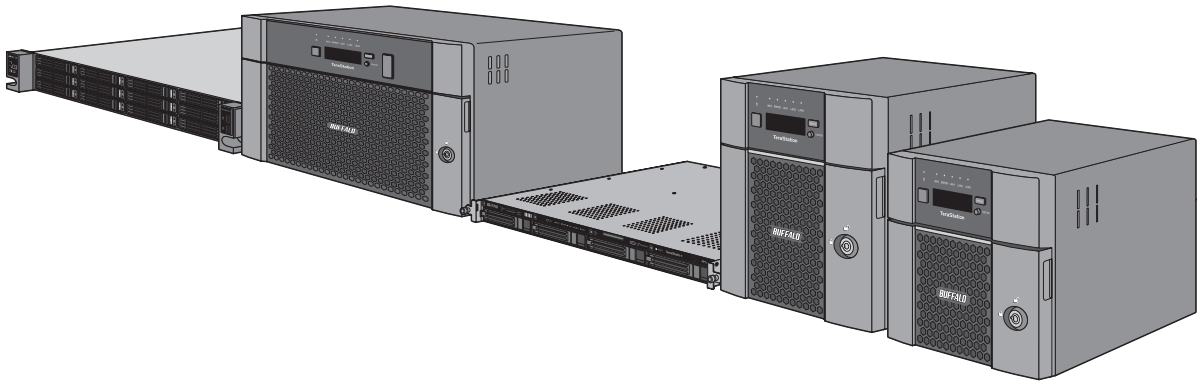


Network Attached Storage

TeraStation 5010

User Manual



Please make sure to read this manual before using and follow the procedures. If you have any inquiries about the product, contact the number on the warranty statement or the packing box. Do not discard the included documentations, the warranty statement, or the packing box.

Americas: www.buffaloamericas.com

Europe: www.buffalo-technology.com

Asia Pacific: www.buffalo-asia.com

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Contents

Chapter 1 Getting Started	9
Diagrams.....	9
2-Bay, 4-Bay, 8-Bay Desktop Model.....	9
4-Bay Rackmount Model	12
12-Bay Rackmount Model	14
Turning the TeraStation On and Off.....	16
Creating an Initialization Drive.....	18
 Chapter 2 Configuration	 19
Running the Setup Wizard.....	19
Setting Up Through Setup Wizard	19
Opening Setup Wizard	22
Opening Settings	23
Checking the Device Information from Dashboard	25
 Chapter 3 File Sharing.....	 26
Configuring Shared Folders	26
Adding a Shared Folder.....	26
Recycle Bin.....	28
Read-Only Shares.....	28
Hidden Shares	29
Configuring Users	29
Adding a User	29
Importing User Information.....	32
Adding a Group	32

Configuring Access Restrictions for Shared Folders	34
Local Users and Groups	35
Active Directory	36
Configuring Access Restrictions for Subfolders	39
Enabling Subfolders' Access Restrictions	39
Restoring Owner and Permission Settings	41

Chapter 4 Storage Management 44

RAID Modes	44
Working with RAID Arrays	45
Using JBOD	45
Changing RAID Mode	46
Shutting Down the TeraStation Automatically If Error Occurred.....	47
Rebuilding the RAID Array Automatically	49
Configuring Actions If A Drive Used for the RAID Array Has Not Been Discovered	50
Configuring a Hot Spare	52
RMM (RAID Mode Manager).....	54
RAID Scanning.....	56
Adding an External Drive	57
Connecting an External Drive	57
Compatibility	57
Dismounting Drives	58
Dismounting with the Function Button	58
Dismounting from Settings	58
Checking Drives	59
SSD Trimming	60
Data Protection Mode on the TS5210DF Series.....	61

S.M.A.R.T.	62
Displaying S.M.A.R.T. Information	62
Checking Drive Condition	63
Formatting Drives	64
Encrypting Drives.....	65
Erasing Data on the TeraStation Completely	65
Drive Quotas.....	66
Quotas for Users.....	66
Quotas for Groups	67
Size Limits.....	68
Using the TeraStation as an iSCSI Device	70
Introduction	70
Creating an iSCSI Volume	71
Connecting or Disconnecting Volumes.....	73
Using with Multiple Computers	74
Configuring Access Restrictions	74
Expanding Volume Sizes	77
Deleting Volumes.....	78

Chapter 5 Backup 80

Backing Up to a Buffalo NAS Device	80
Preparing a Backup Destination.....	80
Configuring a Backup Job	81
Backing Up to rsync-Compatible Devices	85
Preparing a Backup Destination.....	85
Configuring a Backup Job	85
Backing Up from rsync-Compatible Devices	88
Backup Logs	89

Replication.....	92
Preparing a Replication Destination	92
Configuring a Replication Job	93
Synchronizing between Source and Destination TeraStations Periodically.....	96
Failover	97
Before Configuring Failover.....	98
Usage Restrictions	99
Configuring Failover	100
Replacing to the Backup TeraStation Manually	102
Reconfiguring After Failover Occurs	102
Synchronizing between Main and Backup TeraStations Periodically	104
Backing Up Your Mac with Time Machine	105

Chapter 6 Remote Access..... 111

WebAccess	111
FTP.....	113
Cloud Storage.....	114
Configuring Cloud Storage	114
Uploading Files to Cloud Storage.....	117
Dropbox Sync	120
Configuring a New Job	120
Changing Dropbox Job Settings.....	122
Creating a Shared Link (Windows Only).....	126
Microsoft Azure Storage Sync	126
Creating a New Backup Job.....	126
Creating a New Restore Job	132
Changing Job Settings	136

Chapter 7 Advanced Features	139
Antivirus Software	139
Activating Virus Scanning	139
Configuring Security Settings	140
Licenses	142
Connecting Through a Proxy Server	143
Updating Antivirus Pattern Files	143
Configuring Folders as Virus Scanning Targets	144
Virus Scanning	145
Checking the Log	146
Online Help.....	147
Email Notification	148
Sleep Mode	150
Wake-on-LAN	152
UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply)	153
One PSU Device Is Installed.....	153
Two PSU Devices Are Installed.....	154
Power Supply Failure	156
Port Trunking.....	157
Offline Files.....	159
Accessing from an NFS Client.....	160
Encrypting Data Transmission	165
Encrypting Settings Data	165
Encrypting FTP Transfer Data	165
SSL Keys	165
SNMP	166
Saving and Applying Settings.....	167
Saving Settings	167

Applying Settings	168
Transferring Another TeraStation's Settings.....	169
Creating a Config File (.nas_config).....	170
Transferring Settings.....	170
Restoring Factory Defaults.....	171
Initializing from Settings	171
Initializing with the USB Initialization Drive	172
Resetting the Administrator Password	173
Logs	173
Displaying TeraStation's Logs	173
Transferring Logs to the Syslog Server	174
Creating a Link to the Logs in the Shared Folder	175
Changing Archive Rules for File Access Logs.....	177
Updating the Firmware.....	178
Updating Manually	178
Updating Automatically	179
Configuring Update Notification	180
Name, Date, Time, and Language	182
Beep Alerts	184
LCD and LEDs.....	184
Proxy Server	185
Jumbo Frames	186
Changing the IP Address	188
Boot Authentication	189
Notes Before Use.....	190
Important Notice	190
Setting Up the Authentication Server on a Windows PC	190
Configuring Boot Authentication on the TeraStation.....	191

If the TeraStation Cannot Be Accessed	192
---	-----

Chapter 8 Drive Replacement..... 195

Replacing Drives on the TS51210RH Series	195
--	-----

LEDs	195
------------	-----

Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is On	195
---	-----

Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is Off	197
--	-----

Using RAID 0	197
--------------------	-----

Using a Hot Spare.....	198
------------------------	-----

Replacing Drives on Another Unit Series Other Than the TS51210RH Series	199
--	-----

LEDs	199
------------	-----

Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is On	199
---	-----

Using a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is Off	202
--	-----

Using RAID 0	202
--------------------	-----

Using a Hot Spare.....	203
------------------------	-----

Replacing SSDs on the TS5210DF Series When Data Protection Mode Is Enabled	204
---	-----

Using RAID 1	204
--------------------	-----

Using RAID 0	205
--------------------	-----

Using JBOD	206
------------------	-----

Replacing a Non-Malfunctioning Drive.....	206
---	-----

Chapter 9 Utilities..... 208

NAS Navigator2 for Windows	208
----------------------------------	-----

Mounting as a Network Drive	211
-----------------------------------	-----

Changing the IP Address	211
-------------------------------	-----

NAS Navigator2 for macOS	212
--------------------------------	-----

Mounting as a Network Drive	213
-----------------------------------	-----

Changing the IP Address	213
NovaBACKUP	214

Chapter 10 Appendix 215

TeraStation Does Not Work Properly	215
Power LED Keeps Blinking	215
Booting the TeraStation in Emergency Mode	216
Cleaning the Dustproof Filter	216
LCD Panel	219
Modes	219
Errors.....	220
Status	221
Default Settings	223
Specifications	224

Chapter 11 Regulatory Compliance Information.... 227

For Customers in All Regions	227
For Customers in the United States	227
For Customers in Europe	228
For Customers in Taiwan.....	231

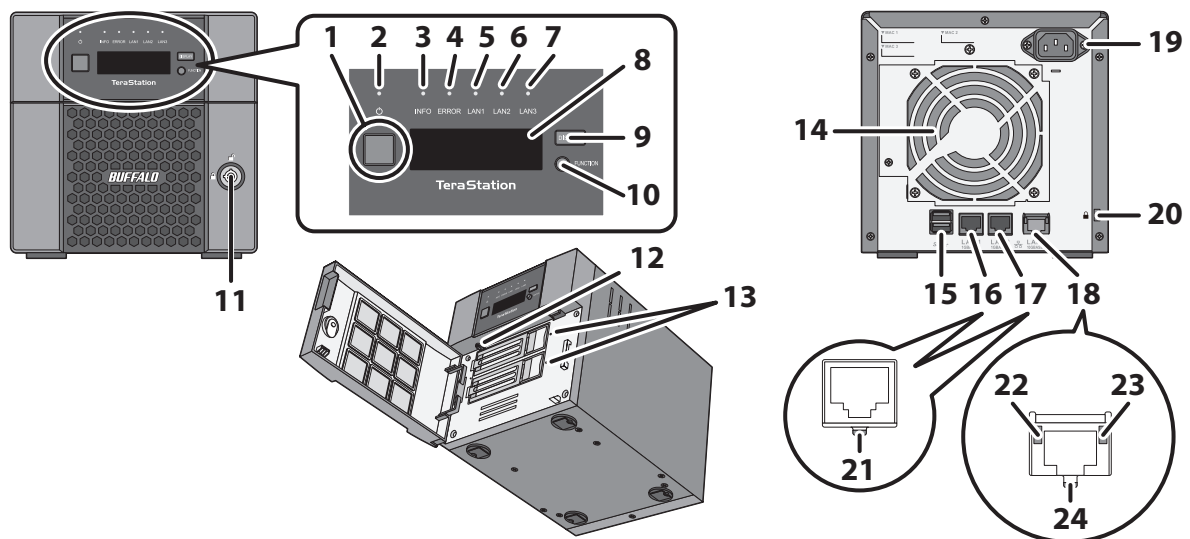
Chapter 1 Getting Started

Diagrams

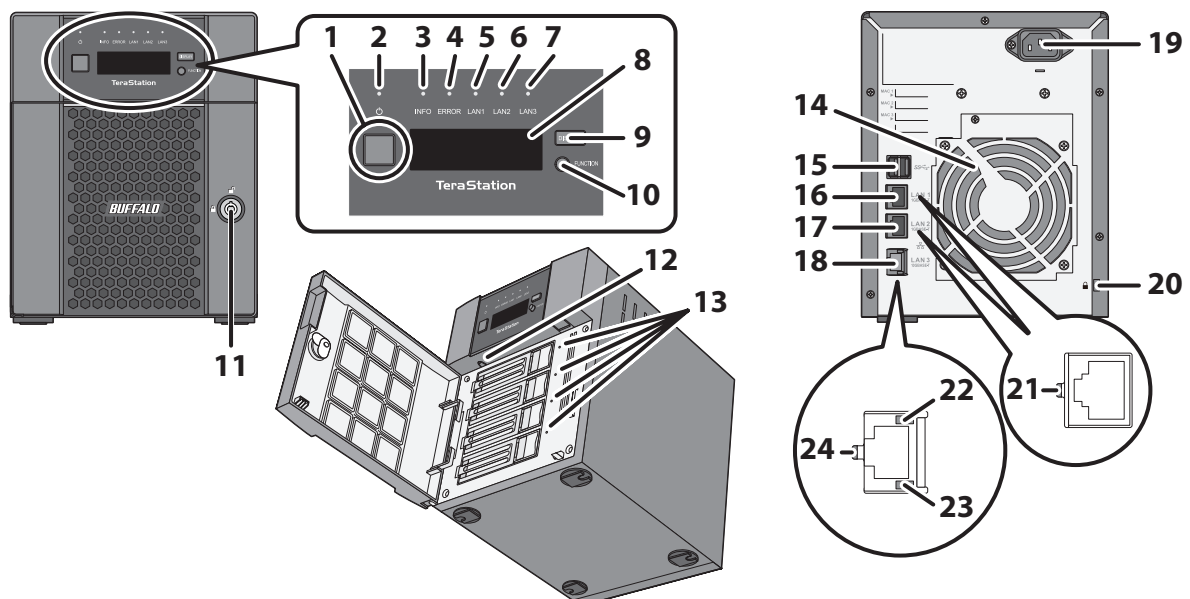
Depending on the number or type of drives in the unit, the model name will be different. Check the sticker on the packing box for your unit's model name.

2-Bay, 4-Bay, 8-Bay Desktop Model

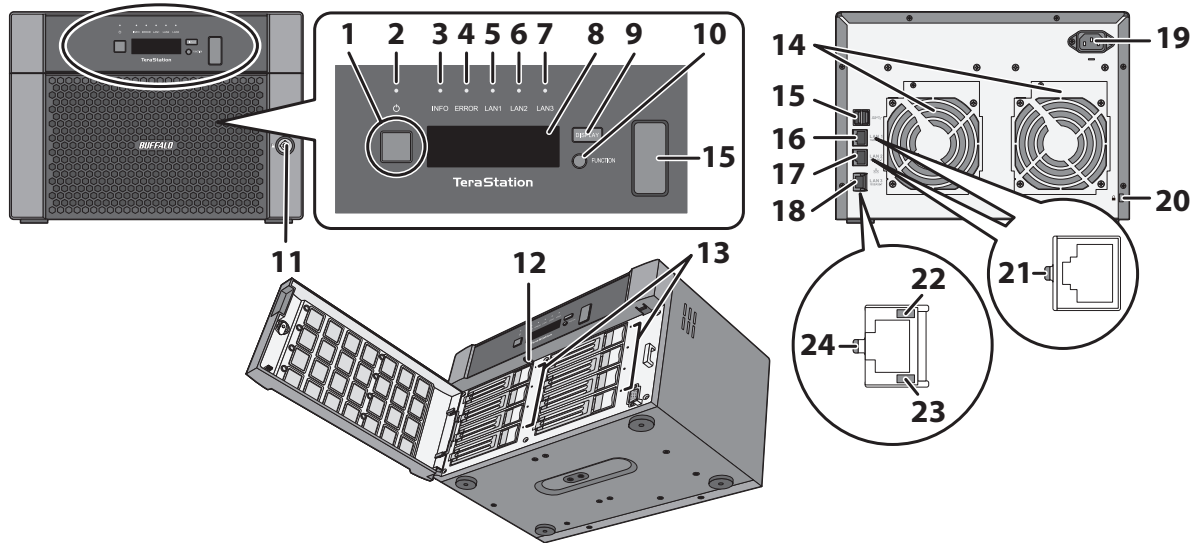
TS5210DN, TS5210DF



TS5410DN



TS5810DN



1 Power Button (⏻)

To power on, connect the power cable and wait for 10 seconds, then press the power button. To power off, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds.

If the TeraStation beeps, pressing this button for a short period will stop the beeping.

2 Power LED

When the TeraStation is on, the LED glows green.

3 Info LED

If there is a status message, the amber info LED will light up. Check the LCD panel to see the status message.

4 Error LED

If there is an error, the red error LED will light up. Check the LCD panel to see the error message.

5 LAN1 LED

When LAN port 1 is connected, this LED glows green. It blinks when the connection is active.

6 LAN2 LED

When LAN port 2 is connected, this LED glows green. It blinks when the connection is active.

7 LAN3 LED

When LAN port 3 is connected, this LED glows blue. It blinks when the connection is active.

8 LCD Panel

This display shows the status of many TeraStation settings. It also displays errors and messages when available.

9 Display Button

Switches between the different display modes. Also, if the TeraStation is beeping, press this button to stop it.

10 Function Button

Use this button for dismounting USB devices, rebuilding RAID arrays, configuring failover, stopping the TeraStation's beeping, and initializing settings using a USB drive.

11 Drive Lock (🔒 🔓)

Open the front panel with the key to replace drives or access the init button.

12 Init Button

Press and hold this button to initialize the TeraStation's admin username and password, IP settings, SSL, and service port restriction settings to their factory default values. The effects of this button can be changed in Settings.

13 Status LEDs

Normally, these LEDs blink green when drives are accessed. If a drive fails, its LED will turn red.

14 Fan

Spins to avoid overheating inside. Do not block the fan.

15 USB 3.0 Port ()

Compatible Buffalo USB drives, USB memory devices, and USB UPS connections can be connected. USB hubs are not compatible.

On the TS5810DN series TeraStations, the USB 3.0 port in front is covered by a protector. Remove it before use.

16 LAN Port 1 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

17 LAN Port 2 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

18 LAN Port 3 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 10 Gbps if using the included Ethernet or category 6A cable.

Note: To communicate at up to 10 Gbps, all network devices must be compatible with 10GbE.

19 Power Connector

Use the included power cable to connect to a UPS, surge protector, or outlet.

20 Anti-Theft Security Slot ()

Use this slot to secure your TeraStation with a cable lock (not included).

21 Link LED

Glows green when the unit is connected to a network.

22 Link LED on 100 Mbps, 2.5 Gbps, and 5 Gbps

Glows amber when the unit is connected to a network at 100 Mbps or 2.5 and 5 Gbps.

23 Link LED on 1000 Mbps

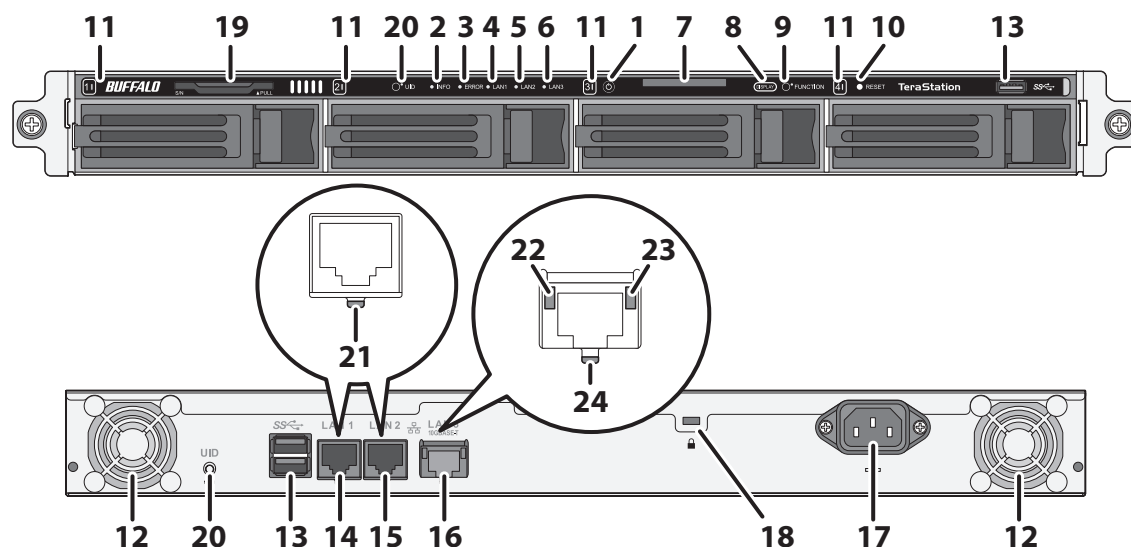
Glows green when the unit is connected to a network at 1000 Mbps.

24 Link LED on 10 Gbps

Glows blue when the unit is connected to a network at 10 Gbps.

4-Bay Rackmount Model

TS5410RN



1 Power Button (⏻)

To power on, connect the power cable and wait for 10 seconds, then press the power button. To power off, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds.

If the TeraStation beeps, pressing this button for a short period will stop the beeping.

2 Info LED

If there is a status message, the amber info LED will light up. Check the LCD panel to see the status message.

3 Error LED

If there is an error, the red error LED will light up. Check the LCD panel to see the error message.

4 LAN1 LED

When LAN port 1 is connected, this LED glows green. It blinks when the connection is active.

5 LAN2 LED

When LAN port 2 is connected, this LED glows green. It blinks when the connection is active.

6 LAN3 LED

When LAN port 3 is connected, this LED glows blue. It blinks when the connection is active.

7 LCD Panel

This display shows the status of many TeraStation settings. It also displays errors and messages when available.

8 Display Button

Switches between the different display modes. Also, if the TeraStation is beeping, press this button to stop it.

9 Function Button

Use this button for dismounting USB devices, rebuilding RAID arrays, configuring failover, stopping the TeraStation's beeping, and initializing settings using a USB drive.

10 Init Button

Press and hold this button with something pointed to initialize the TeraStation's admin username and password, IP settings, SSL, and service port restriction settings to their factory default values. The effects of this button can be changed in Settings.

11 Status LEDs

Normally, these LEDs blink green when drives are accessed. If a drive fails, its LED will turn red.

12 Fan

Spins to avoid overheating inside. Do not block the fan.

13 USB 3.0 Port ()

Compatible Buffalo USB drives, USB memory devices, and USB UPS connections can be connected. USB hubs are not compatible.

14 LAN Port 1 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

15 LAN Port 2 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

16 LAN Port 3 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 10 Gbps if using the included Ethernet or category 6A cable.

Note: To communicate at up to 10 Gbps, all network devices must be compatible with 10GbE.

17 Power Connector

Use the included power cable to connect to a UPS, surge protector, or outlet.

18 Anti-Theft Security Slot ()

Use this slot to secure your TeraStation with a cable lock (not included).

19 Serial Number

This sticker shows the TeraStation's serial number.

20 UID Button

Press the UID button on the front or the back of the unit to cycle the blue LED on and off.

21 Link LED

Glow green when the unit is connected to a network.

22 Link LED on 100 Mbps, 2.5 Gbps, and 5 Gbps

Glow amber when the unit is connected to a network at 100 Mbps or 2.5 and 5 Gbps.

23 Link LED on 1000 Mbps

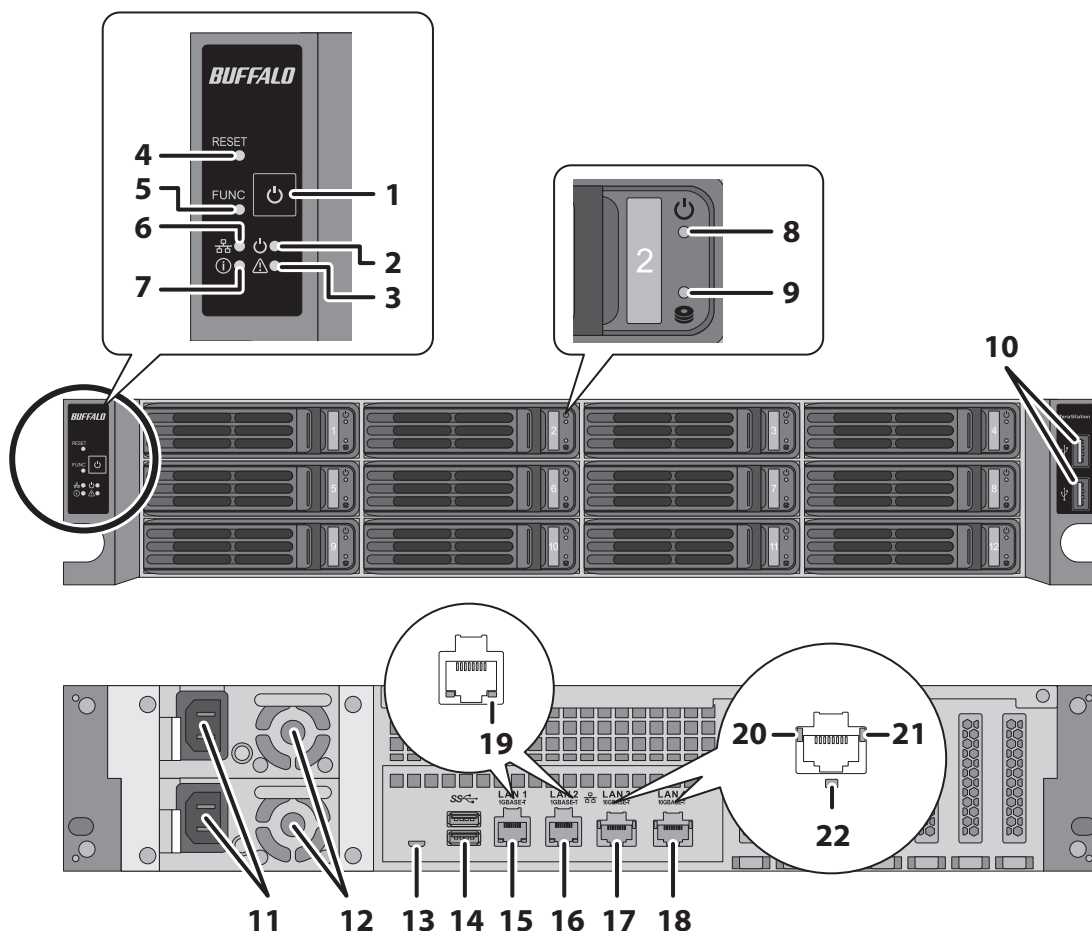
Glow green when the unit is connected to a network at 1000 Mbps.

24 Link LED on 10 Gbps

Glow blue when the unit is connected to a network at 10 Gbps.

12-Bay Rackmount Model

TS51210RH



1 Power Button (⏻)

To power on, connect the power cable and wait for 10 seconds, then press the power button. To power off, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds.

If the TeraStation beeps, pressing this button for a short period will stop the beeping.

2 Power LED (💡)

When the TeraStation is on, the LED glows green.

3 Error LED (⚠️)

If there is an error, the red error LED will light up. Check the Settings interface or NAS Navigator2 to see the error message.

4 Reset Button

Press and hold this button with something pointed to initialize the TeraStation's admin username and password, IP settings, SSL, and service port restriction settings to their factory default values. The effects of this button can be changed in Settings.

5 Function Button

Use this button for rebuilding RAID arrays, configuring failover, stopping the TeraStation's beeping, and initializing settings using a USB drive.

6 LAN LED ()

When any LAN ports are connected, this LED glows blue. It blinks when the connection is active.

7 Info LED ()

If there is a status message, the amber info LED will light up. Check the Settings interface or NAS Navigator2 to see the status message.

8 Drive Status LED ()

This LED blinks blue when drives are accessed.

9 Drive Error LED ()

Normally, this LED is extinguished. If a drive fails, its LED will turn red.

10 USB 2.0 Port ()

Compatible Buffalo USB drives, USB memory devices, and USB UPS connections can be connected. USB hubs are not compatible.

11 Power Connector

Use the included power cable to connect to a UPS, surge protector, or outlet.

12 Fan

Spins to avoid overheating inside. Do not block the fan.

13 Micro-USB Port

Factory use only.

14 USB 3.0 Port ()

Compatible Buffalo USB drives, USB memory devices, and USB UPS connections can be connected. USB hubs are not compatible.

15 LAN Port 1 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

16 LAN Port 2 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 1000 Mbps.

17 LAN Port 3 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 10 Gbps if using the included Ethernet or category 6A cable.

Note: To communicate at up to 10 Gbps, all network devices must be compatible with 10GbE.

18 LAN Port 4 ()

Connect an Ethernet cable to use this port for your network. It is available for communicating at max. 10 Gbps if using the included Ethernet or category 6A cable.

Note: To communicate at up to 10 Gbps, all network devices must be compatible with 10GbE.

19 Link/Act LED

Glows and blinks green when the unit is connected to a network.

20 Link LED on 100 Mbps, 2.5 Gbps, and 5 Gbps

Glows amber when the unit is connected to a network at 100 Mbps or 2.5 and 5 Gbps.

21 Link LED on 1000 Mbps

Glows green when the unit is connected to a network at 1000 Mbps.

22 Link LED on 10 Gbps

Glows blue when the unit is connected to a network at 10 Gbps.

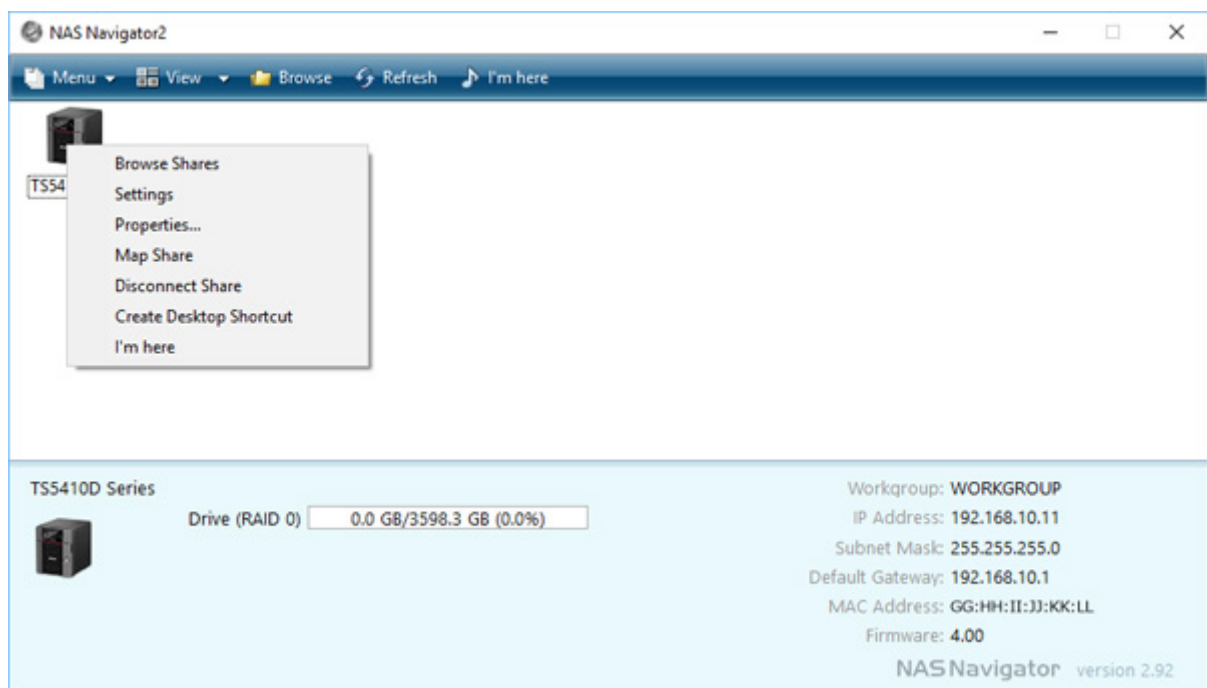
Turning the TeraStation On and Off

Note: Do not disconnect or reconnect the internal drives while turning on or off the TeraStation.

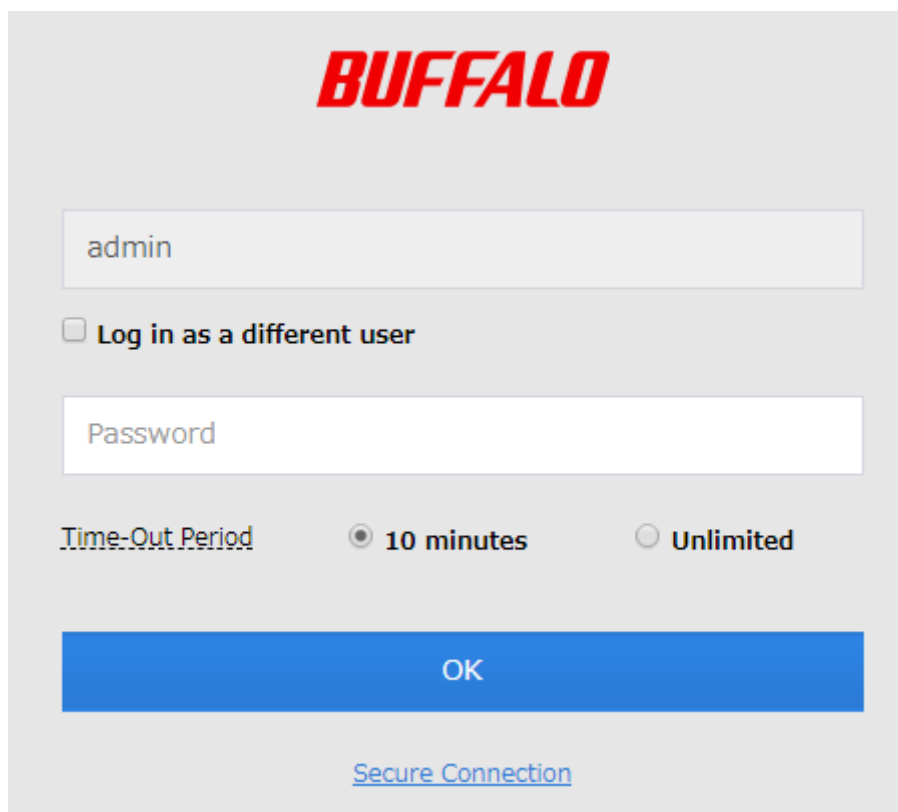
Press the power button on the TeraStation to turn it on.

To turn off the TeraStation, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds. Don't unplug the TeraStation without turning it off first. You can also shut it down and restart it remotely from Settings.

- 1 Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Right-click your TeraStation's icon and select *Settings*. For macOS, select the TeraStation's icon while holding down the control key, then select *Settings*.



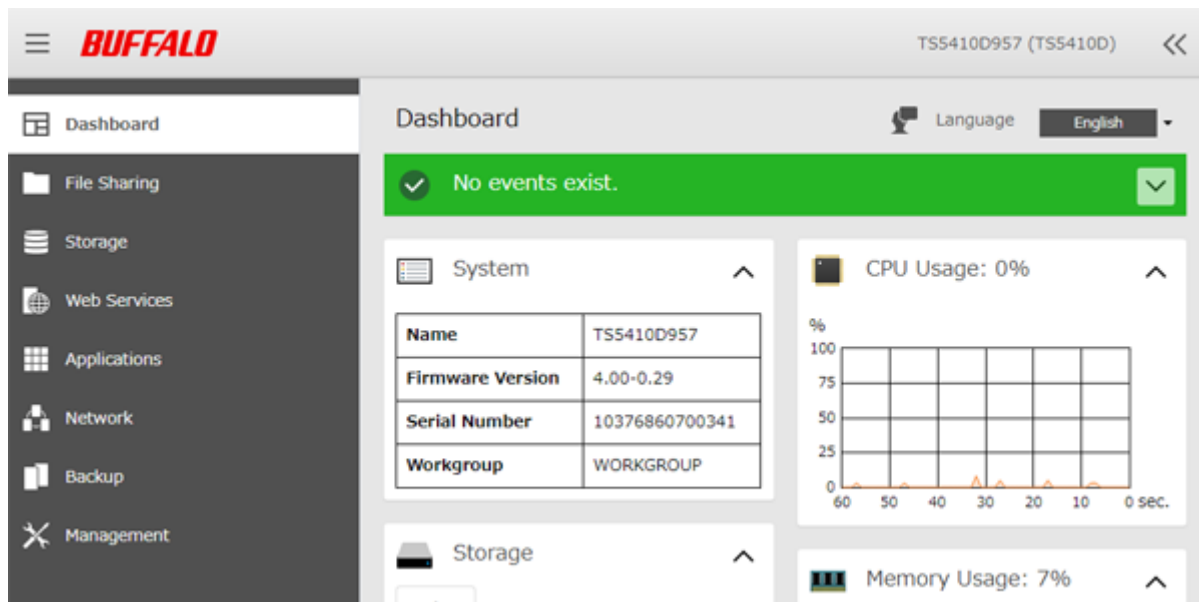
- 3 Enter the username and password, then click OK.



The login screen features the Buffalo logo at the top. Below it is a text input field containing the username "admin". A checkbox labeled "Log in as a different user" is positioned below the username field. Underneath is a text input field for the password, labeled "Password". Below the password field, there is a "Time-Out Period" section with two radio button options: "10 minutes" (which is selected) and "Unlimited". At the bottom of the form is a large blue button labeled "OK". Below the button is a link that says "Secure Connection".

Note: The default username and password are “admin” and “password”.

- 4 Settings will open.

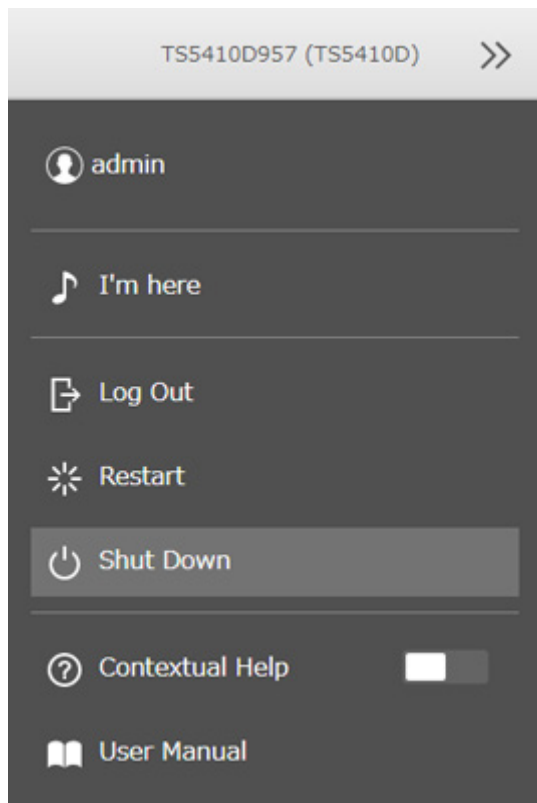


The dashboard interface includes a top header with the Buffalo logo and the device identifier "TS5410D957 (TS5410D)". A left sidebar contains a menu with items: Dashboard, File Sharing, Storage, Web Services, Applications, Network, Backup, and Management. The main content area is titled "Dashboard" and includes a language selector set to "English". A green status bar at the top of the main area displays a checkmark and the text "No events exist.". Below this, there are three widget sections. The "System" widget contains a table with the following data:

Name	TS5410D957
Firmware Version	4.00-0.29
Serial Number	10376860700341
Workgroup	WORKGROUP

The "CPU Usage: 0%" widget features a line graph showing usage over a 60-second period, with the y-axis ranging from 0 to 100%. The "Memory Usage: 7%" widget is partially visible at the bottom right.

5 Click  at the top-right of Settings and choose *Shut Down*.



6 Click *Yes*.

7 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

When the power LED on the front of the TeraStation turns off, the shutdown process is complete.

Creating an Initialization Drive

We recommend creating an initialization drive as soon as possible. This USB drive can be used to initialize the TeraStation’s settings to its factory default values or recover the system if your TeraStation encounters an error that prevents the unit from booting. For the detailed procedure, refer to the “Creating an Initialization Drive” subsection in chapter 7.

Chapter 2 Configuration

Configure and manage your TeraStation using the Settings interface, accessible from a browser window. Open the interface using the procedure below or type the TeraStation's IP address into the URL field of your browser.

Notes:

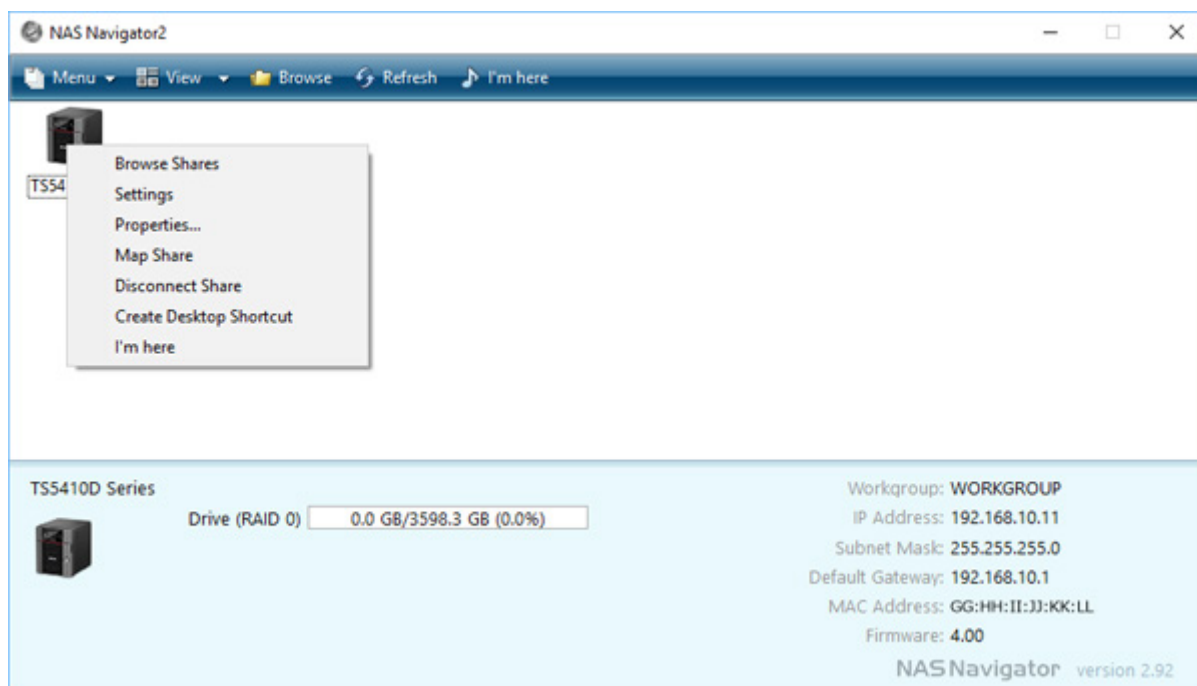
- Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Internet Explorer 9 or later, and Safari 9 or later are supported. If you have difficulty viewing Settings, check the following:
 - If there are a large number of registered users, groups, or shared folders, use another browser instead of Internet Explorer.
 - If you have a proxy server enabled in the browser settings, configure the exception settings for Settings or disable the proxy server.
 - With Internet Explorer, set security to *Local intranet*. On Windows Server operating systems, higher-level security is configured by default. Set the security to a lower level temporarily.
- From a Mac, you can also use Bonjour to log in to Settings. Navigate to *Bookmarks > Bonjour > TeraStation name* from the menu bar of Safari. If you don't see "Bonjour" in the Bookmarks menu, click *Safari > Preferences* and select "Include Bonjour in the Bookmarks menu" under "Advanced".

Running the Setup Wizard

Setting Up Through Setup Wizard

When you access Settings for the first time, or after initializing the TeraStation's settings, the setup wizard will automatically be displayed. To set up the TeraStation using the wizard, follow the procedure below.

- 1 Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Right-click your TeraStation's icon and select *Settings*. For macOS, select the TeraStation's icon while holding down the control key, then select *Settings*.



- 3** The password settings page will appear. Enter the desired new administrator password and click *Next*. If you click *Skip*, the administrator password will not change from the default value ("password").

Change Administrator Password

Change the administrator password.
For security, please choose a new administrator password below.

☐ Show entered password

Password:

Enter the password again to confirm.

Confirm Password:

- 4** The time zone settings page will be displayed. If you need to change the time zone from that which is currently displayed on the page, select it from the drop-down list and click *Next*.

Time Zone

If the wrong time is displayed, change the time zone here.

Time Zone:

- 5** The proxy server settings page will be displayed. If you place the TeraStation under a proxy network, set your proxy settings. Click *Next*.

Proxy Server

If your TeraStation is located on the network through the proxy server, configure the proxy server settings to use for communication.
Firmware update using Settings will not work properly through a proxy server. Configure your proxy server settings if you update the firmware from Settings.

Proxy Server: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Protocols * : *Required

Address * :

Port:

Username:

Password:

- 6** The RAID settings page will be displayed. To change the RAID mode from the default mode, select the desired RAID mode and click *Next*, then click *Start* on the next page. The "Confirm Operation" screen will open so enter the confirmation number and click *OK*. Changing the RAID mode will begin.

If you want to keep the RAID mode as is, select “Keep current RAID mode” and click Next.

RAID Mode

Select your desired RAID mode.

To avoid removing any important data unexpectedly, it is recommended to use a RAID mode that offers redundancy and back up regularly.

If a new drive is configured as a spare drive and an error occurs on another drive, the failed drive will be replaced with the new drive automatically to maintain redundancy.

If you change the RAID mode, all data on the drives will be lost.

☒ Keep current RAID mode

Current RAID Mode: RAID 5 (Capacity: 2.7 TB, Drives Used for Array: 1, 2, 3, 4)

The wizard will finish without changing the RAID mode.

☐ RAID 5

(Capacity: 2.70 TB, Drives Used for Array: 1, 2, 3, 4)

☐ RAID 5 + hot spare

(Capacity: 1.80 TB, Drives Used for Array: 1, 2, 3 + Spare Drive: 4)

Identical data will be written to multiple drives with parity, resulting in both faster performance and redundancy in case a single drive fails.

Redundancy:

Performance:

☐ RAID 6

(Capacity: 1.80 TB, Drives Used for Array: 1, 2, 3, 4)

☐ RAID 6 + hot spare

Identical data will be written to multiple drives with parity, resulting in redundancy in case up to two drives fail.

Redundancy:

Performance:

Next

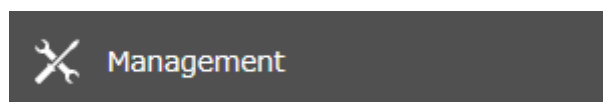
Note: The RAID settings page will not be displayed if using the TS5210DN series.

- 7 The folder path to access shared folders will be displayed and the setup will finish.

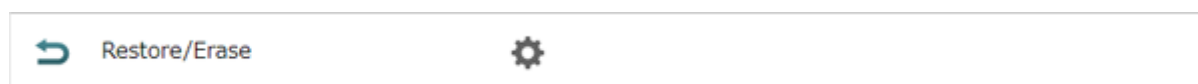
Opening Setup Wizard

You may run the setup wizard even after the initial setup or initialization. To launch the setup wizard again, follow the procedure below.

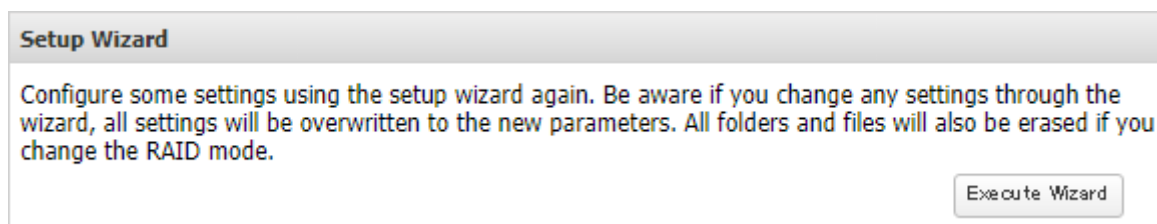
- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “Restore/Erase”.



- 3 Click *Execute Wizard*.

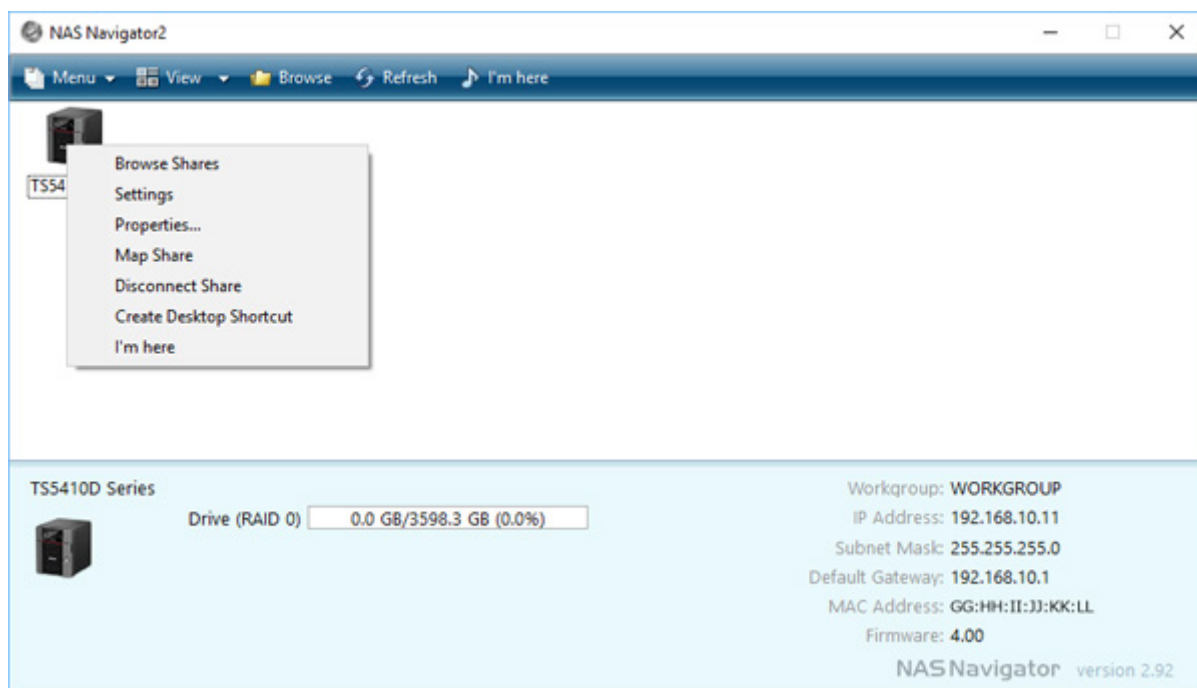


- 4 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

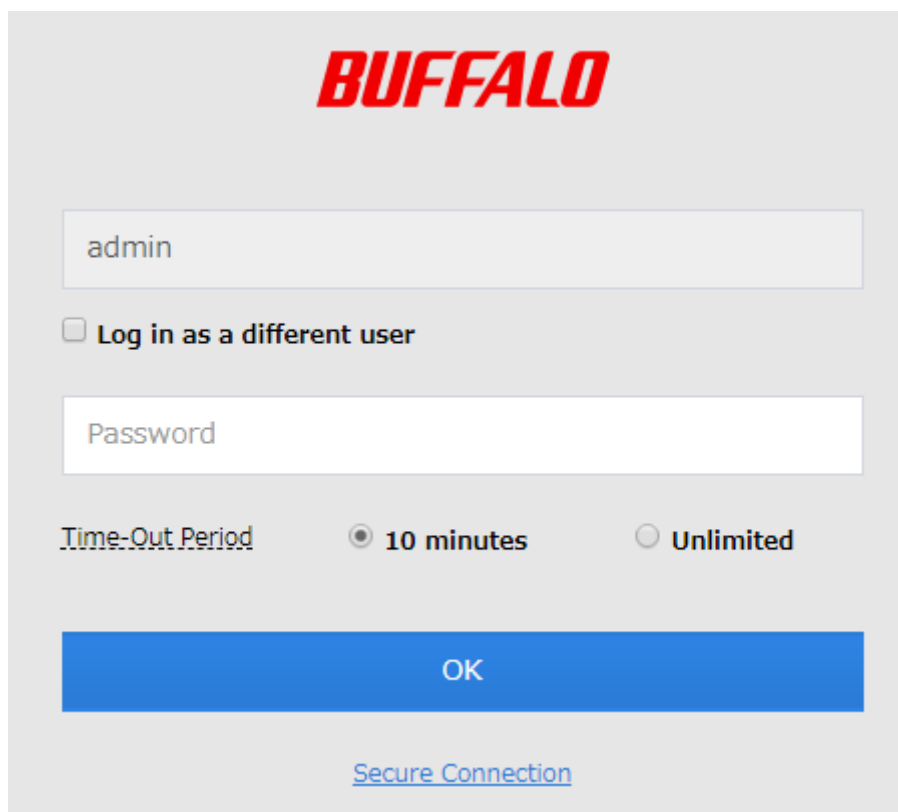
- 5 Follow the instructions on the screen and finish the setup wizard.

Opening Settings

- 1 Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Right-click your TeraStation's icon and select *Settings*. For macOS, select the TeraStation's icon while holding down the control key, then select *Settings*.



- 3 Enter the username and password, then click OK.

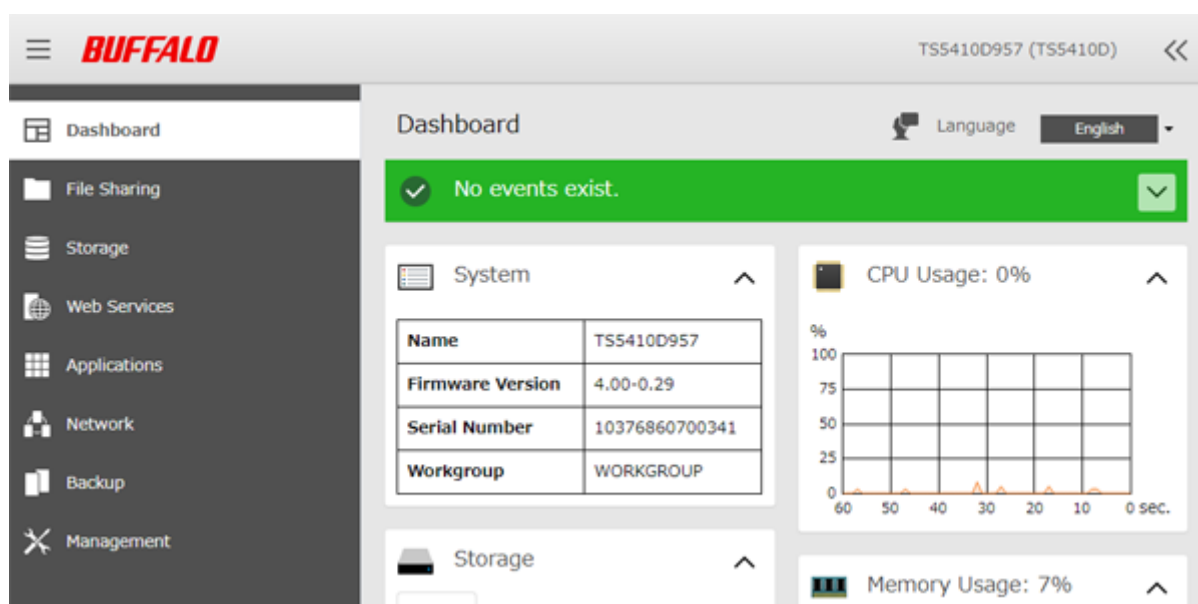


The login screen features the Buffalo logo at the top. Below it is a text input field containing 'admin'. A checkbox labeled 'Log in as a different user' is present. Below the checkbox is a password input field labeled 'Password'. Underneath the password field, there is a 'Time-Out Period' section with two radio buttons: '10 minutes' (selected) and 'Unlimited'. At the bottom is a large blue 'OK' button. A link labeled 'Secure Connection' is located at the very bottom.

