] (local build)
Copyright (C) 2002-18, Bruce Allen, Christian Franke, www.smartmontools.org
```

=== START OF READ SMART DATA SECTION ===

SMART Self-test log

Num	Test	Status	segment number	LifeTime (hours)	LBA_first_err	[SK ASC ASQ]
# 1	Background short	Completed	-	6204	-	[- - -]
# 2	Background short	Completed	-	6203	-	[- - -]
# 3	Background short	Completed	-	6198	-	[- - -]
# 4	Background short	Completed	-	6198	-	[- - -]
# 5	Background short	Completed	-	6198	-	[- - -]

Long (extended) Self-test duration: 29600 seconds [493.3 minutes]

[raid linux smartmon]

注意： SmartMonTools在RAID中无法用于ESXi。sg3_utils和Sandisk工具在所有操作系统的RAID中不工作。