Notes:

- If the time-out period is set to “10 minutes”, you will be logged out of Settings after 10 minutes of inactivity.
- Click *Secure Connection* to log in using an encrypted connection.

- 4 Settings will open.



Notes:

- Username/Password Combinations:

Username	Password	Settings Available
admin (default)	password (default)	All
guest	blank	System information (read-only)

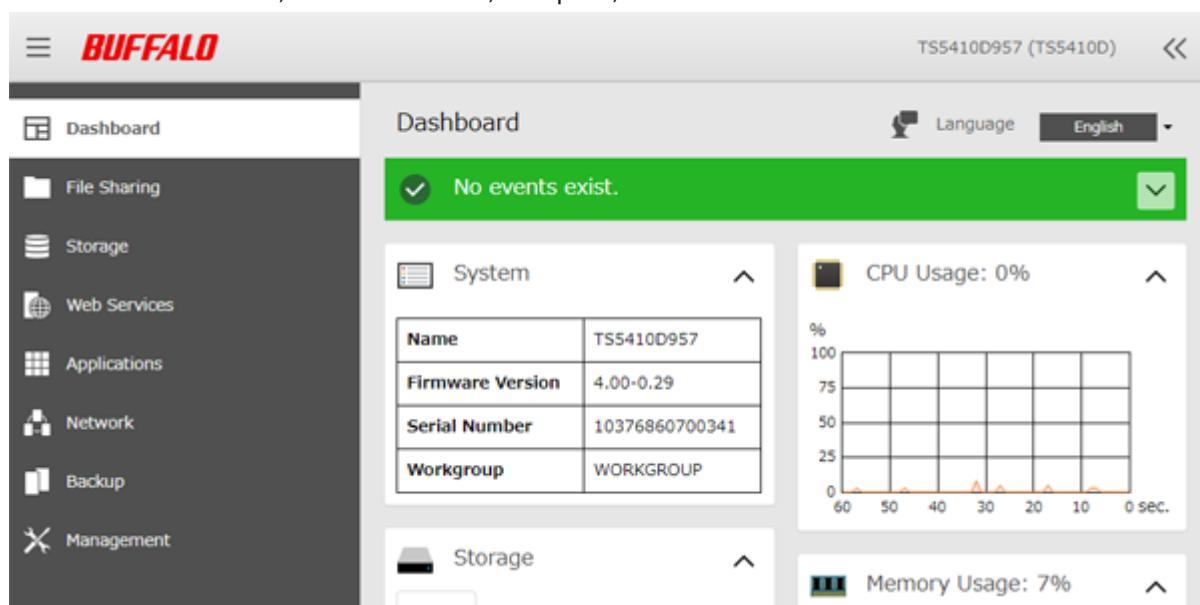
Username	Password	Settings Available
Your username	Your password	If a user is assigned as an administrator, all settings are available. If assigned to another group, only system information (read-only) is available.

- Click  at the top-right of Settings and choose *I'm here* to play a tone from the TeraStation for easy location.

Checking the Device Information from Dashboard

When opening the Settings interface, the Dashboard page will appear first. Dashboard will show the following device information:

- System information, such as hostname, firmware version, IP address etc.
- Drive information, such as used capacity of internal drives, LVM volumes, iSCSI volumes etc.
- CPU usage
- System memory usage
- Network information, such as IP address, link speed, sent and received rates etc.



Note: If increasing the number of files on the TeraStation, it will raise the memory usage of the TeraStation. This memory usage will decrease after the specific time passes. To reduce the memory usage immediately, try the following operations:

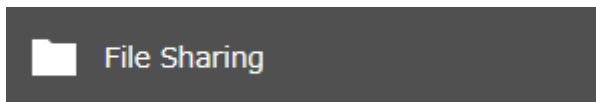
- Restarting the TeraStation.
- Dismounting the USB drive.

Chapter 3 File Sharing

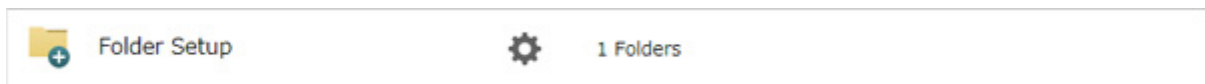
Configuring Shared Folders

Adding a Shared Folder

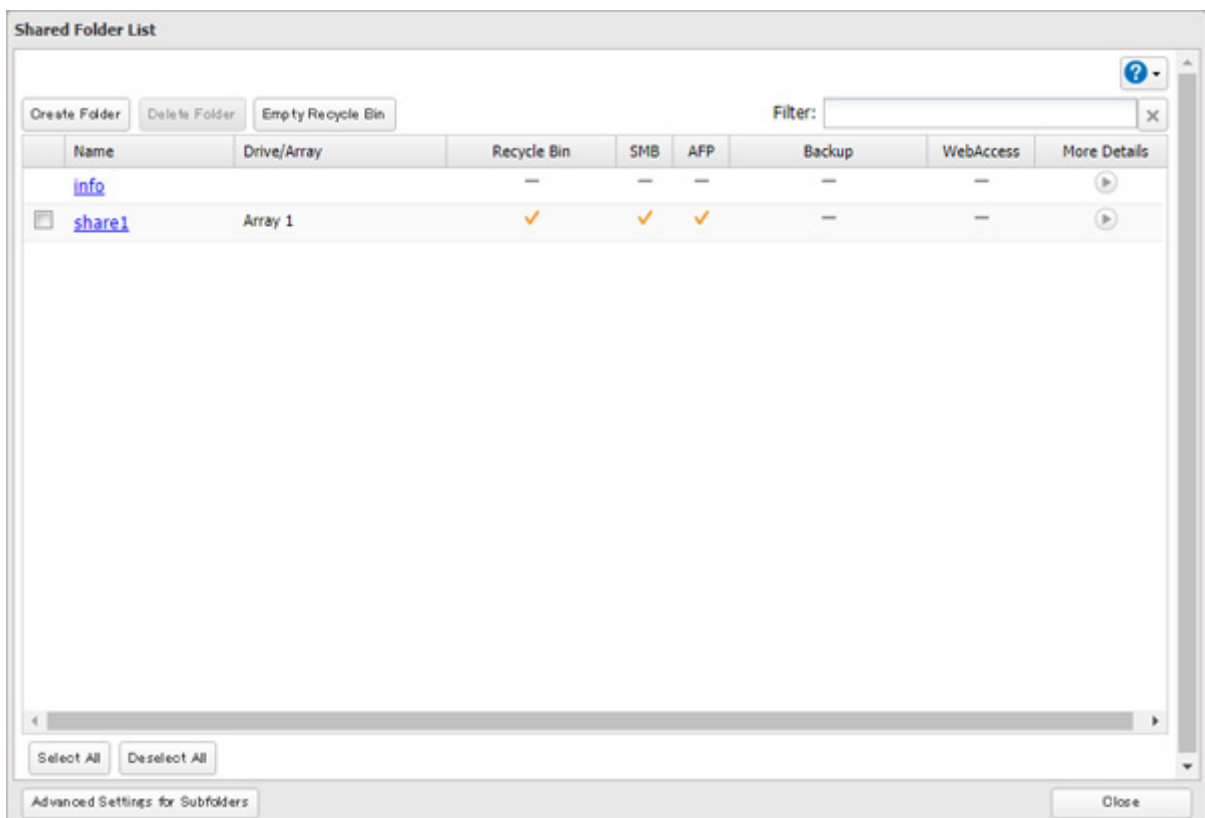
- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3 Click *Create Folder*.



4 Configure the desired settings, then click OK.

The screenshot shows the 'Shared Folder Settings' dialog box with the 'Basic' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar and a tabbed interface with four tabs: 'Basic', 'Option 1', 'Option 2', and 'Access Restrictions'. The 'Basic' tab contains the following fields and options:

- 'Copy Settings from:' with a dropdown menu.
- 'Name *:' with a text input field.
- 'Drive/Array:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Drive 1'.
- 'Recycle Bin:' with two radio buttons: 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable'.
- 'LAN Protocol Support:' with a grid of checkboxes:
 - SMB (Windows/Mac) [checked]
 - AFP (Mac) [checked]
 - FTP [unchecked]
 - Backup [unchecked]
 - SFTP [unchecked]
 - WebAccess [unchecked]
 - NFS [unchecked]
- 'NFS Path' with a text input field.

At the top right of the dialog, there is a red '*Required' label and a blue help icon. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Notes:

- Names may contain up to 27 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). Multibyte characters are supported. The first character should not be a symbol.
- When you click the *Option 1* tab, you can enter the folder description. Descriptions may contain up to 75 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and spaces. Multibyte characters are supported. The first character should not be a space.
- You may create up to 400 shared folders.
- If the names of shared folders accessed via AFP and FTP connections contain multibyte characters, configure the client language in *Management > Name/Time/Language* to match the characters. If the setting does not match, the shared folder name will not be displayed correctly.
- The following characters are handled differently by macOS and Windows. Avoid using these characters when sharing data between macOS and Windows:
— ~ // — ¢ £ ¬
- Windows does not support some characters that macOS and the TeraStation allow. If you create a filename on a Mac using any of the following symbols, it will not display correctly on a Windows computer. You may have to connect to the TeraStation via AFP in order to display or copy files that contain these symbols in their filenames.
?] [/ \ = + > < ; : " , | *

- ①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩⑪⑫⑬⑭⑮⑯⑰⑱⑲⑳ | I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X
i ii iii iv v vi vii viii ix x mmcmkmmgkgccm²No.KK.TEL(上)(中)(下)(左)(右)(株)(有)(代)明治大正昭和平成ミ_リキ センメーグ_ラト アーヘクリッヅ_ッカ_ロド センバーミ_リ
ベ_シ | ' " ∽ ♪ ∑ ∟ ∠

[illegible]

- File and folder names may contain up to 255 single-byte characters.
- Folder and workgroup names whose names contain non-Roman characters may not be displayed correctly.
- If shared folders are accessed from a Mac, information files for the Mac may be generated automatically. Do not delete these files. If they are deleted using Windows, this may prevent further access from a Mac.
- The TeraStation belongs to the default zone in AppleShare; the zone cannot be specified.
- When files are copied to the TeraStation or to a USB drive connected to the TeraStation, file information such as date created, date modified, and other date information may be updated or changed.
- During a file transfer, if settings are changed, the file transfer operation may be aborted.
- File copying to the TeraStation is protected by a journaling file system. If the Ethernet cable is disconnected or a power outage occurs while copying data, the following may occur:
 - Preset data such as the TeraStation name, users, and groups may be erased.
 - An incomplete file may be copied and the file can no longer be deleted. If this happens, restart the TeraStation, delete the file, and perform the copy operation again.
- If the Ethernet cable is disconnected from the LAN port during file copying, even if the cable is not in use, the copy operation will abort. Do not disconnect or reconnect the Ethernet cable to the LAN port during file copying.

To protect your data from accidental deletion, you may configure your TeraStation to use a recycle bin instead of deleting files immediately. The recycle bin will only work with SMB connections. To empty the recycle bin, click *File Sharing > Folder Setup > Empty Recycle Bin* in Settings. The recycle bins in all shared folders will be deleted.

- You can prevent guests and other users from emptying the trash by navigating to *File Sharing* > *SMB* and select “Administrator only” for the “Recycle Bin Permissions” option.
- If you use macOS, select “Keep when original file is deleted” for the “macOS Temp Files” option by navigating to *File Sharing* > *SMB*. If this setting is changed, files in the recycle bin may be corrupted.

By default, new shares are set with read and write access, but you may change the attribute to *Read only* at *Attribute* on the *Option 2* tab. Read-only shares and HFS Plus-formatted USB drives will have “(Read Only)” added to comments in File Explorer.

Hidden Shares

If hidden shares are enabled, shared SMB folders will not be displayed in Network, and only certain users are allowed to access them. To hide a shared SMB folder, follow the procedure below.

1 From Settings, navigate to *File Sharing > Folder Setup* and choose a shared folder or a USB drive to configure hidden shares.

2 Click the *Option 2* tab and select the “Hidden share (SMB only)” checkbox, then click *OK*.

Notes:

- If protocols other than “SMB (Windows/Mac)” or “Backup” under “LAN Protocol Support” on the *Basic* tab are enabled, the hidden shares option will be grayed out and cannot be selected.
- Configure hidden share attribute in Settings. Configuring them from within Windows is not supported and may cause unexpected behavior.

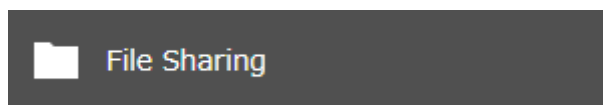
To access a hidden folder, open File Explorer in your computer and enter “\\TeraStation name\shared folder name\$” into the address bar. For example, if the TeraStation name is “TSXXX001” and the shared folder name is “share”, enter “\\TSXXX001\share\$” to open it.

Configuring Users

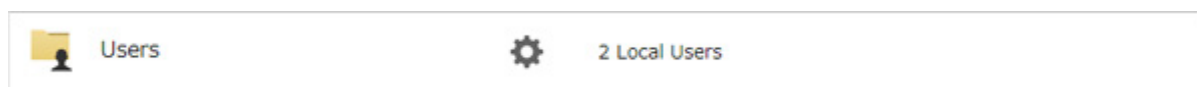
Adding a User

Note: The TeraStation can register a maximum 300 of users, which include the default users “admin” and “guest”.

1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



2 Click  to the right of “Users”.



3 Click *Create User*.

User List

Local Users | Domain Users

Create User | Import CSV File | Delete User

Filter:

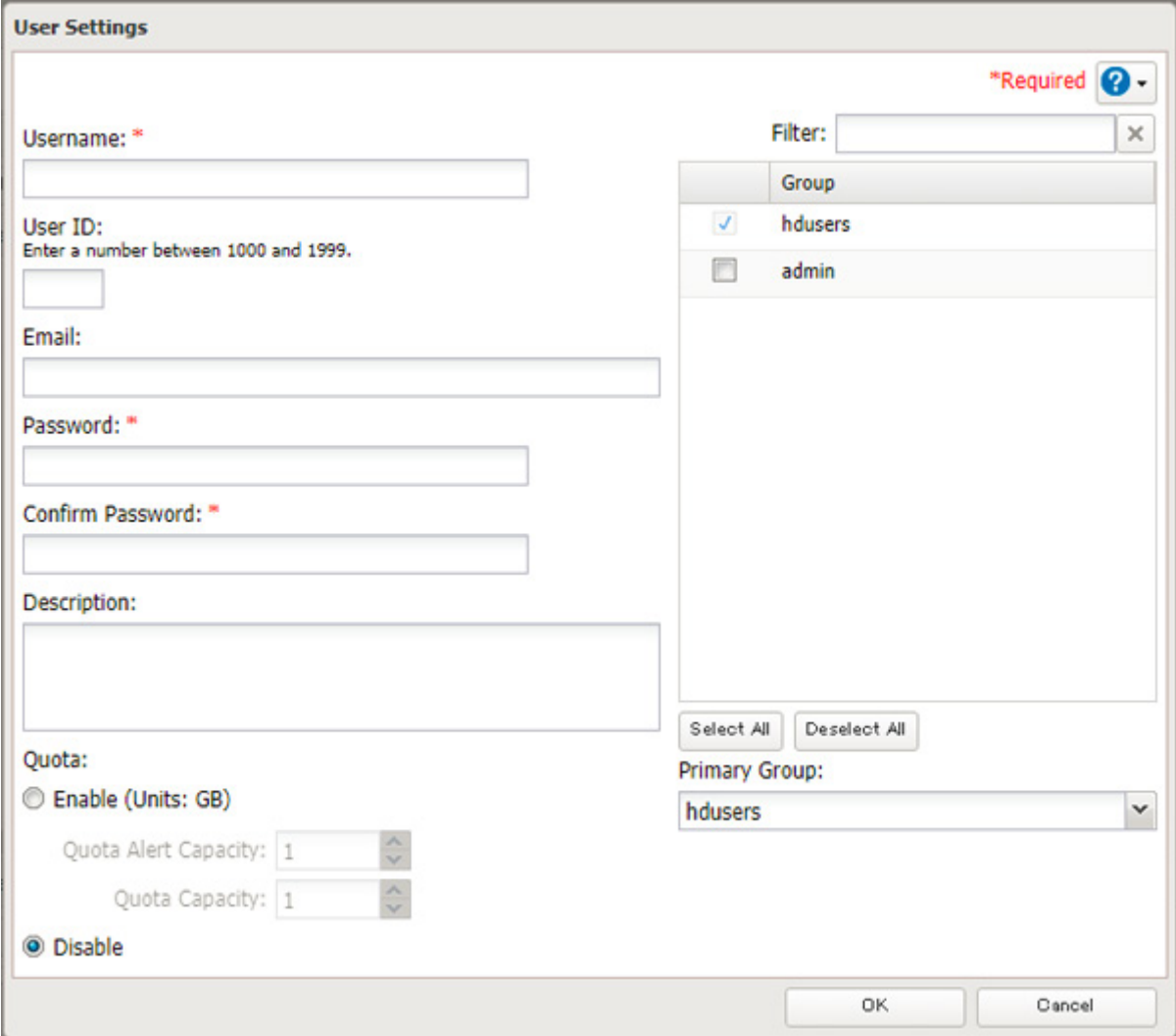
Username	Description	Quota Alert Capacity	Quota Capacity	Group	Access Res
admin	System default admin user	Disabled	Disabled	1 ▶	
guest	System default guest user	Disabled	Disabled	1 ▶	

Page 1 of 1 | 1-2 of 2 | Items per page: 20

Select All on This Page | Select All Including Another Page | Deselect All

Close

4 Enter the desired settings, then click **OK**.



The **User Settings** dialog box is used for configuring user accounts. It includes fields for Username, User ID, Email, Password, Confirm Password, and Description. The Quota section has radio buttons for Enable and Disable, with input fields for Quota Alert Capacity and Quota Capacity. On the right, there is a list of groups with checkboxes, a filter box, and a Primary Group dropdown menu. The dialog has OK and Cancel buttons at the bottom.

User Settings

Username: *

User ID:
Enter a number between 1000 and 1999.

Email:

Password: *

Confirm Password: *

Description:

Quota:

☐ **Enable (Units: GB)**

Quota Alert Capacity: 1

Quota Capacity: 1

☒ **Disable**

Filter:

Group

Group
☒ hdusers
☐ admin

Select All Deselect All

Primary Group:

hdusers

OK Cancel

Notes:

- Usernames may contain up to 128 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), periods (.), and the symbols ! # & \$ * ^ %. The first character should not be a symbol.
- The user ID should be a number from 1000 to 1999. Each user ID should be unique. If this field is left blank, a user ID is assigned automatically.
- Do not duplicate user IDs, group IDs, usernames, or group names. Each should be distinct and unique.
- User descriptions may contain up to 75 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and spaces. Multibyte characters are supported. The first character should not be a symbol or space.
- Passwords may contain up to 20 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), spaces, commas (,), periods (.), semicolons (;), tildes (~), and the symbols @ ! \$ & * + : = ? [^ } { \. The first character should not be a symbol unless it is an underscore.
- Use the same username and password for both Windows and the TeraStation or you may not be able to access shared folders.
- Do not use a name already in use as a group; do not use any of the following words as a username as these words are reserved for internal use by the TeraStation: _lldpd, adm, admin, administrator, admins, all, apache, avahi, avahi-autoipd, backup, bin, crontab, daemon, dialout, dip, disk, ftp, ftpuser, fuse, gnats, guest, guests, halt, hdusers, irc, kmem, libuuid, list, lp, mail, man, messagebus, mysql, netdev, news, nobody, nogroup, none, ntp, openldap, operator, plugdev, proftpd, proxy, puppet, root, rpc, rpcuser, sambashare, sasl, shadow, shutdown, snmp, splx, src, ssh, sshd, staff, statd, sudo, sync, syslog, tmhttpd, tty, users, utmp, uucp, winbindd_priv, www, www-data

Importing User Information

You can import users in *File Sharing > Users* by clicking *Import CSV File*.

An example format for user data: Username (required), password (required), and user description (optional).

Example 1: Importing usernames, passwords, and comments

username1,password1,comment1

username2,password2,comment2

username3,password3,comment3

Example 2: Importing usernames and passwords

username1,password1,

username2,password2,

username3,password3,

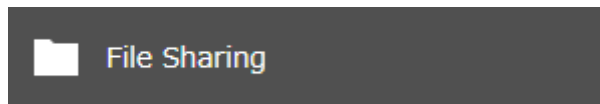
Guidelines:

- Use commas (,) as separators. Do not put spaces before or after commas. If you don't want user descriptions, use a comma after the password at the end.
- If a line is in an incorrect format, the username entered on that line will not be registered.
- If an unavailable name is used by a user or if the username already exists, an error will occur and cancel the import process. User whose usernames were entered during or after the error occurs will not be imported.
- Do not use commas (,) in the username, password, or user description.

Note: Imported users are added to the "hdusers" group automatically.

Adding a Group

- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Groups".



3 Click *Add Group*.

Group List ?

Local Groups **Domain Groups**

Add Group **Delete Group** **Filter:** ×

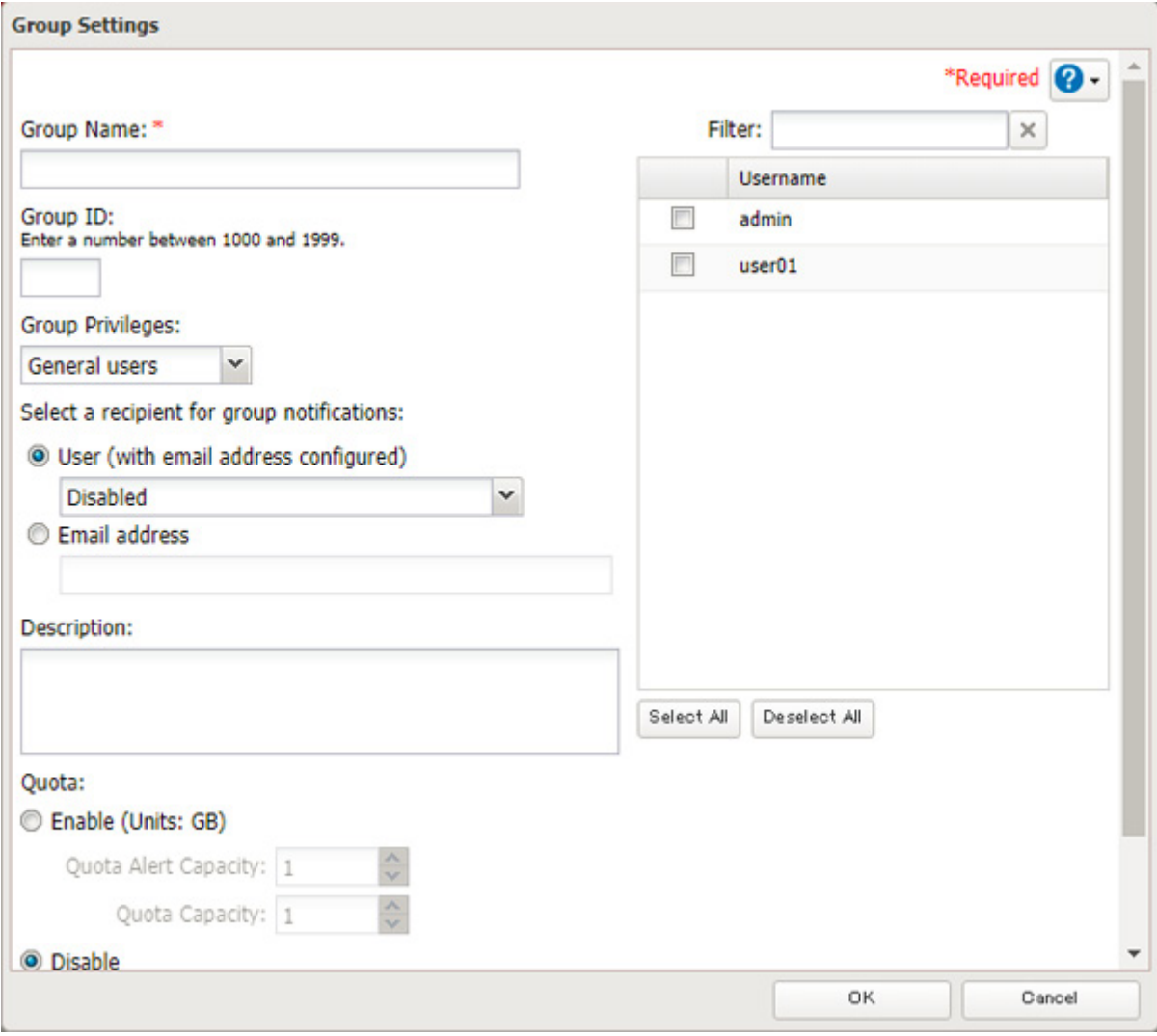
Group Name	Description	Quota Alert Capacity	Quota Capacity	Users	Access
hdusers	System default gen...	Disabled	Disabled	0	☐
admin	System default adm...	Disabled	Disabled	1 ▶	☐
guest	System default gues...	Disabled	Disabled	1 ▶	☐

◀ ▶ Page 1 of 1 1-3 of 3 Items per page: 20 ▼

Select All on This Page **Select All Including Another Page** **Deselect All**

Close

4 Enter the desired settings, then click **OK**.



The **Group Settings** dialog box is shown. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Group Name:** A text field with an asterisk (*) indicating it is required.
- Group ID:** A text field with a note: "Enter a number between 1000 and 1999."
- Group Privileges:** A dropdown menu currently set to "General users".
- Select a recipient for group notifications:** Two radio buttons: "User (with email address configured)" (selected) and "Email address". Below the "Email address" radio button is a text field.
- Description:** A large text area.
- Quota:** Two radio buttons: "Enable (Units: GB)" and "Disable" (selected). Below "Enable" are two spinners: "Quota Alert Capacity" and "Quota Capacity", both set to 1.
- User Selection:** A list box titled "Username" containing "admin" and "user01". Above the list is a "Filter:" text field. Below the list are "Select All" and "Deselect All" buttons.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom right.

Notes:

- Group names may contain up to 20 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.). The first character should not be a symbol.
- Group descriptions may contain up to 75 alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and spaces. Multibyte characters are supported. The first character should not be a symbol or space.
- If the group ID field is left blank, a group ID is automatically assigned. Use numbers between 1000 and 1999 to set a group ID manually. Don't use duplicate group IDs.
- You may register up to 300 groups with the TeraStation.
- If you are logged in as a member of the general users group, you can only change your own password. If you're logged in as an administrator, you can change any settings, including other users' passwords. If you are logged in as a member of the power users group, you can create and edit shared folders, users, and groups.
- Do not use a name in use as a user; do not use any of the following words as a group name as these words are reserved for internal use by the TeraStation: _lldpd, adm, admin, administrator, admins, all, apache, avahi, avahi-autoipd, backup, bin, crontab, daemon, dialout, dip, disk, ftp, ftpuser, fuse, gnats, guest, guests, halt, hdusers, irc, kmem, libuuid, list, lp, mail, man, messagebus, mysql, netdev, news, nobody, nogroup, none, ntp, openldap, operator, plugdev, proftpd, proxy, puppet, root, rpc, rpcuser, sambashare, sasl, shadow, shutdown, snmp, splx, src, ssh, sshd, staff, statd, sudo, sync, syslog, tmhttpd, tty, users, utmp, uucp, winbindd_priv, www, www-data

Configuring Access Restrictions for Shared Folders

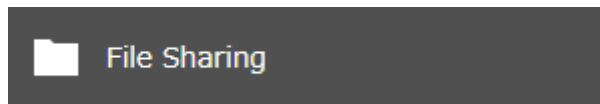
You may restrict access to specific shared folders, including external USB drives.

Notes:

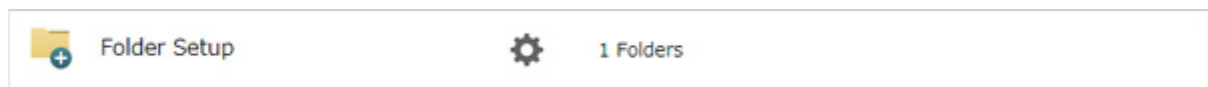
- Configure access restrictions through Settings. Configuring access restrictions through Windows is not supported and may cause unexpected behavior.
- Shared folders with limited access can still be used as backup destinations.
- If you change access restrictions for a user or group while they are accessing files, unexpected behavior may result.

Local Users and Groups

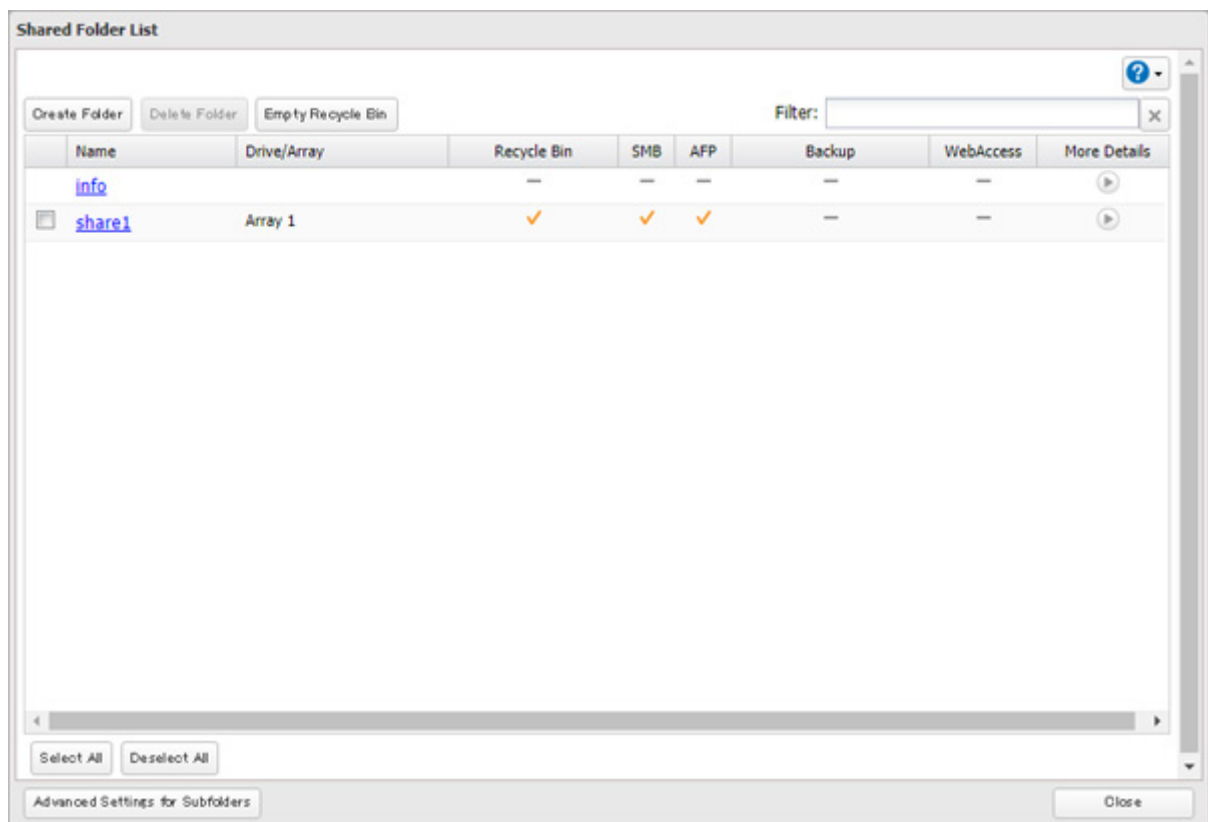
- 1** From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3** Click the shared folder that you want to set access restrictions for.

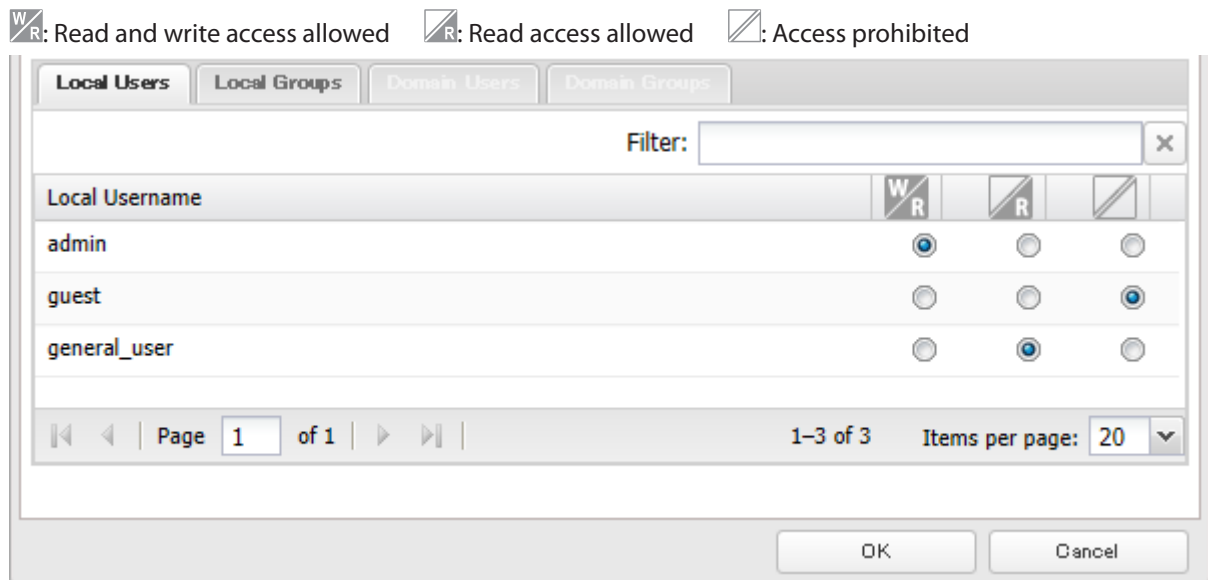


- 4** Click the *Access Restrictions* tab.

- 5** Enable "Access Restrictions for Shared Folders".



- 6** Select the level of access for the user or group.



7 Click *OK*.

Notes:

- The example above shows access restriction by a user. To restrict access by group, click the *Local Groups* tab and select group permissions.
- Under the following settings, read-only permission always applies:
 - A user joins multiple groups for which either read-only or write permissions are given.
 - A write-permitted user joins groups for which read-only permissions are given.
 - A read-only user joins groups for which write permissions are given.
- For an access-restricted shared folder, if you change the access restrictions of all users and groups from read and write or read-only to access prohibited from the user or group list page in Settings, that shared folder can only be accessed by admin users and groups.

Active Directory

If there is an Active Directory environment, the TeraStation will use account information from the Active Directory domain controller to set access restrictions for TeraStation's shared folders. There is no need to perform individual account management for the TeraStation. If multiple TeraStations are installed on the network, the account information is centrally managed in Active Directory, greatly reducing the operations required for installation and management.

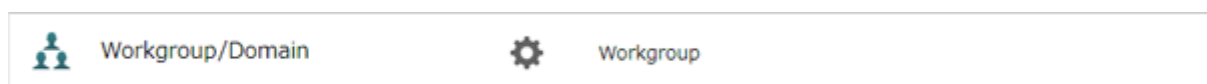
Notes:

- If usernames or group names from Active Directory include multibyte characters, you will not be able to configure access restrictions for them.
- The TeraStation supports a domain environment with a maximum of 10,000 users and groups.

1 From Settings, click *Network*.



2 Click  to the right of "Workgroup/Domain".



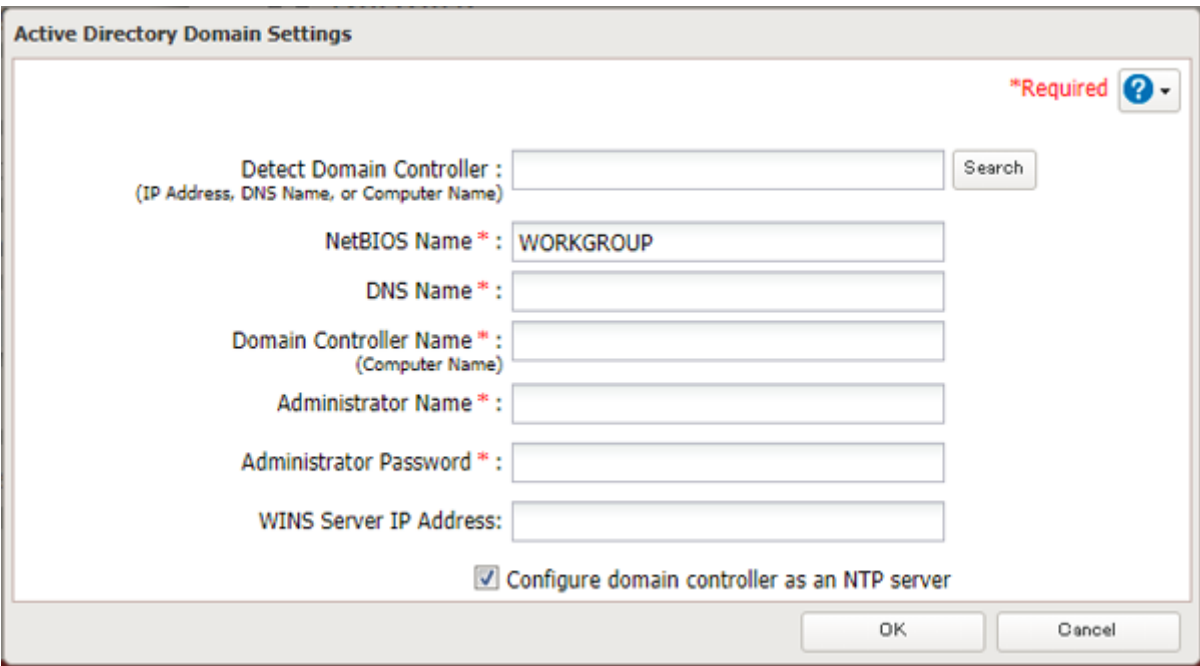
3 Click *Edit*.

- 4 Select "Active Directory", then click *Next*.



The "Workgroup/Domain Settings" dialog box shows the "Authentication Method" section. The "Active Directory" radio button is selected. The "Next" button is visible at the bottom right.

- 5 Enter the domain controller information and click *Search*. The domain controller on the same network will be detected and required settings will be entered into each field automatically. Or, enter the settings manually.

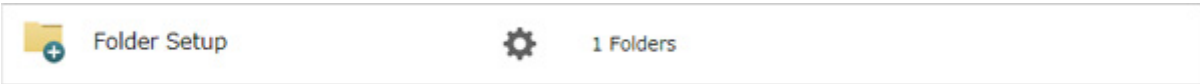


The "Active Directory Domain Settings" dialog box contains several input fields: "Detect Domain Controller" (with a "Search" button), "NetBIOS Name" (set to WORKGROUP), "DNS Name", "Domain Controller Name" (with a sub-label "(Computer Name)"), "Administrator Name", "Administrator Password", and "WINS Server IP Address". A checkbox "Configure domain controller as an NTP server" is checked. The "OK" button is at the bottom right.

- 6 If there is a difference of more than 5 minutes between the TeraStation's clock and the domain controller's clock, joining the domain or authenticating domain users and groups may fail. For best results, select "Configure domain controller as an NTP server" if the domain controller can function as the NTP server.

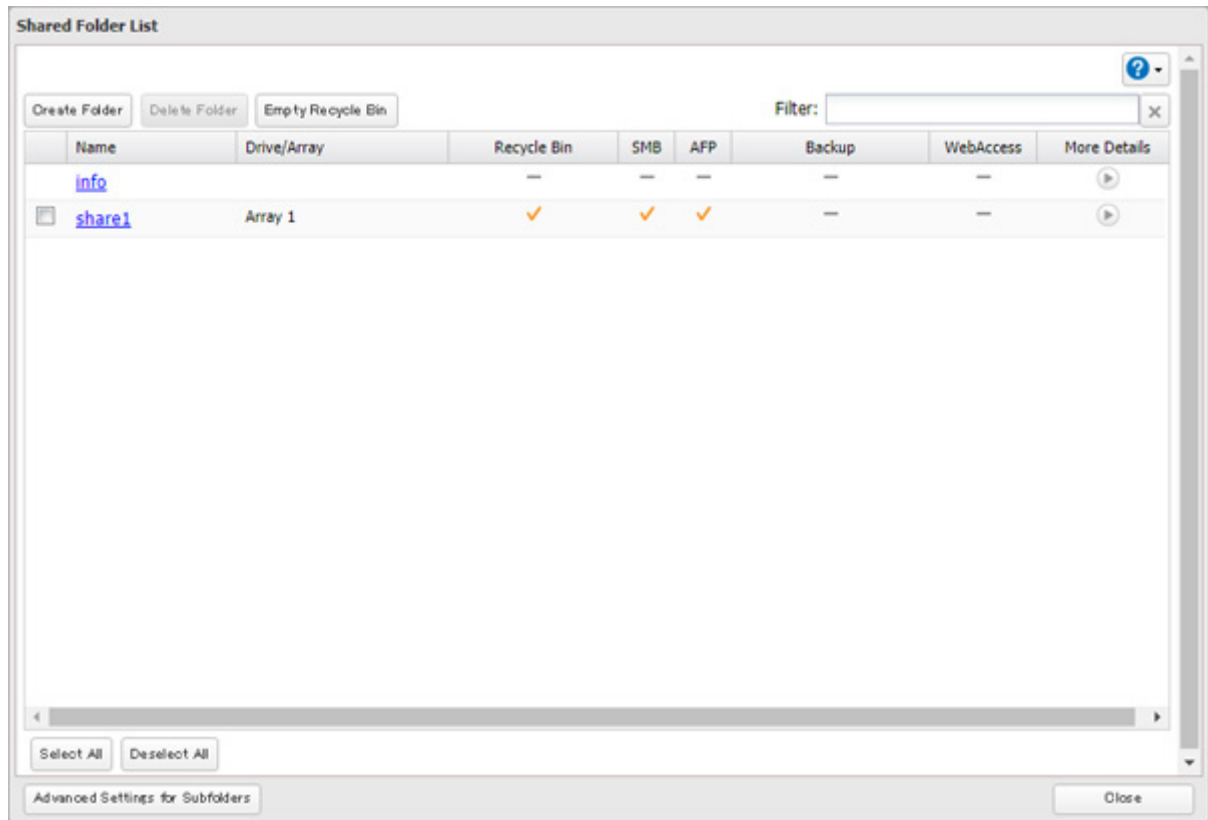
- 7 Click *OK*.

- 8 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



The "Folder Setup" bar shows a folder icon with a plus sign, the text "Folder Setup", a gear icon, and the text "1 Folders".

9 Click the shared folder that you want to set access restrictions for.



10 Click the *Access Restrictions* tab.

11 Enable “Access Restrictions for Shared Folders”.

Access Restrictions for Shared Folders: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

12 Select the level of access for the user or group.

: Read and write access allowed : Read access allowed : Access prohibited

13 Click *OK*.

Notes:

- To have the TeraStation join an Active Directory domain, configure it to use a DNS server that can resolve names for the Active Directory domain.
- After building an Active Directory domain, the administrator password for joining the domain must be changed at least once, or joining the Active Directory domain will fail.
- The DNS name and NetBIOS name of Active Directory domains should be identical.
- Under the following settings, read-only permission always applies:
 - A user joins multiple groups for which either read-only or write permissions are given.
 - A write-permitted user joins groups for which read-only permissions are given.
 - A read-only user joins groups for which write permissions are given.
- To use the TeraStation as a member server in an Active Directory domain, the TeraStation should be logged in to the domain and accessed from a computer that is not a member of the domain with a valid domain account.
- If the TeraStation is a member server of an Active Directory domain, you cannot connect as a guest user via AFP.
- If your TeraStation is a member server in an Active Directory domain and you change the authentication method to “Workgroup”, the account on the domain controller will not be deleted automatically.

- If FTP is enabled, local and domain group access restrictions from the AD network do not work. Use user access restrictions instead.
- For an access-restricted shared folder, if you change the access restrictions of all users and groups from read and write or read-only to access prohibited from the user or group list page in Settings, that shared folder can only be accessed by admin users and groups.
- If you allow read and write or read-only access for most users, group access restrictions are recommended.

Configuring Access Restrictions for Subfolders

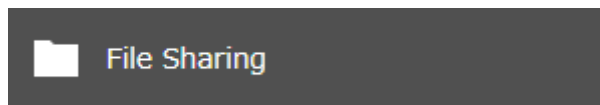
You may restrict access to subfolders in shared folders by configuring access permissions from your computer using Windows File Explorer.

Notes:

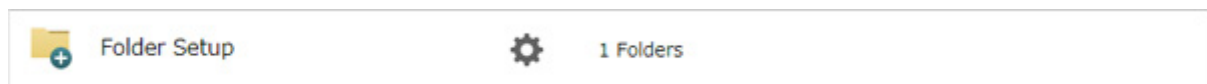
- Depending on the environment, the function may not work properly even if it's enabled. We recommend verifying the functionality before using.
- Access permissions configuring from File Explorer is available up to 18 files and 24 folders. This number of available access permissions may vary if access permissions are inherited from the parent object. The number of available access permissions are not many so using group access permissions is recommended if the permission level is the same to the multiple users; it will save spending the number of available access permissions.

Enabling Subfolders' Access Restrictions

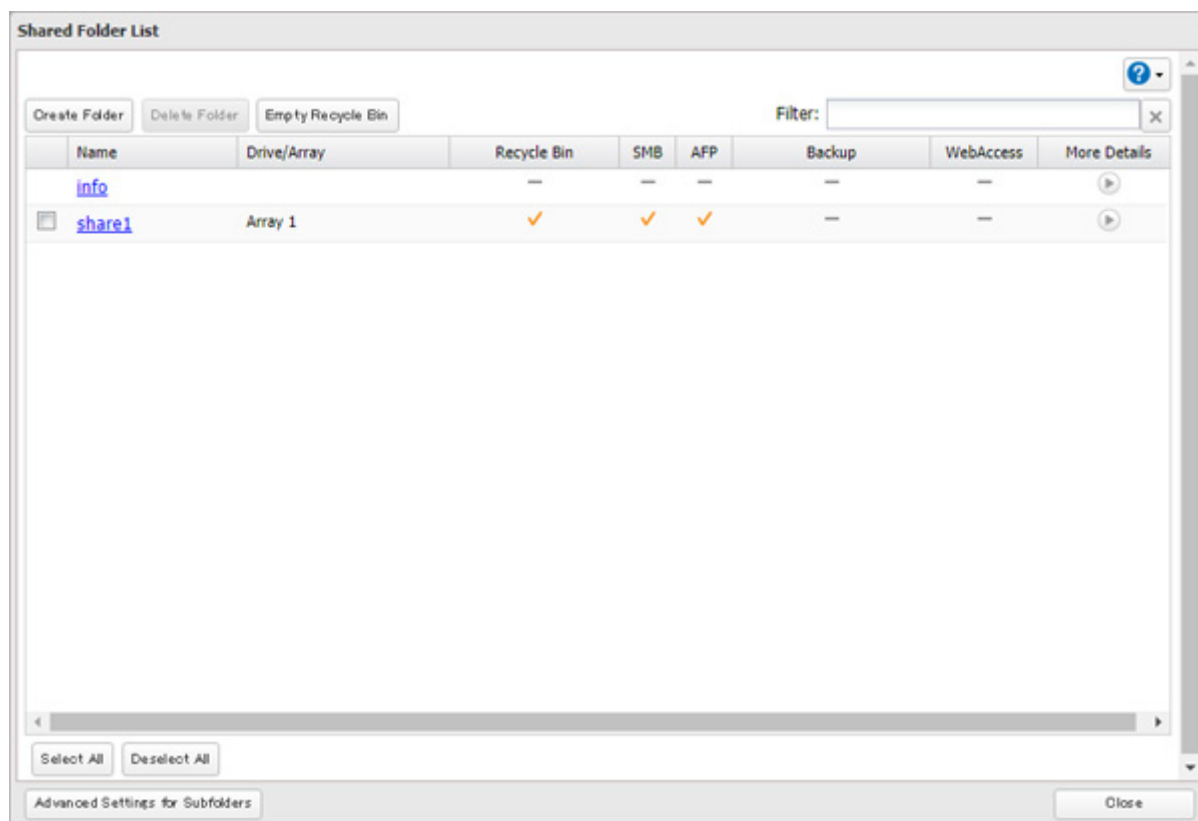
- 1** From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3** Click the shared folder that you want to set access restrictions for.



- 4** Clear all checkboxes for “LAN Protocol Support” other than “SMB (Windows/Mac)”, “Backup”, and “NFS”.

- 5** Click the *Option 2* tab.

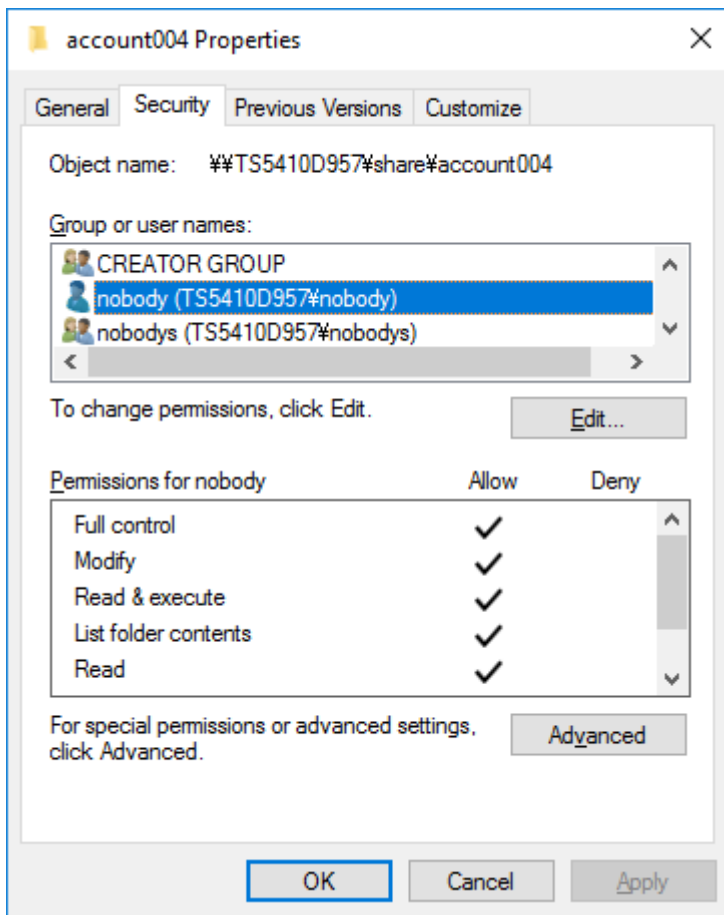
- 6** Enable “Access Restrictions for Subfolders”.

Access Restrictions for Subfolders:	☒ Enable	☐ Disable
Hide Non-Access Permitted Files and Folders:	☐ Yes	☒ No

Note: If “Hide Non-Access Permitted Files and Folders” is enabled, non-access permitted sub-files and folders will not be displayed in shared folders.

- 7** Click *OK*.

Enabling subfolders’ access restrictions finished. Next, configure access permissions for each user or group to files and folders in subfolders from File Explorer.



You may also configure access permissions for domain users and groups. You should have the TeraStation join your Active Directory domain before configuring access permissions from File Explorer.

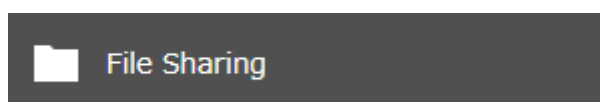
Notes:

- If enabling subfolders' access restrictions for a USB drive, the drive should be formatted by XFS or ext3.
- The UID and GID of domain accounts should be updated before using the subfolders' access restrictions if the TeraStation joined the AD network while running firmware version 3.00 or earlier and has since updated to version 3.00. To update the UID and GID, navigate to "File Sharing" > "SMB" > "Edit" in Settings and click *Update*.
- To back up or replicate files to backup or replication destinations with remaining access permission settings to files and folders in subfolders, make sure that the same workgroup name, user IDs, and group IDs are configured between backup or replication sources and destinations.
- If you enable subfolders' access restrictions and then clear the "Read & execute" checkbox under "Allow" on File Explorer for users or groups access permissions, these users or groups cannot be allowed to read and execute even if subfolders' access restrictions are disabled in Settings. If you deny reading and executing on the same window, this will remain after disabling subfolders' access restrictions.
- If the TeraStation's settings have been initialized but you configure the same UID and GID for new users and groups, access permissions to files and folders in subfolders may be inherited.

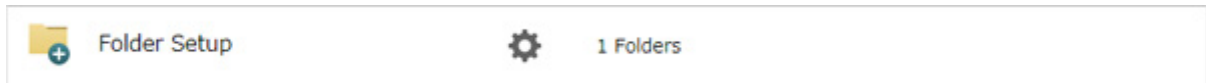
Restoring Owner and Permission Settings

If you changed the owner to an unexpected user or lost permissions to specific folder accidentally, restore them by the procedure below.

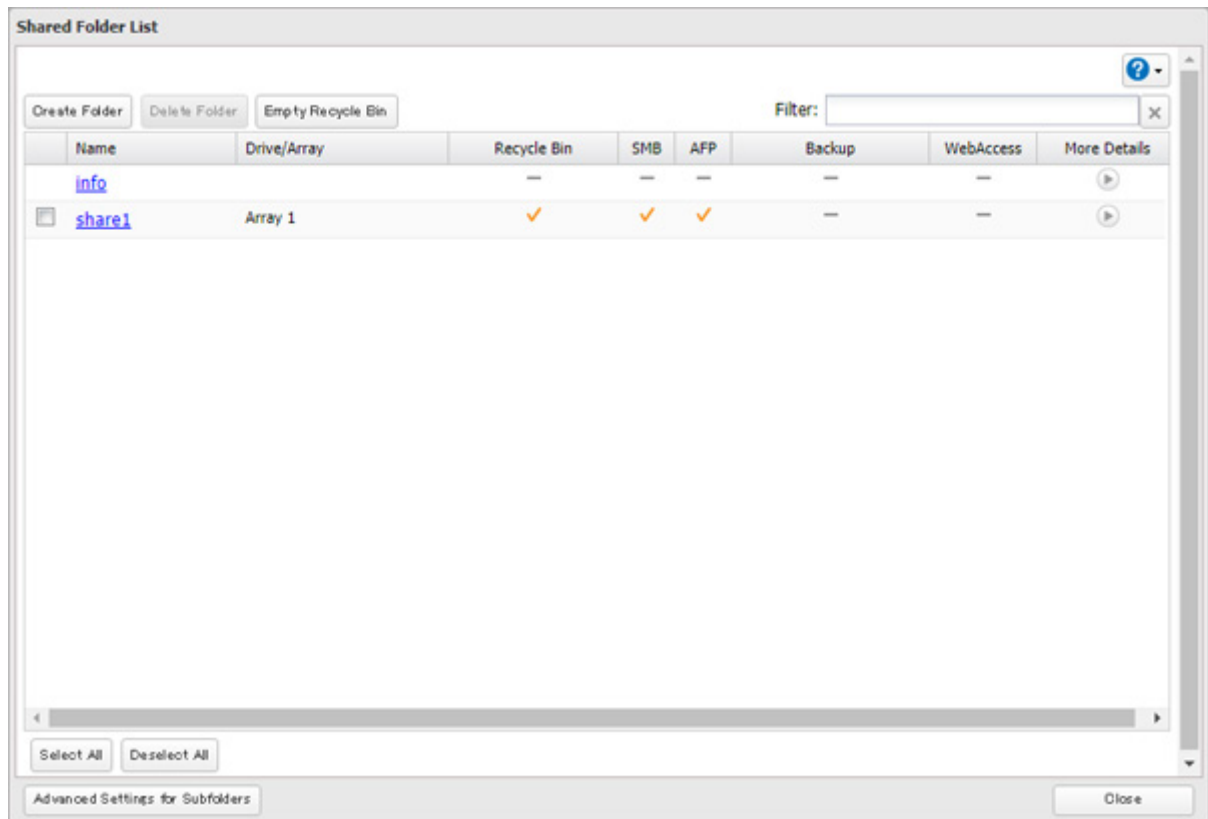
- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



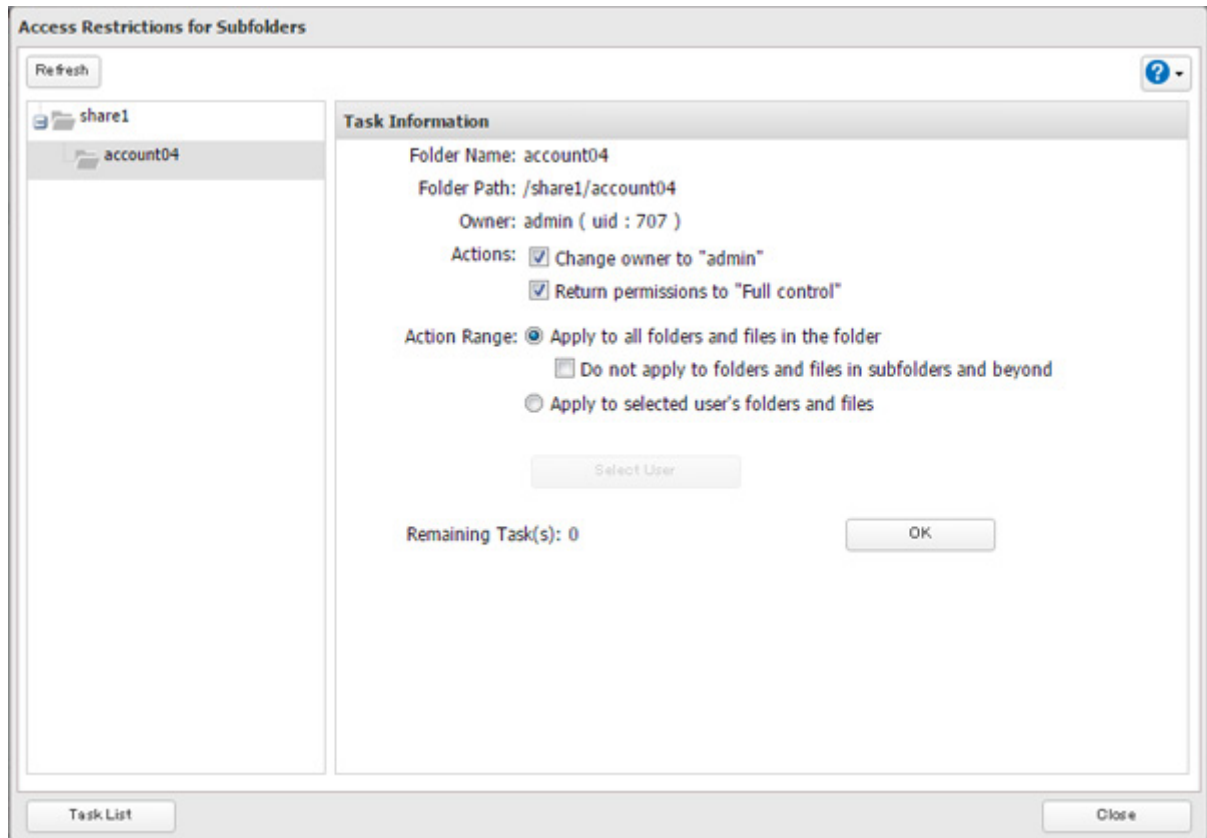
2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



3 Click *Advanced Settings for Subfolders*.



- 4** Select a folder to restore permissions from the tree.



Note: If you select a root shared folder from the tree, the action will not be run to the recycle bin. To run the action, select the recycle bin instead.

- 5** Select actions and action range to run, then click **OK**.
- 6** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click **OK**.

Chapter 4 Storage Management

RAID Modes

TeraStations support many types of RAID. The type of RAID arrays available for use depends on how many drives are installed in your TeraStation.

Notes:

- If you change the RAID mode, all data on the array is deleted. This is true for every procedure in this chapter. Always back up any important data before performing actions that affect your RAID array.
- Drive capacity is displayed in Settings in actual gigabytes. The Properties window in Windows may show GiB instead, which will be a smaller number.
- If the TeraStation is restarted or shut down while changing the RAID mode, the message that appears on the LCD panel will change from I46 or I47 to I18.
- RAID 5, 6, and 10 are only available for models with 4 or more drives.

RAID 6

RAID 6 arrays are available for TeraStations with 4 or more drives. RAID 6 combines 4 or more drives into a single array. The usable space is equal to the sum of the capacity of all drives minus the capacity of two drives. For example, if 4 drives are combined into a RAID 6 array, the usable space is the sum of the capacity of 2 drives. If 2 drives in the array are damaged, you can recover data by replacing them. If 3 or more drives are damaged, your data is lost.

RAID 5

RAID 5 arrays are available for TeraStations with 3 or more drives. RAID 5 combines 3 or more drives into a single array. The usable space is equal to the sum of the capacity of the drives minus the capacity of one drive. For example, if 4 drives are combined into a RAID 5 array, the usable space is the sum of 3 drives. If one drive in the array is damaged, you can recover data by replacing the damaged drive. If two or more drives are damaged at the same time, your data is lost.

RAID 10

RAID 10 arrays are available for TeraStations with 4 or more drives. In this mode, mirrored pairs of drives in RAID 1 arrays are combined into a RAID 0 array. The usable space is equal to the capacity of the smallest drive multiplied by the number of drives divided by 2.

RAID 1

Combines 2 or more drives into a mirrored array. The available space in the array is the capacity of a single drive. Identical data is written to each drive. If a drive is damaged, data can be recovered by replacing the damaged drive. As long as one drive in the array remains undamaged, all data in the array can be recovered.

RAID 0

Combines 2 or more drives into a single array. The usable drive space is the total space of all drives used. This simple RAID mode offers faster performance than RAID modes that include parity. If a single drive in the array fails, then all data in the array is lost.

JBOD

This mode uses the drives inside the TeraStation as individual drives. The drive space you can use is the total capacity of all drives in the TeraStation. If any drives are damaged, then the data on that drive is lost.

Working with RAID Arrays

To change RAID settings, navigate to *Storage > RAID* in Settings.

Using JBOD

With JBOD, each drive in the TeraStation is addressed separately. To put drives from an array into JBOD, follow the procedure below.

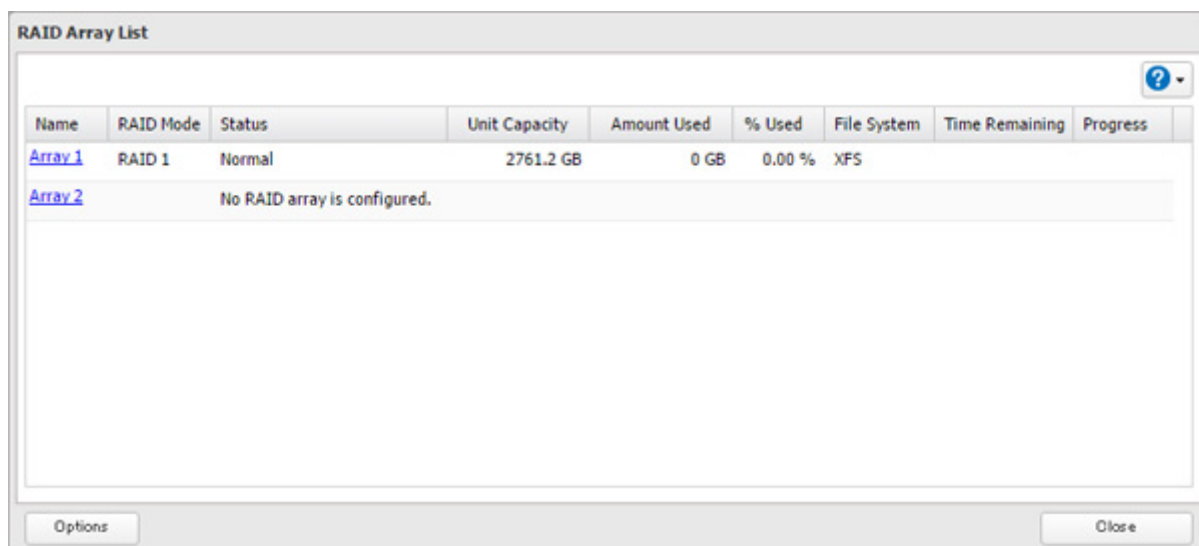
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "RAID".



- 3 Click the array to delete.



- 4 Click *Delete RAID Array*.

- 5 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

- 6 Click *OK* when finished.

Once JBOD is configured, create shared folders on each drive to use them.

Changing RAID Mode

To change the RAID mode, first put the drives in JBOD.

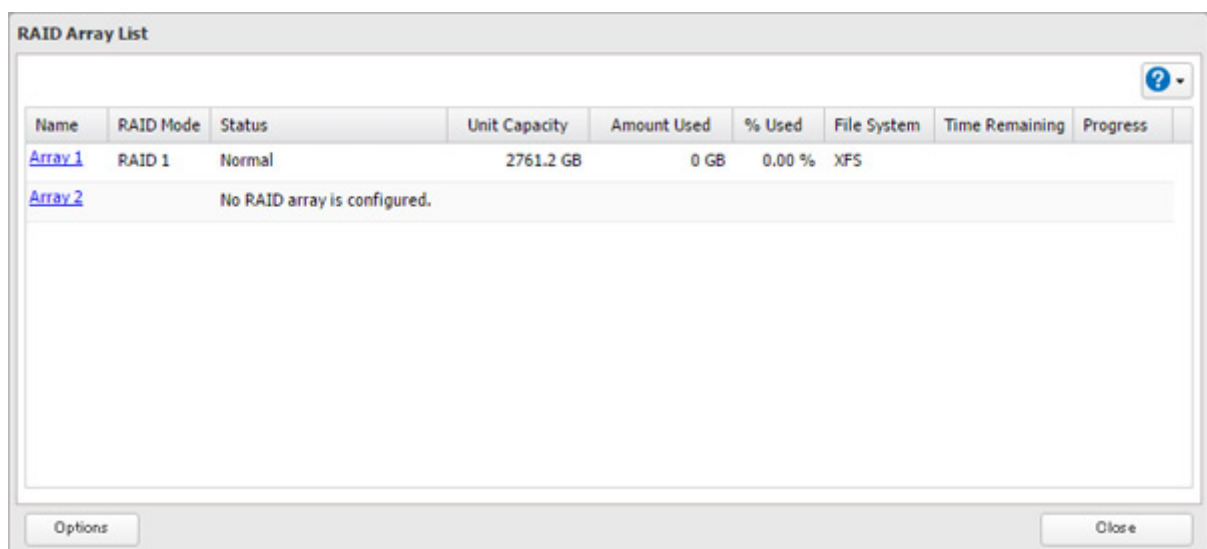
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "RAID".



- 3 Click the array to delete.

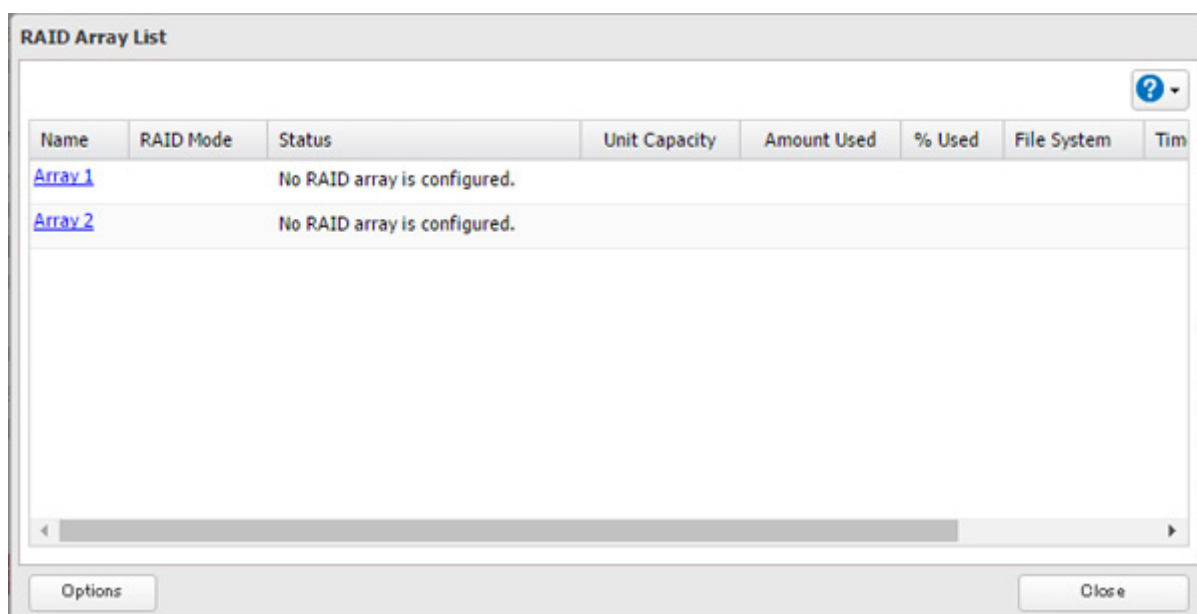


- 4 Click *Delete RAID Array*.

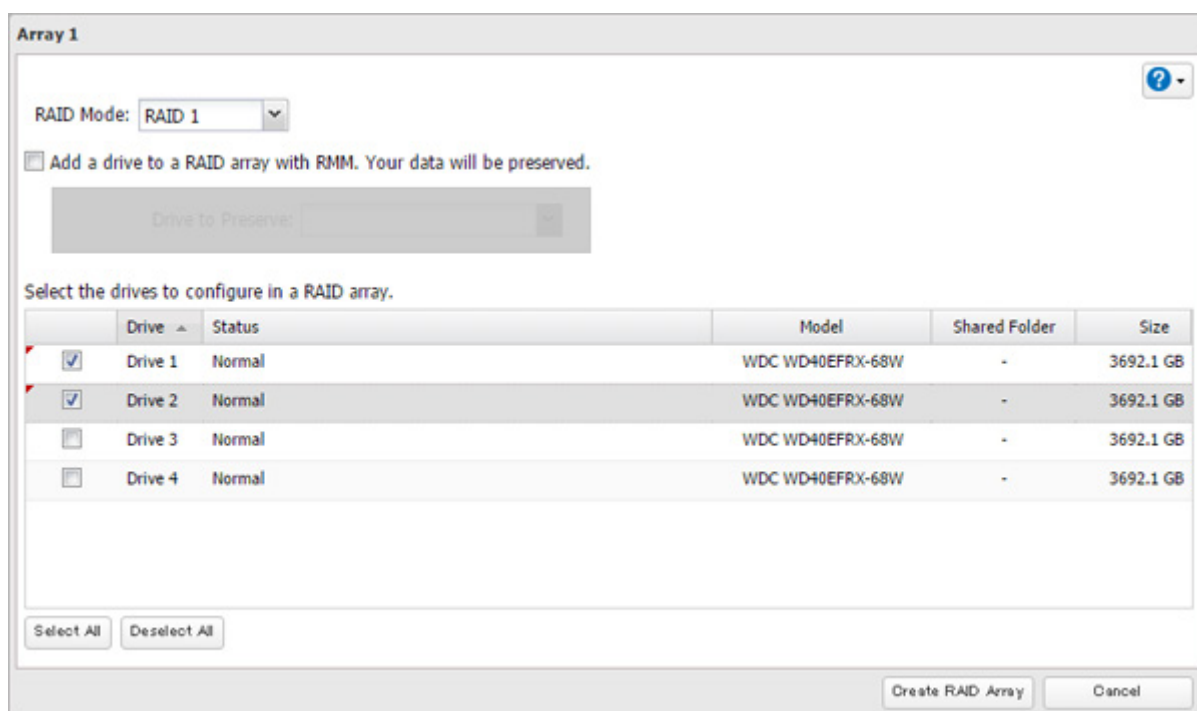
- 5 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

- 6 Click *OK*.

7 Choose a RAID array.



8 Select a RAID mode and the drives to be used, then click *Create RAID Array*.



9 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

10 Click *OK* when finished.

Note: After changing the RAID mode, create a shared folder.

Shutting Down the TeraStation Automatically If Error Occurred

This function will shut down the TeraStation automatically if an error occurs on a drive that is used in a redundant RAID array.

For the TS51210RH series users, it is recommended to enable email notifications if enabling auto shutdown because the TS51210RH series will extinguish all LEDs when shutting down and the failed drive will not be identified. In such a case, you can confirm the failed drive number in the notification email.

To configure auto shutdown, follow the procedure below.

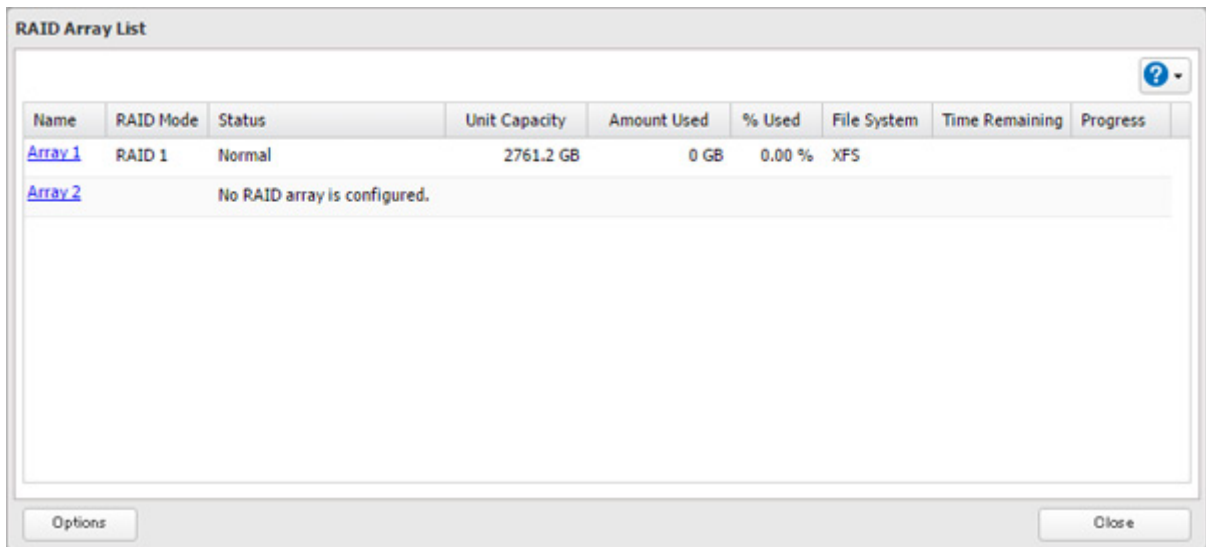
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



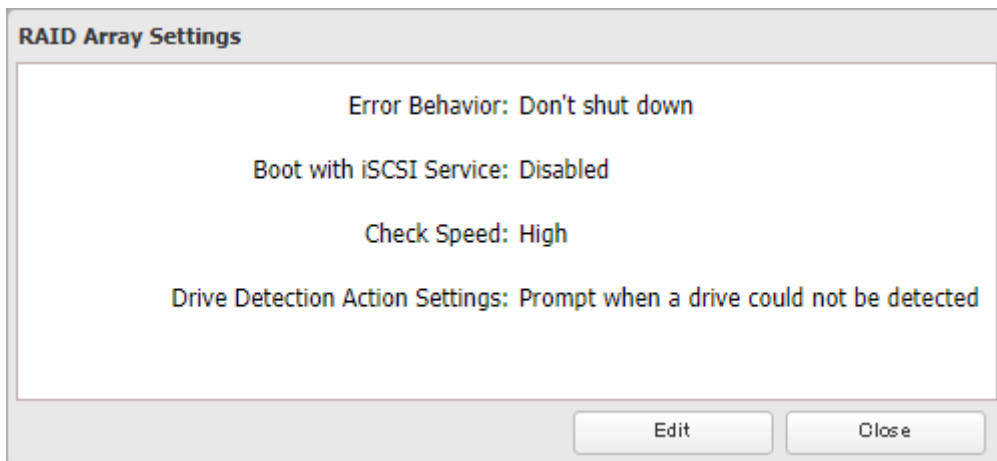
- 2 Click  to the right of "RAID".



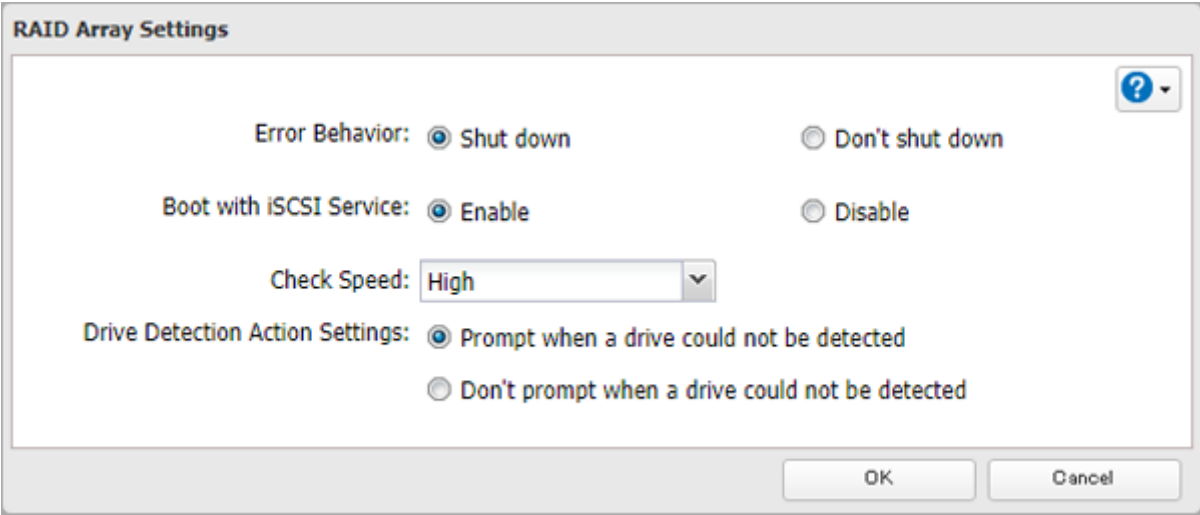
- 3 Click *Options*.



- 4 Click *Edit*.



- 5 Select “Shut down” for “Error Behavior” and click OK.



The RAID Array Settings dialog box contains the following options:

- Error Behavior: ☒ Shut down, ☐ Don't shut down
- Boot with iSCSI Service: ☒ Enable, ☐ Disable
- Check Speed: High (dropdown menu)
- Drive Detection Action Settings: ☒ Prompt when a drive could not be detected, ☐ Don't prompt when a drive could not be detected

Buttons: OK, Cancel

Rebuilding the RAID Array Automatically

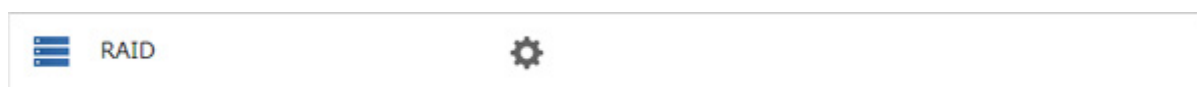
If auto RAID rebuild is enabled, RAID arrays will rebuild automatically after a failed drive is replaced. You may enable or disable auto RAID rebuild by following the procedure below.

Note: This function is only for the TS51210RH series. Other models will not display this function in Settings.

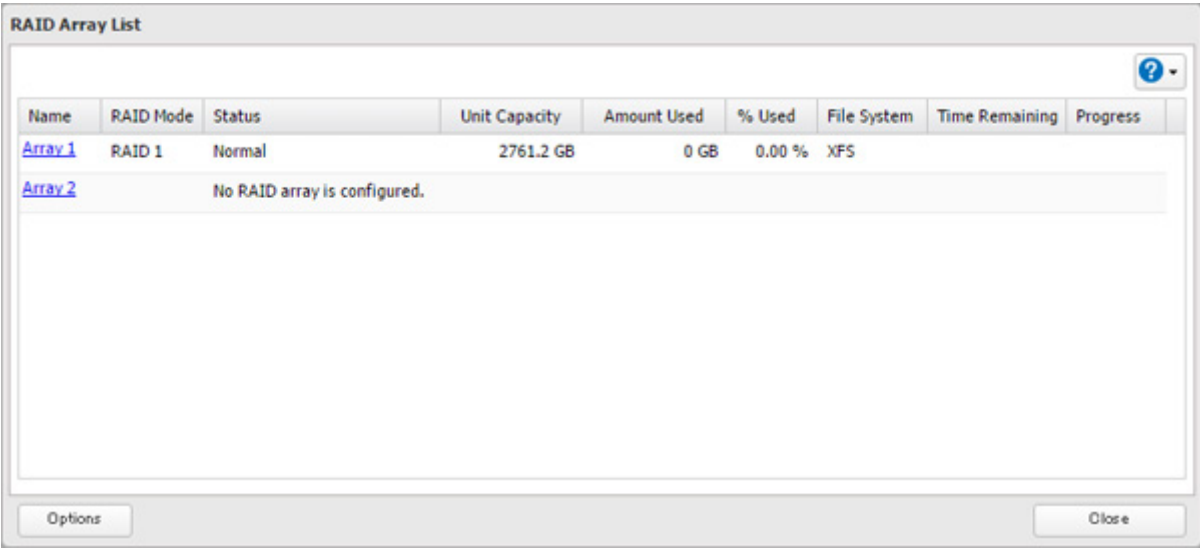
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “RAID”.



- 3 Click *Options*.

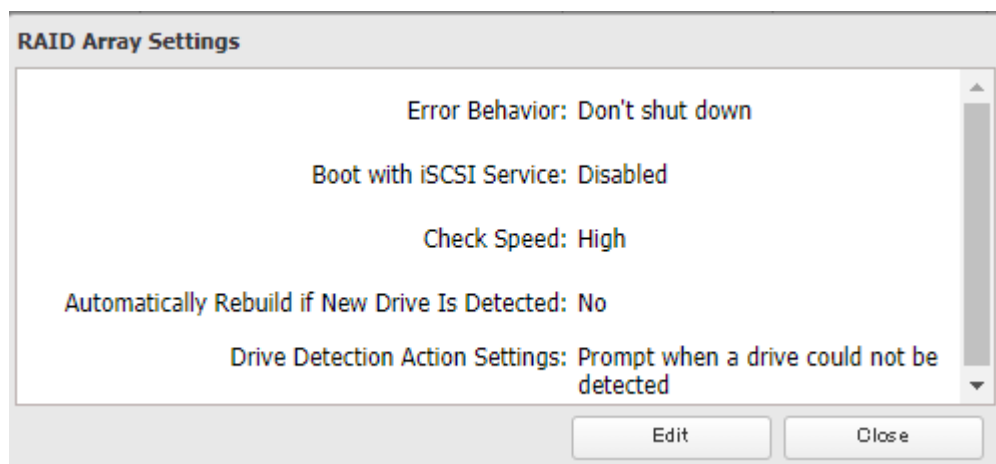


The RAID Array List dialog box displays a table with the following data:

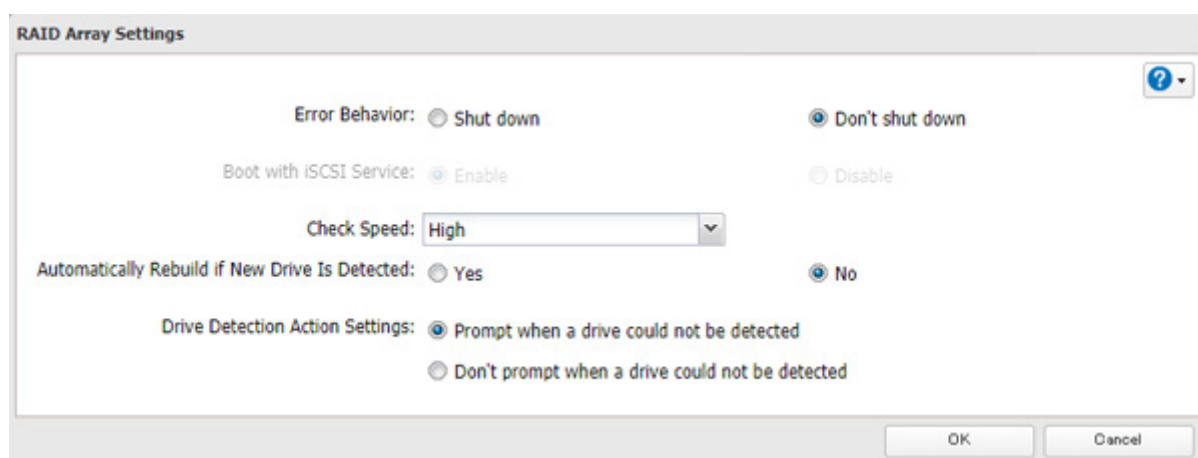
Name	RAID Mode	Status	Unit Capacity	Amount Used	% Used	File System	Time Remaining	Progress
Array 1	RAID 1	Normal	2761.2 GB	0 GB	0.00 %	XFS		
Array 2	No RAID array is configured.							

Buttons: Options, Close

4 Click *Edit*.



5 Select "Yes" for "Automatically Rebuild if New Drive Is Detected" and click *OK*.



Configuring Actions If A Drive Used for the RAID Array Has Not Been Discovered

The TeraStation can configure actions if a drive used for the RAID array cannot be mounted when booting.

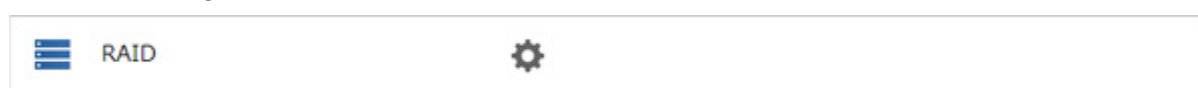
Displaying or Hiding the Confirmation Screen

Configure to display or hide the confirmation screen for selecting actions if a drive used for the RAID array cannot be mounted when booting. It is configured to display the confirmation screen by default. To hide the screen, follow the procedure below.

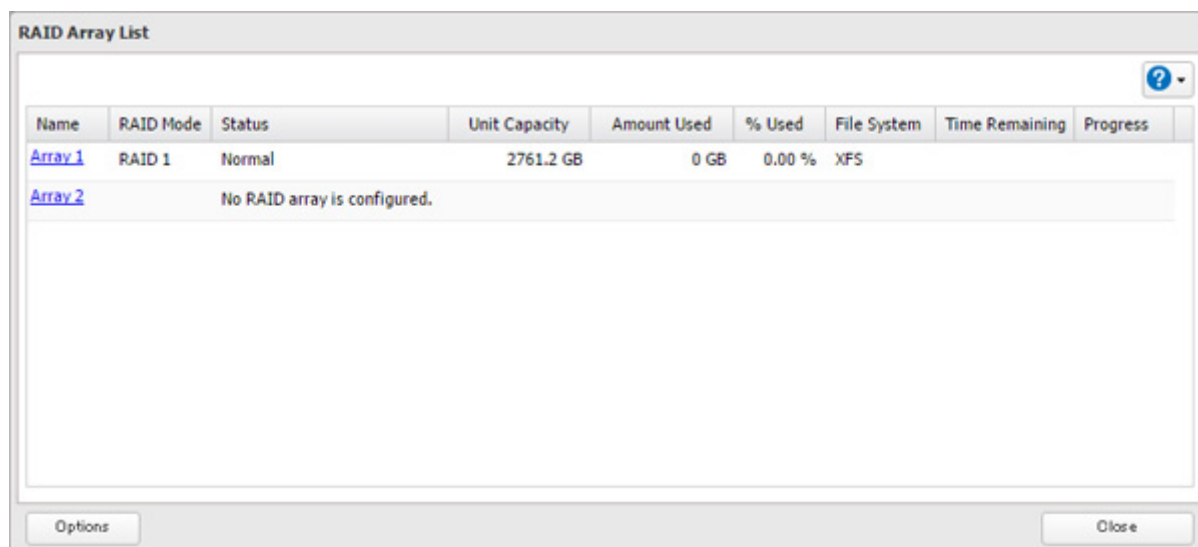
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



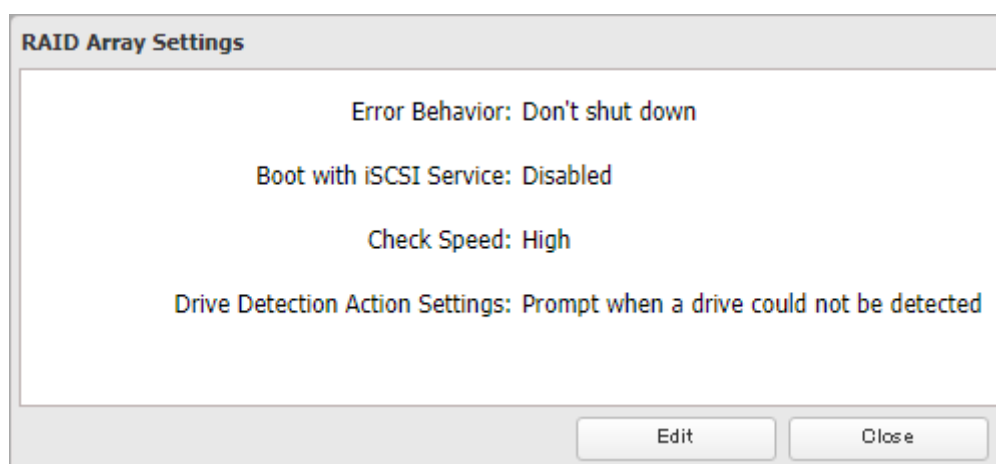
2 Click  to the right of "RAID".



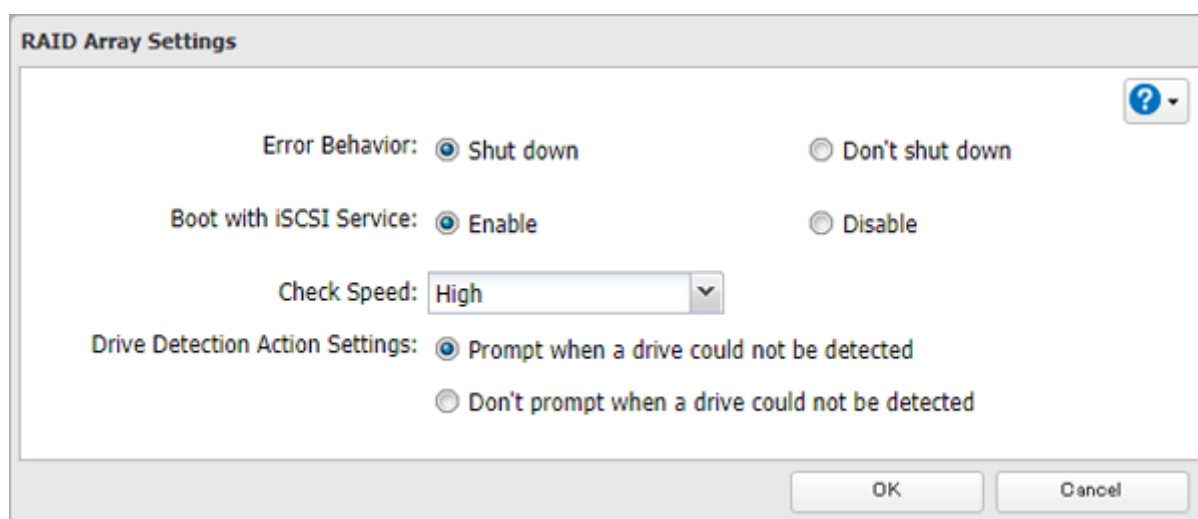
3 Click *Options*.



4 Click *Edit*.



5 Select the "Don't prompt when a drive could not be detected" option to the right of "Drive Detection Action Settings" and click *OK*.

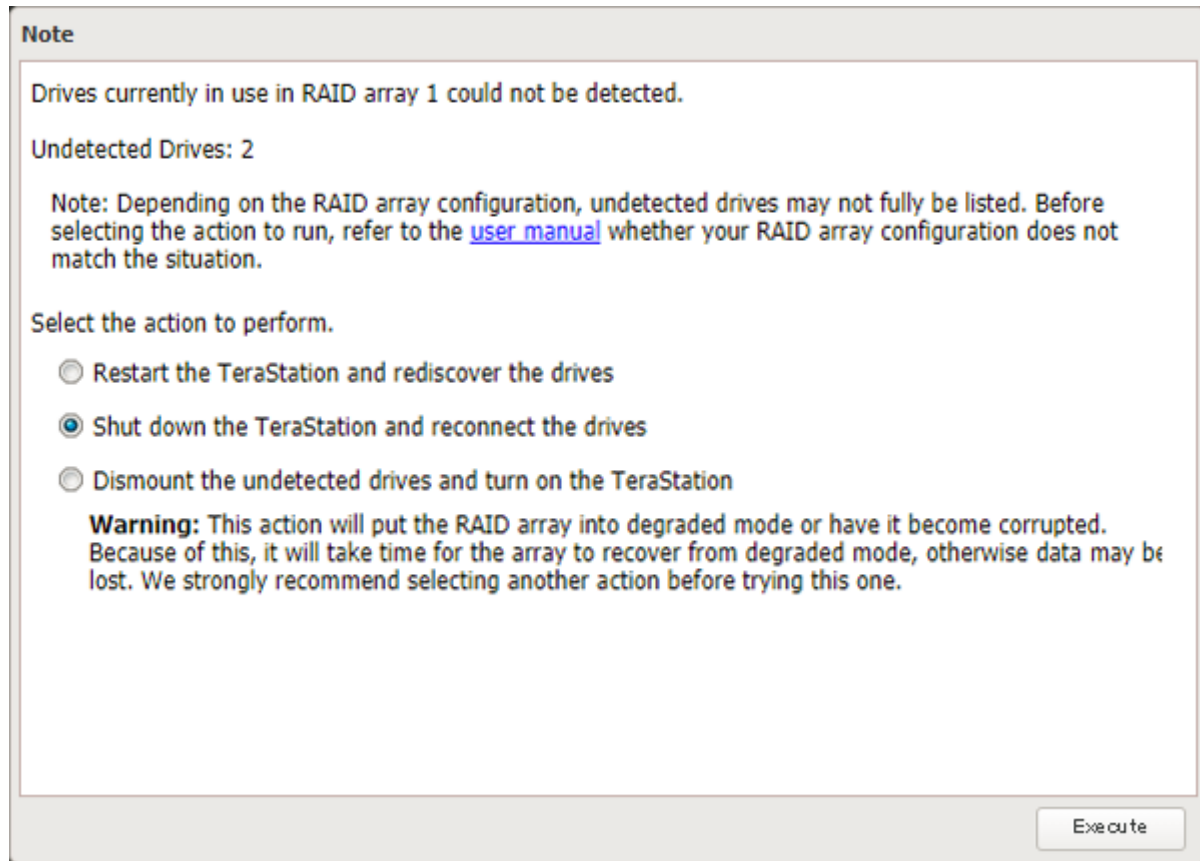


When the confirmation screen is hidden, an undetected drive will automatically be dismounted from the TeraStation and the TeraStation will be in degraded mode if a redundant RAID mode is configured. If RAID 0 is configured, the

RAID array will be corrupted so that data will be lost. It is recommended to proceed without changing settings that the confirmation screen appears.

Selecting the Action on the Confirmation Screen

When having the confirmation screen displayed, the following screen will appear after logging in to Settings if the drive used for the RAID array could not be mounted. Select the action to run when the screen appears.



Note

Drives currently in use in RAID array 1 could not be detected.

Undetected Drives: 2

Note: Depending on the RAID array configuration, undetected drives may not fully be listed. Before selecting the action to run, refer to the [user manual](#) whether your RAID array configuration does not match the situation.

Select the action to perform.

- ☐ Restart the TeraStation and rediscover the drives
- ☒ Shut down the TeraStation and reconnect the drives
- ☐ Dismount the undetected drives and turn on the TeraStation

Warning: This action will put the RAID array into degraded mode or have it become corrupted. Because of this, it will take time for the array to recover from degraded mode, otherwise data may be lost. We strongly recommend selecting another action before trying this one.

Execute

Conditions and Corrective Actions If Undetected Drives Aren't Displayed Properly

Even though you have configured to show the confirmation screen if a drive using for the RAID array cannot be mounted, the undetected drives cannot be displayed properly under the following conditions. If you have configured the RAID array as below, follow the procedure below for sure.

Conditions	Corrective Actions
RAID 10 has been configured.	1 Select "Shut down the TeraStation and reconnect the drives" and click <i>Execute</i> . 2 Confirm all drives have been inserted properly. 3 Press the power button and power on the TeraStation. 4 Log in to Settings and make sure the confirmation screen doesn't appear.
Multiple arrays have been configured.	

Configuring a Hot Spare

If you have a hot spare configured and an array fails, the TeraStation immediately switches over to the hot spare. To use a hot spare, you need an extra drive that's not part of any array and a RAID 1 or RAID 5 array.

Notes:

- All data on the hot spare drive is deleted when it is configured as a hot spare and again when it changes from a spare to a drive in the array.
- A hot spare cannot be configured for TeraStation models with only two drives.

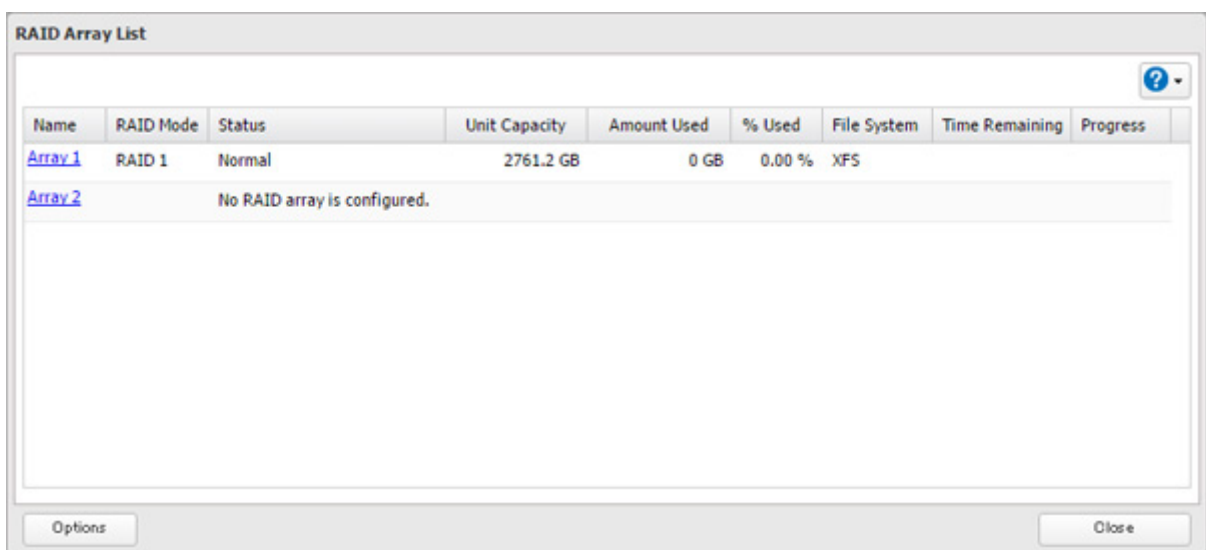
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



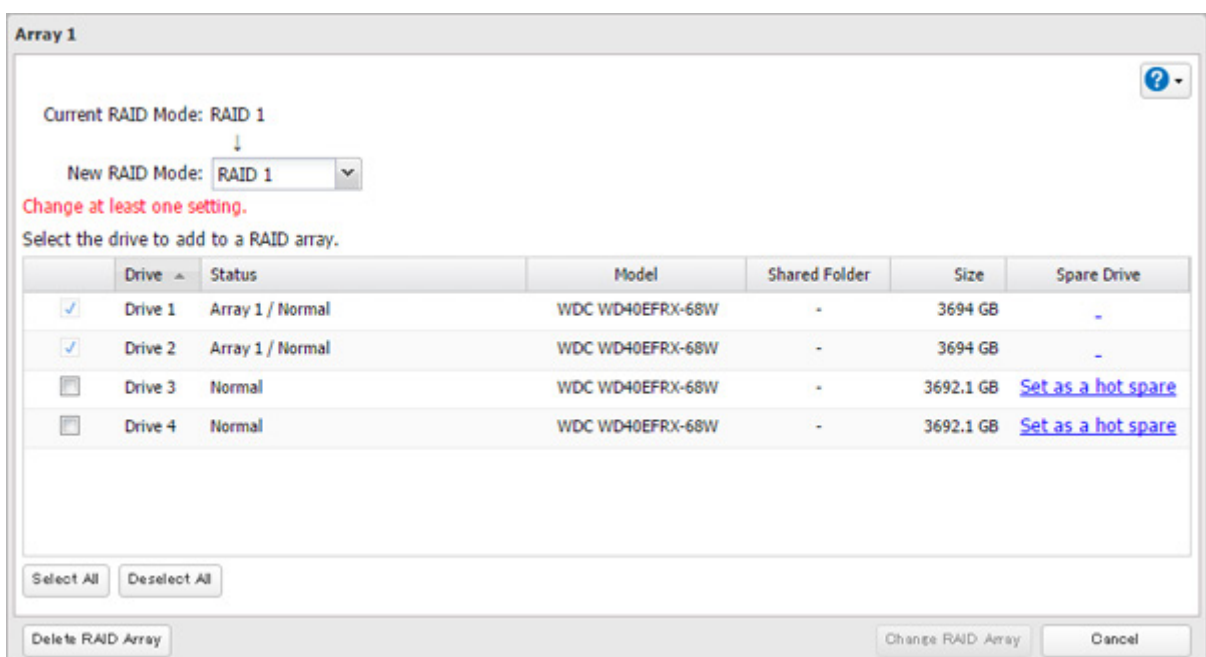
2 Click  to the right of "RAID".



3 Choose a RAID array.



4 Click *Set as a hot spare*.



5 Click *Yes*.

6 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

7 Click *OK* when finished.

Note: To turn the hot spare back to a normal drive, choose *Set as a normal drive*.

RMM (RAID Mode Manager)

With RMM, you can create or expand a RAID array without erasing the data on the drives.

Changing from JBOD to RAID 1

You must have at least two drives available in JBOD (not in a RAID array) to build the RAID 1 array with RMM.

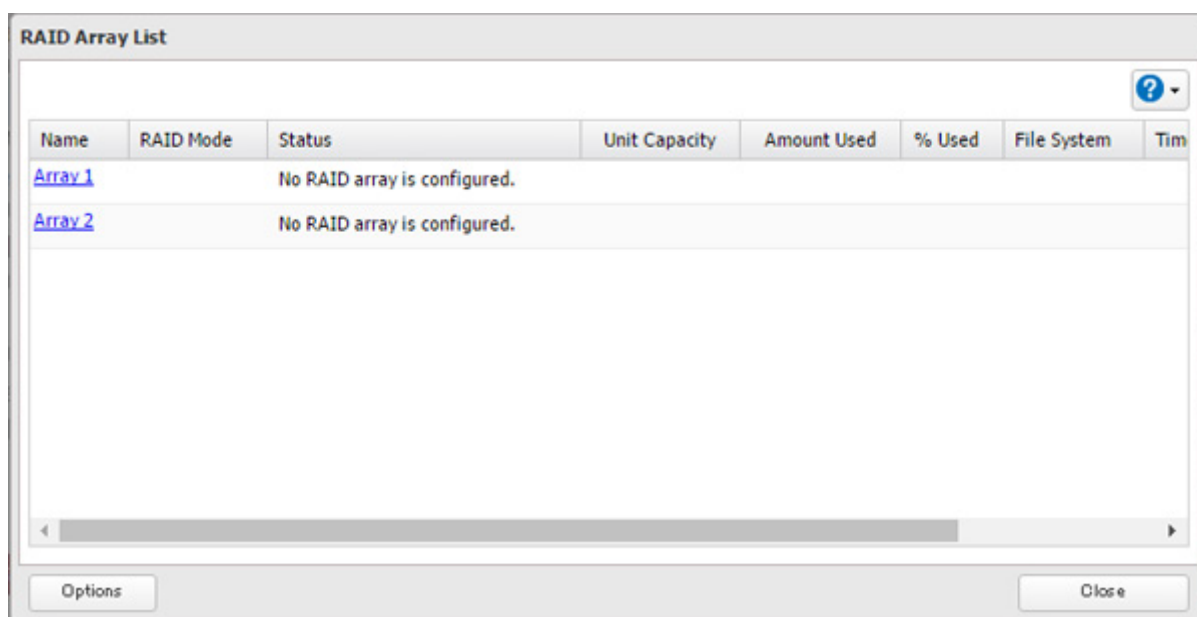
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



2 Click  to the right of “RAID”.



3 Choose a RAID array.



4 Set the RAID mode to “RAID 1”.

Array 1

RAID Mode: RAID 1

☒ Add a drive to a RAID array with RMM. Your data will be preserved.

Drive to Preserve: Drive 1

Select the drives to configure in a RAID array.

	Drive	Status	Model	Shared Folder	Size
☒	Drive 1	Normal	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	-	3692.1 GB
☒	Drive 2	Normal	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	-	3692.1 GB
☐	Drive 3	Normal	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	-	3692.1 GB
☐	Drive 4	Normal	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	-	3692.1 GB

Select All Deselect All

Create RAID Array Cancel

5 Select the “Add a drive to a RAID array with RMM. Your data will be preserved.” checkbox.

6 Select the drive whose data will be saved from the drop-down list.

7 Select the drive to add to the RAID array.

8 Click *Create RAID Array*.

9 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

10 Click *OK* when finished.

Adding a Drive to an Existing RAID Array or Changing the RAID Mode While Adding a Drive

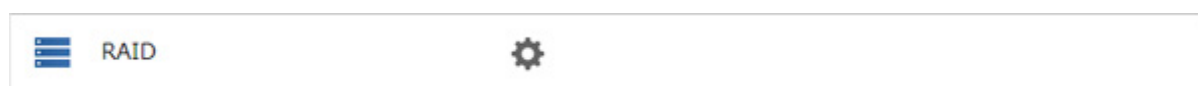
You can add a drive to a RAID 1 or RAID 5 array. Drives in JBOD can be added to the RAID array.

Note: RMM can be used to expand an array by one drive per operation. To expand by two or more drives, RMM must be performed multiple times.

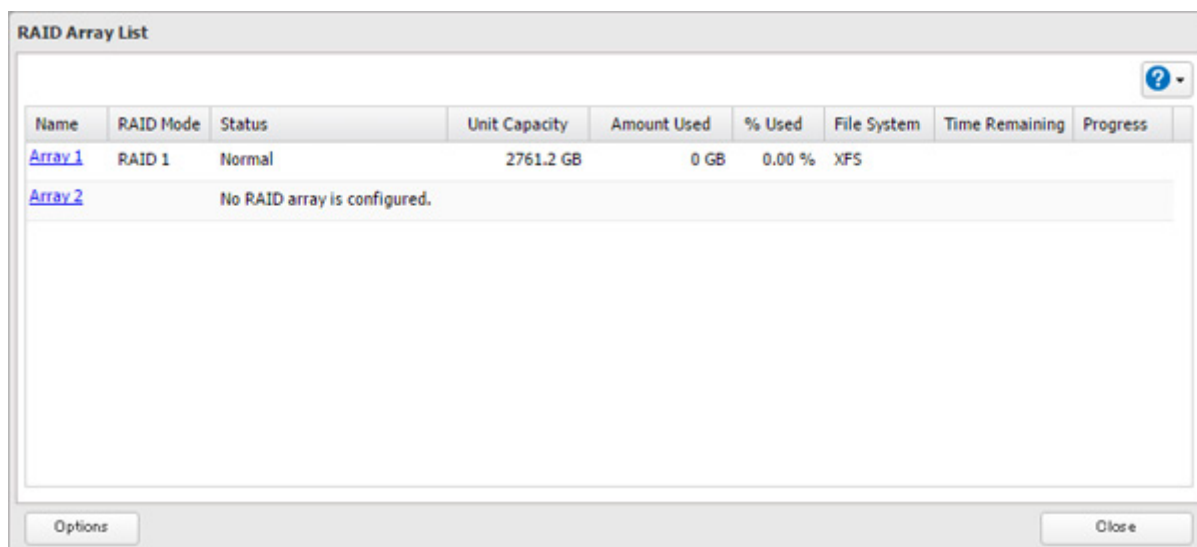
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



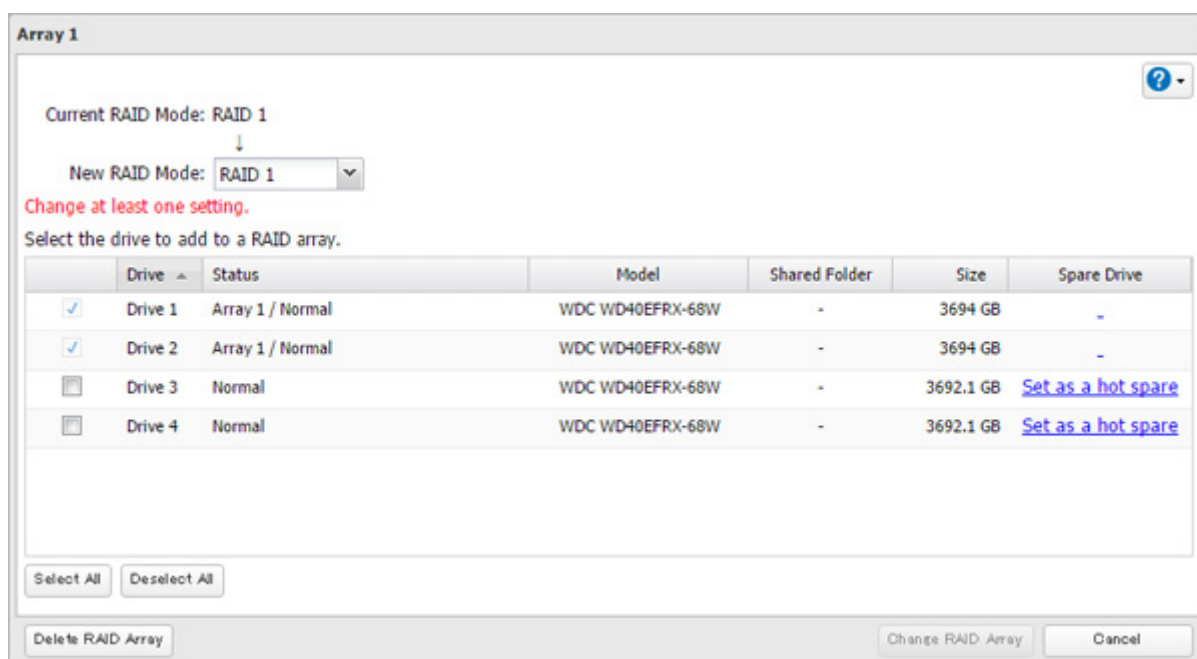
2 Click to the right of “RAID”.



3 Choose a RAID array.



4 Select one drive to add to the RAID array. If changing the RAID mode, choose the desired mode for the array from the drop-down list. If not, keep the current RAID mode as is.



5 Click Change RAID Array.

6 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click OK.

7 Click OK when finished.

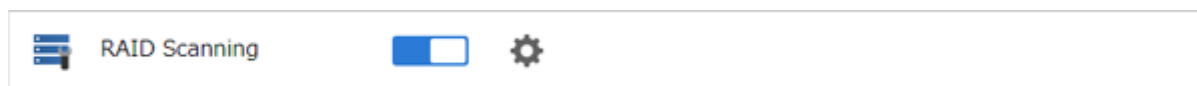
RAID Scanning

A RAID scan checks you RAID array for bad sectors or blocks and if it finds any, it automatically repairs them. Arrays other than RAID 0 are supported. For best results, run a RAID scan regularly.

1 From Settings, click Storage.



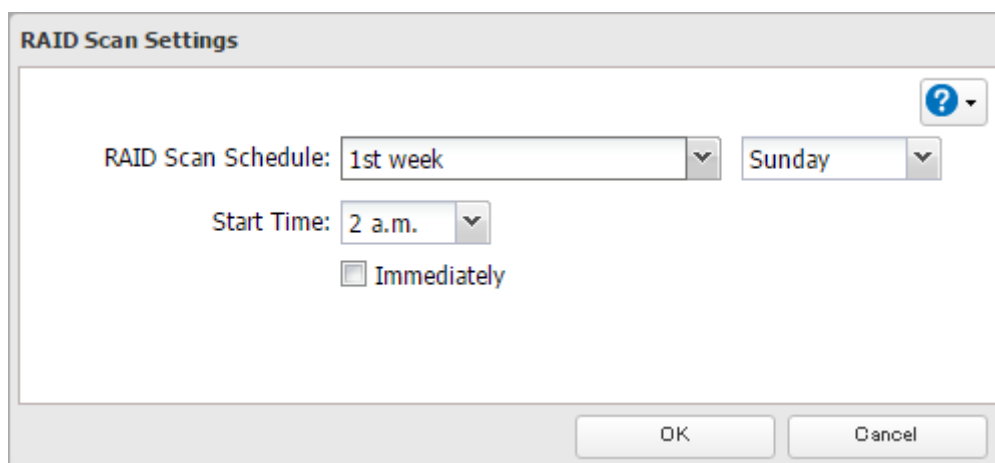
- 2 Move the RAID scanning switch to the  position to enable RAID scanning.



- 3 Click  to the right of "RAID Scanning".

- 4 Click *Edit*.

- 5 Select when to run the scan and click *OK*.



Notes:

- Select the "Immediately" checkbox to run a RAID scan immediately.
- To stop a RAID scan, click *Cancel RAID Scan*.

Adding an External Drive

Connecting an External Drive

Your TeraStation includes USB ports (the number of ports depends on your model), and you can connect external drives to these ports. Once connected, they appear as shared folders on the TeraStation. Formatted drives are detected automatically. Unformatted drives should be formatted in Settings.

After a USB drive is recognized, Windows adds "usbdisk x" in File Explorer, where "x" is the USB port which the drive is connected.

Compatibility

The following USB devices are supported by the TeraStation:

- USB storage devices
- Card readers (except for card readers that can recognize two or more memory cards)

Buffalo external USB drives are recommended.

Supported file systems for external drives are below:

- FAT32
- EXT3
- XFS
- NTFS
- HFS Plus (read-only)
- exFAT

Connect only one device to each USB port of the TeraStation. Note that only the first partition of a connected USB drive is mounted. Additional partitions are not recognized.

Notes:

- Backup data from macOS may include characters that cannot be written to FAT16 or FAT32 drives such as “.DS_Store”. For best results, reformat the drive before using it as a backup target.
- If your USB 3.0 drive is not reconfigured after rebooting the TeraStation, unplug and reconnect it.
- When copying a file that is over 100 MB to a FAT32-formatted USB drive using File Explorer, an error message may appear. In such a case, use an FTP or SFTP connection to copy the file.
- When copying files from a shared folder to a FAT32-formatted USB drive, the progress bar may not be displayed or the file copying may fail. Using a file system other than FAT32 is recommended for the USB drive.

Dismounting Drives

If the TeraStation is powered on, dismount drives (internal and external) before unplugging them. You may dismount external drives using the function button, or dismount any drive from Settings. If the TeraStation is off, then all drives are already dismounted and may be unplugged safely.

Note: Do not dismount internal drives while a RAID array is rebuilding or RMM is being configured. If you do, data on the drives may be lost.

Dismounting with the Function Button

Note: If using the TS51210RH series TeraStations, dismount USB drives from Settings.

When you press the function button, the TeraStation will beep once. Press and hold the button until the TeraStation beeps again and the button starts blinking blue. It will take about 6 seconds. When the dismount is finished, the function button will stop blinking and return to glowing. You may now unplug any USB drives safely.

After 60 seconds, the function button will go out and any drives that have not yet been unplugged will be remounted.

Dismounting from Settings

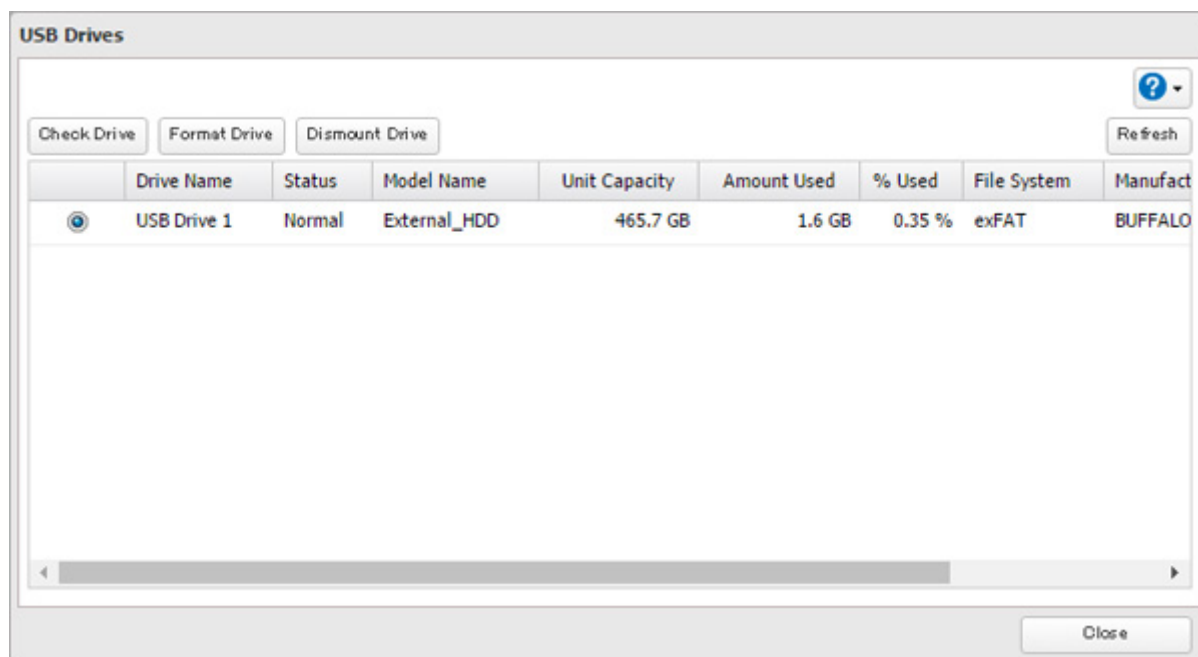
- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2** Click *Drives* to dismount an internal drive or *USB Drives* to dismount an external drive.



- 3** Select the drive to dismount and click *Dismount Drive*.



- 4** The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

- 5** When the dismounting process is complete, it is safe to unplug the drive. Disconnect the drive from the TeraStation.

Note: To remount the drive, unplug it and then plug it back in.

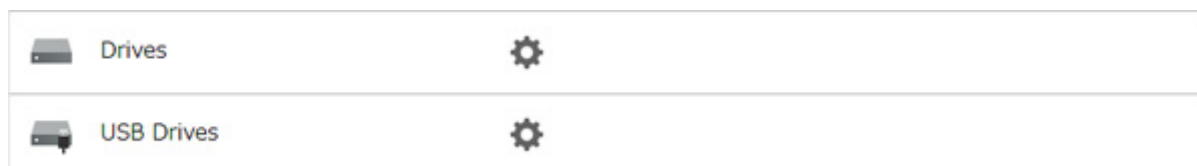
Checking Drives

A drive check tests the data on a drive in the TeraStation or one that is connected via USB for integrity. Errors are fixed automatically. With large drives, a drive check may run for many hours. Shared folders cannot be accessed during a drive check. Do not turn off the TeraStation until the drive check is finished. Use the procedure below to run a drive check.

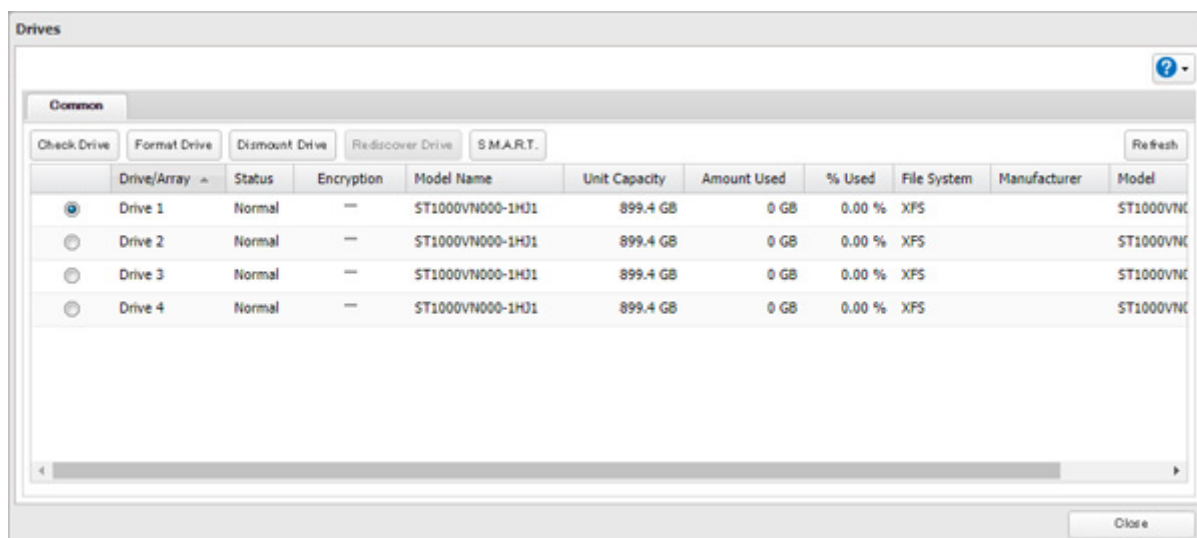
- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.



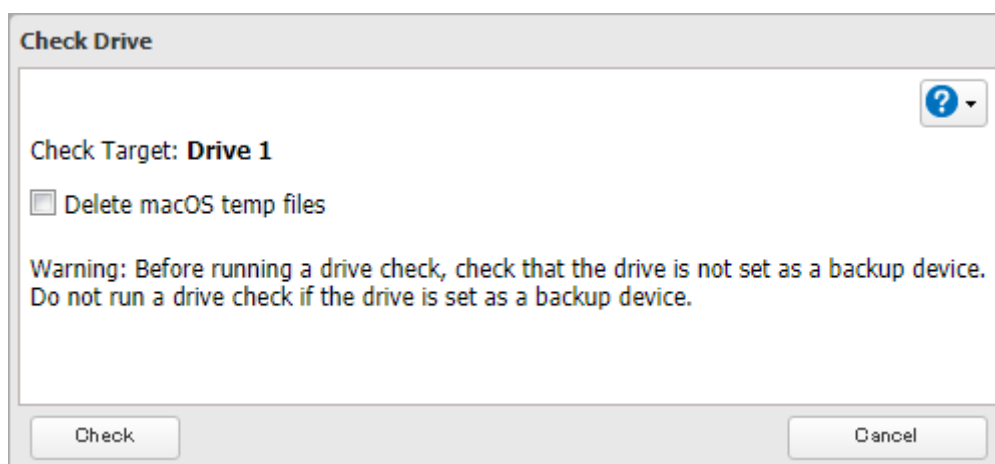
- 2** Select *Drives* to check an internal drive or *USB Drives* to check an external drive.



- 3 Select the drive or array to test, then click *Check Drive*.



- 4 Click *Check*. You have the option of deleting information files from macOS during the check if desired.



SSD Trimming

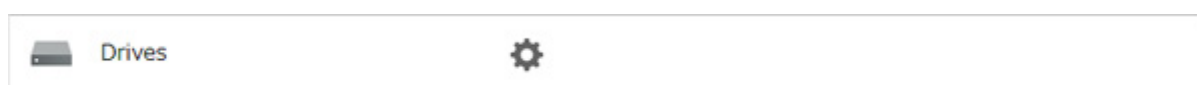
If an SSD has been running for a long time, drive performance may decline. To prevent this, an SSD TRIM may restore drive performance. For best results, run SSD TRIMs regularly.

Note: This function is only available for SSD model TeraStations such as TS5210DF and may not appear on other models.

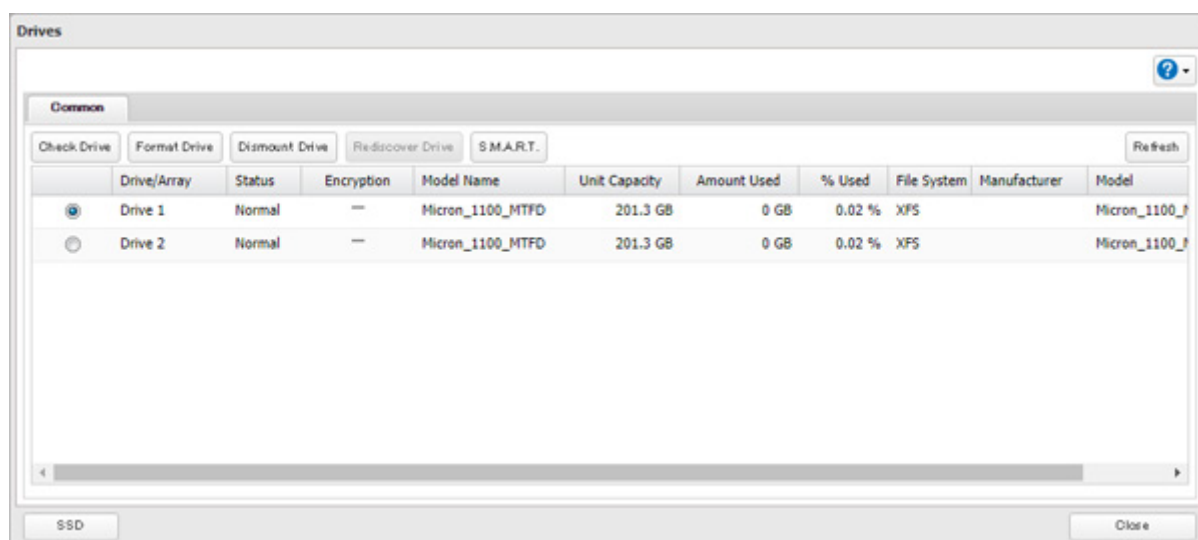
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Drives".



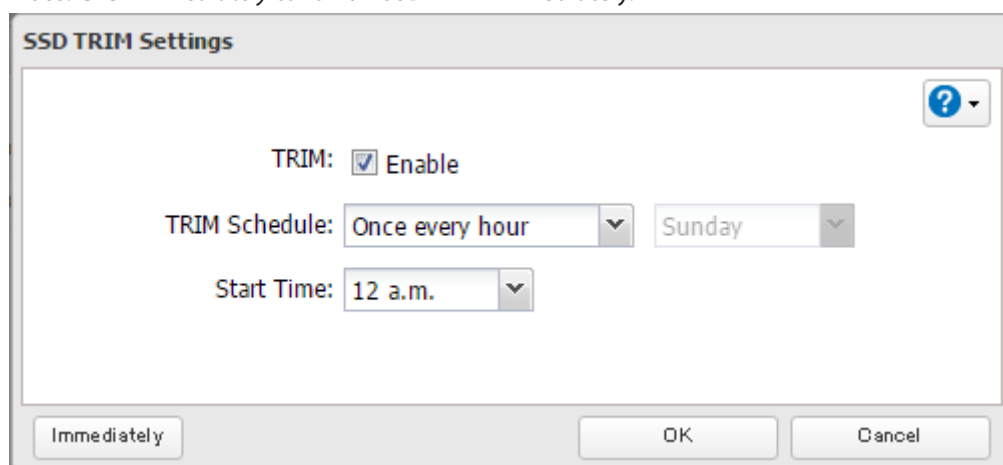
3 Click *SSD* at the lower left corner of the window.



4 Click *Edit*.

5 Select when to run the TRIM and click *OK*.

Note: Click *Immediately* to run an SSD TRIM immediately.



Data Protection Mode on the TS5210DF Series

Data protection mode will be enabled if the drives become following status.

- Two drives in RAID 1 have too many bad blocks.
- One drive in RAID 0 or as JBOD has too many bad blocks.

With this data protection mode, writing files and a part or all in the following functions are unavailable:

Category	Unavailable operations
File Sharing	Creating, changing, and deleting shared folders, emptying recycle bins, enabling and disabling WebAccess
Storage	Checking and formatting drives, changing SSD TRIM settings, changing RAID mode, changing and enabling RAID scans, enabling and disabling LVM, deleting LVM volumes, creating, changing, and deleting iSCSI volumes
Web Services	Enabling cloud storage and Dropbox Sync, creating, changing, and deleting jobs
Applications	Enabling antivirus

Category	Unavailable operations
Backup	Configuring the device in data protection mode as a failover backup device, enabling Time Machine, changing Time Machine settings
Management	Updating the firmware, activating and deactivating boot authentication, changing log and boot authentication settings, changing RAID mode using the setup wizard
Other	Recovering using drive setup, creating folders on the WebAccess console, deleting, changing, copying, and moving files and folders on the WebAccess console, uploading files on the WebAccess console

Notes:

- When data protection mode is enabled while computers are connected to the iSCSI volumes, this connection may be disconnected. The iSCSI volumes can be reconnected even in data protection mode but replacing the drives is recommended after backup.
- When data protection mode is enabled, files infected by a virus will not be inspected. When using antivirus, configuring real-time scan is recommended. If your TeraStation enters in data protection mode, run a manual scan before replacing the drives. To run virus scanning manually, refer to the “Virus Scanning” section in chapter 7.
- When data protection mode is enabled, and the TeraStation is configured as a backup device, the main TeraStation will no longer detect the backup device TeraStation and the I33 message will appear. Stop failover forcibly from the backup TeraStation’s Settings and replace the drives that have too many bad blocks.
- When data protection mode is enabled, cloud storage will be disabled.

S.M.A.R.T.

S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) monitors internal drives to detect and report various indicators of reliability, in the hope of anticipating failures. When a failure is anticipated by S.M.A.R.T., the user may choose to replace the drive to avoid outages and data loss. Follow the procedure below to check S.M.A.R.T. information for the TeraStation’s internal drives.

Note: S.M.A.R.T. information is only available for internal drives.

Displaying S.M.A.R.T. Information

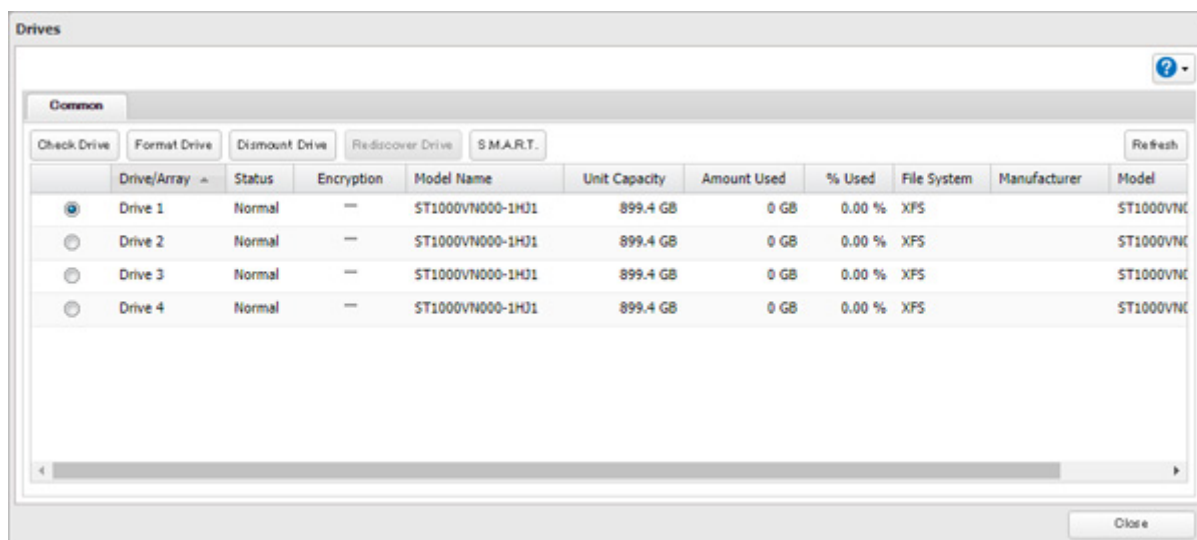
- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



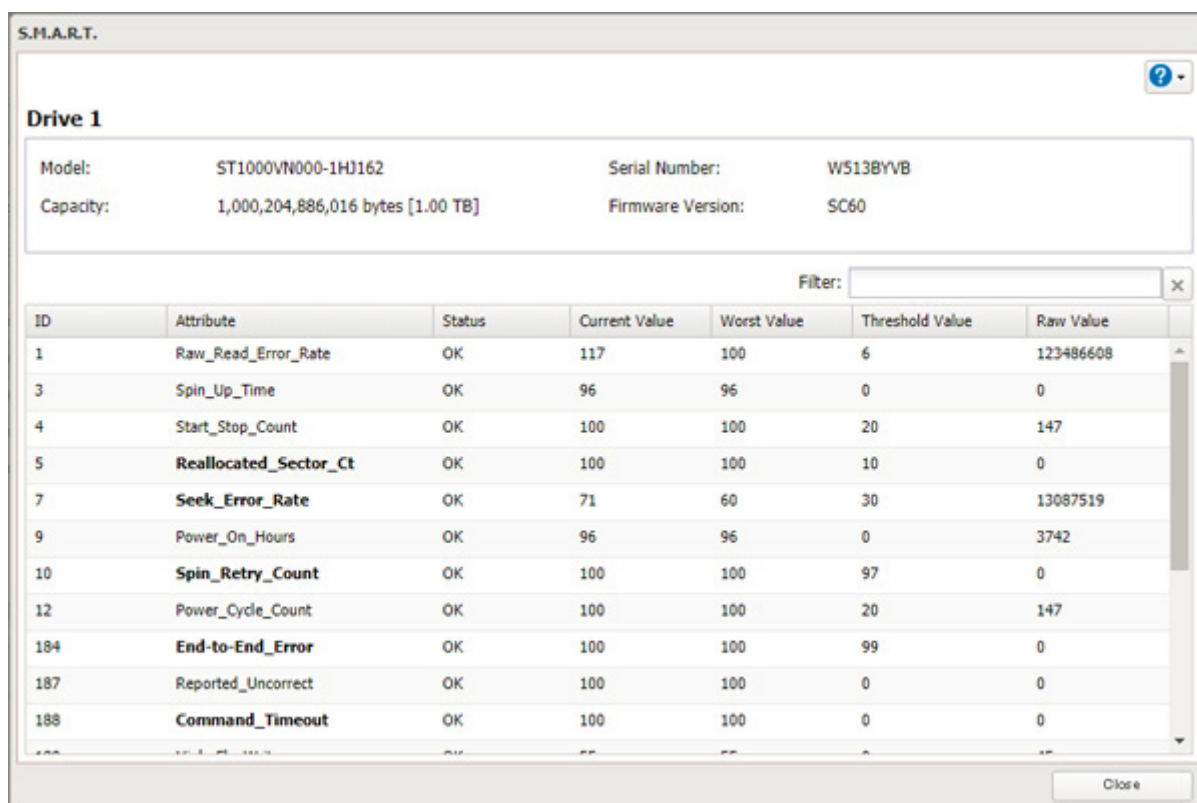
- 2 Click  to the right of “Drives”.



3 Select a drive to check and click S.M.A.R.T..



4 The S.M.A.R.T. information for the drive will be displayed. Different information may be displayed depending on the brand of drives in your TeraStation. Critical attributes are displayed in bold.



Checking Drive Condition

Attributes with the worst value that is equal to or less than the threshold value may be significant. If an attribute reports a failure, or has had one in the past, it will be displayed in the status column. In such a case, replacing that drive is recommended.

Formatting Drives

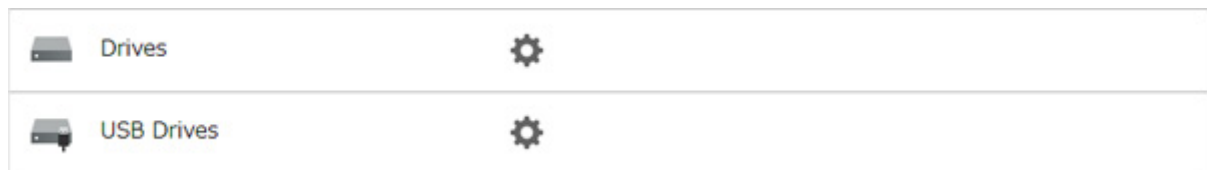
Notes:

- Under some circumstances, data deleted when a drive is formatted can be recovered. To ensure that data is “gone forever”, a format might not be sufficient. See the “Erasing Data on the TeraStation Completely” section below.
- After a drive is formatted, the “% Used” and “Amount Used” in Settings will not be 0. This is because some drive space is used for the system area.

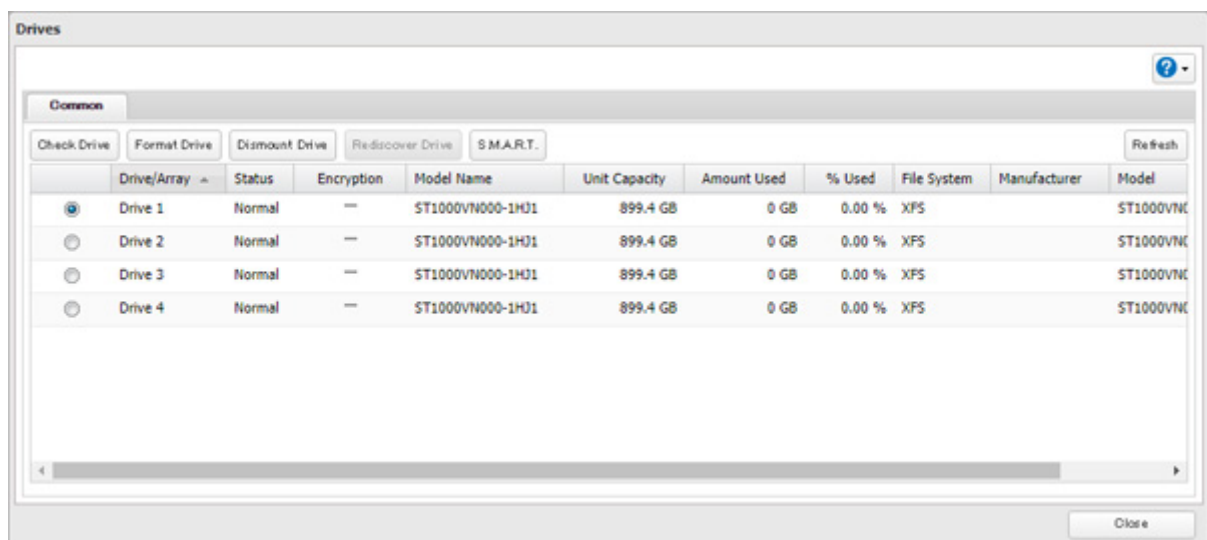
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



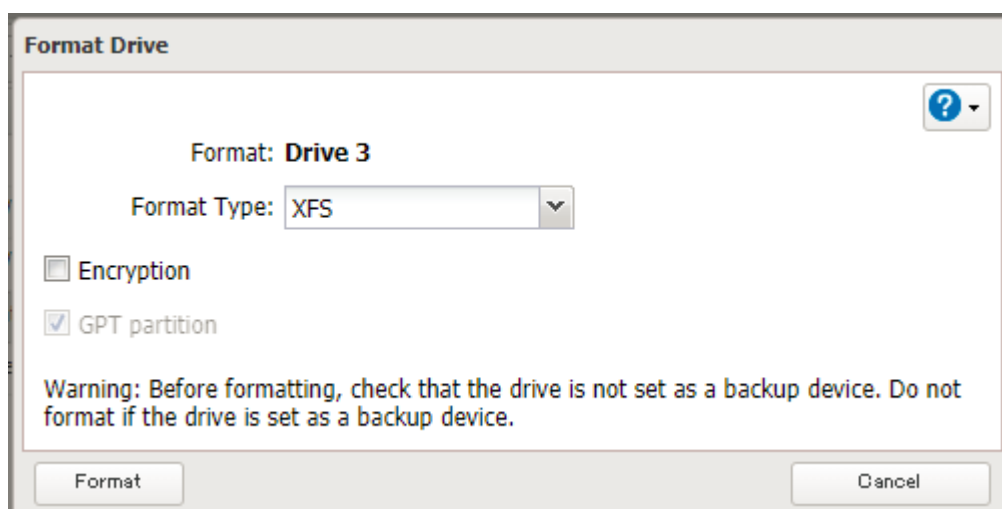
2 Select *Drives* to format an internal drive or *USB Drives* to format an external drive.



3 Select the drive or array to format, then click *Format Drive*.



4 Select a format type, then click *Format*.



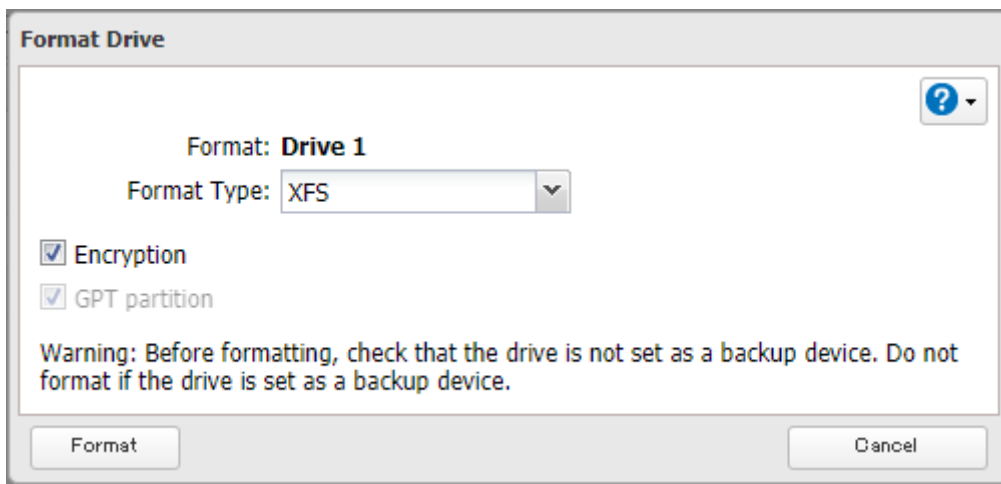
- 5 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 6 Depending on the size and the formatted file system of your drive, the format may take several minutes or several hours to complete. “Formatting” will be displayed on the LCD panel until the format is complete. Click *OK* when finished.

Notes:

- Do not turn off or disconnect power to the TeraStation while formatting a drive.
- For drives of 2.2 TB or larger, make sure that the “GPT partition” checkbox is selected.

Encrypting Drives

Internal drives (and arrays) can be encrypted with 256-bit AES during formatting. Encrypted drives and arrays are then readable only from that specific TeraStation. To decrypt a drive or array, clear the “Encryption” checkbox and format it again.



Erasing Data on the TeraStation Completely

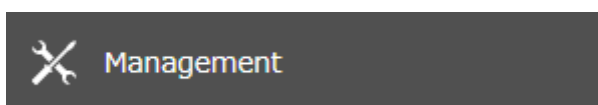
Under some circumstances, data from formatted drives can be recovered. The drive erasure process in this section does a much more thorough job of erasing data. This procedure is recommended for removing all data from a drive in a way that makes it nearly impossible to recover with current tools. The TeraStation will then be in the following state:

- All drives in JBOD
- An empty shared folder on each drive
- All settings returned to their default values
- All logs deleted

If you remove a drive and then erase all data on the TeraStation, the LCD panel will show the E22 message and the number of the removed drive. You can still use the TeraStation.

Follow the procedure below to completely and permanently erase all data from your TeraStation.

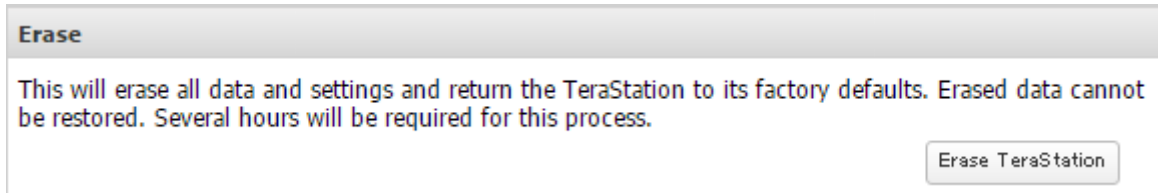
- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2** Click  to the right of “Restore/Erase”.



- 3** Click *Erase TeraStation*.



- 4** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

- 5** All data on the TeraStation will be permanently erased.

Drive Quotas

You can set a drive quota to limit drive space for each user or group. You can also set a threshold. If the drive space exceeds the configured threshold, an email notification will be sent. To configure email notifications for the drive quota, refer to the “Email Notification” section in chapter 7.

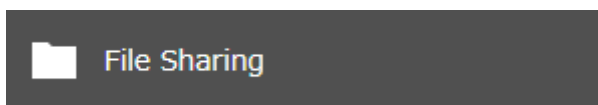
Notes:

- When using quotas, disable the recycle bin or empty the trash folder often. The limited space includes the space used for trash.
- Quotas apply per drive or per array. If a quota is set to 1 GB, each array or drive can use a maximum of 1 GB.
- Quotas cannot be set for external drives connected to the TeraStation.
- If both user and group quotas are configured for a user, the most restrictive quota will always apply.

Quotas for Users

Follow this procedure to limit the shared folder drive space available for a user.

- 1** From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2** Click  to the right of “Users”.



- 3** Select the user that will be given a quota and click *Edit*. If you want to set a quota for a new user, create a user by referring to the “Adding a User” section in chapter 3.

- 4** Enable quotas, choose the alert and the maximum amount of space the user will be allowed to use, and click *OK*.



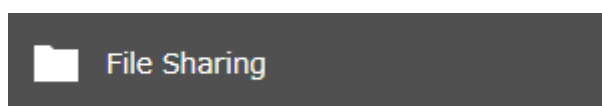
The dialog box shows the 'Quota' section with the 'Enable (Units: GB)' radio button selected. Below it are two spinners: 'Quota Alert Capacity' set to 1 and 'Quota Capacity' set to 1. The 'Disable' radio button is unselected. To the right, the 'Primary Group' dropdown menu is open, showing 'hdusers' as the selected group. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Note: If you change the primary group, restart the TeraStation to apply the quota settings.

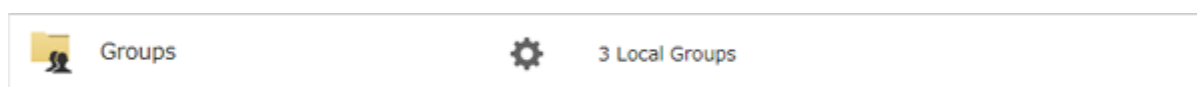
Quotas for Groups

Follow the procedure below to limit the space for shared folders that each group can use.

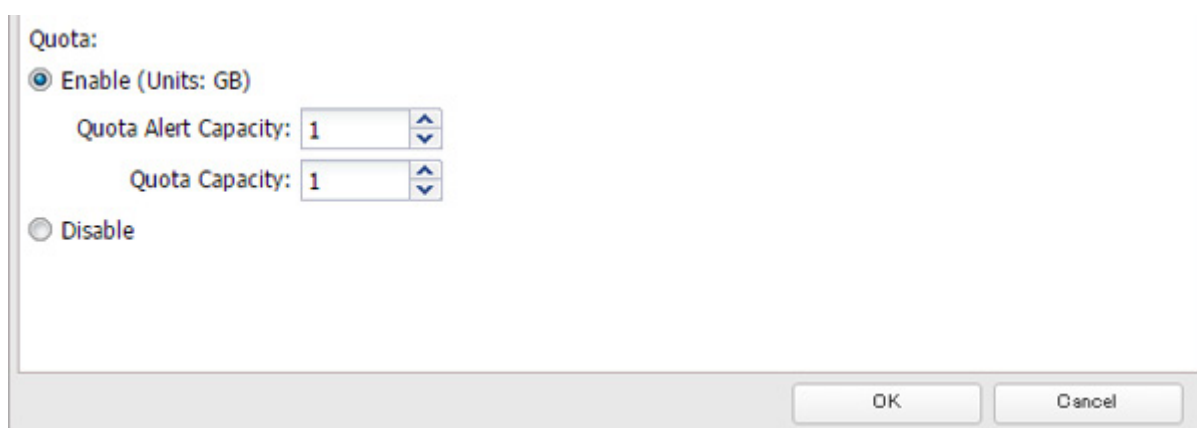
- 1** From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Groups".



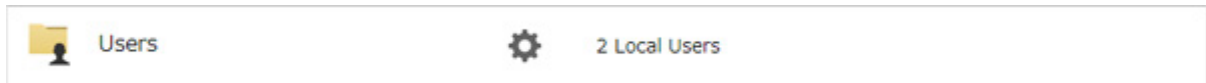
- 3** Select the group that will be given a quota and click *Edit*. If you want to set a quota for a new group, create a group by referring to the "Adding a Group" section in chapter 3.
- 4** Enable quotas, choose the alert and the maximum amount of space the group will be allowed to use, and click *OK*.



The dialog box is identical to the one for a user, showing the 'Quota' section with 'Enable (Units: GB)' selected, 'Quota Alert Capacity' set to 1, 'Quota Capacity' set to 1, and the 'Disable' option unselected. The 'Primary Group' dropdown is not visible in this view. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

- 5** Click *Close*.

6 Click  to the right of "Users".



7 Select the user that will inherit the group quota settings and click *Edit*. If you want to add a new user to a group with a quota, create a user by referring to the "Adding a User" section in chapter 3.

8 Select the group's checkbox to join and change the user's primary group to the group with the quota, then click *OK*.

9 Click *Close*.

10 Click  at the top-right of Settings and select *Restart*.

Size Limits

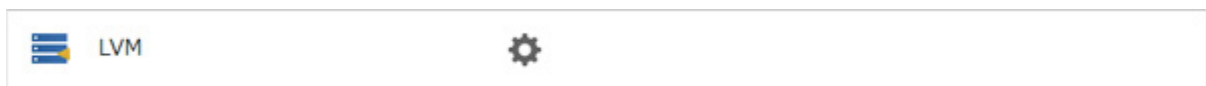
If LVM is enabled, volumes can be created with maximum size limits.

Note: When creating an LVM volume, all data in the area where you specified for the LVM volume will be erased. Before changing any settings, back up any important data.

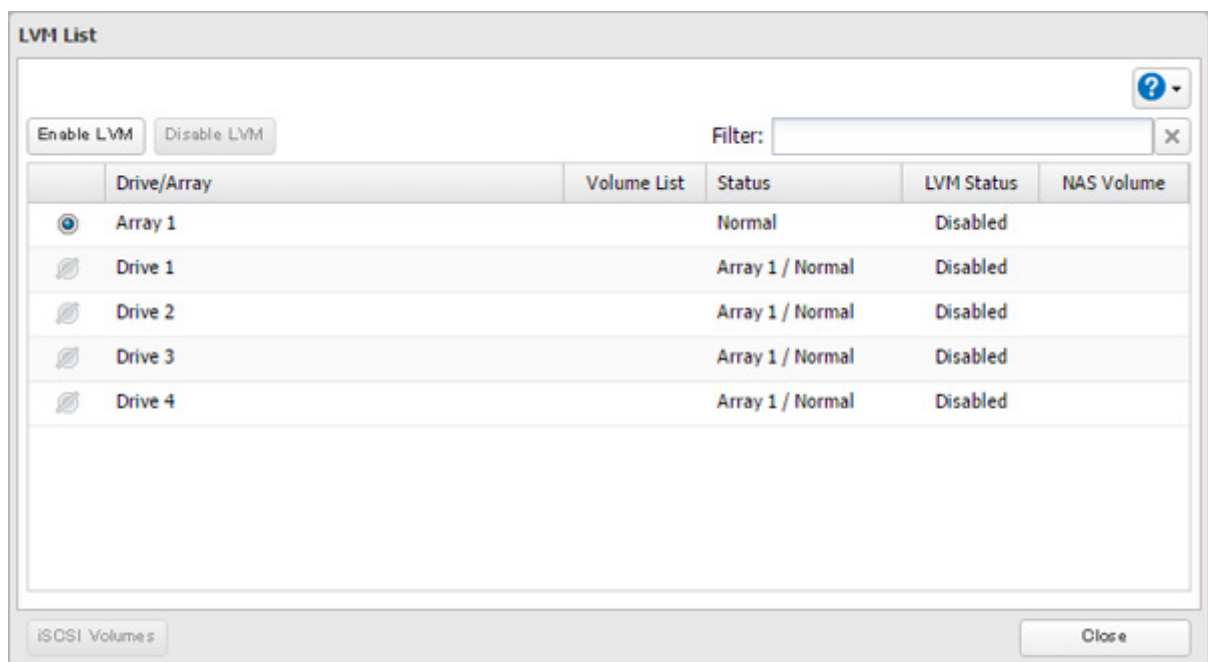
1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



2 Click  to the right of "LVM".



3 Select the drive or array where the volume will be located and click *Enable LVM*.



4 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

5 Click *OK*.

6 Click *Edit* under “NAS Volume”.

LVM List

Enable LVM Disable LVM Filter:

	Drive/Array ▲	Volume List	Status	LVM Status	NAS Volume
	Array 1	Show	LVM Enabled / Normal	Enabled	Edit
	Drive 1		Array 1 / Normal	Disabled	
	Drive 2		Array 1 / Normal	Disabled	
	Drive 3		Array 1 / Normal	Disabled	
	Drive 4		Array 1 / Normal	Disabled	

iSCSI Volumes Close

7 Click *Create Volume*.

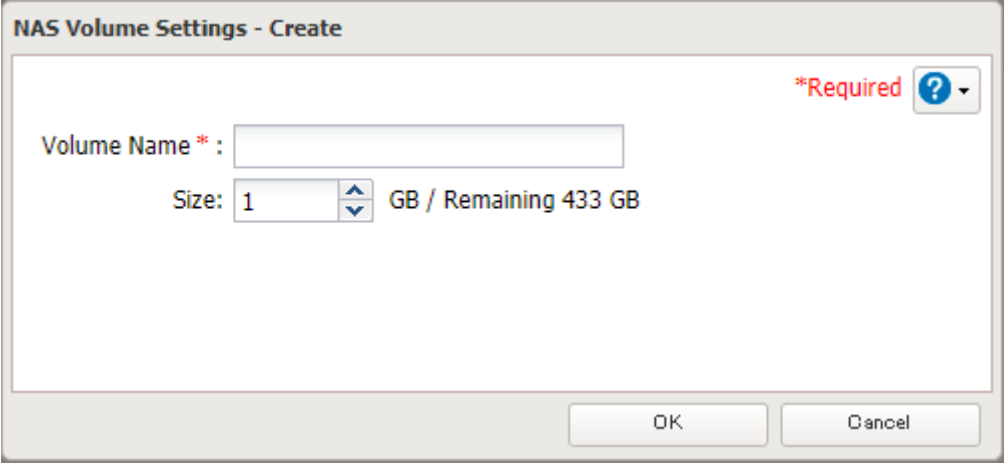
NAS Volume List: Array 1

Create Volume Delete Volume Filter:

Volume Name	Size
-------------	------

Close

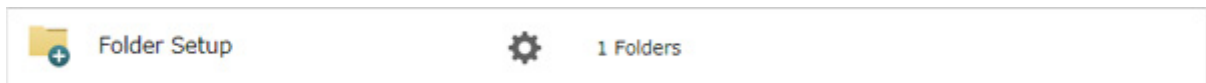
8 Configure the desired settings, then click *OK*.

A screenshot of the 'NAS Volume Settings - Create' dialog box. It has a title bar with the text 'NAS Volume Settings - Create'. Inside, there's a red asterisk and the word 'Required' next to a question mark icon. Below this, the text 'Volume Name *:' is followed by a text input field. Underneath that, 'Size:' is followed by a spinner box showing the number '1', then 'GB / Remaining 433 GB'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

9 Click *OK*.

10 Click *Close*, then click *Close* again.

11 Navigate to *File Sharing > Folder Setup*.



12 Click *Create Folder*.

13 Configure the settings.

14 Select the volume that you created for "Drive/Array" on the *Basic* tab and click *OK*.

Notes:

- If you click *Show* under "Volume List", the volumes will be listed on the screen and you can see if these volumes are being used as iSCSI or NAS.
- Do not use any of the following words for the name of a volume as these words are reserved for internal use by the TeraStation: array x, authtest, disk x, global, homes, info, lost+found, lp, mediacartridge x, msdfs_root, mt-daapd, printers, ram, spool, usbdisk x. Any instances of "x" denote a number (for example: array1 or disk3)
- If an LVM volume could not be mounted, try restarting the TeraStation. If an issue still exists, delete and recreate the LVM volume. Deleting the LVM volume will erase data on the volume.

Using the TeraStation as an iSCSI Device

Introduction

iSCSI is a protocol for carrying SCSI commands over IP networks. Unlike traditional SAN protocols such as Fibre Channel, which requires special-purpose cabling, iSCSI can be run over long distances using existing network infrastructure. Normal Windows formatting such as NTFS is supported.

Differences Between NAS and iSCSI

With iSCSI, the TeraStation is connected to a single computer, such as a server. Other computers on the network access files on the TeraStation through the computer it's connected to. The TeraStation can be used as a local drive from Windows Server. Features of Windows Server such as Active Directory can be used normally.

As a NAS, the TeraStation is a server, and computers (including other servers) on the network can access shared folders on it directly. A separate server is not required, and features such as backup are built-in.

Network Configuration

Use gigabit or faster network equipment with iSCSI. For best results, a dedicated network for iSCSI is recommended, separate from the regular network. By default, the IP address of the TeraStation is automatically assigned from a DHCP server. However, in this case, if you turn off and restart the TeraStation, the IP address may be changed and the volumes on the TeraStation may not be accessible. To avoid changing the IP address unexpectedly, using a static IP address for the TeraStation is recommended.

Connection Tool

The Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator is already installed on your computer. You don't need to download and install it.

Creating an iSCSI Volume

To use the TeraStation as an iSCSI drive, create a volume first. Configure the TeraStation as described below.

Notes:

- If the volume settings are changed, all data on the volume will be erased. Before changing any settings, back up any important data.
- The TeraStation can have up to 255 volumes, but we recommend creating no more than 32. Exceeding this volume amount may cause irreparable damage to the unit.
- Do not use any of the following words for the name of a volume as these words are reserved for internal use by the TeraStation: array x, authtest, disk x, global, homes, info, lost+found, lp, mediacartridge x, msdfs_root, mt-daapd, printers, ram, spool, usbdisk x. Any instances of "x" denote a number (for example: array1 or disk3)

1 From Settings, click *Storage*.

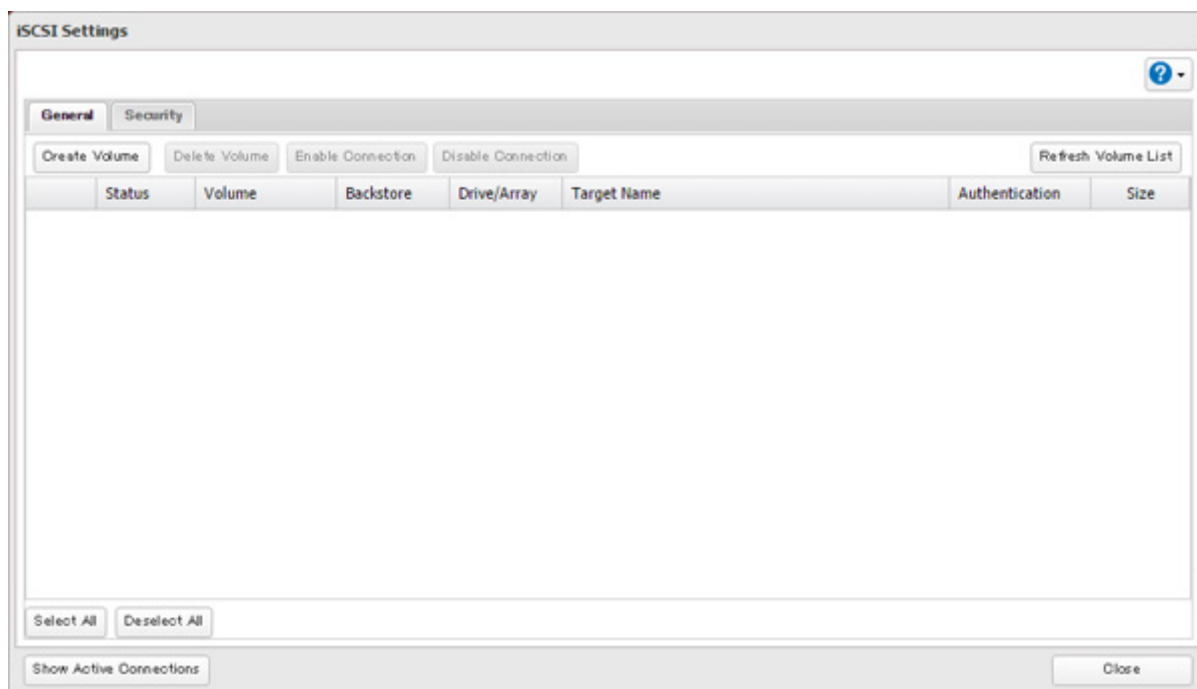


2 Move the iSCSI switch to the  position to enable iSCSI.



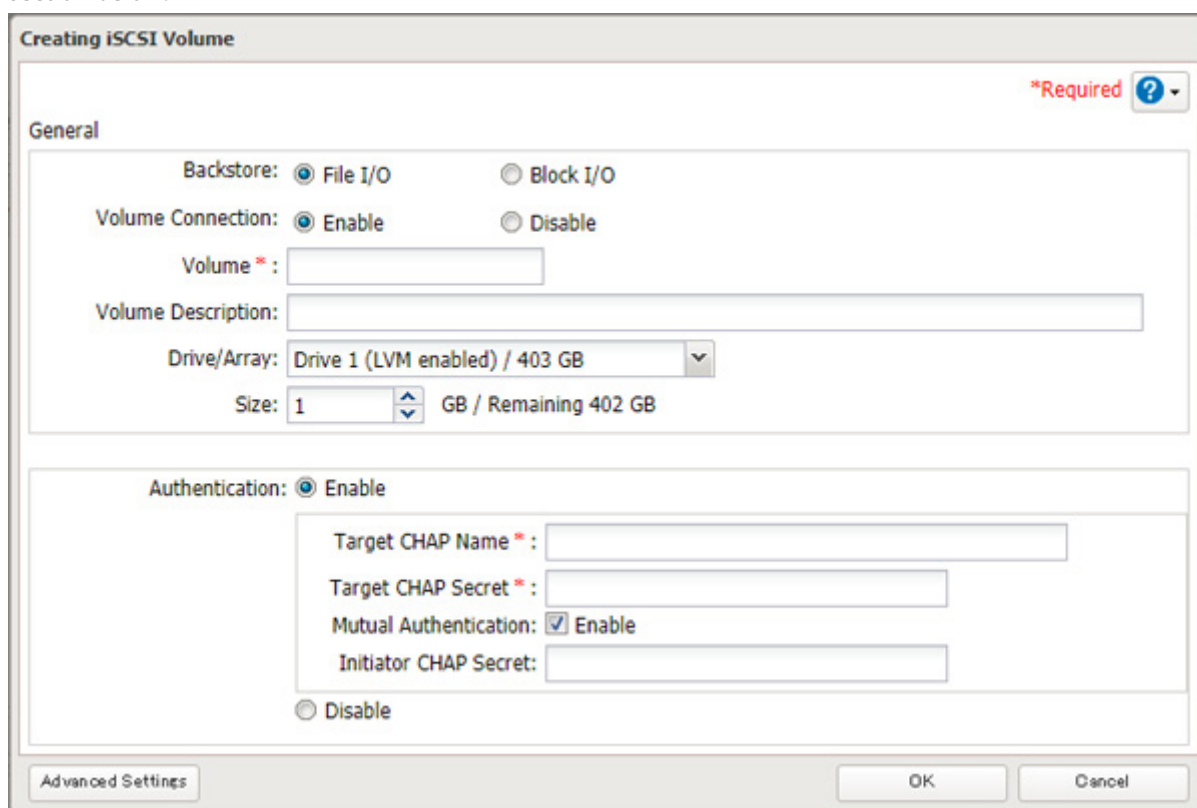
3 Click  to the right of "iSCSI".

4 Click *Create Volume*.



5 Enter a volume name, volume description, drive or array where a volume will be created, and volume size. Click *OK* when finished.

If you enabled LVM for the target drive or array, or selected "File I/O" for the "Backstore" option, the volume size that you specify here can be changed later. To change the volume size, refer to the "Expanding Volume Sizes" section below.



6 Click *OK*, then click *OK* again.

Notes:

- If you click *Disable Connection* for the selected volume in *Storage > iSCSI* in Settings, the selected iSCSI volume can no longer be accessed. If you click *Enable Connection*, the volume will become accessible from the iSCSI initiator software.
- If you selected “Block I/O” for the “Backstore” option, write cache (WCE) cannot be configured from the “Advanced Settings” page.

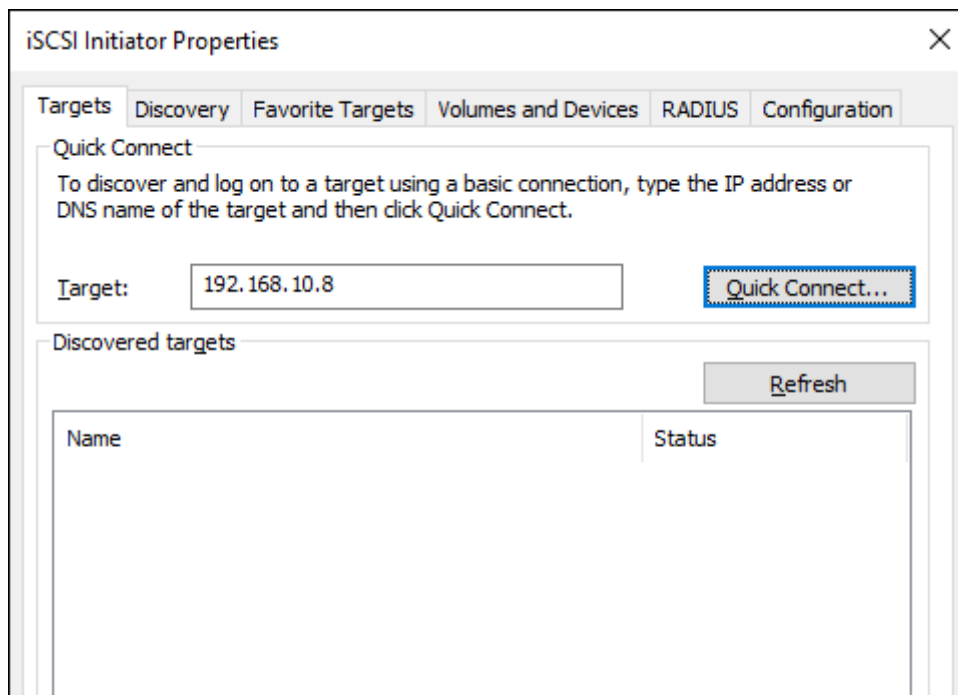
Connecting or Disconnecting Volumes

Connecting Volumes

To connect a volume, follow the procedure below.

Note: Do not shut down the TeraStation while connecting to an iSCSI volume. It may cause unexpected data erasure. Make sure all connections are disconnected before shutdown.

- 1** From Windows, navigate to *Control Panel > System and Security > Administrative Tools > iSCSI Initiator*.
- 2** Enter the IP address of the TeraStation into the “Target” field and click *Quick Connect*.



- 3** Confirm if the connection is established and click *Done*.

Formatting Volumes

If using the connected volume for the first time, the volume should be formatted to be used as a local drive. Follow the procedure below for formatting.

- 1** From Windows, navigate to *Control Panel > System and Security > Administrative Tools > Computer Management*.
- 2** Click *Disk Management*.
When the “Initialize Disk” screen appears, click *OK* without changing any settings.
- 3** Right-click the drive volume that shows the status “Unallocated” and click *New Simple Volume* from the displayed menu. Follow the screen to finish formatting.

When the formatting process is complete, the drive will be visible as an icon in Computer or This PC and can be used as a normal drive on the computer.

Disconnecting a Volume

- 1 From Windows, navigate to *Control Panel > System and Security > Administrative Tools > iSCSI Initiator*.
The status of the connecting volume will be displayed as “Connected” under “Discovered targets”.
- 2 Select a volume to disconnect and click *Disconnect*.
- 3 Click *Yes*.
- 4 When the volume status is displayed as “Inactive”, the disconnection was carried out properly.

Using with Multiple Computers

If the TeraStation is divided into multiple volumes (or drives), it can be used with multiple computers. However, multiple computers cannot be accessed from one volume (or one drive) at the same time.

Checking Whether iSCSI Volume Is Connected

To check whether an iSCSI volume is connected, navigate to *Storage > iSCSI*. Current volumes will be listed. If “Connected” is displayed under “Status”, the volume is currently connected to the client.

Configuring Access Restrictions

A CHAP name and secret can be configured for the entire iSCSI volume or each existing volume. Access restrictions can be configured so that entering a target CHAP name and secret is required for each connection.

The TeraStation can perform mutual authentication (two-way authentication). Dual passwords ensure that only authorized client computers can access the volume on the TeraStation.

Follow the procedure below to enable access restrictions.

Configuring Access Restrictions for the Entire TeraStation

- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “iSCSI”.

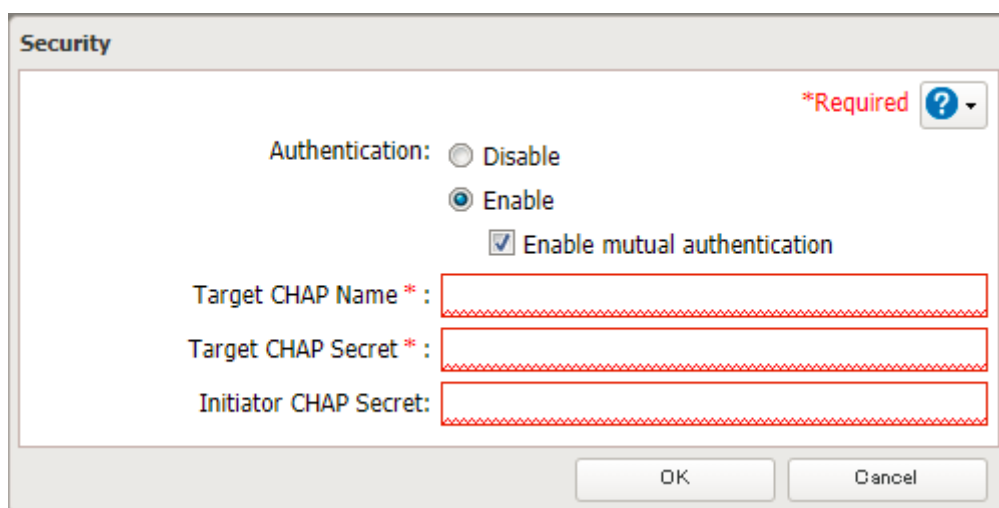


- 3 Click the *Security* tab.

- 4 Click *Edit* under “Access Control (Target Discovery)”.



- 5 Enable authentication, enter the target CHAP name and secret, and click *OK*.



Note: To enable mutual authentication in addition to target CHAP name and secret authentication, select the “Enable mutual authentication” checkbox and enter the initiator CHAP secret.

To search or connect the volume which has mutual authentication enabled from Microsoft iSCSI Initiator, initiator CHAP secret settings should be configured.

- 6 Click *OK* when completed.

Connecting Volumes on the Access-Restricted TeraStation

If access restrictions are configured for the entire iSCSI volume, that volume will not be detected by Microsoft iSCSI Initiator. To connect that volume, the target CHAP name and secret should be authenticated.

- 1 Open the Microsoft iSCSI Initiator.
- 2 Register the initiator CHAP secret to your computer first. If you didn’t enable mutual authentication, skip this step.
Click *CHAP* on the *Configuration* tab. Enter the configured initiator CHAP secret into the “Initiator CHAP secret” field and click *OK*.
- 3 From the *Discovery* tab, click *Discover Portal*.
- 4 Enter the TeraStation’s IP address into the “IP address or DNS name” field and click *Advanced*.
- 5 Select the “Enable CHAP log on” checkbox and enter the target CHAP name into the “Name” field and the target CHAP secret into the “Target secret” field.
If mutual authentication is enabled, select the “Perform mutual authentication” checkbox.
- 6 Click *OK*, then click *OK* again.

- 7 The iSCSI volumes on the TeraStation will be listed under “Discovered targets” on the *Targets* tab. Select the desired volume to connect and click *Connect*.
- 8 Click *OK*.
- 9 When the status of the selected volume is displayed as “Connected”, the connection is established properly.

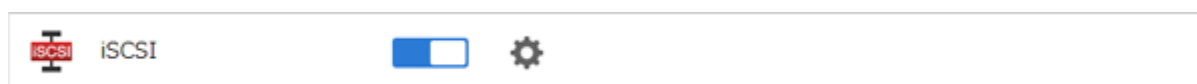
Configuring Access Restrictions for Individual Volumes

If access restrictions are configured for a volume, that volume cannot be accessed unless the target CHAP name and secret are authenticated.

- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “iSCSI”.



- 3 Click the volume to enable access restrictions.
- 4 Enable authentication, enter the target CHAP name and secret, and click *OK*.

 A dialog box titled "Editing iSCSI Volume" with a red asterisk and a help icon in the top right corner. It has two main sections: "General" and "Authentication".

General

Backstore: File I/O

Volume Connection: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Volume: volume

Volume Description:

Drive/Array: Drive 1 / 403 GB

Size: 10 GB + GB = 10 GB / Remaining 393 GB

Target Name: iqn.2004-08.jp.buffalo.e2abb504f2fd.volume

Authentication: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Target CHAP Name *:

Target CHAP Secret *:

Mutual Authentication: ☒ Enable

Initiator CHAP Secret:

Buttons: Advanced Settings, OK, Cancel

Note: To enable mutual authentication, select the “Enable” checkbox to the right of “Mutual Authentication” and enter the initiator CHAP secret.

- 5 Click *OK* when completed.

Connecting to Individual Volumes that Are Access-Restricted

- 1 Open the Microsoft iSCSI Initiator.
- 2 Register the initiator CHAP secret to your computer first. If you didn't enable mutual authentication, skip this step.
Click *CHAP* on the *Configuration* tab. Enter the configured initiator CHAP secret into the "Initiator CHAP secret" field and click *OK*.
- 3 From the *Discovery* tab, click *Discover Portal*.
- 4 Enter the TeraStation's IP address into the "IP address or DNS name" field and click *OK*.
- 5 The iSCSI volumes on the TeraStation will be listed under "Discovered targets" on the *Targets* tab. Select the desired volume to connect and click *Connect*.
- 6 Click *Advanced*.
- 7 Select the "Enable CHAP log on" checkbox and enter the target CHAP name into the "Name" field and the target CHAP secret into the "Target secret" field.
If mutual authentication is enabled, select the "Perform mutual authentication" checkbox.
- 8 Click *OK*, then click *OK* again.
- 9 When the status of the selected volume is displayed as "Connected", the connection is established properly.

Expanding Volume Sizes

The volume size of the existing volumes can be expanded after they are created.

Notes:

- Expanding the volume size may erase all data on the volume depending on the formatting type. Backing up the data before expanding the volume size is recommended.
- To expand the volume size, the volume should have "File I/O" selected for the "Backstore" option, or the volume needs to have been created in a drive or array with LVM enabled.

- 1 From Settings, click *Storage*.

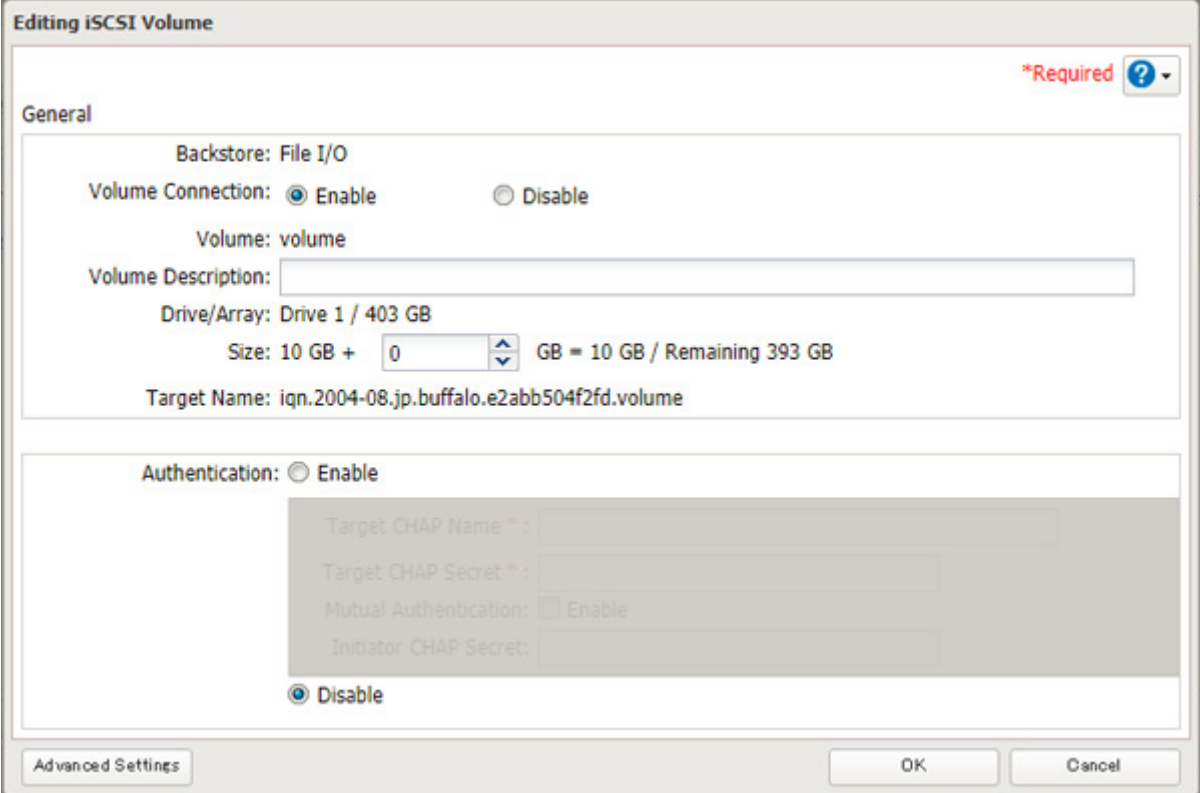


- 2 Click  to the right of "iSCSI".



- 3 Select the volume to expand.

- 4** Enter the desired volume size to add and click *OK*.



The "Editing iSCSI Volume" dialog box is shown. It has a title bar and a close button. The "General" tab is selected. The "Backstore" is set to "File I/O". The "Volume Connection" is set to "Enable". The "Volume" is set to "volume". The "Volume Description" is an empty text field. The "Drive/Array" is set to "Drive 1 / 403 GB". The "Size" is set to "10 GB + 0 GB = 10 GB / Remaining 393 GB". The "Target Name" is set to "iqn.2004-08.jp.buffalo.e2abb504f2fd.volume". The "Authentication" section is set to "Disable". There are "Advanced Settings", "OK", and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

- 5** Click *OK*.

Deleting Volumes

To delete an existing volume, follow the procedure below.

Note: Deleting a volume will erase all data on the volume. Back up the data before deleting the volume.

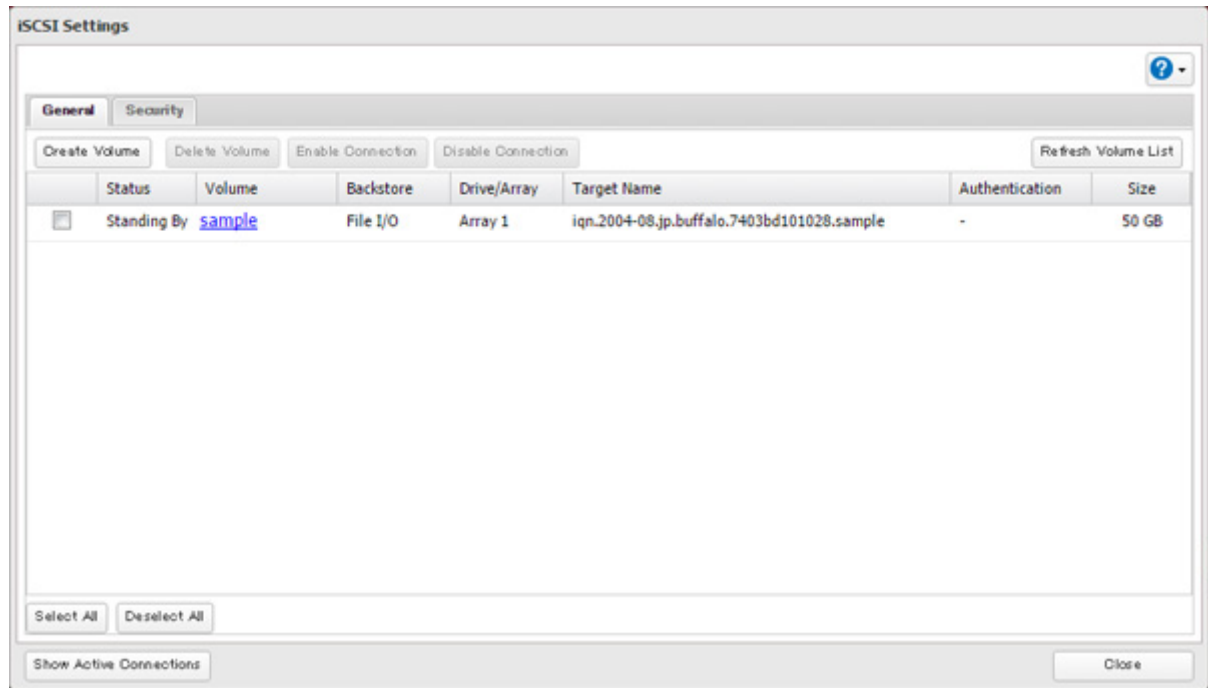
- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "iSCSI".



3 Select the volume to delete and click *Delete Volume*.



4 Confirm that the volume is correctly selected on the screen and click *OK*.

5 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

6 Click *OK*.

Chapter 5 Backup

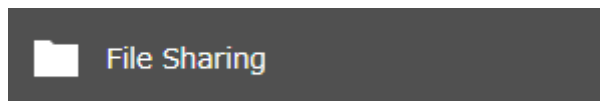
Backing Up to a Buffalo NAS Device

You can back up the TeraStation folders to another shared folder on the same TeraStation, a connected USB drive, or a shared folder on another Buffalo NAS device, either on the same network or on another network. For best results, using a 10GbE port to connect a backup device is recommended.

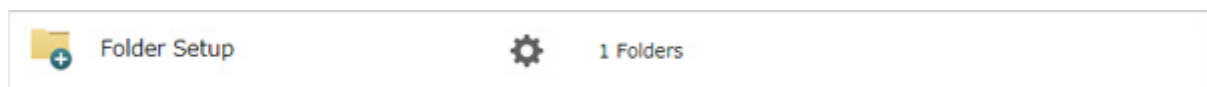
Preparing a Backup Destination

First, configure a shared folder on a Buffalo NAS device or connected USB device as a backup destination. The following procedure explains using another shared folder on a TeraStation as a backup destination. The procedure may vary depending on which Buffalo NAS device is selected as a destination.

- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".

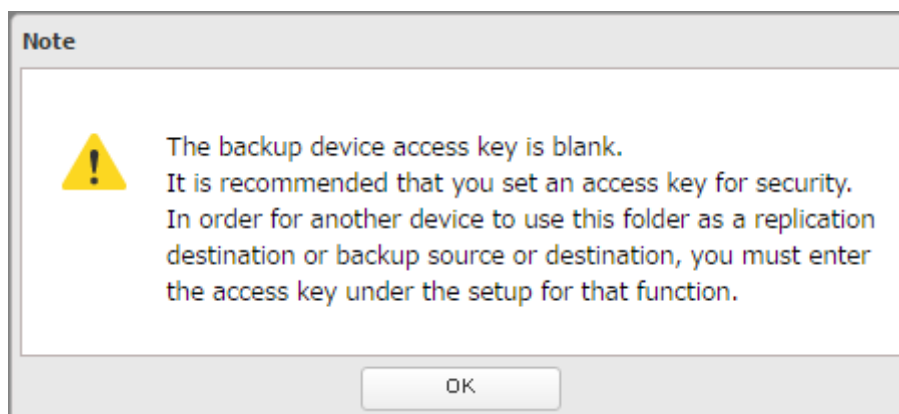


- 3 Choose the folder to set as a backup destination.

- 4 Under "LAN Protocol Support", select the "Backup" checkbox on the *Basic* tab.



- 5 Click OK.



- 6 Enter the desired characters into the backup device access key field and click *OK*.

Backup Device Access Key:

Note: You may leave this field blank if you do not want a backup device access key, but for security reasons we highly recommend entering one for the shared folder. If a backup device access key is configured for the shared folder, that folder will not show up as a target for the backup source or destination when configuring a backup job on another Buffalo NAS device unless it's entered. You may create multiple folders using different backup device access keys for backup and replication, but only one access key can be used on the TeraStation. Folders that are configured with a different access key cannot be used.

Configuring a Backup Job

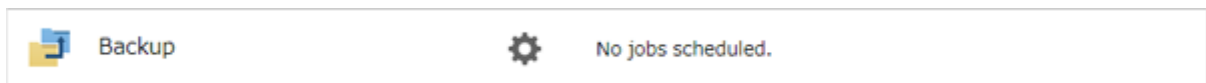
You can configure backup jobs by using another shared folder on the Buffalo NAS device or a USB drive connected to the TeraStation as a destination. You can also back up to a Buffalo NAS device on another network as long as the two networks are connected by a VPN or the route is configured properly.

Note: To back up the subfolders' access restriction settings, the USB drive should be formatted by ext3 or XFS.

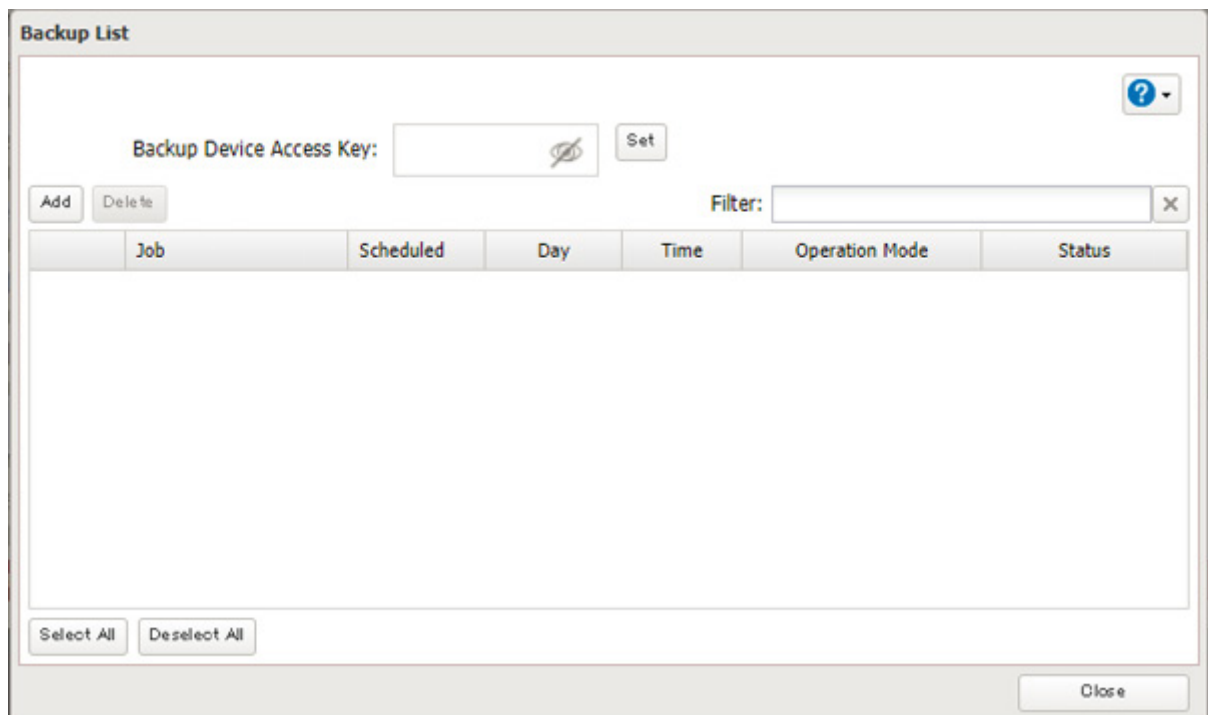
- 1 From Settings, click *Backup*.



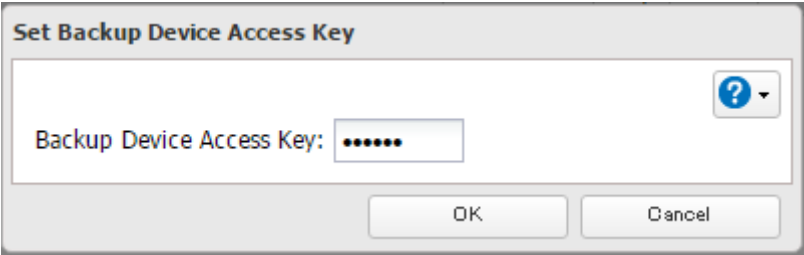
- 2 Click  to the right of "Backup".



- 3 If you had configured a backup device access key for the backup source folder on another Buffalo NAS device or the backup destination folder, click *Set*. If you didn't, skip to step 5.

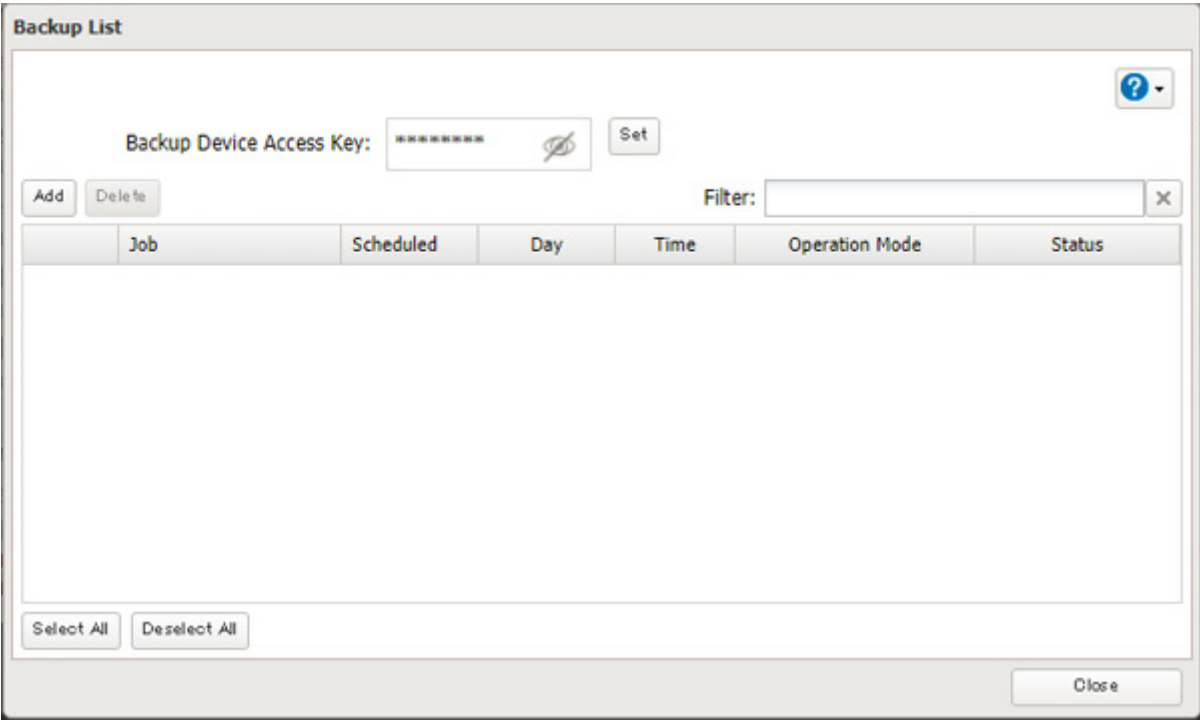


- 4** Enter the backup device access key and click *OK*.



The dialog box is titled "Set Backup Device Access Key". It contains a text input field labeled "Backup Device Access Key:" with a masked key (seven dots). To the right of the input field is a help icon (a blue circle with a white question mark). At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

- 5** Click *Add*.



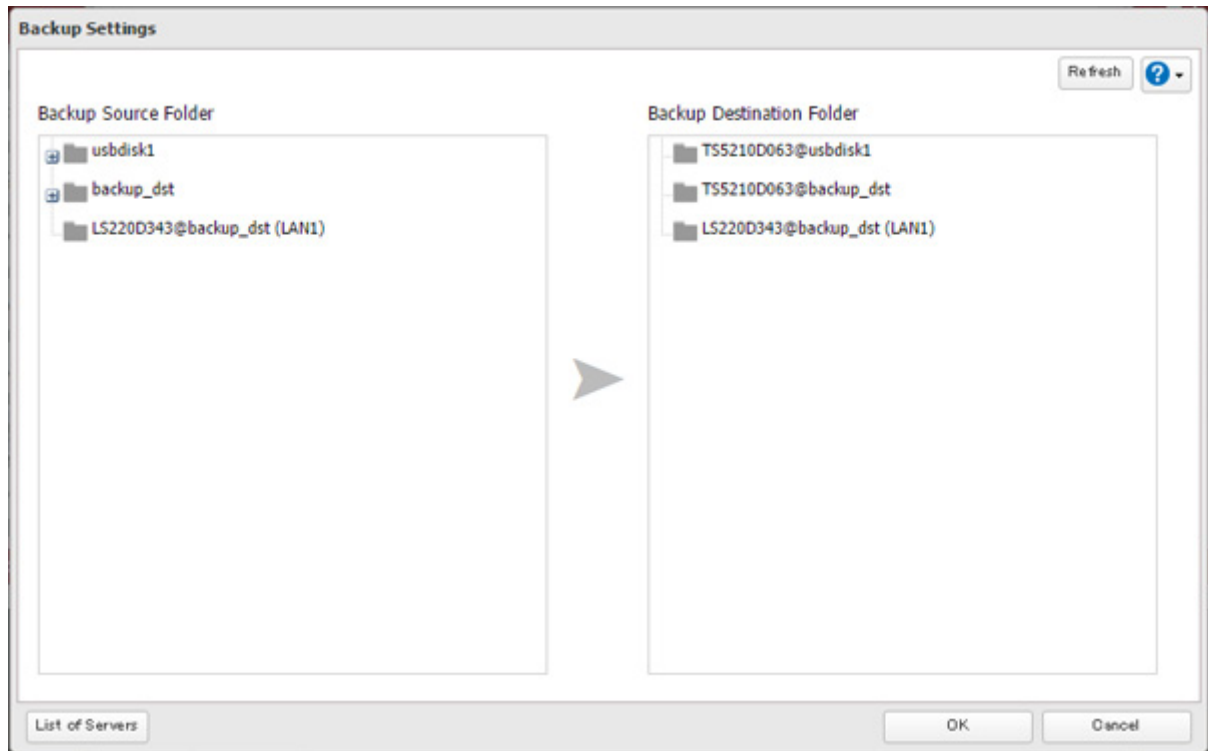
The window is titled "Backup List". It features a header bar with a help icon (a blue circle with a white question mark). Below the header, there is a section for the "Backup Device Access Key:" with a masked key (seven dots), a "Set" button, and a "Filter:" input field with a clear button (an 'X' in a box). Below this section are two buttons: "Add" and "Delete". The main area of the window is a table with the following columns: "Job", "Scheduled", "Day", "Time", "Operation Mode", and "Status". The table is currently empty. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Select All" and "Deselect All". A "Close" button is located in the bottom right corner of the window.

- 6 Select backup settings such as date and time to run. Refer to the differences between the backup modes in the following section, "Backup Modes".

The screenshot shows the "Backup Job Settings" dialog box. At the top right, there is a red asterisk and the word "Required" next to a question mark icon. The "Name" field is labeled "Name *:" and contains the text "job1". Below it, the "Schedule" is set to "Weekly" with a dropdown arrow. The "Date and Time" section has a "Sunday" dropdown, followed by "0" in a spinner box, then "Hours", "0" in another spinner box, and "Minutes". The "Operation Mode" is set to "Normal backup" with a dropdown arrow. The "Versions" field shows "10" in a spinner box, with a checked checkbox for "Unlimited". Under "Options", there are several checkboxes: "Create a subfolder for backup" (checked), "Create backup log file" (checked), "Save backup logs in the backup source folder" (selected with a radio button), "Select the folder to save backup logs" (unselected), "Encrypted data transfer" (unchecked), "Compress and transfer" (unchecked), "Ignore backup errors and continue backup job on schedule" (checked), "Do not back up recycle bin" (unchecked), "Overwrite unchanged files" (unchecked), and "Inherit subfolders' access restrictions" (unchecked). Below the "Create backup log file" option, there is a "Backup Log Target Folder:" label and a "Browse" button. At the bottom left, there are "Add" and "Delete" buttons. To their right is a "Filter:" label and a text input field with a close button (X). Below these are two columns: "Backup Source Folder" and "Backup Destination Folder", each with a text input field. At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- 7 Click Add.

8 Select the shared folder that will be the backup source and destination.



Note: If you want to back up to a Buffalo NAS device on another network, follow the procedure below to add the Buffalo NAS device on another network before selecting the backup folders.

- a. Click *List of Servers*.
- b. Click *Add*; select the “Add Buffalo NAS device” option, enter the IP address or hostname of the destination Buffalo NAS device, then click *OK*. Make sure the desired Buffalo NAS device has been added to the list.
- c. Click *Close* when finished.

9 Click *OK*, then click *OK* again. Jobs will be added to the backup list.

Notes:

- Up to 8 backup jobs can be configured at a time, and 25 backup source and destination folder pairs can be used in one backup job.
- To inherit the subfolders’ access restriction settings to the backup destination, the backup destination should also support the subfolders’ access restrictions. Check it before creating a backup job.
- To back up data between Buffalo NAS devices on a network using jumbo frames, make sure that both devices are configured to use identical (or similar) MTU sizes. If MTU sizes are significantly different, the backup job may not be properly performed. In such a case, select the default MTU size (1500 bytes).
- You can also specify a hostname by a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).
- Windows-based TeraStations with multibyte characters in the hostname may not be detected as a backup destination, and folders in these devices cannot be used as backup destination folders.

Backup Modes

The following types of backup jobs may be selected:

Type	Files included
Normal backup	All files in the source will be backed up to the destination. You can specify how many backup versions to keep from 1–400, or select “Unlimited” to keep all backups until the drive is full. If a specific number of backup versions is specified, the backup destination folder should be on the same TeraStation that the backup job is configured from, or on an external USB drive attached to that TeraStation.

Type	Files included
Overwrite (incremental)	The first backup job runs like a normal backup. In subsequent backups, files added to the source as well as files deleted from the source are kept in the backup folder.
Overwrite (differential)	The first backup job runs like a normal backup. As each additional backup job runs, files are added to and deleted from the backup folder. The backup destination folder is always the same size as the backup source folder.
Management backup	Each time a backup is executed, management information is stored, and only files that have changed are copied or deleted. Data is retrieved from the previous backup file for files that were not changed. This is useful for making backups with limited space or for referencing status at a particular point in time (for use for data snapshot applications). The destination folder for a management backup should be a local folder on this TeraStation or on a USB drive attached to it. The destination folder will be set to read-only. Do not use folders from drives formatted with FAT. You can specify how many backup versions to keep from 1–400, or select “Unlimited” to keep all backups until the drive is full. The backup destination folder should be on the same TeraStation that the backup job is configured from, or on an external USB drive attached to that TeraStation.

Backing Up to rsync-Compatible Devices

You can back up TeraStation folders to other manufacturers’ rsync-compatible devices on the same network.

Preparing a Backup Destination

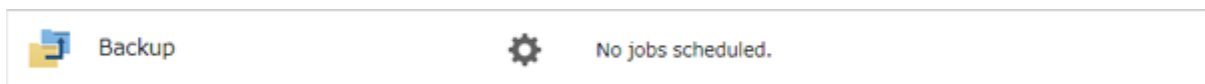
First, configure an rsync-compatible device as a backup destination. You should enable rsync on the destination device. For more detailed information, refer to the device’s manual.

Configuring a Backup Job

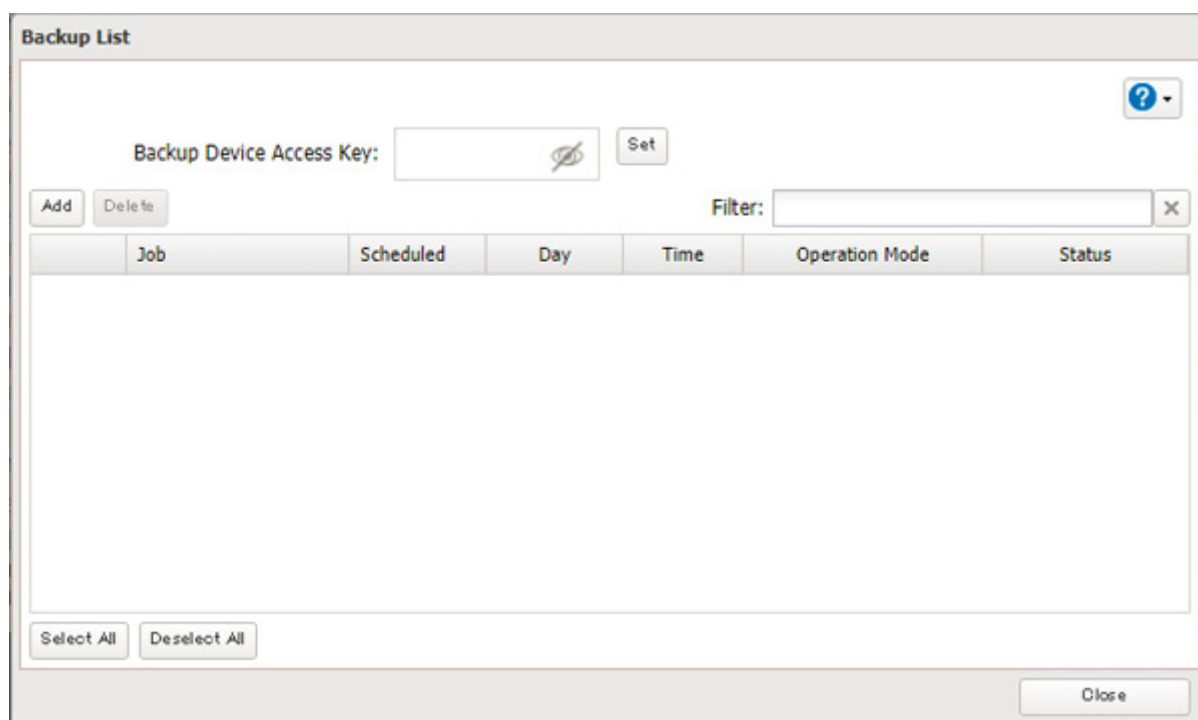
- 1 From Settings, click *Backup*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “Backup”.



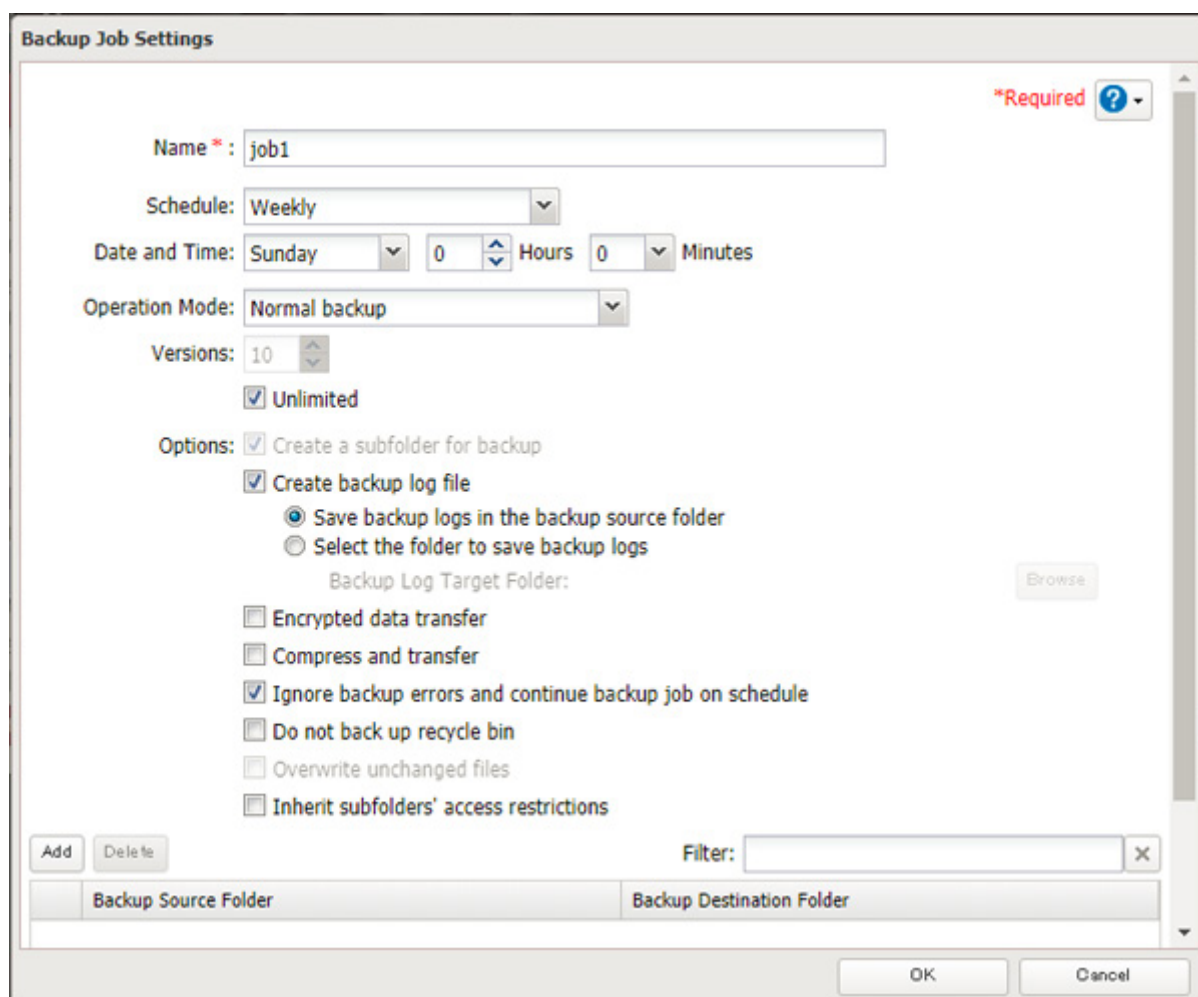
3 Click Add.



The Backup List dialog box contains a header bar with a question mark icon. Below the header, there is a text field for 'Backup Device Access Key' with a 'Set' button and a 'Delete' button. A 'Filter' text field is also present. The main area is a table with columns: Job, Scheduled, Day, Time, Operation Mode, and Status. The table is currently empty. At the bottom, there are 'Select All' and 'Deselect All' buttons, and a 'Close' button.

Job	Scheduled	Day	Time	Operation Mode	Status
-----	-----------	-----	------	----------------	--------

4 Select backup settings such as date and time to run. Refer to the differences between the backup modes in the above section, "Backup Modes".



The Backup Job Settings dialog box contains a header bar with a question mark icon and a '*Required' label. The main area contains the following settings:

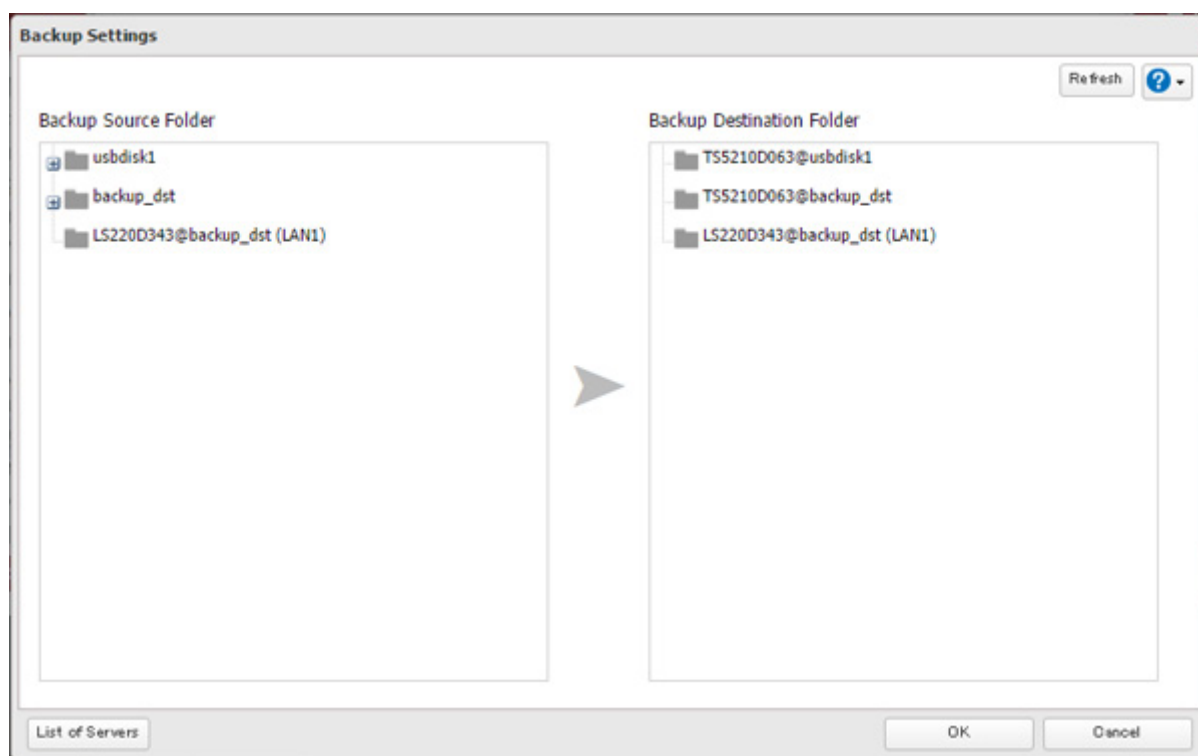
- Name *: job1
- Schedule: Weekly
- Date and Time: Sunday 0 Hours 0 Minutes
- Operation Mode: Normal backup
- Versions: 10
- ☒ Unlimited
- Options:
 - ☒ Create a subfolder for backup
 - ☒ Create backup log file
 - ☒ Save backup logs in the backup source folder
 - ☐ Select the folder to save backup logs
 - Backup Log Target Folder:
 - ☐ Encrypted data transfer
 - ☐ Compress and transfer
 - ☒ Ignore backup errors and continue backup job on schedule
 - ☐ Do not back up recycle bin
 - ☐ Overwrite unchanged files
 - ☐ Inherit subfolders' access restrictions

At the bottom, there are 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons, a 'Filter' text field, and a table with columns: Backup Source Folder and Backup Destination Folder. The table is currently empty. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Backup Source Folder	Backup Destination Folder
----------------------	---------------------------

5 Click Add.

6 Click *List of Servers*.

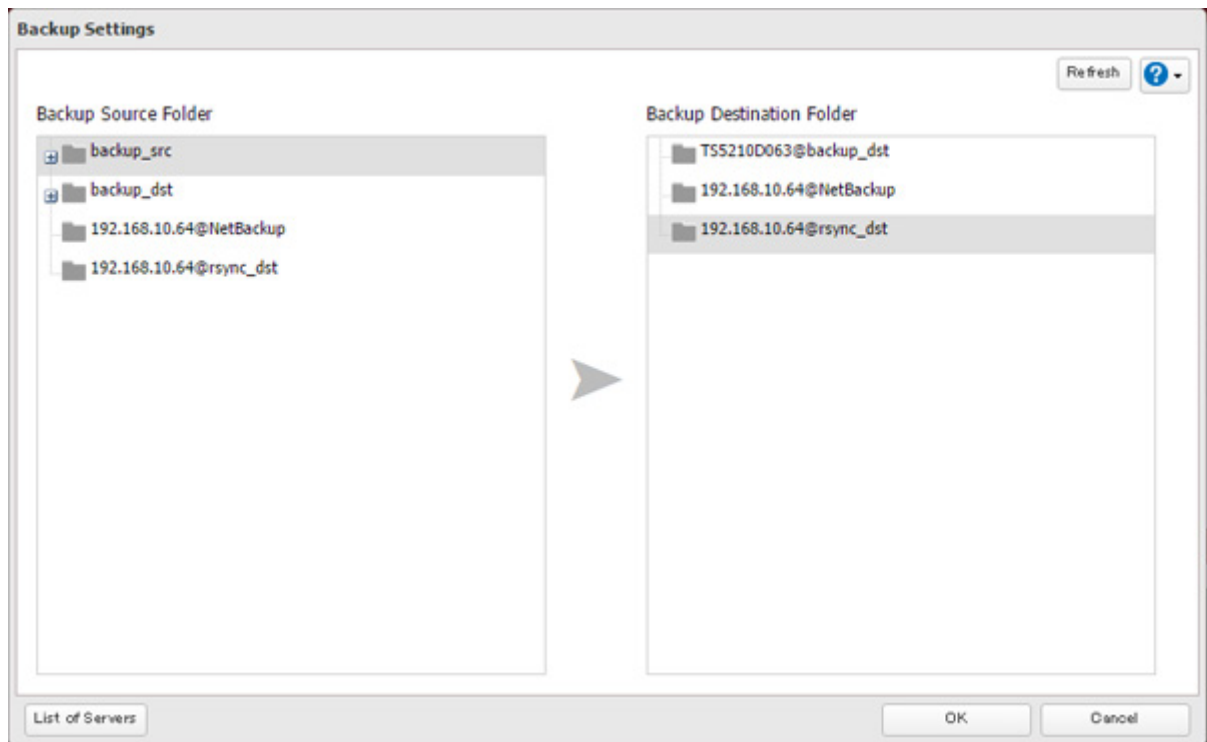


7 Click *Add*.

8 Select "Add rsync-compatible device"; enter the IP address or hostname of the destination rsync-compatible device and port number. If your rsync-compatible device requires the username and password for backup, enter these values into the fields.

The screenshot shows the 'List of Servers' dialog box. It has a title bar 'List of Servers'. In the top right corner, there is a red asterisk followed by the word '*Required' and a help icon. Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Add Buffalo NAS device' and 'Add rsync-compatible device'. The 'Add rsync-compatible device' radio button is selected. Below these radio buttons are four text input fields: 'IP Address or Hostname *', 'Port Number *', 'Username:', and 'Password:'. The 'Port Number' field contains the value '873'. Below these fields are two radio buttons: 'rsync Over SSH: Enable' and 'rsync Over SSH: Disable'. The 'Disable' radio button is selected. Below these radio buttons is a section titled 'SSH Encryption' which is enclosed in a box. Inside this box, there are three text input fields: 'Port Number:', 'Authentication Method: Password authentication', and 'Use rsync account' (which is a checked checkbox). Below the 'Use rsync account' checkbox are two more text input fields: 'Username:' and 'Password:'. At the bottom right of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- 9 Click *OK*, then *Close*.
- 10 Click *Refresh* and *Yes*. The folder list will be updated to include the rsync-compatible device's folders.
- 11 Select the shared folder that will be the backup source and destination, then click *OK*.



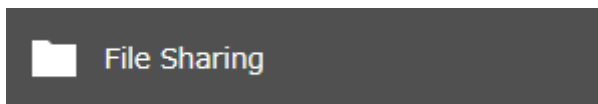
- 12 Click *OK*. Jobs will be added to the backup list.

Note: Up to 8 backup jobs can be configured at a time, and 25 backup source and destination folder pairs can be used in one backup job.

Backing Up from rsync-Compatible Devices

To configure the TeraStation as a backup destination for other rsync-compatible devices, follow the procedure below.

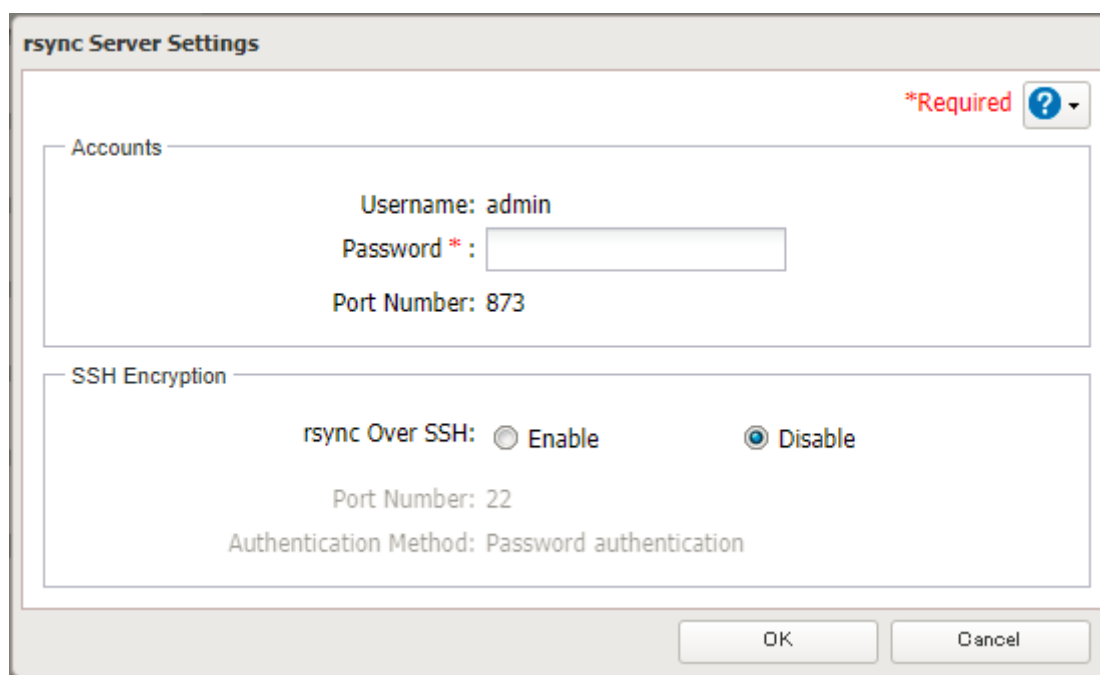
- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "rsync".



3 Enter the admin password. If you use SSH encryption during backup, enable SSH.



The image shows a dialog box titled "rsync Server Settings". It has two main sections: "Accounts" and "SSH Encryption". In the "Accounts" section, there are fields for "Username" (set to "admin"), "Password" (with an asterisk indicating it is required), and "Port Number" (set to "873"). In the "SSH Encryption" section, there are radio buttons for "rsync Over SSH" with "Enable" and "Disable" options. Below these are fields for "Port Number" (set to "22") and "Authentication Method" (set to "Password authentication"). At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. A red "*Required" label with a question mark icon is in the top right corner.

4 Click OK.

Backup Logs

The following backup error codes may be recorded in the backup log. Read the description and try the respective corrective actions for each error.

Code	Description	Corrective Action	Log Example
Code 3	The backup destination USB drive could not be found.	Check that the backup destination USB drive is connected to the TeraStation properly.	rsync error: errors selecting input/output files, dirs (code 3) at main.c(634) [Receiver=3.1.0]
			Can't write to backup destination(target disk is broken?).
Code 5	The backup destination shared folder could not be found.	Check that the Ethernet cable is securely connected and that the hub or other devices on the network are turned on.	rsync error: error starting client-server protocol (code 5) at main.c(1504)
	Authentication failed.	Try adding the rsync-compatible NAS device from the server list again.	@ERROR: auth failed on module
	A registered user does not have permission to run.	Check the settings of the rsync-compatible NAS device.	@ERROR: permission denied
Code 10	The Ethernet cable was disconnected from the backup source TeraStation when the backup job started.	Reconnect the Ethernet cable.	rsync error: error in socket IO (code 10) at clientserver.c(128) [sender=3.1.0pre1]
	A backup destination doesn't support the subfolders' access restrictions.	Select another backup destination or remove the subfolders' access restrictions.	

Code	Description	Corrective Action	Log Example
Code 11	The drive capacity of the backup destination TeraStation became full.	Delete unnecessary files and folders.	rsync error: error in file IO (code 11) at receiver.c(389) [receiver=3.1.0]
	Files larger than 4 GB were backed up to the FAT32-formatted USB drive.	Reduce the file size to 4 GB or less, or change the file system to one other than FAT32. Refer to the “Adding an External Drive” section in chapter 4 for compatible file systems.	rsync: write failed on “filename”: File too large (27)
Code 12	Could not communicate between backup source and destination TeraStations.	Check that the Ethernet cable is securely connected and that the hub or other devices on the network are turned on.	rsync error: error in rsync protocol data stream (code 12) at io.c(515)
	The settings of the TeraStation were changed while the backup job was running.	Do not change the settings while the backup job is running. If changed, the connection is temporarily terminated and the backup job will fail.	
Code 14	Insufficient memory on the TeraStation was not enough so that the backup job did not run.	Reduce the number of backup destination files or disable any other functions running at the same time.	ERROR: out of memory in flist_expand
Code 22			rsync error: error in IPC code (code 14) at main.c(655) [receiver=2.6.8]
			rsync: fork failed in do_recv: Cannot allocate memory (12)
			rsync error: error allocating core memory buffers (code 22) at util.c(120) [sender=2.6.8]
Code 20	The connection was disconnected while the backup job was running.	Do not change the settings while the backup job is running. If changed, the connection is temporarily terminated and the backup job will fail.	rsync error: received SIGINT, SIGTERM, or SIGHUP (code 20) at rsync.c(242)

Code	Description	Corrective Action	Log Example
Code 23	Invalid characters were used in the filename or folder name of the backup destinations.	Change the filename or folder name using compatible characters. Available characters are described in the “Adding a Shared Folder” section in chapter 3.	rsync error: some files could not be transferred (code 23) at main.c(702)
	The backup destination files were updated while the backup job was running.	Do not overwrite the backup destination files while the backup job is running. If updated, the backup destination files will not be backed up and the backup job will fail.	
	The TeraStation backed up the data to the FAT32-formatted USB drive, then the upper- or lowercases of filename and folder name on the backup source TeraStation were changed.	Do not change the upper- or lowercase of filenames and folder names on the backup source TeraStation if the backup destination USB drive is formatted to FAT32. Linux on the TeraStation is case-sensitive but FAT isn't, so the same filename and folder name that only differs in upper- or lowercase will not be identified and treated as the same file or folder. To back up properly, using XFS or ext3 is recommended.	
Code 24	The backup destination files were updated while the backup job was running.	Do not overwrite the backup destination files while the backup job is running. If updated, the backup destination files will not be backed up and the backup job will fail.	rsync warning: some files vanished before they could be transferred (code 24) at main.c
Code 30	The Ethernet cable was disconnected from the backup source or destination TeraStations while the backup job was running.	Reconnect the Ethernet cable.	rsync error: timeout in data send/receive (code 30) at io.c(195) [sender=3.1.0]
B14	Insufficient TeraStation memory.	Restart the TeraStation and try again.	-
B101	The backup destination TeraStation does not exist.	Check that the backup destination TeraStation is turned on, the Ethernet cables are securely connected, and the hostname of the backup destination TeraStation is not changed.	-
B102		Check that the backup destination folders on the backup destination TeraStation exist in the shared folder list and the backup destination folders are configured for backup in Settings.	-
B103	The backup source folders on the backup source TeraStation do not exist.	Check that the backup source folders on the backup source TeraStation exist in the shared folder list.	-

Code	Description	Corrective Action	Log Example
B104	The backup destination folders on the backup destination TeraStation do not exist.	Check that the backup destination folders on the backup destination TeraStation exist in the shared folder list.	-
B105	The drives were not recognized.	Check that the drives are recognized properly in Settings. If you configure the “usbdisk” folders for the backup source or destinations, confirm if these folders exist in the shared folder list.	-
B106	The file systems of the USB drive are not supported.	Check that the USB drive is formatted to the compatible file systems. If you configure the management backup in the backup job, FAT format cannot be used for the backup destination.	-
B107	The device files such as “/dev/null” etc. does not exist.	Restart the TeraStation and try again.	-
B108	Credentials to access a shared folder on the rsync-compatible NAS device were not found.	Try adding the rsync-compatible NAS device from the server list again.	-

Replication

Replication copies all data from a share to a share on a different TeraStation. This is an easy way to configure a reliable system to provide data protection in the event your main TeraStation fails. To configure replication, connect an Ethernet cable to the LAN port of each TeraStation and follow the procedure below.

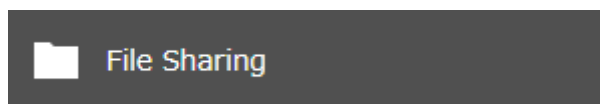
Notes:

- For best results, use static IP addresses and a 10GbE port for connecting both replication TeraStations (source and destination).
- Replication source data is copied to the replication destination folder with a differential overwrite. Any data that is not in the replication source will be overwritten.

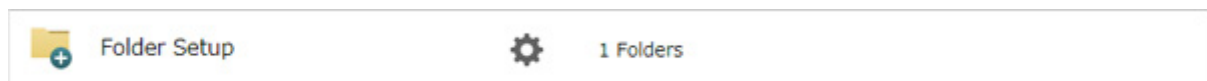
Preparing a Replication Destination

First, configure a folder as a replication destination.

- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of “Folder Setup”.

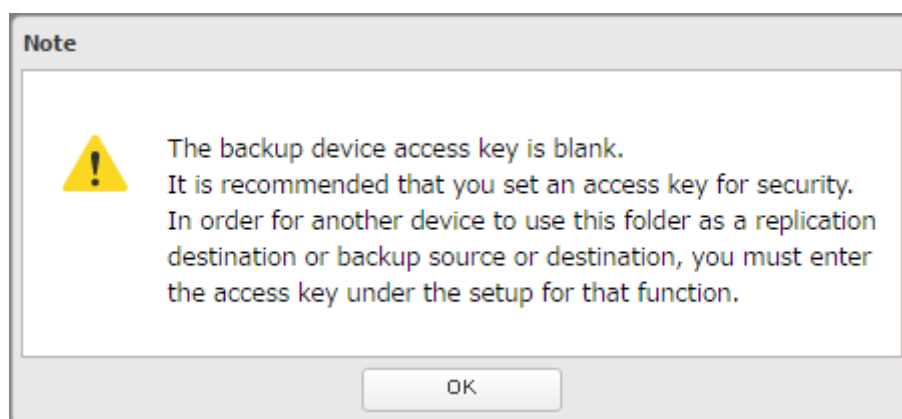


- 3 Choose the folder to set as a replication destination.

- 4** Under “LAN Protocol Support”, select the “Backup” checkbox on the *Basic* tab.



- 5** Click *OK*.



- 6** Enter the desired characters into the backup device access key field and click *OK*.



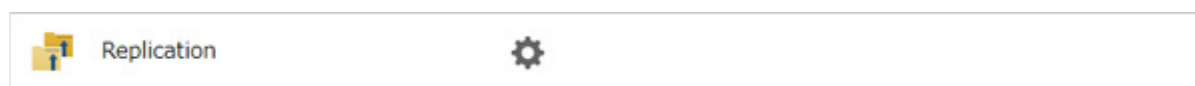
Note: You may leave this field blank if you do not want a backup device access key, but for security reasons we highly recommend entering one for the shared folder. If a backup device access key is configured for the shared folder, that folder will not show up as the replication destination when configuring a replication job on another Buffalo NAS device unless it's entered. You may create multiple folders using different backup device access keys for backup and replication, but only one access key can be used on the TeraStation. Folders that are configured with a different access key cannot be used.

Configuring a Replication Job

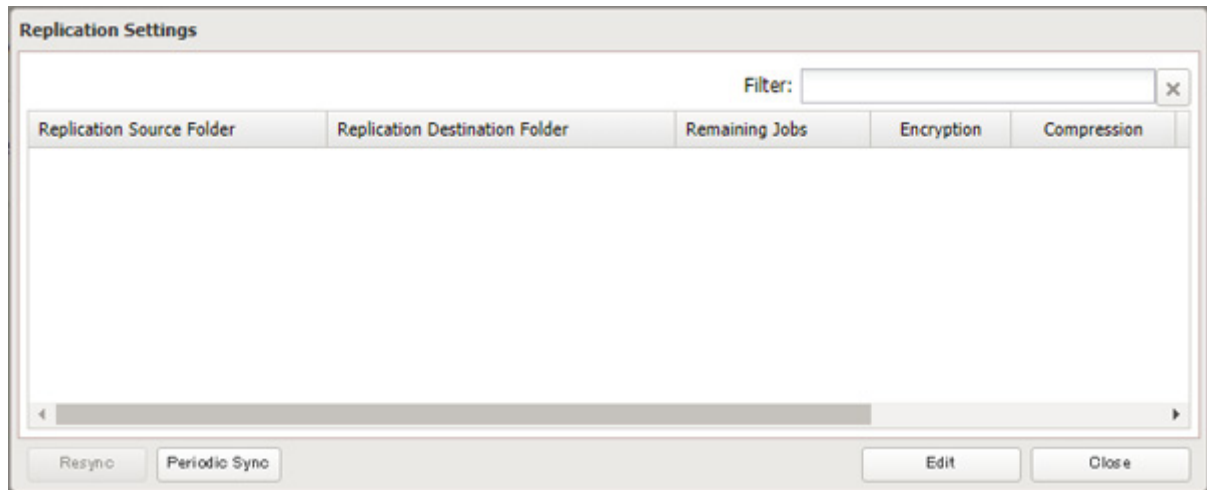
- 1** From Settings, click *Backup*.



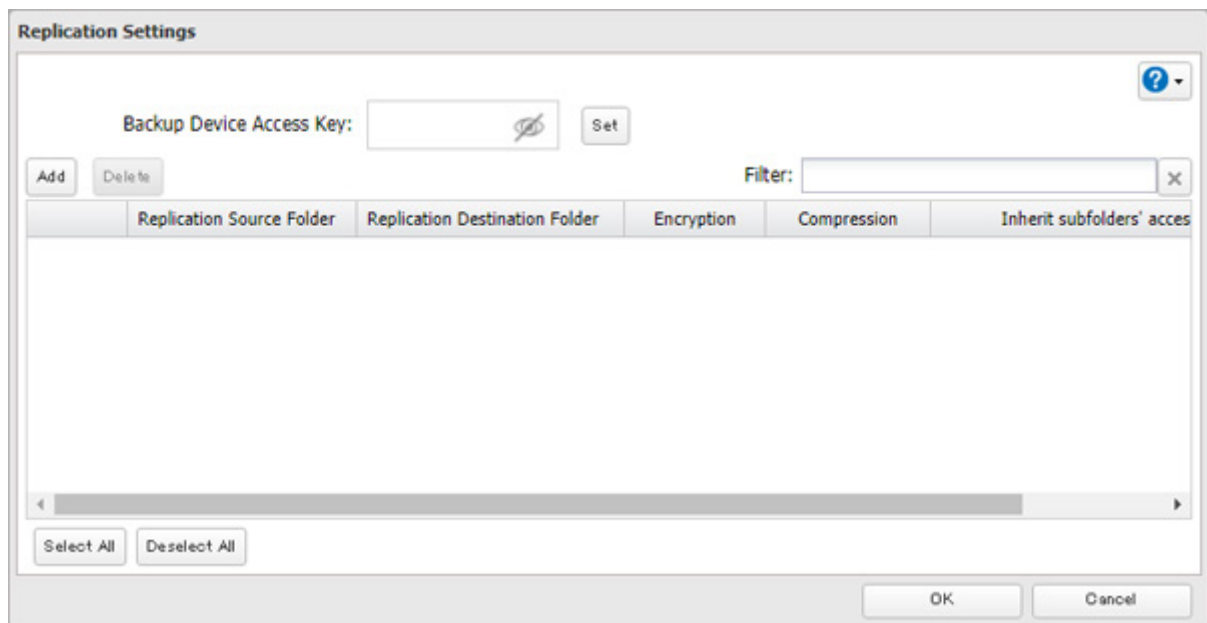
- 2** Click  to the right of “Replication”.



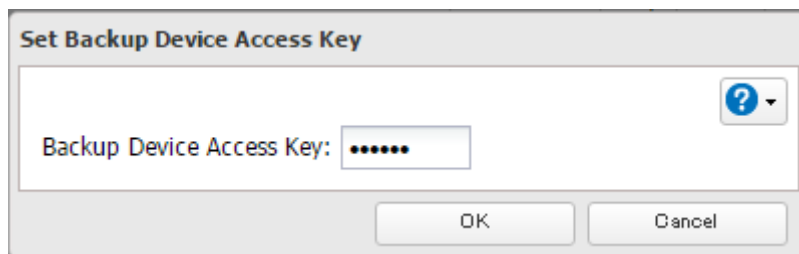
3 Click *Edit*.



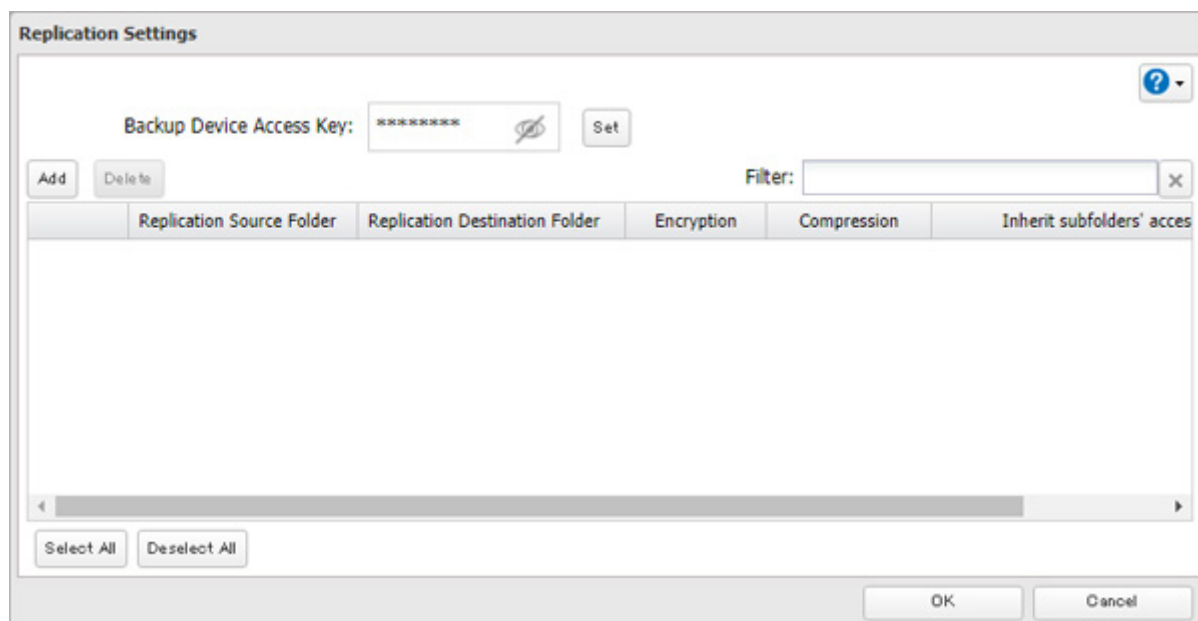
4 If you had configured a backup device access key for the replication destination folder, click *Set*. If you didn't, skip to step 6.



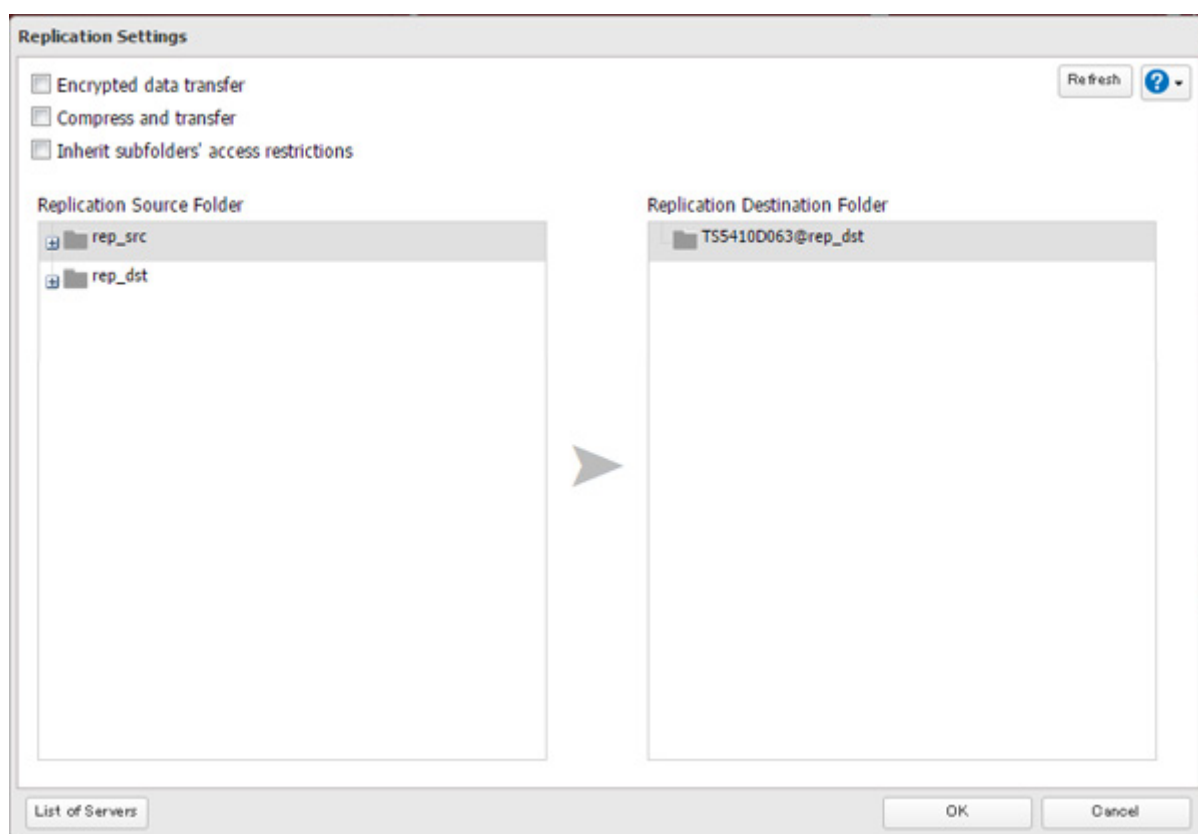
5 Enter the backup device access key and click *OK*.



6 Click Add.



7 Select the shared folder that will be the replication source and destination, then click OK.

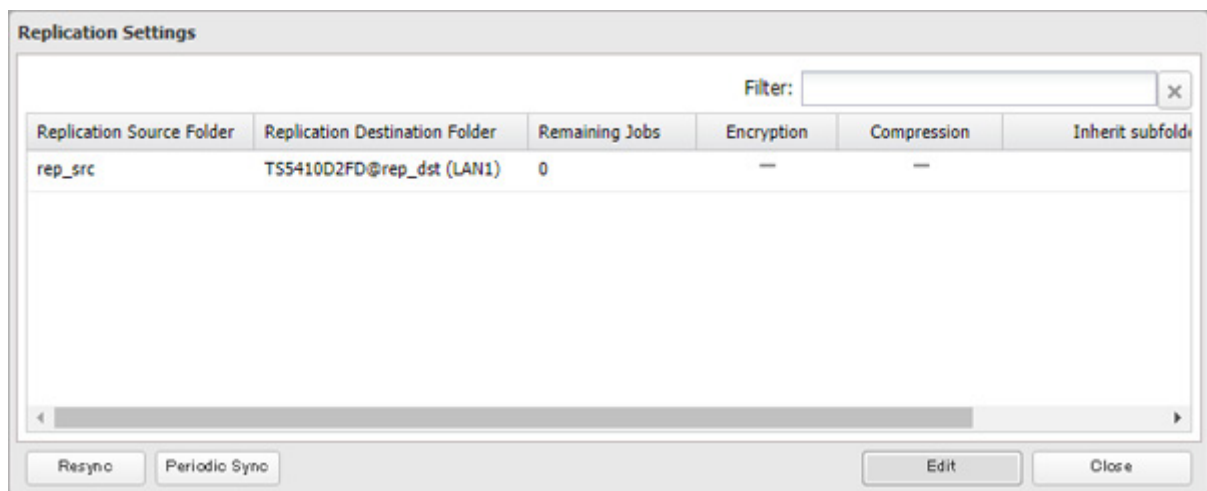


8 Click OK, then Yes.

Notes:

- During setup, you may choose to encrypt and/or compress replication data. Encrypted data will be transferred securely on the network. Compressed data will ease network loading and is recommended for slow or heavily loaded network connections. Either will increase the CPU load on the source TeraStation. Encrypted or compressed data will be decrypted or decompressed on the destination TeraStation.
- A maximum of 64 shared folders can be configured for replication.

- Replication can also be used to copy all data from a share to a share on an attached external drive. Format the drive with ext3 or XFS before using it for replication. Drives with FAT32 partitions are not supported with replication.
- You can select the first and second levels of shared folders and USB drives connected to the TeraStation as the replication source. Folders whose names contain more than 80 alphanumeric characters or "@" cannot be selected.
As the replication destination, you can select the first level of shared folders, USB drives, and on/off-subnet NAS devices' shared folders.
- Don't use the same TeraStation for both failover and replication, or replication and Time Machine.
- Don't configure replication from one source folder to multiple destination folders.
- If a network problem causes a replication error, unsynced data may be shown as "0" even though replication is incomplete. Click *Resync* to recover from the replication error. All files from the source folder will be copied to the destination folder.



- To inherit the subfolders' access restriction settings to the replication destination, the replication destination should also support the subfolders' access restrictions. Verify it before creating a replication job.

Synchronizing between Source and Destination TeraStations Periodically

To copy files that are saved via other file sharing protocols such as AFP or FTP to the replication destination regularly, configure "Periodic Sync" in Settings. Follow the procedure below.

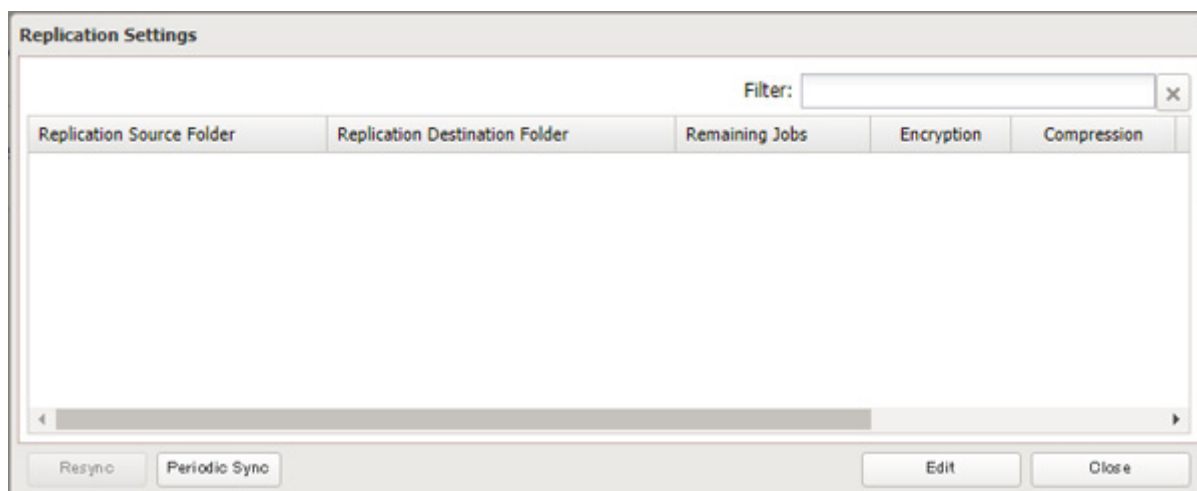
- 1 From Settings, click *Backup*.



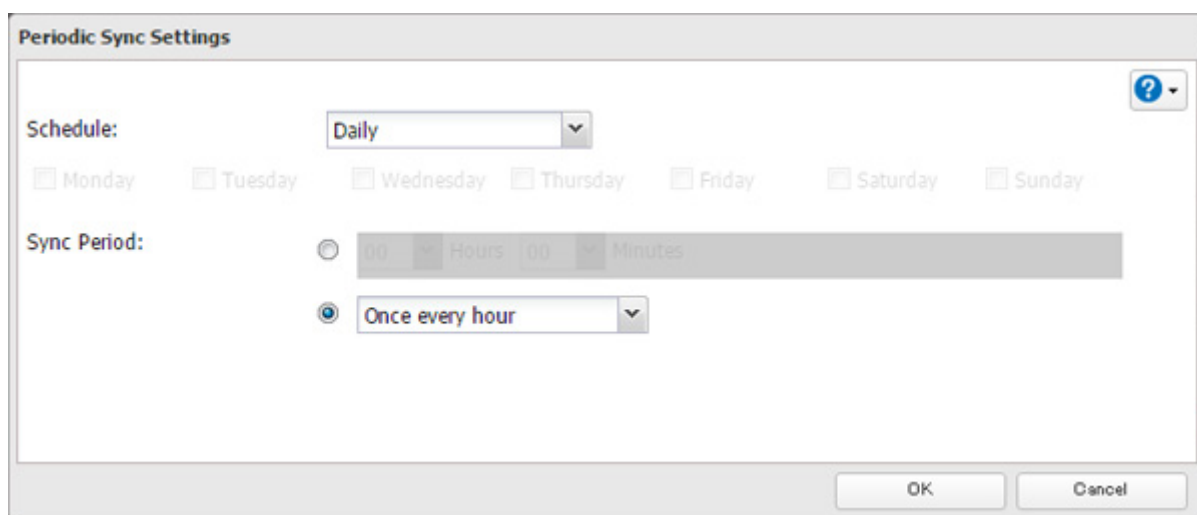
- 2 Click  to the right of "Replication".



3 Click *Periodic Sync*.



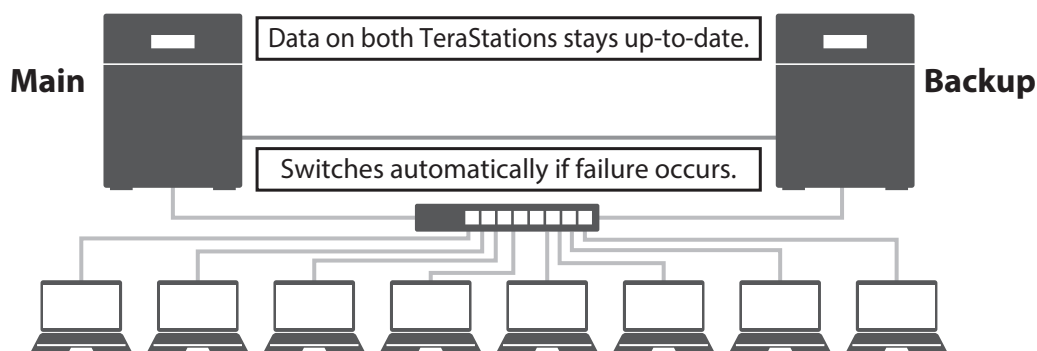
4 Select "Daily" or "Weekly" from the "Schedule" drop-down list. If "Daily" is selected, configure the sync period. If "Weekly" is selected, specify the weekdays and the sync period.



5 When the configuration is finished, click *OK*.

Failover

With failover, two TeraStations are connected to the network for redundancy. If an issue renders the main TeraStation inaccessible, operation automatically switches to the backup TeraStation.



Failover will activate during any of the following situations:

- **The backup TeraStation cannot detect the main TeraStation within a specified time**

If the backup TeraStation has not received a packet from the main TeraStation within a specified time, the backup TeraStation considers the main TeraStation to have failed. By default, it will try 5 times and wait 60 seconds. If this is triggered by accident, reconfigure failover from the main TeraStation.

- **Errors**

Failover will occur if any of the following errors occur:

E12 (cooling failure), E14 (cannot mount RAID array), E16* (drive not found), E22* (cannot mount drive), E30* (drive failure)

*When the drive is configured in JBOD.

Notes:

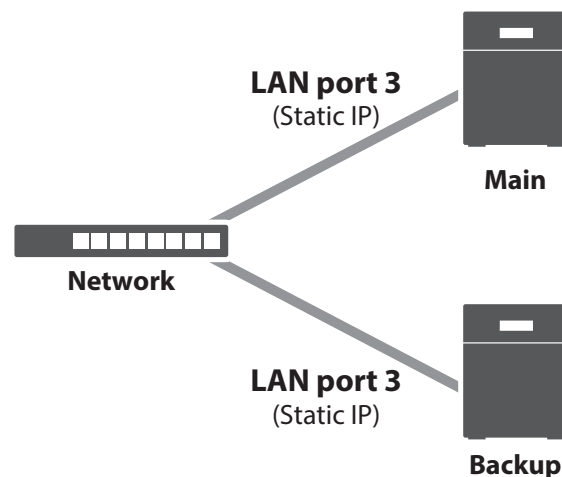
- Only use identical model and capacity TeraStations for failover. If the capacity of the main TeraStation is larger than that of the backup TeraStation, an I33 replication error will occur.
- All drive bays of a TeraStation should be occupied if it will be used for failover. Failover will not work if a drive is missing from any bay.

Before Configuring Failover

Use the same LAN ports for transferring data and configure both TeraStations with static IP addresses for the purposes of failover. It is recommended to use a 10GbE port for failover. This section explains using an example with LAN ports 1 and 3.

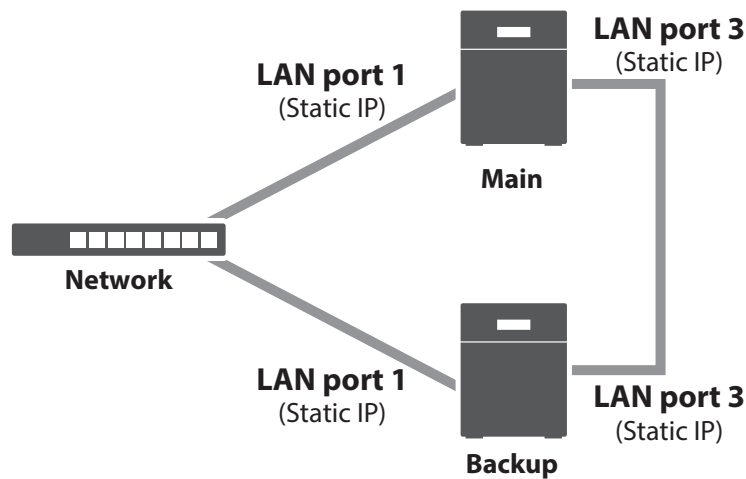
Using the Same LAN Port for Both Failover and Connecting to the Network

Using this setup, if the main TeraStation fails, the backup TeraStation will replace it completely. The backup TeraStation will be updated over normal network traffic.



Using Different LAN Ports for Connecting to the Network and Failover

With this setup, the backup TeraStation and main TeraStation are connected by a second Ethernet cable connecting their LAN 3 ports. Updating is done over this dedicated network path, so updates are quicker and don't interfere with normal network traffic.



- **LAN Port 1 for Alive Check and LAN Port 3 for Failover**

Select the IP address labeled “(LAN1)” for the LAN port setting of “IP Settings for File Sharing” and select “(LAN3)” for “Backup LAN Port” in Settings.

- **LAN Port 3 for Both Alive Check and Failover**

Select the IP address labeled “(LAN3)” for the LAN port settings both “IP Settings for File Sharing” and “Backup LAN Port” in Settings.

Usage Restrictions

Functional Restrictions

Failover is not available when any of the following functions are enabled:

Replication, sleep mode, encrypted drive volume, LVM volume, iSCSI volume, port trunking, cloud storage*, Dropbox Sync, hot spare, access restrictions by Active Directory domain

*Even if the function is disabled, the settings may remain if the settings were configured beforehand. Initialize all settings before configuring failover.

Setting Restrictions

The following functions will not be available while failover is enabled:

Initializing settings, changing the RAID settings, formatting drives, iSCSI volume, changing the backup TeraStation's settings, turning the TeraStation on and off, updating the firmware

While failover is enabled, shutdown, power-on, and firmware update operations can be made available by temporarily changing the TeraStation to maintenance mode. Maintenance mode can be enabled or disabled at *Backup > Failover* in the main TeraStation's Settings. Click *Maintenance mode* to enable maintenance mode, or click *Cancel maintenance mode* to disable maintenance mode.

To update the firmware while in maintenance mode, the main TeraStation can be updated from Settings, but the backup TeraStation cannot. Download the firmware updater from the Buffalo website for the backup TeraStation and try updating the firmware on it.

Non-Transferable Settings

The settings below are not copied from the main TeraStation to the backup TeraStation. Make a note of the original settings so that they can be configured manually if failover errors.

WebAccess*, UPS synchronization, antivirus**, the backup job settings either if specifying shared folders on the backup TeraStation or USB drives as the backup destination, and USB drives' shared folder settings

*If the backup TeraStation took over the main TeraStation's IP address after failover, the WebAccess settings will not be copied. Re-register your BuffaloNAS.com account for WebAccess. If the backup TeraStation kept its IP address, the settings will be copied from the main TeraStation.

**The settings configured on the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page will not be copied to the backup TeraStation. The settings configured on the main TeraStation's Settings page will be copied. Only if the antivirus is activated on the TeraStation.

Using with UPS

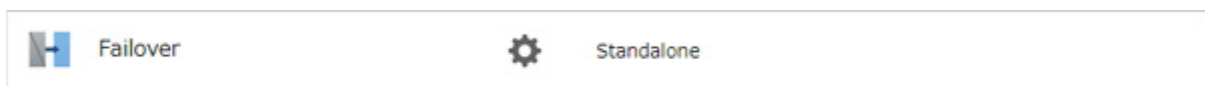
Once failover is configured, you cannot set up a UPS for the backup TeraStation. Configure your UPS before configuring failover. UPS recovery can be configured for both the main and backup TeraStations.

Configuring Failover

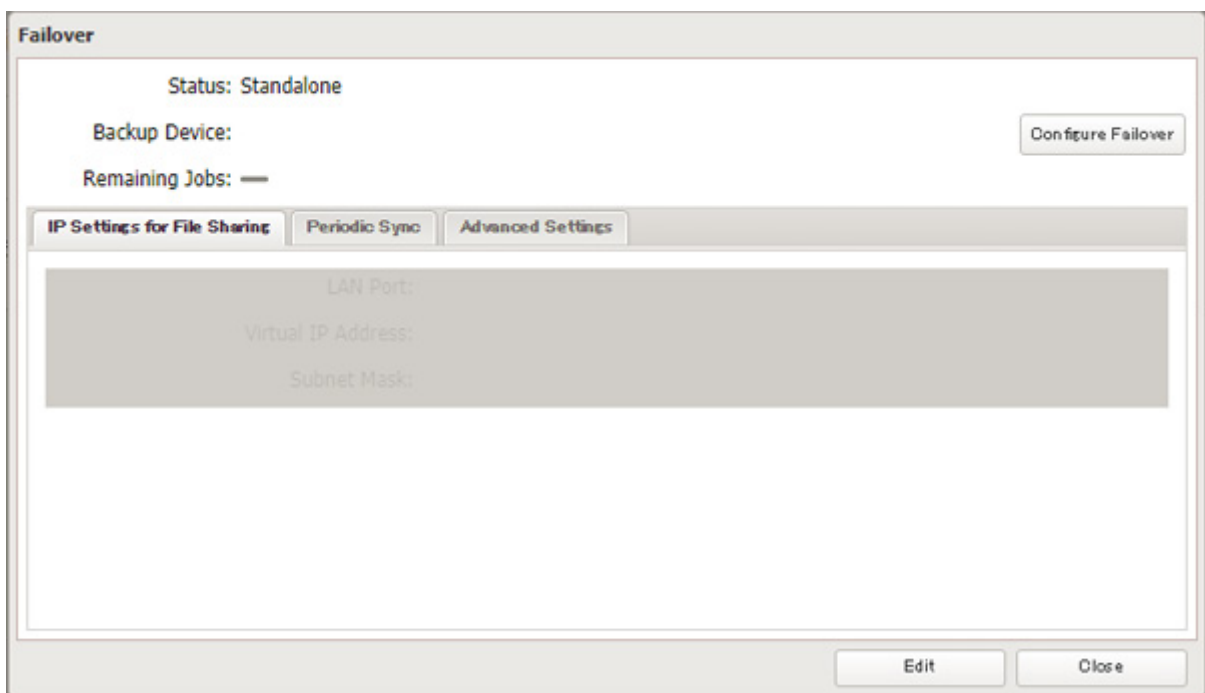
- 1 From Settings for the main TeraStation, click *Backup*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Failover".



- 3 Click *Configure Failover*.



- 4 Select a TeraStation to be the backup destination device and enter its administrator username and password (the username is “admin”, the password is “password” by default).

Failover Settings

Backup Device Settings:

Backup Device: TS5410D2FD

Administrator Username * :

Administrator Password * :

IP Settings for File Sharing:

LAN Port: (LAN1) 192.168.10.38

Virtual IP Address * :

Subnet Mask * : 255.255.255.0

Backup LAN Port: (LAN1) 192.168.10.38

Access Restrictions for Subfolders:

☒ Inherit

☐ Do not inherit

Use TeraStations of the same model and storage capacity for the main and backup units. Set the MTU size to 1500 bytes for both units.

Continue Close

- 5 Select the LAN port to be used for sharing files and enter a virtual IP address and subnet mask.

About Virtual IP Address:

A virtual IP address is an IP address that will be used for file sharing while failover is configured. By assigning a different IP address from the one to be assigned to the LAN port, you can access the TeraStation for sharing files, as well as open Settings using the virtual IP address. This IP address will be inherited to the backup TeraStation when failover occurs, so you can access the backup TeraStation even if you don't know the backup TeraStation's static IP address.

Configure an unused IP address for the virtual IP; make sure it uses the same segment as the main and backup TeraStations.

- 6 Select the LAN port to be used for transferring data via failover.

- 7 Configure whether or not to inherit subfolders' access restrictions to the backup TeraStation, then click *Continue*.

- 8 If the administrator username and password is correct, the backup TeraStation will beep. Press and hold the function button to accept the settings from the main TeraStation. When you press the function button, the backup TeraStation will stop beeping.

- 9 Hold it down until the backup TeraStation beeps again.

- 10 The I51 message will appear on the LCD panel and NAS Navigator2 for both TeraStations. Wait until initialization finishes. Failover is configured after it finishes and the I51 message disappears.

Notes:

- If you want to cancel the failover settings while both the main and backup TeraStations are working properly, click *Force Failover to Stop* on both TeraStations and restart them. After the TeraStations are restarted, make sure that all settings such as IP address and files on the shared folders are correct.
When you cancel failover settings, attributes of the shared folders on the backup TeraStation will become read-only. Change the attribute settings to the desired options if necessary.
- If replication is configured for more than one folder, initialize the TeraStation before configuring failover.
- The main TeraStation cannot be used as the backup location for Time Machine.
- Do not use the same TeraStation for both failover and replication, or failover and Time Machine.
- If email notification is enabled and failover occurs, navigate to *Management > Email Notification > Edit* in the main TeraStation's Settings and click *OK*.
- MTU size settings for main and backup TeraStations should be 1500 bytes. To change the MTU size, navigate to *Network > IP Address > Edit*, and change the MTU size to "1500" bytes.
- Files whose filenames contain more than 80 alphanumeric characters will not be backed up.
- If the I33 message appears on the LCD panel, navigate to *Backup > Replication* and click *Resync*.
- The RAID array on the backup TeraStation may be reconfigured and resynchronized as part of the failover configuration process. This is expected behavior and not an error.

Replacing to the Backup TeraStation Manually

If "Switch to backup unit manually" is selected on the *Advanced Settings* tab in the main TeraStation's Settings, the backup TeraStation will not replace the main TeraStation if the main TeraStation fails. To have the backup TeraStation replace the main TeraStation, you can either:

- Log in to Settings for the backup TeraStation and click *Set as Main Unit*.
- Or, press and hold the function button on the backup TeraStation.

Note: If the main TeraStation fails but all LAN ports' link on the backup TeraStation is up, the backup TeraStation cannot replace to the main TeraStation from Settings. In such a case, use the function button instead.

Reconfiguring After Failover Occurs

When the backup TeraStation replaces the main TeraStation, the I49 message may appear on the backup TeraStation's LCD panel and NAS Navigator2. To configure failover again, follow the procedure below using the new TeraStation unit. The following procedure is an example using the replaced backup TeraStation ("main TeraStation") and the new TeraStation ("backup TeraStation").

If you don't want to configure failover with the new TeraStation, cancel the failover settings by following the steps 1–5 below and restart both TeraStations. The I49 message will disappear.

Note: The following procedure will also work if failover occurs unexpectedly.

1 After failover occurs, log in to Settings for the main TeraStation.

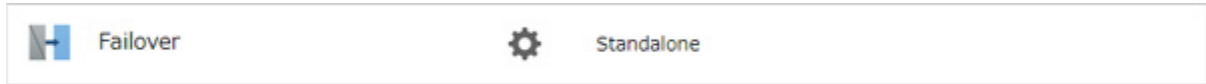
If you have configured to sync with the UPS device connected to the failed TeraStation, the E10 message will be displayed on the main TeraStation. In such a case, follow the procedure below to change the UPS settings on the main TeraStation. If you didn't, skip to the next step.

- a. Disconnect the UPS cable from the failed TeraStation and connect it to the main TeraStation.
- b. Click *Management*.
- c. Click  to the right of "Power Management".
- d. Click *Edit*.
- e. Select "Sync with UPS connected to this TeraStation" and reconfigure the desired UPS settings.
- f. Click *OK* when finished.

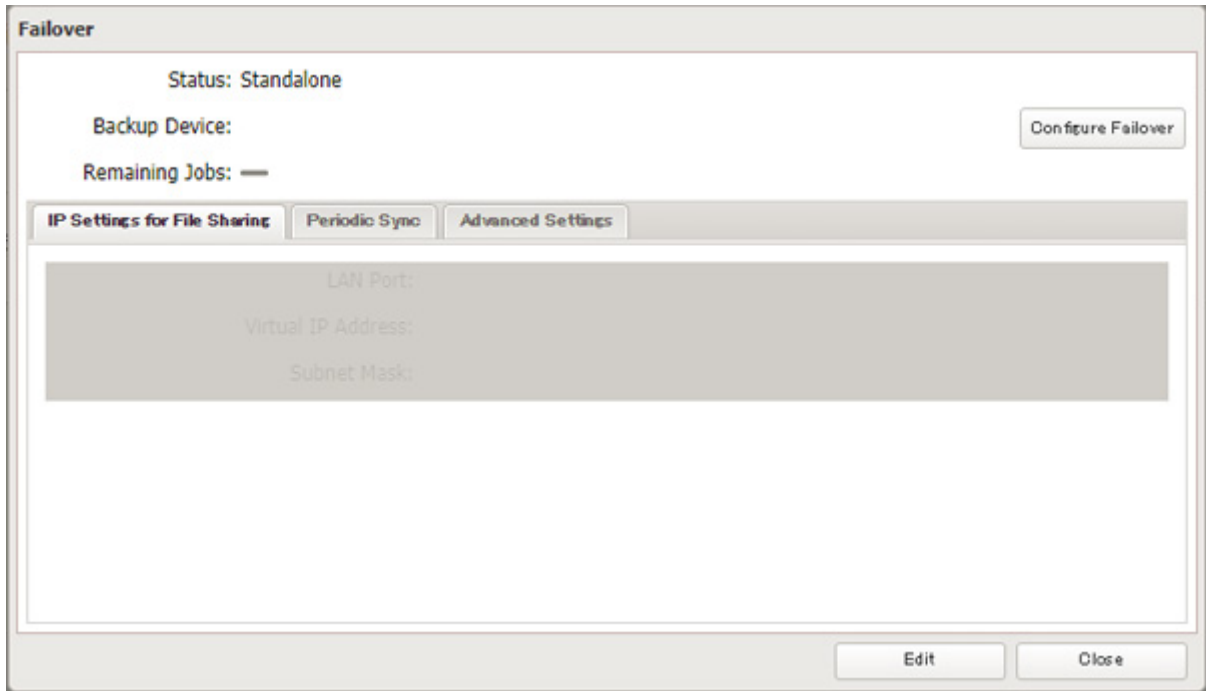
2 Click *Backup*.



3 Click  to the right of "Failover".



4 Click *Configure Failover*.



5 Click *Force Failover to Stop* to cancel the failover settings.

6 Shut down this main TeraStation.

7 Turn the backup TeraStation on.

8 Log in to Settings for the backup TeraStation, then rename the TeraStation's hostname and configure the IP address so that it has a new static IP address.

9 Power on the main TeraStation. To configure the UPS sync on the backup TeraStation, configure the settings here. Otherwise, skip to the next step.

To sync with the UPS device connected to the main TeraStation, follow the procedure below on the backup TeraStation.

a. Click *Management*.

b. Click  to the right of "Power Management".

c. Click *Edit*.

d. Select "Sync with UPS connected to another Buffalo NAS device on the same network" and configure the main TeraStation as a sync source.

e. Click *OK* when finished.

10 Reconfigure failover by referring to the "Configuring Failover" section above.

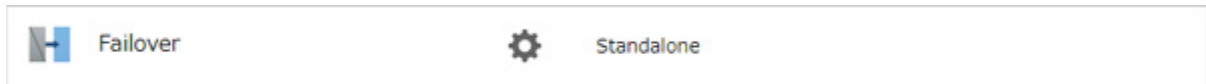
Synchronizing between Main and Backup TeraStations Periodically

To copy files that are saved via other file sharing protocols such as AFP or FTP to the backup TeraStation regularly, configure “Periodic Sync” in Settings. Follow the procedure below.

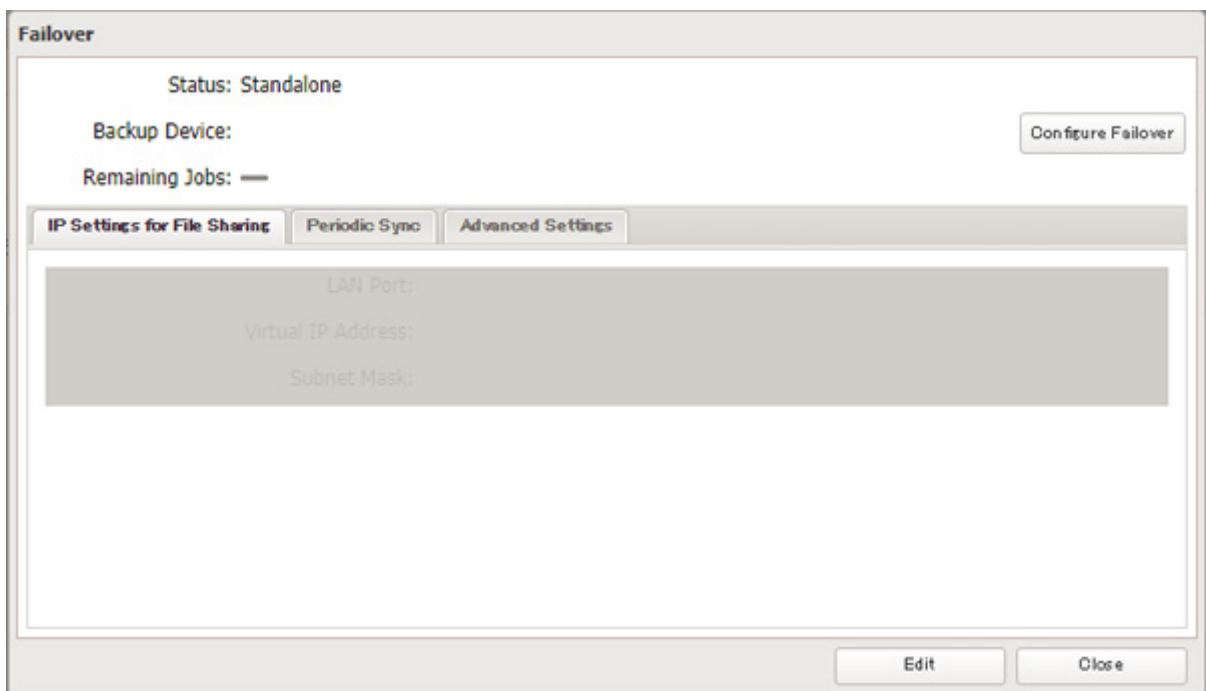
- 1 From Settings for the main TeraStation, click *Backup*.



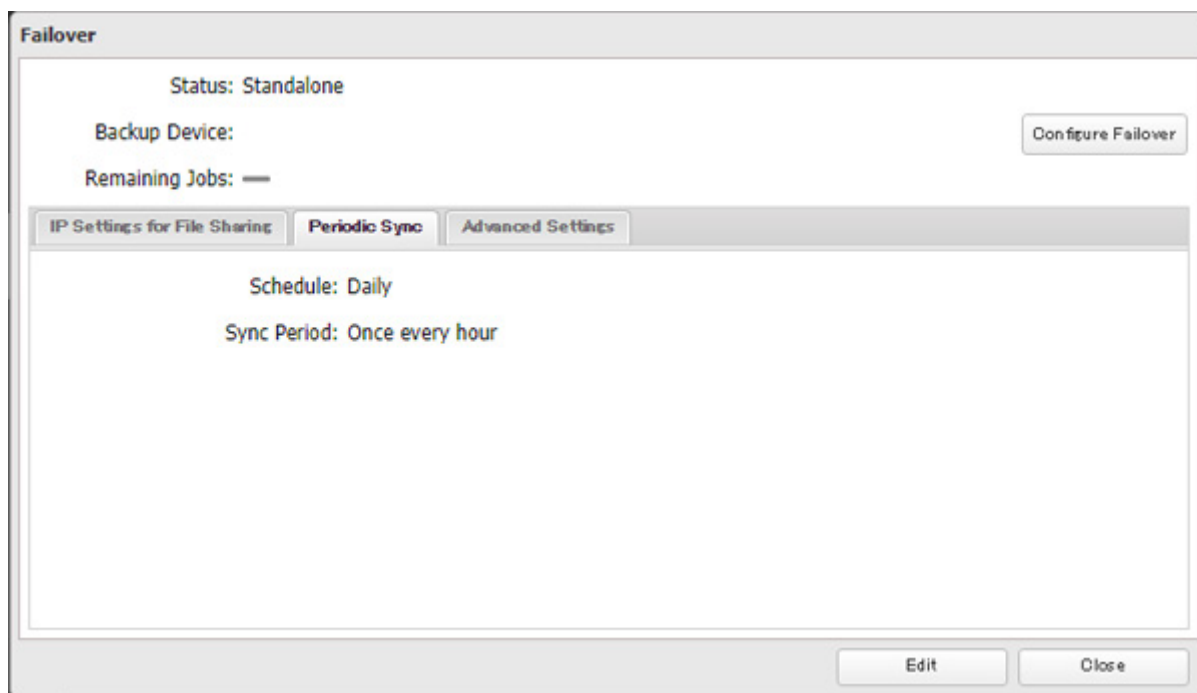
- 2 Click  to the right of “Failover”.



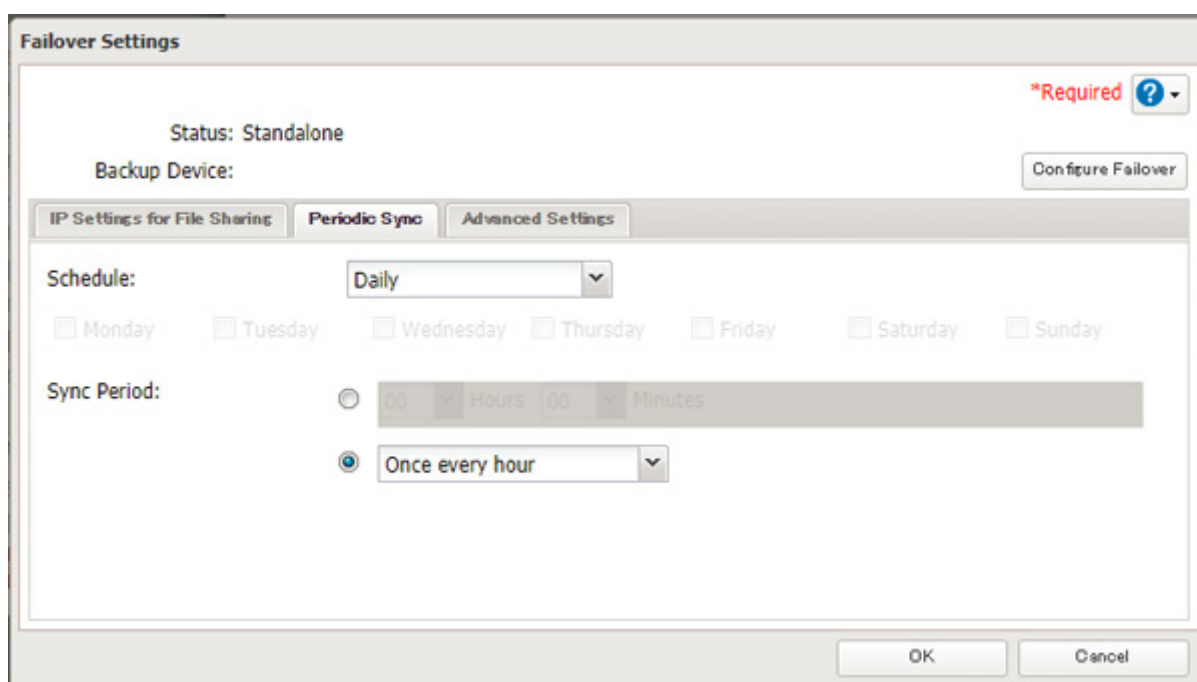
- 3 Click the *Periodic Sync* tab.



4 Click *Edit*.



5 Select “Daily” or “Weekly” from the “Schedule” drop-down list. If “Daily” is selected, configure the sync period. If “Weekly” is selected, specify the weekdays and the sync period.

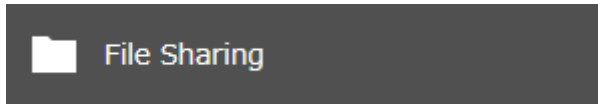


6 When the configuration is finished, click *OK*.

Backing Up Your Mac with Time Machine

Time Machine is a backup program included with macOS. Configure your TeraStation as shown below to use Time Machine.

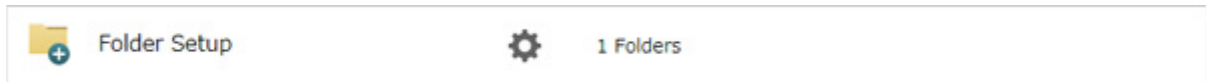
1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



2 Move the AFP switch to the  position to enable AFP.



3 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



4 Choose a shared folder as your backup destination for Time Machine.

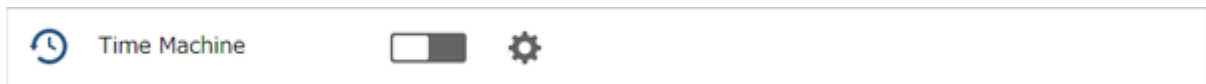
5 Under "LAN Protocol Support", select the "AFP (Mac)" checkbox on the *Basic* tab and click *OK*.

6 Click *Close*.

7 Click *Backup*.

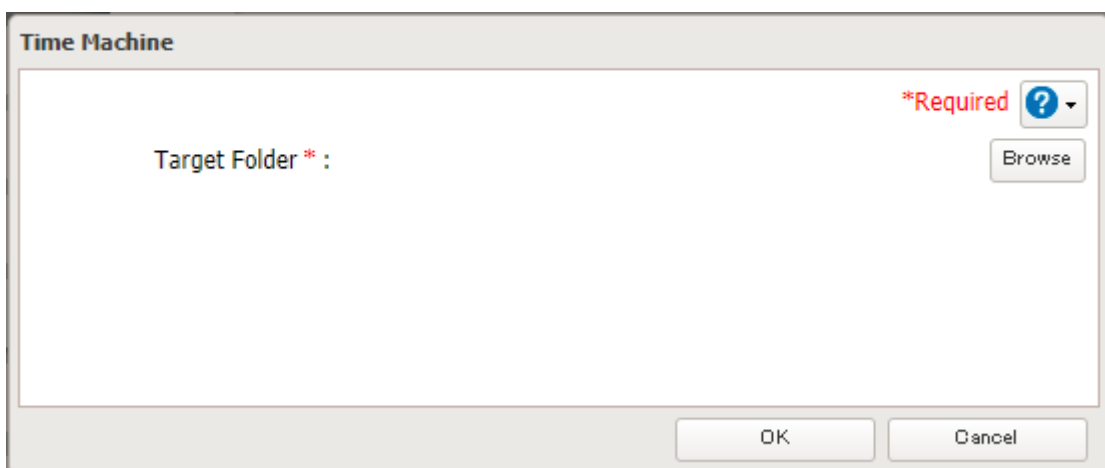


8 Click  to the right of "Time Machine".

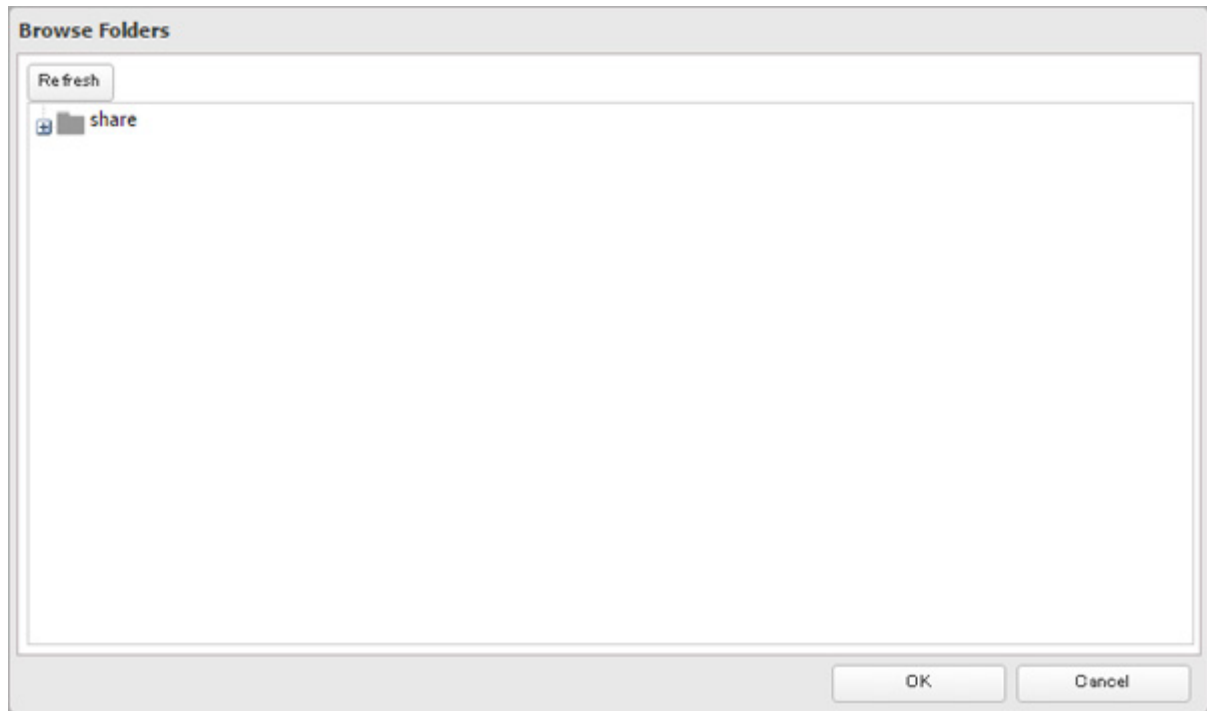


9 Click *Edit*.

10 Click *Browse*.



- 11** Select the shared folder that you enabled AFP for in the previous steps, then click *OK*.



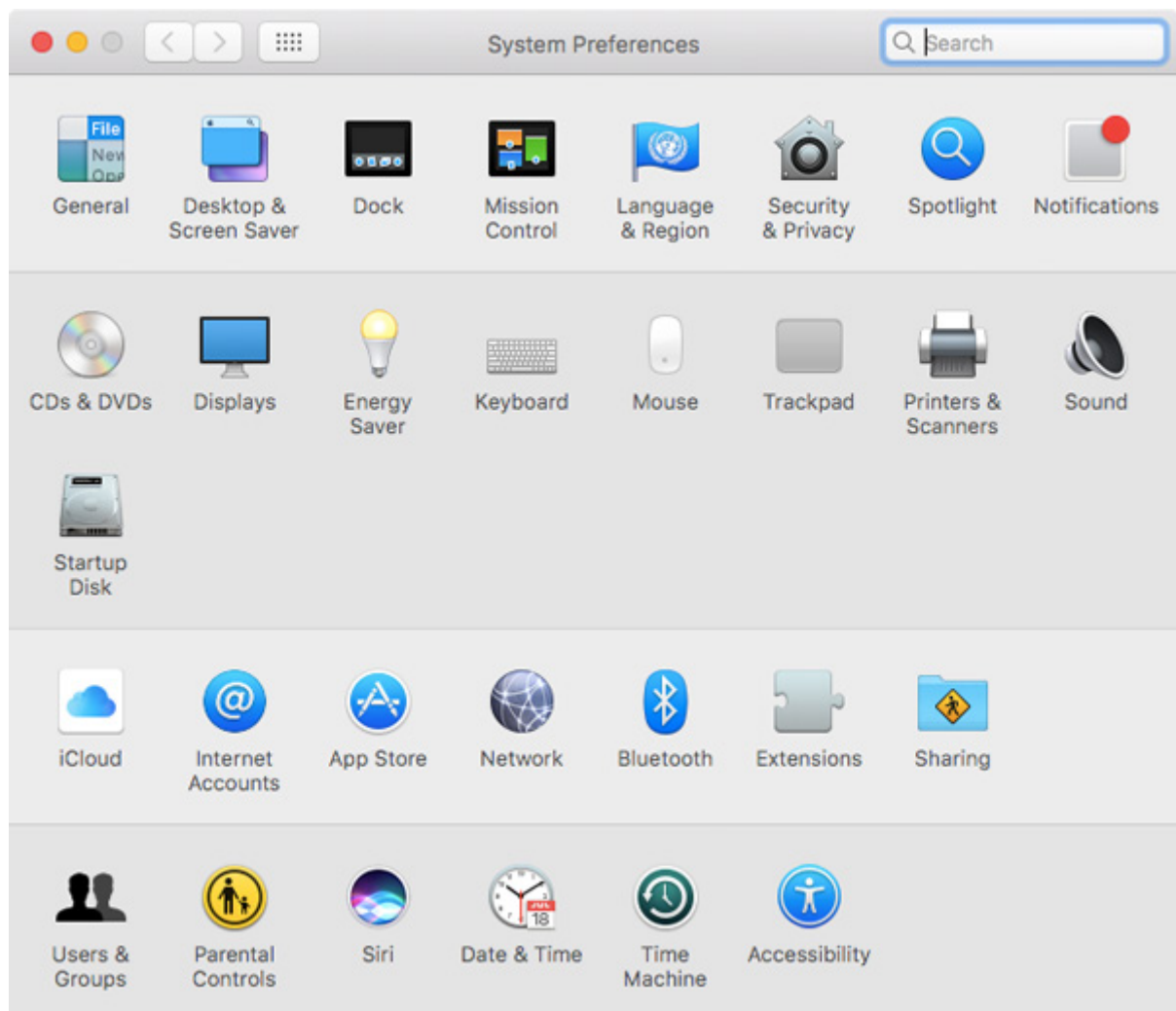
- 12** Click *OK*, then click *OK* again.

- 13** Move the Time Machine switch to the  position to enable Time Machine.

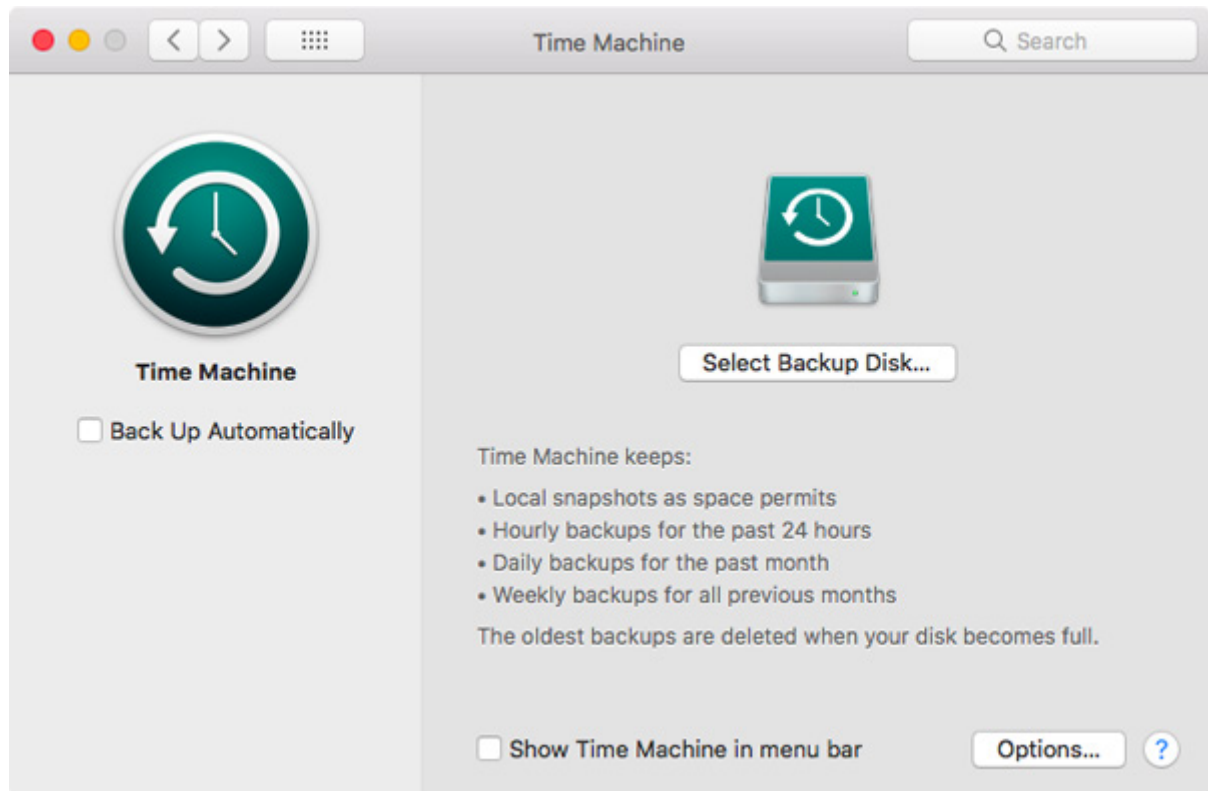


- 14** From the Mac, open *System Preferences*.

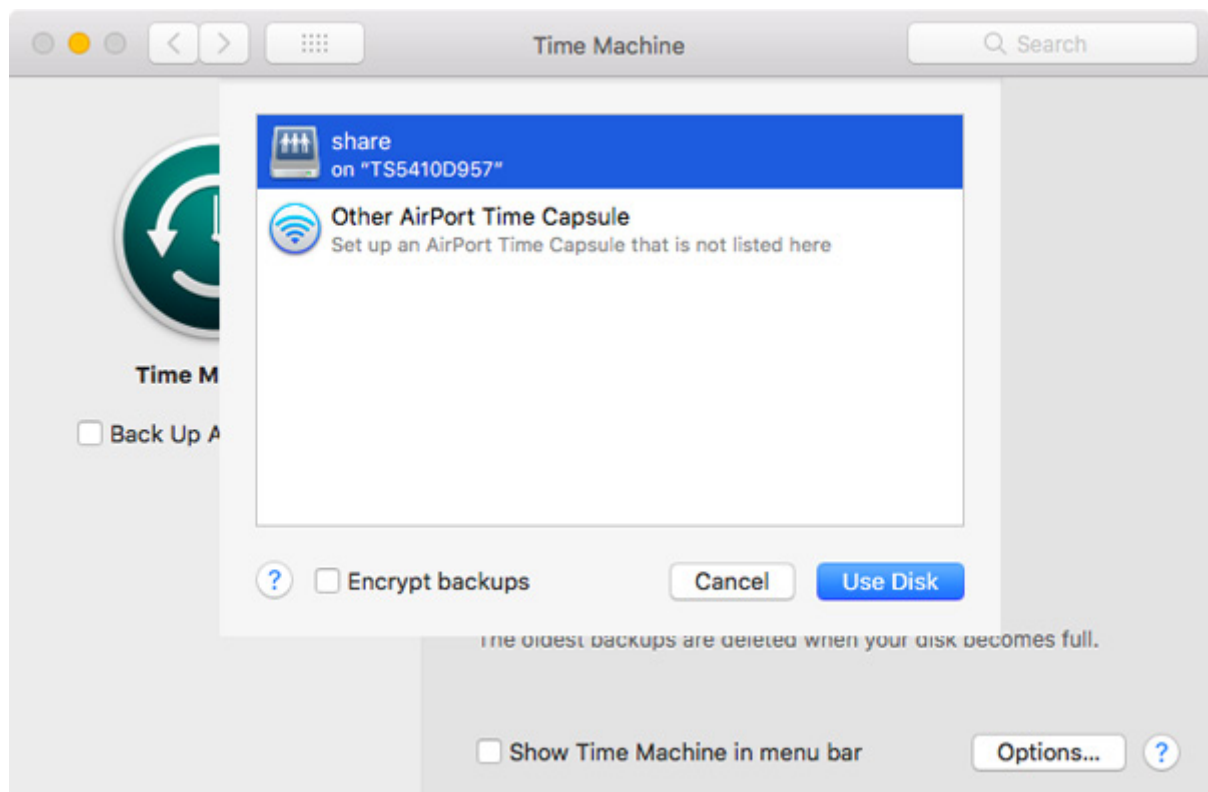
15 Click *Time Machine*.



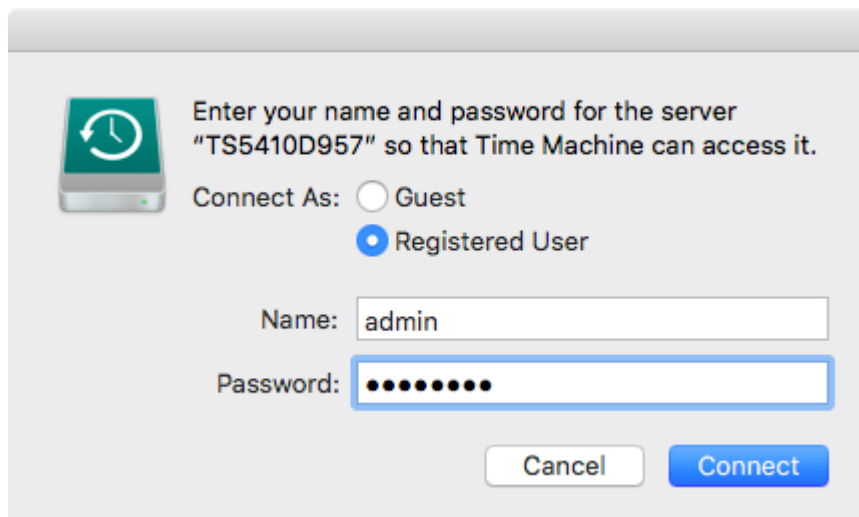
16 Click *Select Backup Disk*.



17 Select the TeraStation, then click *Use Disk*.

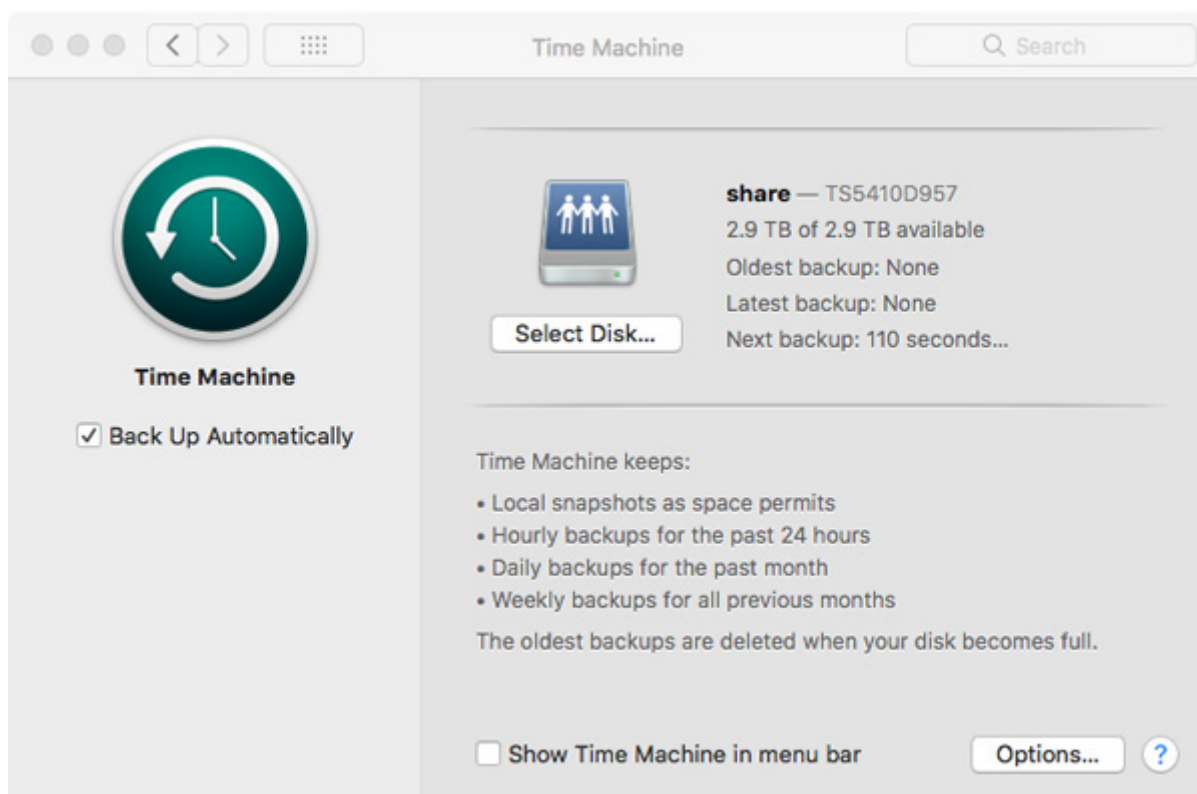


- 18** Enter a username and password with the rights to access the shared folder of the TeraStation, then click *Connect*.



Note: If access restrictions are not configured on the destination share, log in with the administrator account. The default username and password for the administrator account are "admin" and "password". If access restrictions are configured, log in with an account with write privileges.

- 19** Time Machine will count down from 120 seconds, then backup will begin.



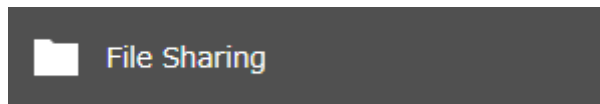
Chapter 6 Remote Access

WebAccess

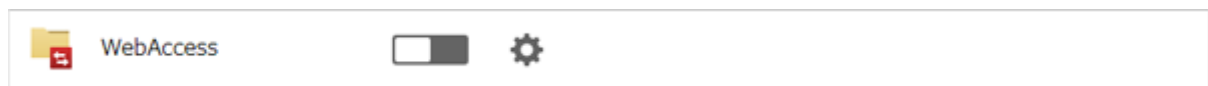
WebAccess is a software utility for accessing the files in the shared folder of your TeraStation from your computer or mobile devices through the Internet. **Be careful when configuring WebAccess. Certain settings can make the files in the shared folder available to anyone on the Internet, without any access restrictions.**

Note: WebAccess supports downloading up to 60,000 files at a time. Attempting to download up to 60,000 files at a time may result in unexpected behavior.

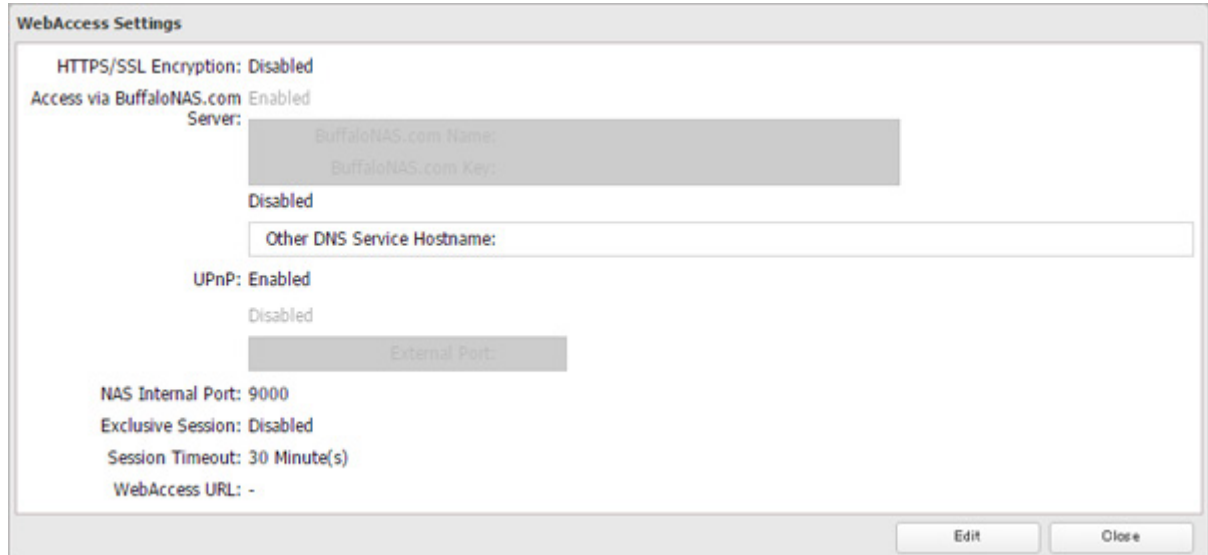
- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



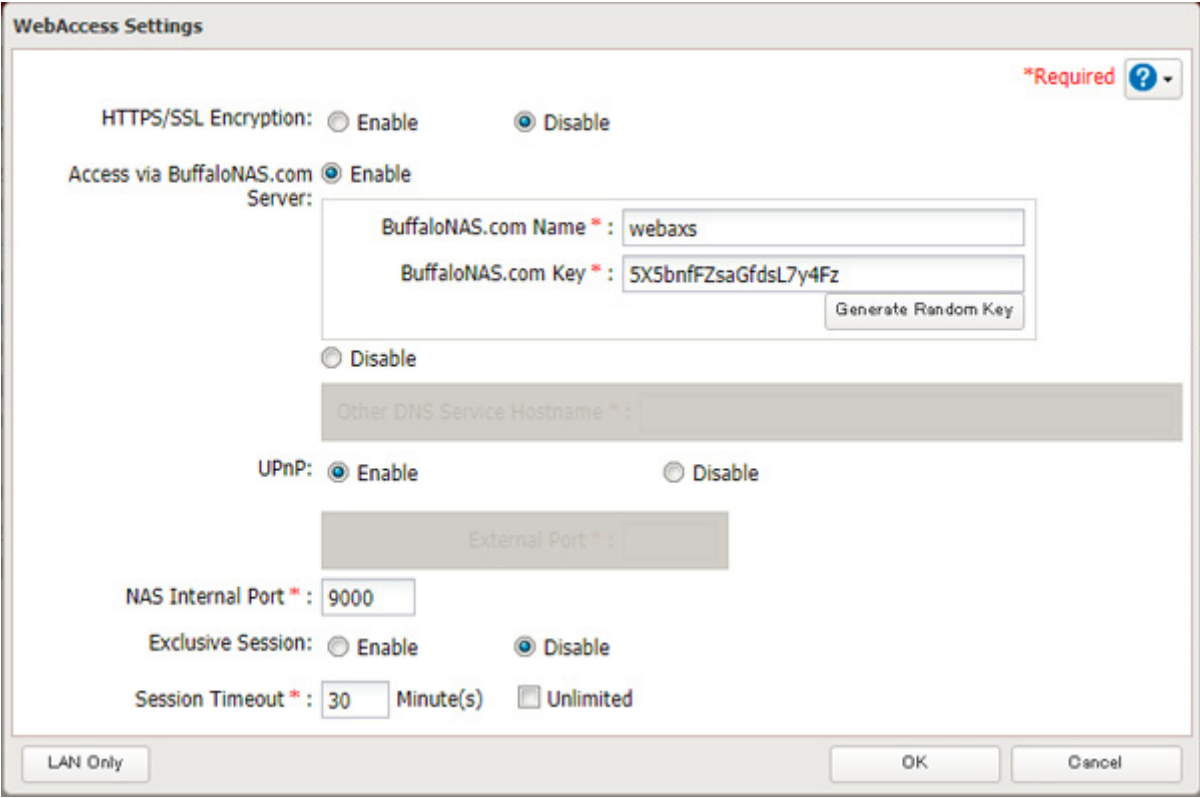
- 2 Click  to the right of "WebAccess".



- 3 Click *Edit*.

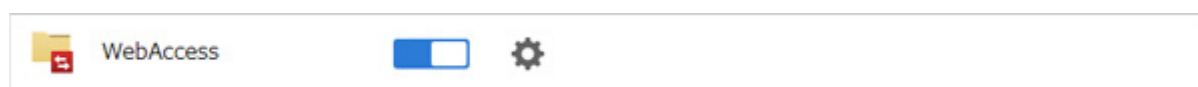


4 Configure the desired settings, then click *OK*.

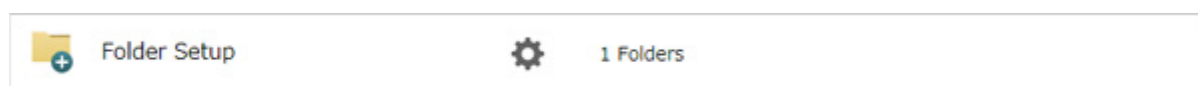
The image shows the 'WebAccess Settings' dialog box. It has a title bar 'WebAccess Settings' and a close button. The settings are as follows: 'HTTPS/SSL Encryption' has radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable', with 'Disable' selected. 'Access via BuffaloNAS.com' has a radio button for 'Enable' selected. Below this is a 'Server:' section with two text fields: 'BuffaloNAS.com Name *' containing 'webaxs' and 'BuffaloNAS.com Key *' containing '5X5bnfFZsaGfdsL7y4Fz'. There is a 'Generate Random Key' button next to the key field. Below the key field is a radio button for 'Disable'. Further down is a disabled text field for 'Other DNS Service Hostname *'. 'UPnP' has radio buttons for 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable'. Below it is a disabled text field for 'External Port *'. 'NAS Internal Port *' is a text field containing '9000'. 'Exclusive Session' has radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable', with 'Disable' selected. 'Session Timeout *' is a text field containing '30', followed by 'Minute(s)' and a checkbox for 'Unlimited'. At the bottom are three buttons: 'LAN Only', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

- To use SSL encryption for more secure data transfers, enable “HTTPS/SSL Encryption”.
- You may use the BuffaloNAS.com server as a DNS server, or disable it to use a different DNS server.
- Choose a “BuffaloNAS.com Name” and “BuffaloNAS.com Key” for your WebAccess account. Names and keys may contain between 3 and 20 alphanumeric characters, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
- If “Exclusive Session” is enabled, multiple users cannot be logged in to WebAccess at the same time. Only the last login will be active.
- Enter a time in minutes (1 to 120, or “Unlimited”) before inactive users are logged out of WebAccess.

5 Move the WebAccess switch to the  position to enable WebAccess.



6 Click  to the right of “Folder Setup”.



7 Select a shared folder to publish.

Notes:

- For best results, create a new dedicated share for WebAccess.
- When accessing shared folders through WebAccess from a remote location, a username and password may be required for certain operations. For best results, create a user account with permissions on the WebAccess share before using WebAccess.

8 Under “LAN Protocol Support”, select the “WebAccess” checkbox on the *Basic* tab.

9 Click the *Option 2* tab.

10 Select the desired WebAccess security level for “WebAccess Permissions”.

Allow anonymous: Anyone can access (view) shared folders. (Access restrictions configured for shared folders will not work.)

Allow all groups and users: All groups and users registered on the Buffalo NAS device can use WebAccess. (Access restrictions configured for shared folders will not work.)

Use inherited folder permissions: Users and groups have the same access permissions with WebAccess that they do locally. If access restrictions are not set for the shared folder, then this option will not be shown.

Whether a user or group can access a folder through WebAccess depends on a combination of WebAccess settings and the shared folder's settings.

		Not logged in	Access restrictions for the logged-in users		
			No access	Read-only	Read and write
WebAccess permissions	Allow anonymous	R	R/W	R/W	R/W
	Allow all groups and users	-	R/W	R/W	R/W
	Use inherited folder permissions	-	-	R	R/W

R: Read-only, R/W: Read and write, -: No access

11 Click OK.

There are many ways to access WebAccess folders depending on your device.

- From a computer, supported browsers include Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Internet Explorer 9 or later, Safari 9 or later. Refer to the help guide at the BuffaloNAS.com website after connecting with your BuffaloNAS.com name for more detailed information.
- To access from an iOS device, install the "WebAccess i" application from the App Store. Refer to the help guide for the app for more detailed information.
- To access from an Android device, install the "WebAccess A" application from Google Play. Refer to the help guide for the app for more detailed information.

FTP

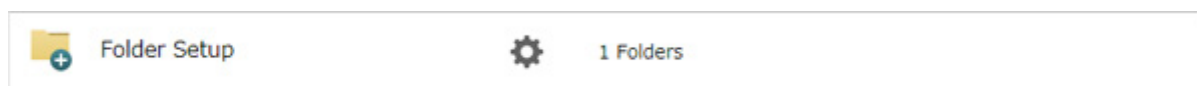
By default, the TeraStation's shares are only accessible by users connected to the same network or router as the TeraStation. The optional FTP server allows users outside the local network to access the TeraStation.

Note: FTP is intended for users who already have FTP client software and have experience with it.

- 1 From Settings, move the FTP switch to the  position to enable FTP.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3 Choose a folder to enable remote FTP access on.
- 4 Under "LAN Protocol Support", select the "FTP" checkbox on the *Basic* tab; select read-only or read and write for the shared folder's attribute on the *Option 2* tab and click OK.

Accessing the TeraStation with an FTP Client

To access the TeraStation via FTP, configure your FTP client software with the following settings:

- Hostname: IP address of the TeraStation
- Username: The TeraStation's username
- Password: The TeraStation's password
- Port: 21

Accessing the TeraStation with an Anonymous User

To allow anonymous access to your FTP share, disable access restrictions. Configure your FTP client software with the following settings for anonymous FTP access:

- Hostname: IP address of the TeraStation
- Username: Anonymous
- Password: Any character string
- Port: 21

Notes:

- If the TeraStation joins a domain, domain and anonymous users cannot access it.
- Shared folders connected by FTP are available from the "/mnt" directory. The examples of default locations are:
/mnt/array1/share
/mnt/disk1/share
/mnt/usbdisk1
- If a file was created or copied by AFP, you may not be able to delete it using an FTP connection. If this occurs, use an SMB or AFP connection instead to delete the file.
- For FTP connections, make sure that the total filename including directory path is 250 single-byte characters or less.

Cloud Storage

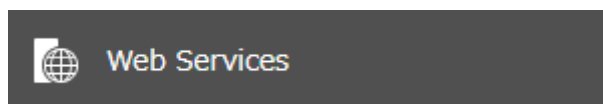
The TeraStation supports Amazon S3, a fee-based online storage service provided by Amazon, and other cloud storage services that share the Amazon S3 API. Follow the procedure below to configure your TeraStation for use with your cloud storage service.

Notes:

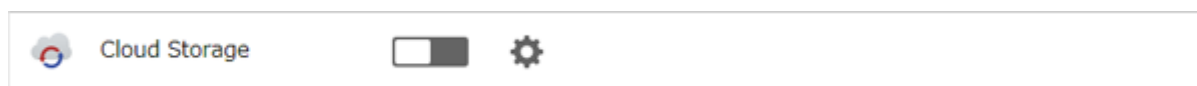
- Depending on the services you have purchased, prices for operations and amount of data will vary. To avoid being charged unexpectedly expensive fees, we recommend staying aware of the price structure for data storage and operations and regularly checking how much have been charged.
- Set the TeraStation's time settings to the correct time. Using NTP is recommended. To configure NTP settings on the TeraStation, refer to the "Name, Date, Time, and Language" section in chapter 7.

Configuring Cloud Storage

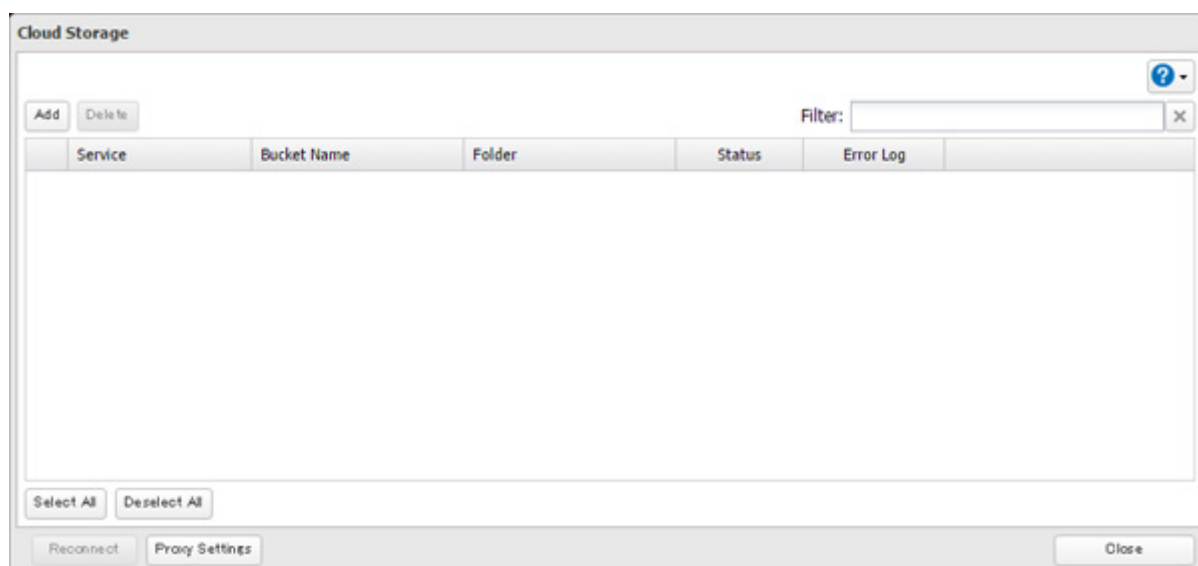
- 1 From Settings, click *Web Services*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Cloud Storage".



3 Click Add.



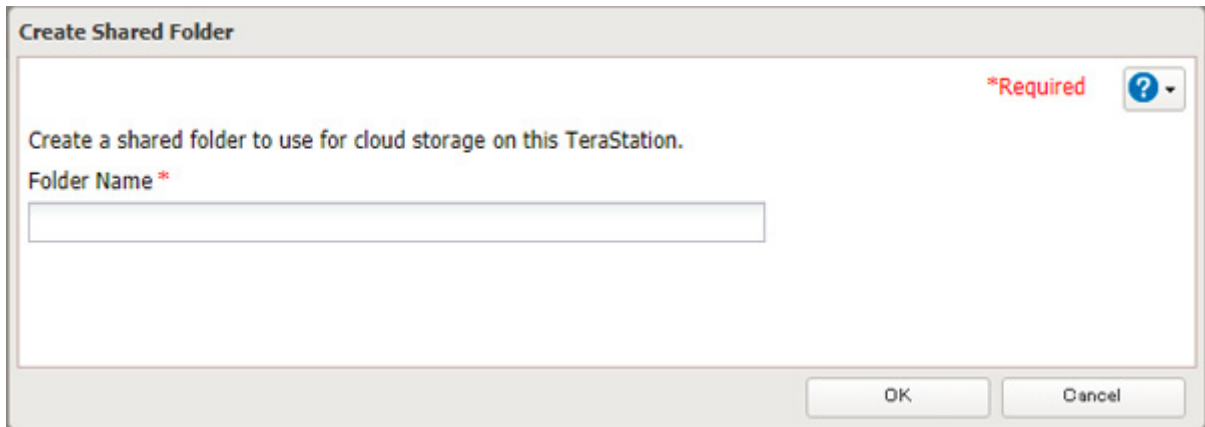
4 Select the service name and region name that you have selected when creating the bucket from the drop-down list. Enter the bucket name, access key ID, and secret access key; select the storage class and the connection protocol, then click OK.

The screenshot shows the 'Cloud Storage' configuration window. It contains the following fields and options:

- Service:** A dropdown menu with 'Amazon S3' selected.
- Target Hostname:** An empty text input field.
- Region Name:** A dropdown menu with 'Asia Pacific (Tokyo)' selected.
- Region:** A text input field containing 'ap-northeast-1'.
- Bucket Name * :** An empty text input field.
- Access Key ID * :** An empty text input field.
- Secret Access Key * :** An empty text input field.
- Storage Class:** Two radio buttons: 'Standard' (selected) and 'RRS'.
- Connection Protocol:** Two radio buttons: 'http' (selected) and 'https'.

At the top right of the configuration area, there is a red '*Required' label and a help icon. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- 5** Enter a remote folder name to use with the cloud storage service and click *OK*.



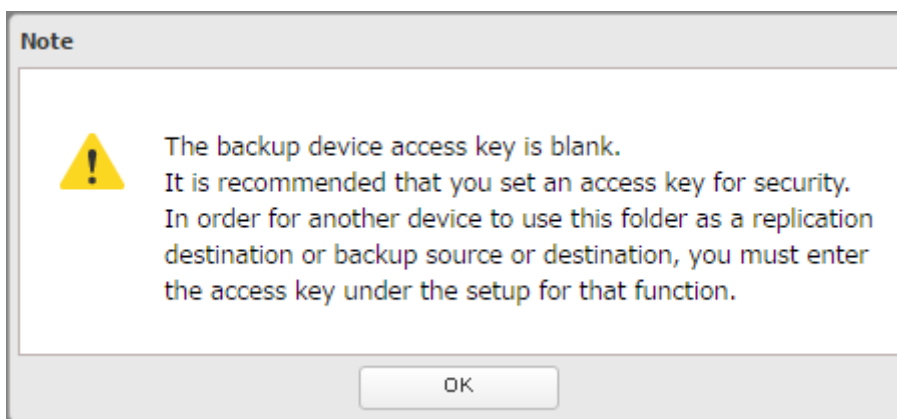
The "Create Shared Folder" dialog box has a title bar with the same name. Inside, there's a text area with the instruction "Create a shared folder to use for cloud storage on this TeraStation." Below this is a label "Folder Name *" followed by a text input field. In the top right corner, there is a red asterisk with the word "Required" and a help icon. At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- 6** Under "LAN Protocol Support", select the "Backup" checkbox on the *Basic* tab.



This section shows the "LAN Protocol Support" settings. It includes two columns of checkboxes. The first column has "SMB (Windows/Mac)" (checked), "FTP" (unchecked), "SFTP" (unchecked), and "NFS" (unchecked). The second column has "AFP (Mac)" (checked), "Backup" (checked), and "WebAccess" (unchecked).

- 7** Click *OK*.



A "Note" dialog box with a yellow warning icon. The text inside reads: "The backup device access key is blank. It is recommended that you set an access key for security. In order for another device to use this folder as a replication destination or backup source or destination, you must enter the access key under the setup for that function." There is an "OK" button at the bottom.

- 8** Enter the desired characters into the backup device access key field.



This section shows the "Backup Device Access Key" field, which is currently empty and masked with dots.

- 9** Configure the desired shared folder settings, then click *OK*.

Notes:

- If a remote folder created through this process is configured to use NFS, it cannot be mounted from an NFS client.
- Files cannot be uploaded to this remote folder using WebAccess.
- If using the cloud storage through a proxy server, click *Proxy Settings*. From the displayed page, you can select whether to use the configured settings or configure an identical proxy server. If using the identical proxy server, select "New settings" and enter the proxy server name, port number, username, and password. Consult your network administrator for detailed proxy server settings.
- If you enter an incorrect bucket name and then cancel editing the cloud storage service settings, that wrong bucket name may still accidentally be registered. If this happens, reconfigure the cloud storage service settings correctly starting from step 4.
- Do not configure a folder that is created through the procedure above as replication destination folder.

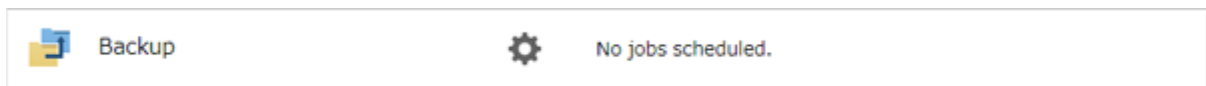
Uploading Files to Cloud Storage

To upload files to cloud storage, using backup job is recommended.

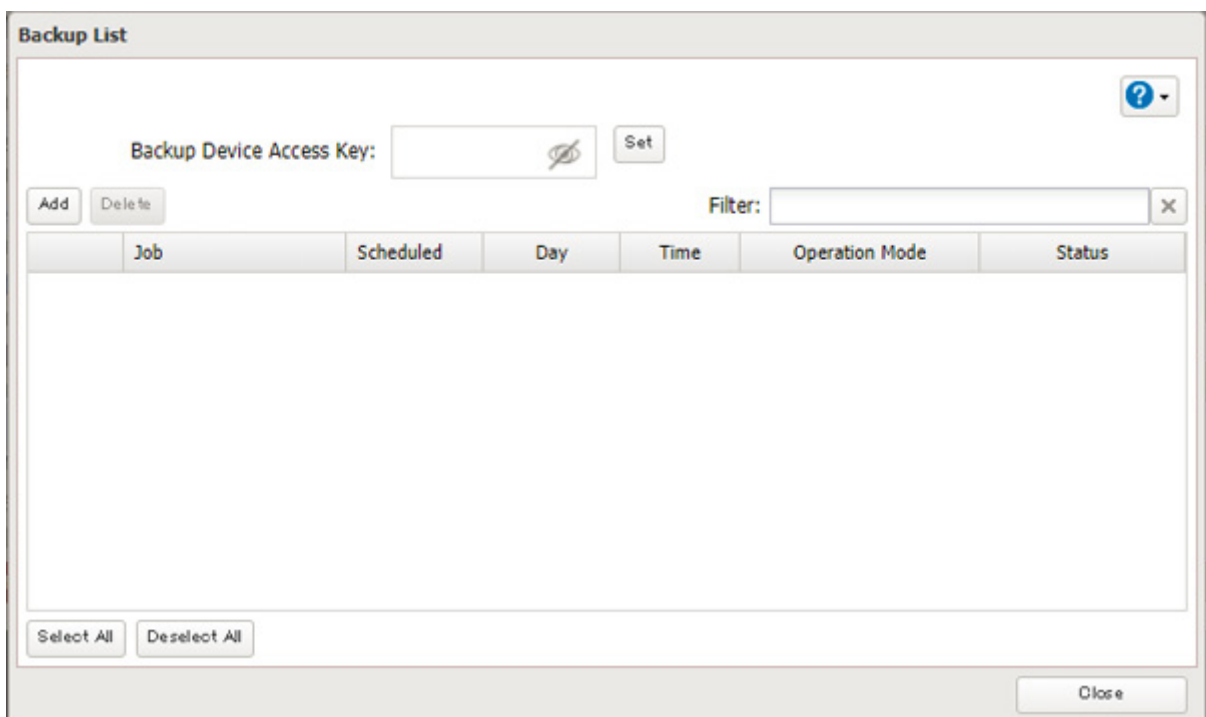
- 1 From Settings, click *Backup*.



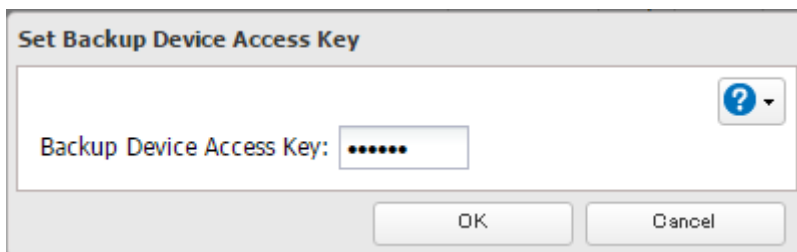
- 2 Click  to the right of "Backup".



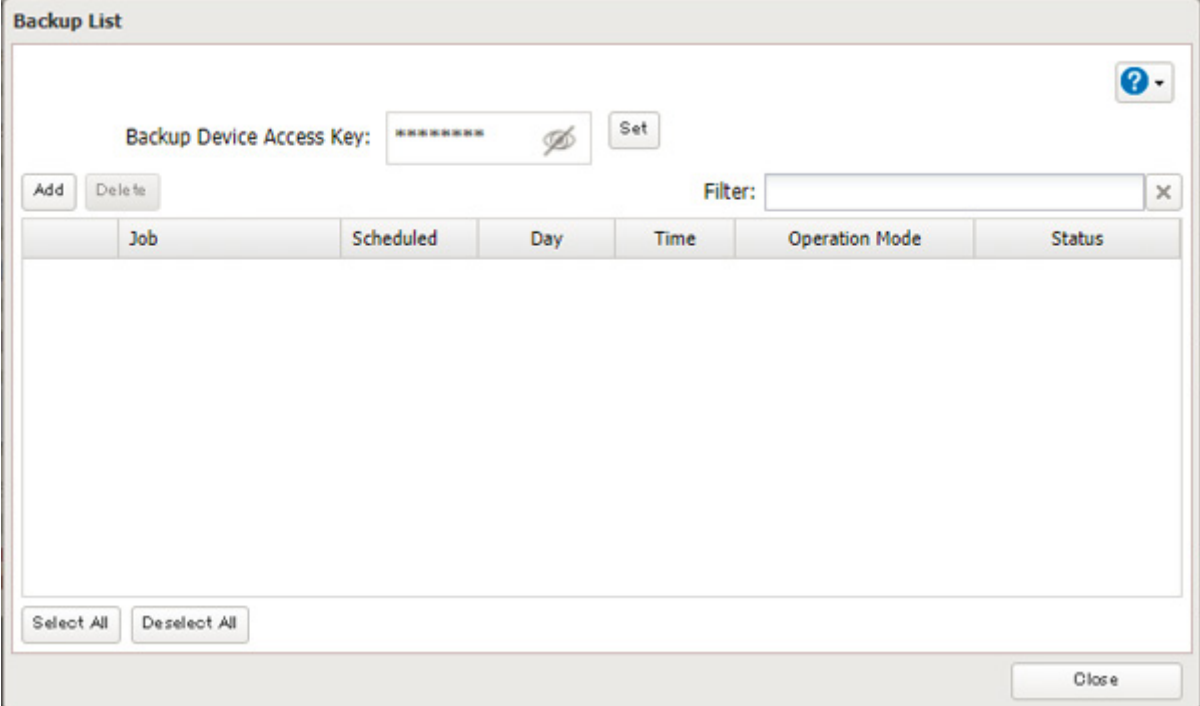
- 3 If you had configured a backup device access key to the remote folder that was created through the "Configuring Cloud Storage" section above, click *Set*. If you didn't, go to step 5.



- 4 Enter the backup device access key and click *OK*.

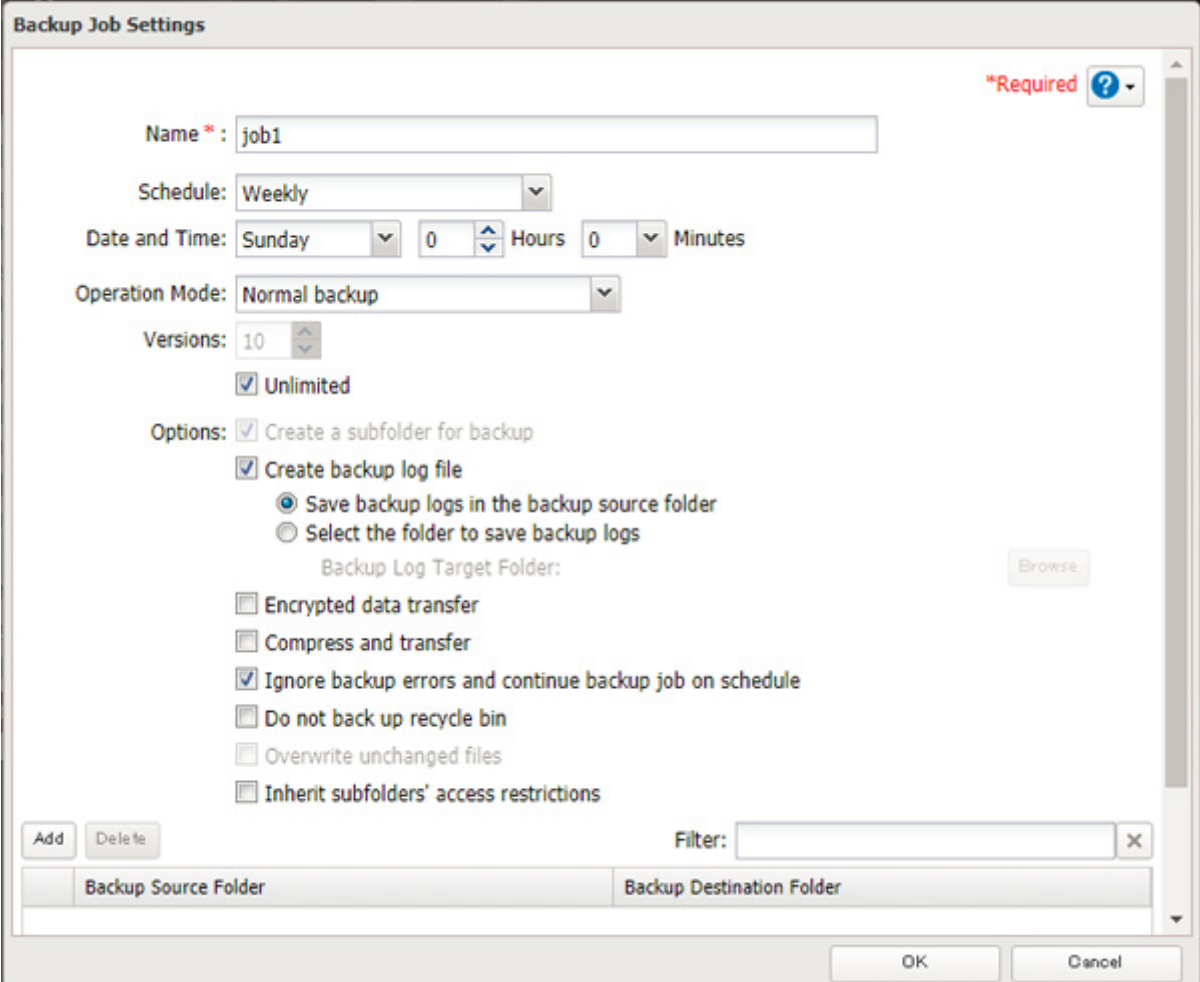


5 Click **Add**.



The **Backup List** dialog box is shown. It features a **Backup Device Access Key** field with a masked value (*****), a **Set** button, and a **Filter** input field. Below these are **Add** and **Delete** buttons. The main area is a table with columns: **Job**, **Scheduled**, **Day**, **Time**, **Operation Mode**, and **Status**. At the bottom, there are **Select All**, **Deselect All**, and **Close** buttons.

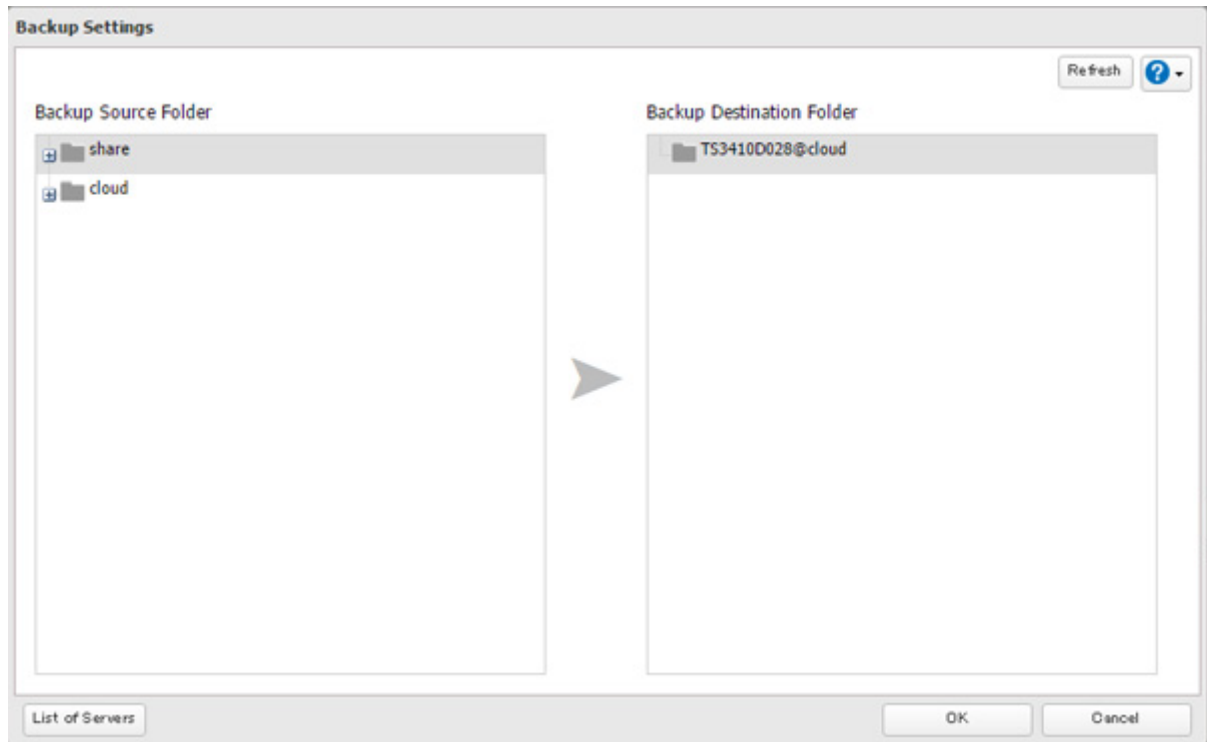
- 6** Select backup settings such as date and time to run. It is recommended to configure a job to run periodically. If you create a differential backup job and there are files that only exist in the destination folder, these files will be deleted when the job runs. Make sure that files are not saved when creating a backup job.



The **Backup Job Settings** dialog box is shown. It includes a **Name *** field (required) with the value **job1**. The **Schedule** is set to **Weekly**. The **Date and Time** is set to **Sunday** at **0** **Hours** and **0** **Minutes**. The **Operation Mode** is **Normal backup**. The **Versions** are set to **10**, with the **Unlimited** checkbox checked. Under **Options**, the following are checked: **Create a subfolder for backup**, **Create backup log file**, **Ignore backup errors and continue backup job on schedule**, **Do not back up recycle bin**, **Overwrite unchanged files**, and **Inherit subfolders' access restrictions**. The **Save backup logs in the backup source folder** radio button is selected. The **Backup Log Target Folder** field has a **Browse** button. At the bottom, there are **Add** and **Delete** buttons, a **Filter** input field, and **OK** and **Cancel** buttons.

7 Click *Add*.

8 Select the shared folder that files will be saved to as a source, and the remote folder created through the “Configuring Cloud Storage” section above as a destination.



9 Click *OK*. Jobs will be added to the backup list.

Notes:

- To use after the network was temporarily disconnected, click *Reconnect*.
- If a file is added to the cloud storage bucket from a folder other than the remote folder, it may take more than an hour for the file to appear in the remote folder. However, when a file is added to the remote folder, it immediately appears in the bucket.
- Do not copy 100,000 or more files to the backup source folder at once. If you do and uploading fails, check the network environment speed and try again with fewer files.
- Be careful with existing files in the remote folder, as files with the same name will be overwritten even if copied files are older.
- If you copy a file to the shared folder using File Explorer or a backup process, the file will also be uploaded sequentially to the cloud storage bucket. This second uploading process will start in the background during the first copying process and will not be visible. If the TeraStation is shut down or restarted immediately after copying a file to the shared folder, changing the settings, or disconnecting and reconnecting the Ethernet cable, the file may not be uploaded to the bucket. Try copying the file again if this occurs.
- If you encounter any upload or download errors, click *Error Log*. The log will display the filename and operation during which the error occurred.
- If uploading fails, try copying the file again. If it still fails, click *Reconnect* or set the cloud storage switch to off and on again, then restart the cloud storage service.
- If transferring or accessing 1 TB or more files from cloud storage, make sure there is enough free space on the TeraStation for temporary file caching. For example, when uploading 1 TB of files to cloud storage, it is recommended to keep at least 2 TB of free space available.

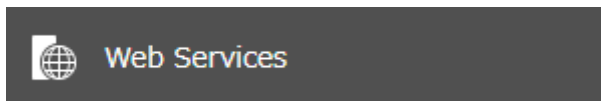
Dropbox Sync

The TeraStation supports syncing with Dropbox, the online cloud service. Once connected, you can share TeraStation files via Dropbox (or Dropbox files via TeraStation). To link your TeraStation with your Dropbox account, follow the procedure below.

Note: To use Dropbox Sync, you need a Dropbox account and an available empty Dropbox folder. If you don't have a Dropbox account, or if you need to create a new empty Dropbox folder, refer to the Dropbox website.

Configuring a New Job

- 1 From Settings, click *Web Services*.

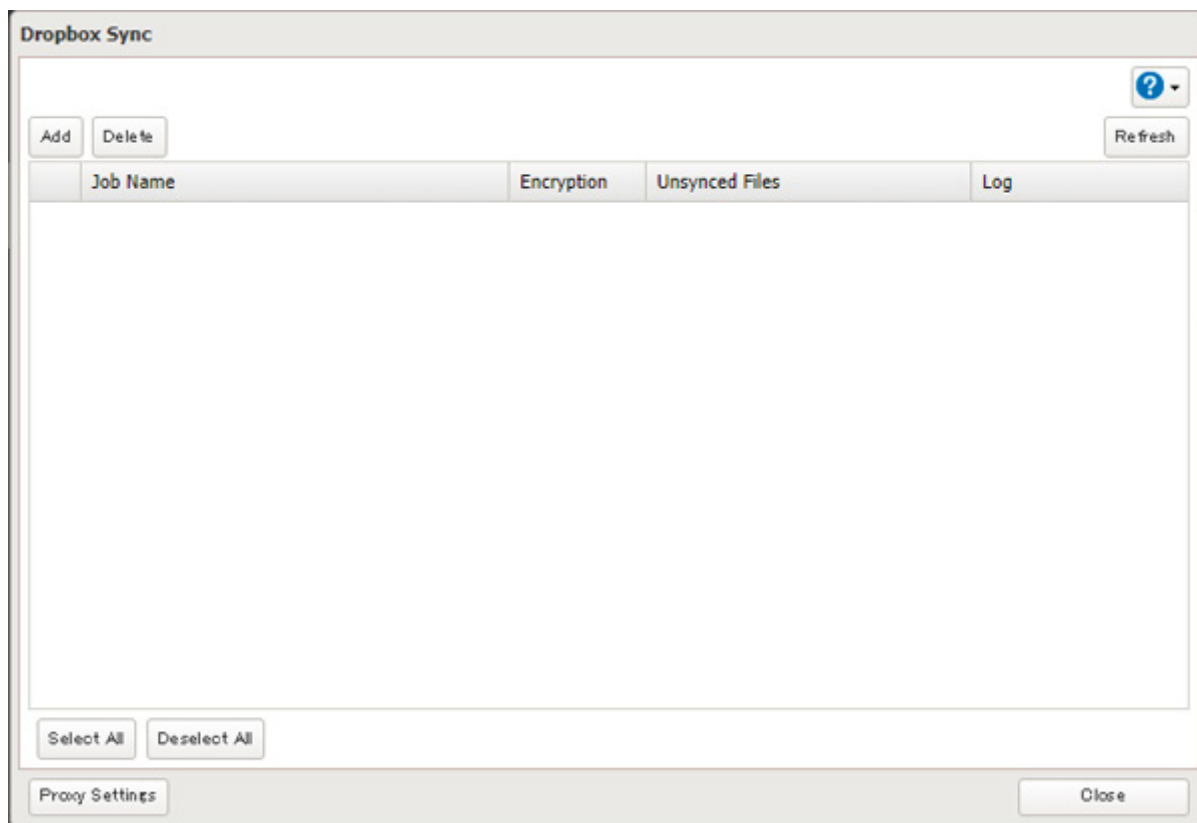


- 2 Move the Dropbox Sync switch to the  position to enable Dropbox Sync.



- 3 Click  to the right of "Dropbox Sync".

- 4 Click *Add*.



- 5** Click *View Dropbox Authentication Page*.

Authentication Code

Issue the Authentication Code

Click 'View Dropbox Authentication Page'. Log in to Dropbox and click 'Allow'. The authentication code will be issued. Register the issued authentication code within 3 minutes.

[View Dropbox Authentication Page](#)

Enter Authentication Code

Enter the authentication code in the blank field below.

OK Cancel

- 6** The authentication site that is offered by Dropbox will be displayed. Log in to the website with your Dropbox account, then click *Allow*.

- 7** The authentication code will be displayed. Copy the authentication code and return to Settings. Authentication code reregistration should be finished within 3 minutes.

- 8** Paste the authentication code and click *OK*.

Authentication Code

Issue the Authentication Code

Click 'View Dropbox Authentication Page'. Log in to Dropbox and click 'Allow'. The authentication code will be issued. Register the issued authentication code within 3 minutes.

[View Dropbox Authentication Page](#)

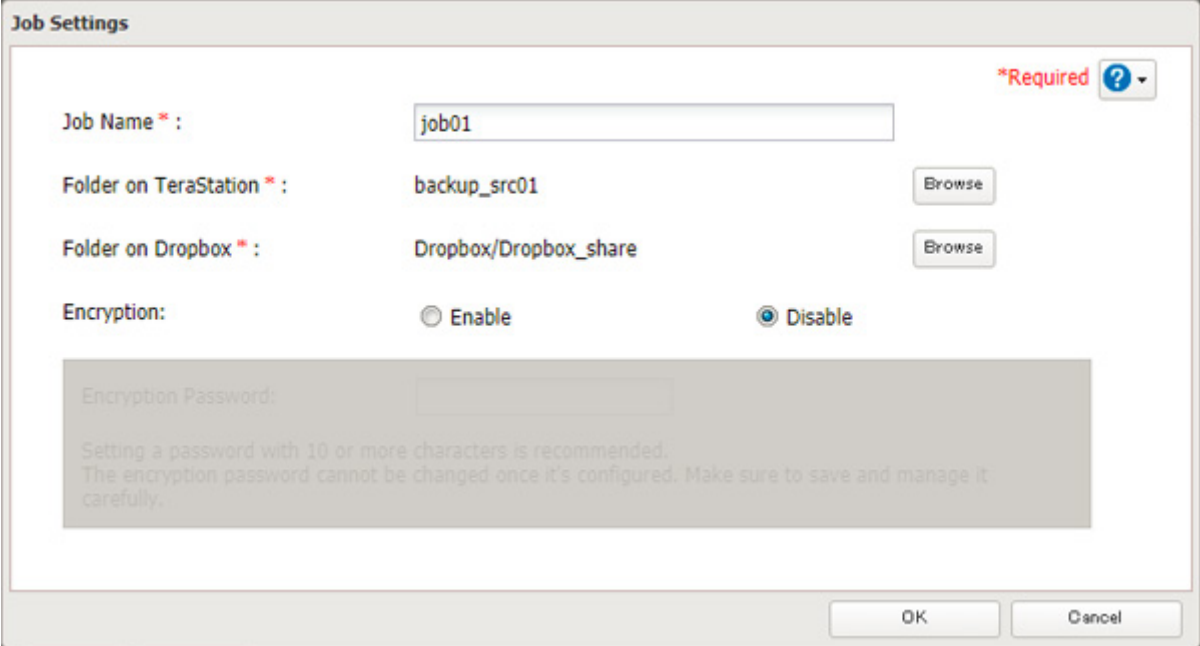
Enter Authentication Code

Enter the authentication code in the blank field below.

OK Cancel

- 9** Enter the desired job name; select the TeraStation and Dropbox folders, and configure encryption. Click *OK*.

If you enable encryption, you will need to set an encryption password. The password cannot be changed once you configure it. Please take note of the password and keep it secure. If you forget the password, create a new job using the same Dropbox account. The old job can then be deleted.



The 'Job Settings' dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- Job Name ***: A text input field containing 'job01'. A red asterisk and a help icon are to the right.
- Folder on TeraStation ***: A text input field containing 'backup_src01'. A 'Browse' button is to the right.
- Folder on Dropbox ***: A text input field containing 'Dropbox/Dropbox_share'. A 'Browse' button is to the right.
- Encryption**: Two radio buttons, 'Enable' and 'Disable'. 'Disable' is selected.
- Encryption Password**: A text input field, currently disabled (grayed out). Below it is a gray box with the text: 'Setting a password with 10 or more characters is recommended. The encryption password cannot be changed once it's configured. Make sure to save and manage it carefully.'
- Buttons**: 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

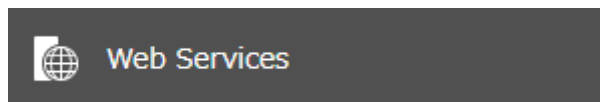
10 Click *OK*.

Note: Up to 8 Dropbox jobs can be configured at a time.

Changing Dropbox Job Settings

Follow the procedure below to change any job settings you have already configured.

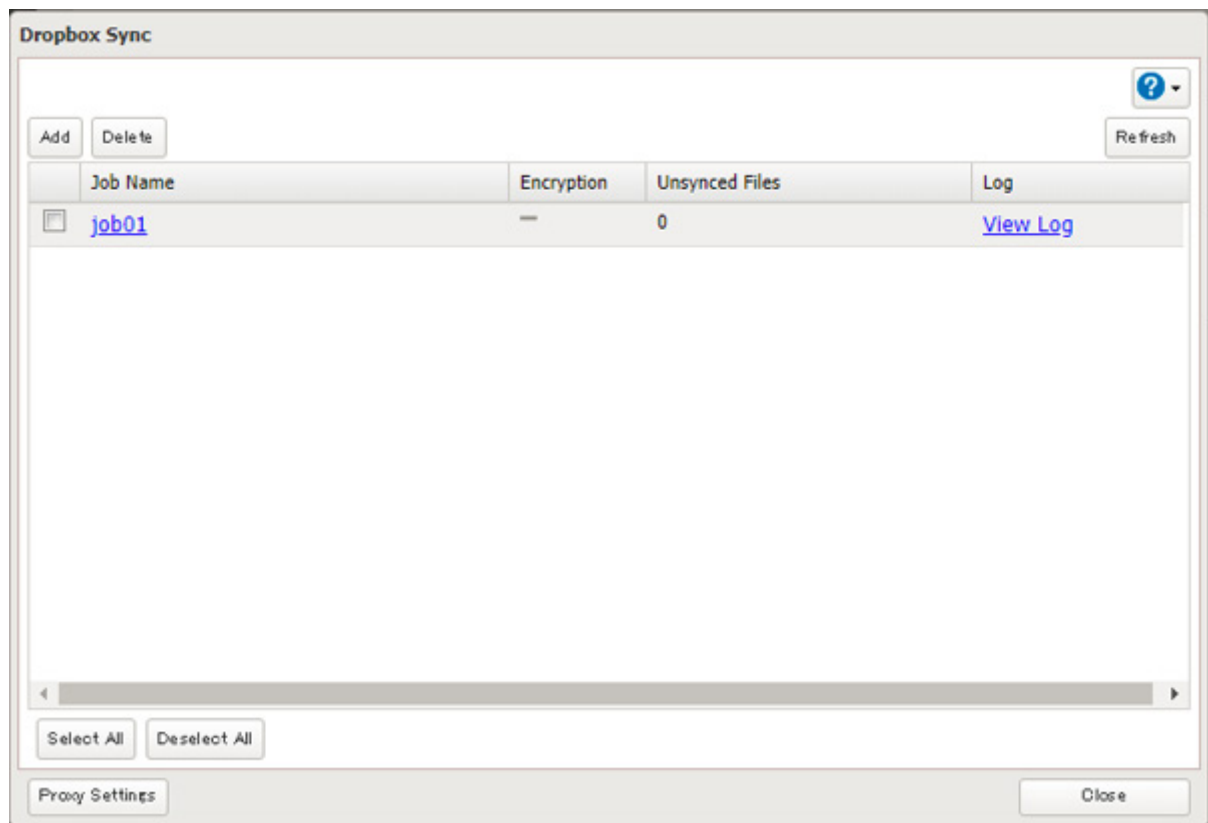
1 From Settings, click *Web Services*.



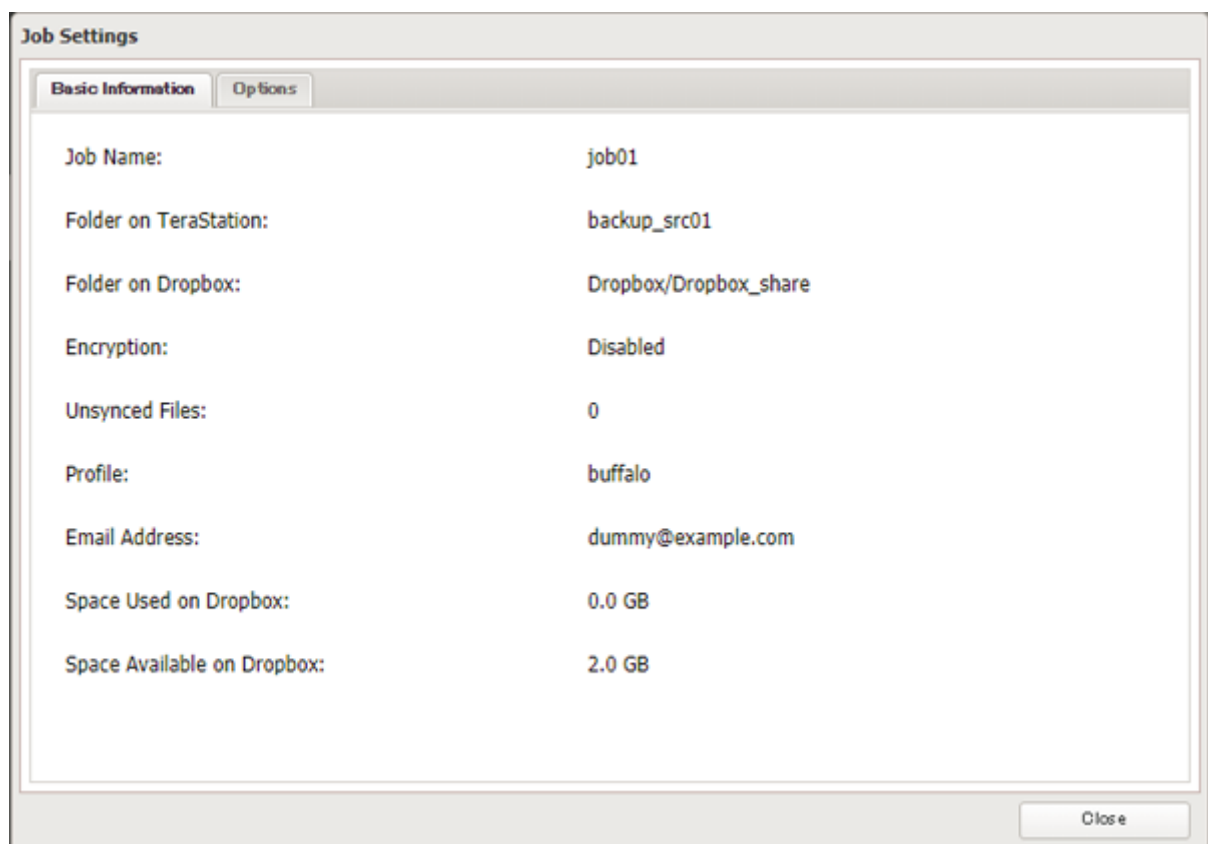
2 Click  to the right of "Dropbox Sync".



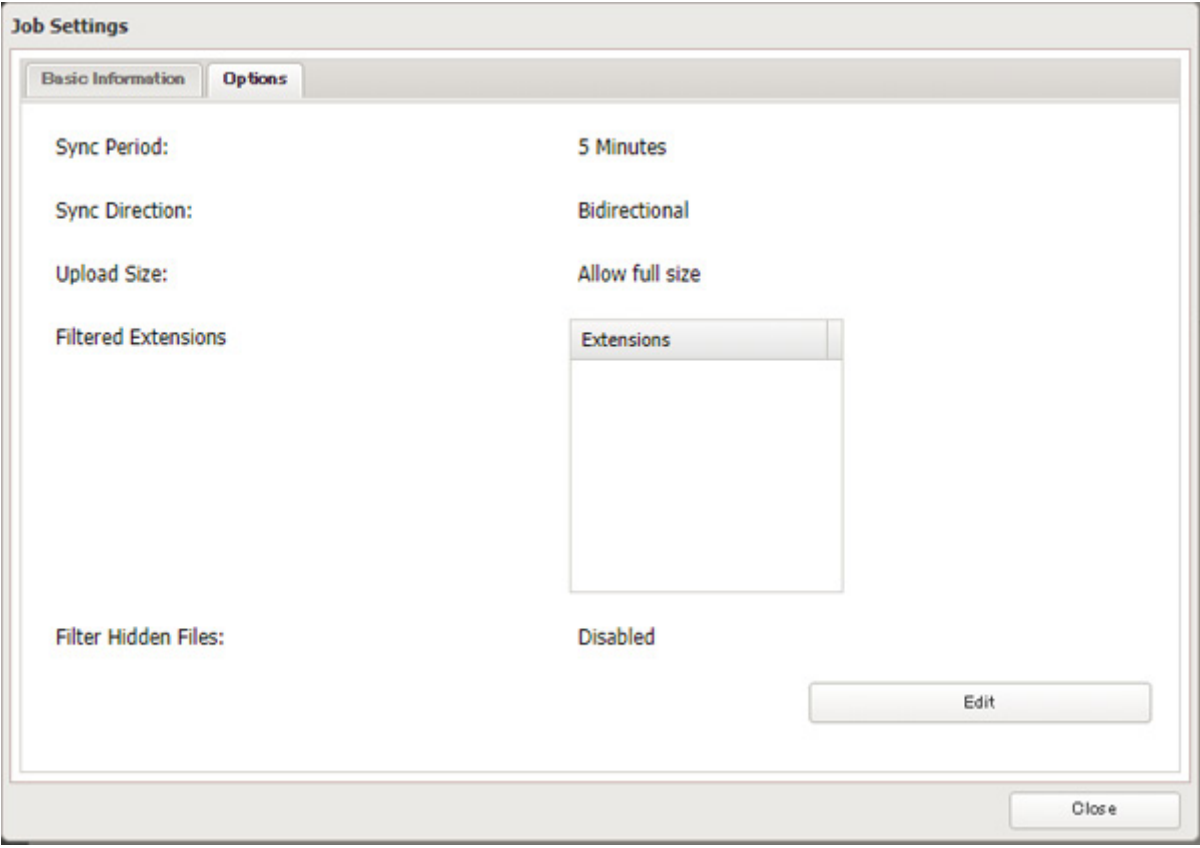
3 From the job list, click the job whose settings you want to change.



4 Click the *Options* tab.



5 Click *Edit*.

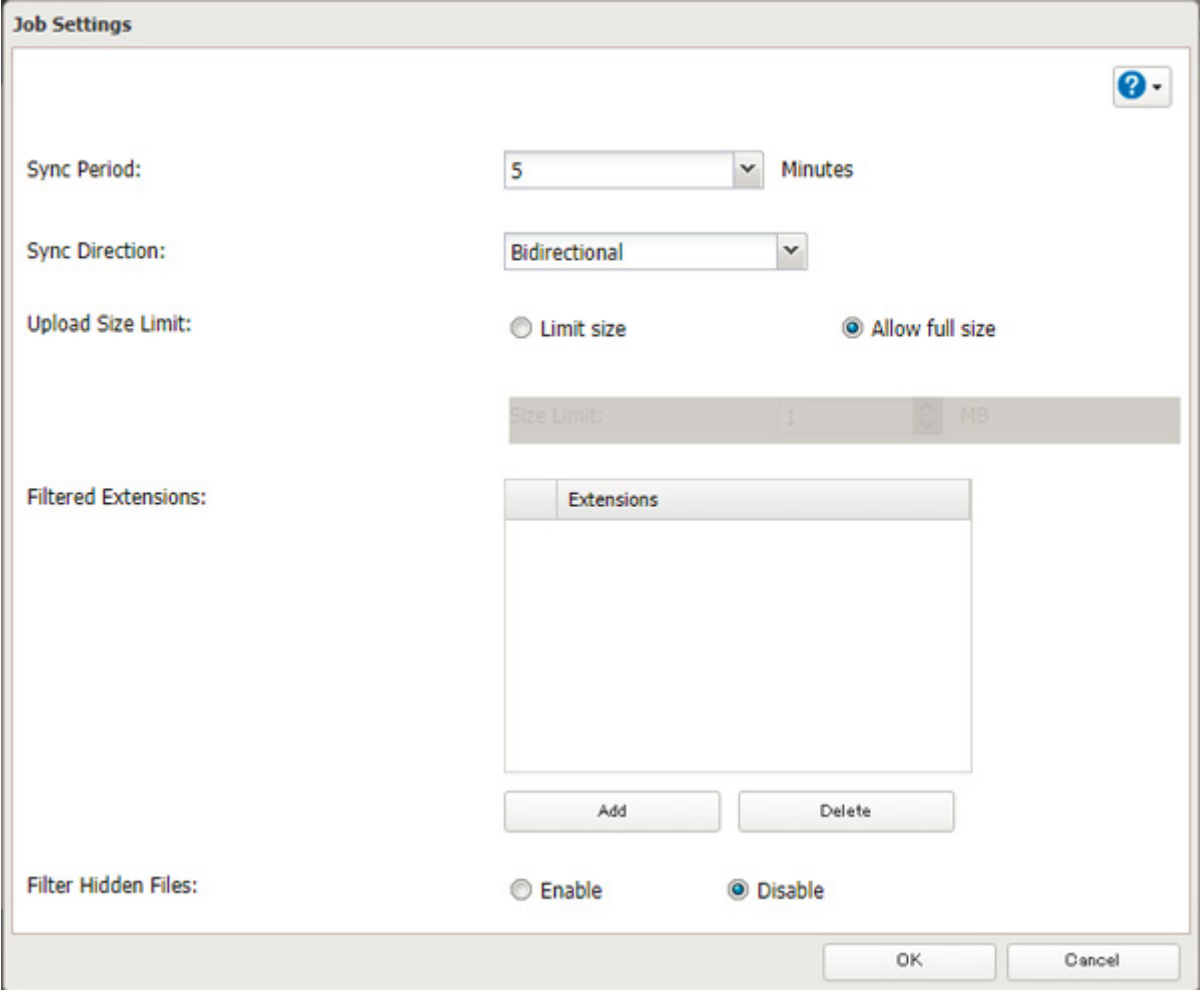


The image shows a 'Job Settings' dialog box with two tabs: 'Basic Information' and 'Options'. The 'Options' tab is selected. The settings are as follows:

Setting	Value
Sync Period:	5 Minutes
Sync Direction:	Bidirectional
Upload Size:	Allow full size
Filtered Extensions	Extensions
Filter Hidden Files:	Disabled

At the bottom right of the dialog, there is an 'Edit' button. At the very bottom right, outside the main content area, is a 'Close' button.

6 Configure the desired settings and click OK.



The image shows a 'Job Settings' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Sync Period:** A dropdown menu set to '5' with a 'Minutes' label.
- Sync Direction:** A dropdown menu set to 'Bidirectional'.
- Upload Size Limit:** Two radio buttons: 'Limit size' (unselected) and 'Allow full size' (selected).
- Size Limit:** A disabled field showing '1' and 'MB'.
- Filtered Extensions:** A list box with a tab labeled 'Extensions'. Below the list box are 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons.
- Filter Hidden Files:** Two radio buttons: 'Enable' (unselected) and 'Disable' (selected).

At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A help icon (?) is in the top right corner.

Notes:

- When encryption is enabled, files uploaded to Dropbox not using Dropbox Sync will not be downloaded to the TeraStation even if the sync direction is configured to "Bidirectional" or "Download only".
- Refer to the following website for synchronization restrictions between the TeraStation and Dropbox:
<https://www.dropbox.com/help/145>
- Folders that are configured for Dropbox Sync cannot be renamed or used for replication.
- When specific settings are changed, the changes are not applied and the files on Dropbox may not be synced to the TeraStation. In such a case, delete the target files to be synced and upload them to Dropbox again or delete the job and recreate it again. The following are the specific circumstances when files may not be synced:
 - Uploading or downloading fails.
 - File extensions are removed from filtering.
 - The sync direction is changed.
- If using Dropbox through a proxy server, click *Proxy Settings*. From the displayed page, you can select whether to use the configured settings or configure an identical proxy server. If using the identical proxy server, select "New settings" and enter the proxy server name, port number, username, and password. Ask your network administrator for detailed proxy server settings.
- Files that are 900 MB or larger cannot be downloaded using Dropbox Sync. However, even if the file size is smaller than 900 MB, downloading may fail when multiple processes are running at the same time.
- Regardless of whether file filtering was configured, the following files will not be uploaded to Dropbox:
 - desktop.ini
 - thumbs.db
 - Files whose filename contains the symbols / \ > < : " | ? *

- Files whose filename ends with either a space or period
- Files whose filename starts with either ~\$ or .~
- Files whose filename starts with ~ and have the file extension .tmp

Creating a Shared Link (Windows Only)

Buffalo offers a Windows application, “B-Sync”, that can create shared links for the files stored in the TeraStation folders. You can download the application from the Buffalo website. Refer to the application help for the usage procedure.

Microsoft Azure Storage Sync

The TeraStation supports syncing with Microsoft Azure, the online cloud storage service. Once connected, you can back up data on the TeraStation to Azure Storage, or restore data from Azure Storage to the TeraStation.

Microsoft Azure offers multiple types of storage and the TeraStation is compatible with Blob Storage. There are three types of blobs: block blobs, page blobs, and append blobs. The TeraStation only works with block blobs to store your data.

This feature is meant for situations such as disaster recovery and not a catch-all backup function. After linking the TeraStation and Microsoft Azure, data on the TeraStation will not be bidirectionally synchronized between the TeraStation and an Azure container.

Notes:

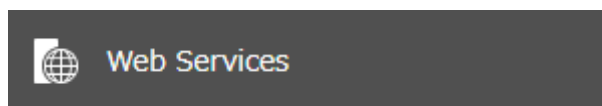
- Depending on the services you have purchased, prices for operations and amount of data will vary. To avoid being charged unexpectedly expensive fees, we recommend staying aware of the price structure for data storage and operations and regularly checking how much have been charged.
- To access data that have been backed up to the container, use “Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer”.
- If using Azure Storage through a proxy server, click *Proxy Settings*. From the displayed page, you can select whether to use the configured settings or configure an identical proxy server. If using the identical proxy server, select “New settings” and enter the proxy server name, port number, username, and password. Ask your network administrator for detailed proxy server settings.

To link your TeraStation with a Microsoft Azure Storage account, follow the procedure below.

Creating a New Backup Job

1 From the Azure portal, create your Azure Storage account and a container before proceeding with the procedure.

2 From Settings, click *Web Services*.



3 Move the Microsoft Azure Storage Sync switch to the  position to enable Microsoft Azure Storage Sync.



4 Click  to the right of “Microsoft Azure Storage Sync”.

5 Click *Add*.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Microsoft Azure Storage Sync Job List". At the top right is a help icon (question mark in a blue circle) and a "Refresh" button. Below these are "Add" and "Delete" buttons. The main area is a table with the following headers: "Job Name", "Action", "Unsynced Files", "Status", and "Log". The table body is currently empty. At the bottom left are "Select All" and "Deselect All" buttons. At the bottom right is a "Close" button. A "Proxy Settings" button is located at the bottom left of the window frame.

6 The job setup wizard will open. Enter your Azure Storage account name and access key, then click *Next*.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 1 of 9". The main heading is "Link Azure Storage Account". Below this is the instruction "Enter a storage account for Azure Storage." There are two input fields: "Storage Account Name" with the text "accountname" entered, and "Access Key" with a series of asterisks entered. At the bottom right are "Next" and "Cancel" buttons.

7 Enter the desired job name and click Next.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 2 of 9

Enter a Job Name

Enter a job name to create.

Job Name

job01

Back Next Cancel

8 Select "Backup" and click Next.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 3 of 9

Select Sync Action

Select the sync action for your files.

☒ Backup (TeraStation to Azure Storage)
Back up files from the backup source folder to a container.
The first time the backup job runs, it will act as a full backup. Files added to the source are kept in the container in subsequent backups. You can select the action for files deleted from the source on the following page.

☐ Restore (Azure Storage to TeraStation)
Restore files from a container to a shared folder on the TeraStation.

Back Next Cancel

- 9** Select the desired shared folder on the TeraStation as the backup source folder and enter the container name for the backup destination, then click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 4 of 9

Configure Job Pairs

Select the shared folder that contains desired files for backup as the backup source and enter a container name.

Backup Source Folder

Container Name

Back Next Cancel

- 10** Specify the sync period and click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 5 of 9

Configure Sync Period

Select the interval of time between each backup.

Backup Interval
 Minutes

Back Next Cancel

- 11** Select the desired action to take for files in the container that share the same name as files in the backup source after they are deleted, then click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 6 of 9

Configure File Sync Action

Select the action to take for files in the backup destination container after deleting files with the same name from the backup source folder.

☒ Delete from container
Delete the files from the backup destination container.

☐ Keep in container
Keep the files as is in the backup destination container.

Back Next Cancel

- 12** Configure whether to filter the backup target files. The following screen is available to configure filtering files by file size and whether they're hidden. Configure the desired filtering settings and click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 7 of 9

Configure File Filters 1

Configure the requirements for filtering files. If any files in the backup source folder meet any of the following requirements, those files will not be backed up.

Maximum Backup File Size

☐ Limit size ☒ Allow full size

Size Limit: MB

Filter Hidden Files

☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Back Next Cancel

- 13** The following screen is available to configure filtering files by extensions. Configure the desired filtering settings and click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 8 of 9

Configure File Filters 2

Configure the requirements for filtering files. If any files in the backup source folder meet any of the following requirements, those files will not be backed up.

Filter by Extensions

☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Filtered Extensions

Extensions

Add

Delete

Back Next Cancel

- 14** Confirm that all settings are properly configured and click *OK*.

Notes:

- Regardless of whether file filtering was configured, the following files will not be backed up to an Azure Storage container:
 - desktop.ini
 - thumbs.db
 - Files whose filename contains the symbols / \ > < : " | ? *
 - Files whose filename ends with either a space or period
 - Files whose filename starts with either ~\$ or .~
 - Files whose filename starts with ~ and have the file extension .tmp
- Do not copy files that are 10 GB or larger, and do not copy 100,000 or more files to the backup source folder at once. If you do and backup fails, check the network environment speed and try again with fewer files.

Creating a New Restore Job

- From the Azure portal, create your Azure Storage account and a container before beginning the following procedure.
- From Settings, click *Web Services*.

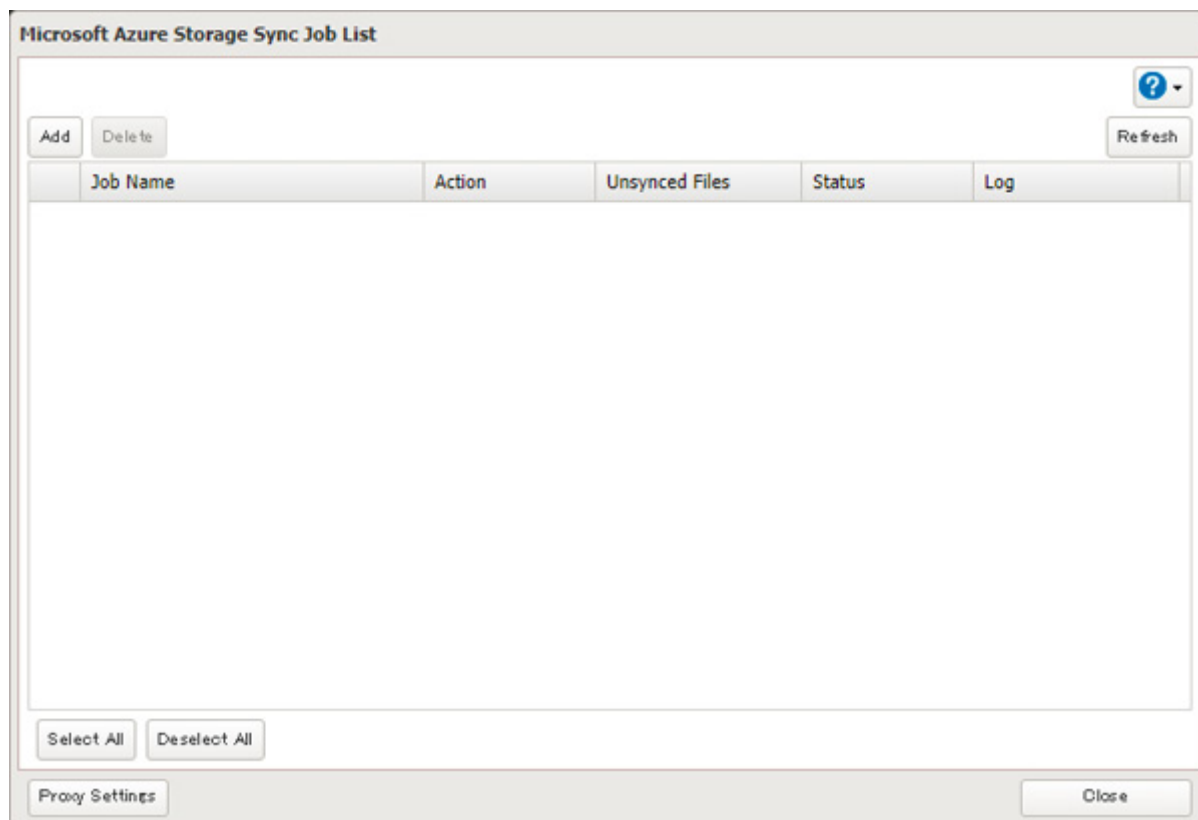


- 3** Move the Microsoft Azure Storage Sync switch to the  position to enable Microsoft Azure Storage Sync.



- 4** Click  to the right of "Microsoft Azure Storage Sync".

- 5** Click *Add*.



- 6** The job setup wizard will open. Enter your Azure Storage account name and access key, then click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 1 of 9

Link Azure Storage Account

Enter a storage account for Azure Storage.

Storage Account Name
accountname

Access Key

Next Cancel

- 7** Enter the desired job name and click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 2 of 9

Enter a Job Name

Enter a job name to create.

Job Name
job01

Back Next Cancel

8 Select “Restore” and click *Next*.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 3 of 9

Select Sync Action

Select the sync action for your files.

☐ Backup (TeraStation to Azure Storage)

Back up files from the backup source folder to a container. The first time the backup job runs, it will act as a full backup. Files added to the source are kept in the container in subsequent backups. You can select the action for files deleted from the source on the following page.

☒ Restore (Azure Storage to TeraStation)

Restore files from a container to a shared folder on the TeraStation.

Back Next Cancel

9 Enter the container name for the restore source and select the desired shared folder on the TeraStation as the restore destination.

Job Setup Wizard for Azure Storage Sync - Step 4 of 5

Configure Job Pairs

Enter a container name for the restore source and select a shared folder as the restore destination for restored files.

Container Name

test5

Restore Destination Folder

restore_dst01

Create Folder

Folder Level for Restored Files

☒ First level

Files will be restored to the first level of the restored destination folder.

☐ Second level

A folder will automatically be created in the restored destination folder and files will be restored to this folder. This folder name will be the date on which the job was created.

Back Next Cancel

10 Select either to restore data into the first level folder (root folder) or the second level (subfolder) of the restore destination folder, then click *Next*.

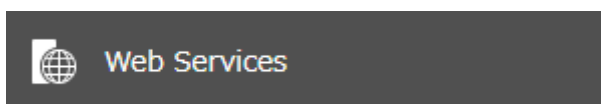
11 Confirm that all settings are properly configured and click *OK*.

Note: When deleting a completed restored job, it can be converted to a backup job. If that restore job had been configured to restore to the second level on the shared folder, restored data will automatically move to the first level. If there are files with the same filename in the first level folder, those files will be overwritten.

Changing Job Settings

Follow the procedure below to change any job settings you have already configured.

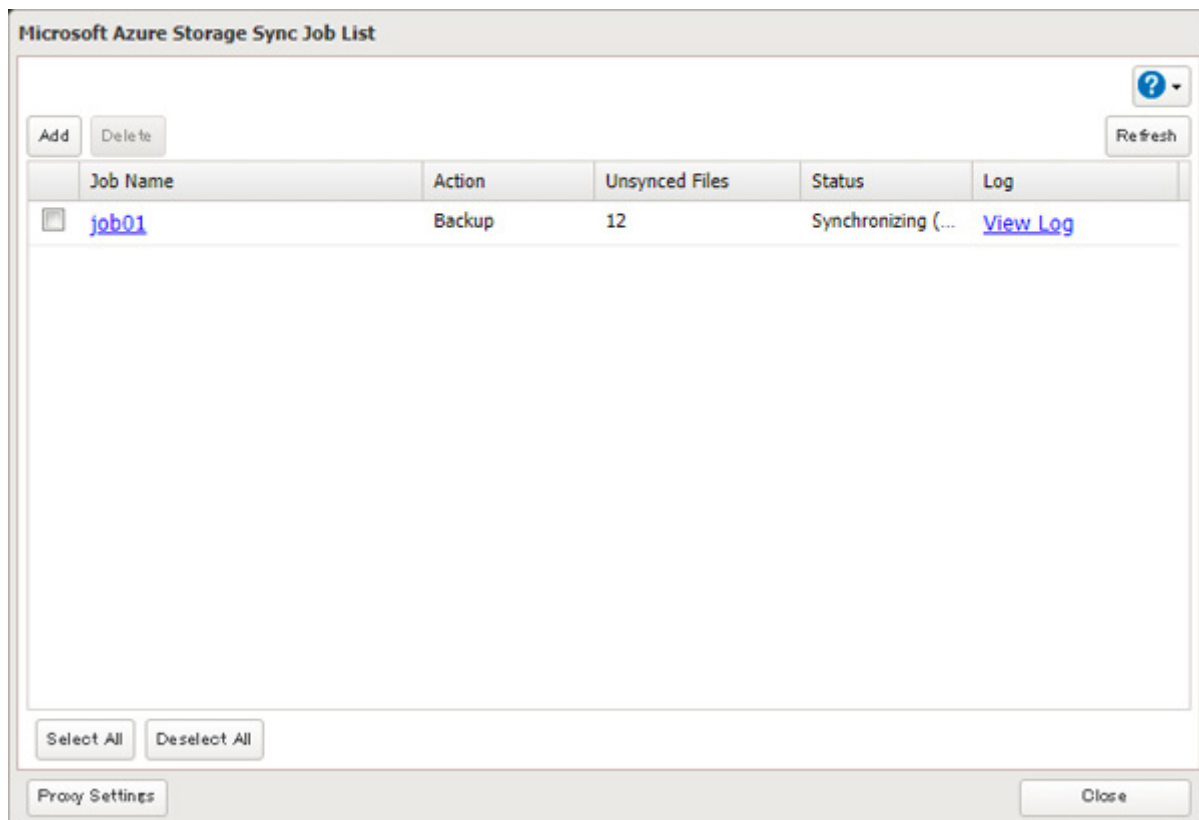
1 From Settings, click *Web Services*.



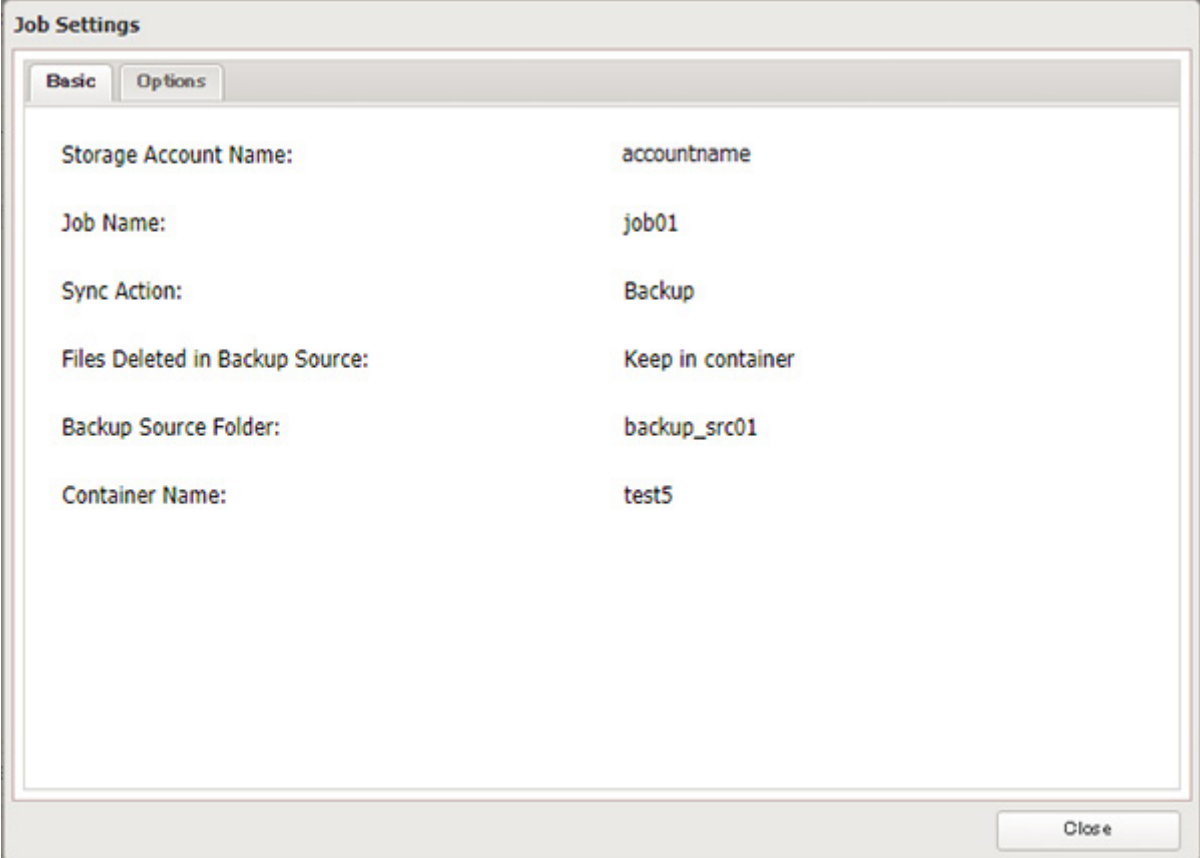
2 Click  to the right of "Microsoft Azure Storage Sync".



3 From the job list, click the job whose settings you want to change.



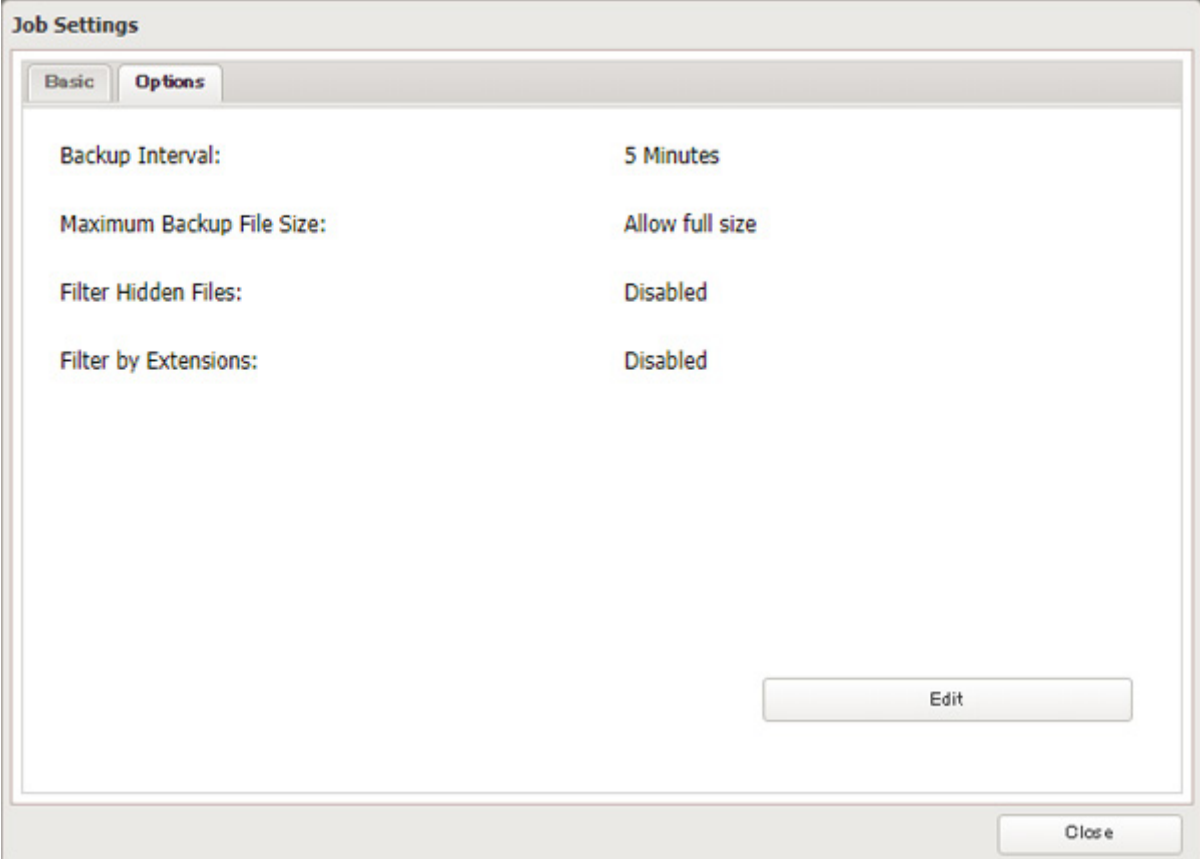
4 Click the *Options* tab.



The image shows a 'Job Settings' dialog box with the 'Basic' tab selected. It contains six configuration items arranged in a table-like structure. At the bottom right is a 'Close' button.

Property	Value
Storage Account Name:	accountname
Job Name:	job01
Sync Action:	Backup
Files Deleted in Backup Source:	Keep in container
Backup Source Folder:	backup_src01
Container Name:	test5

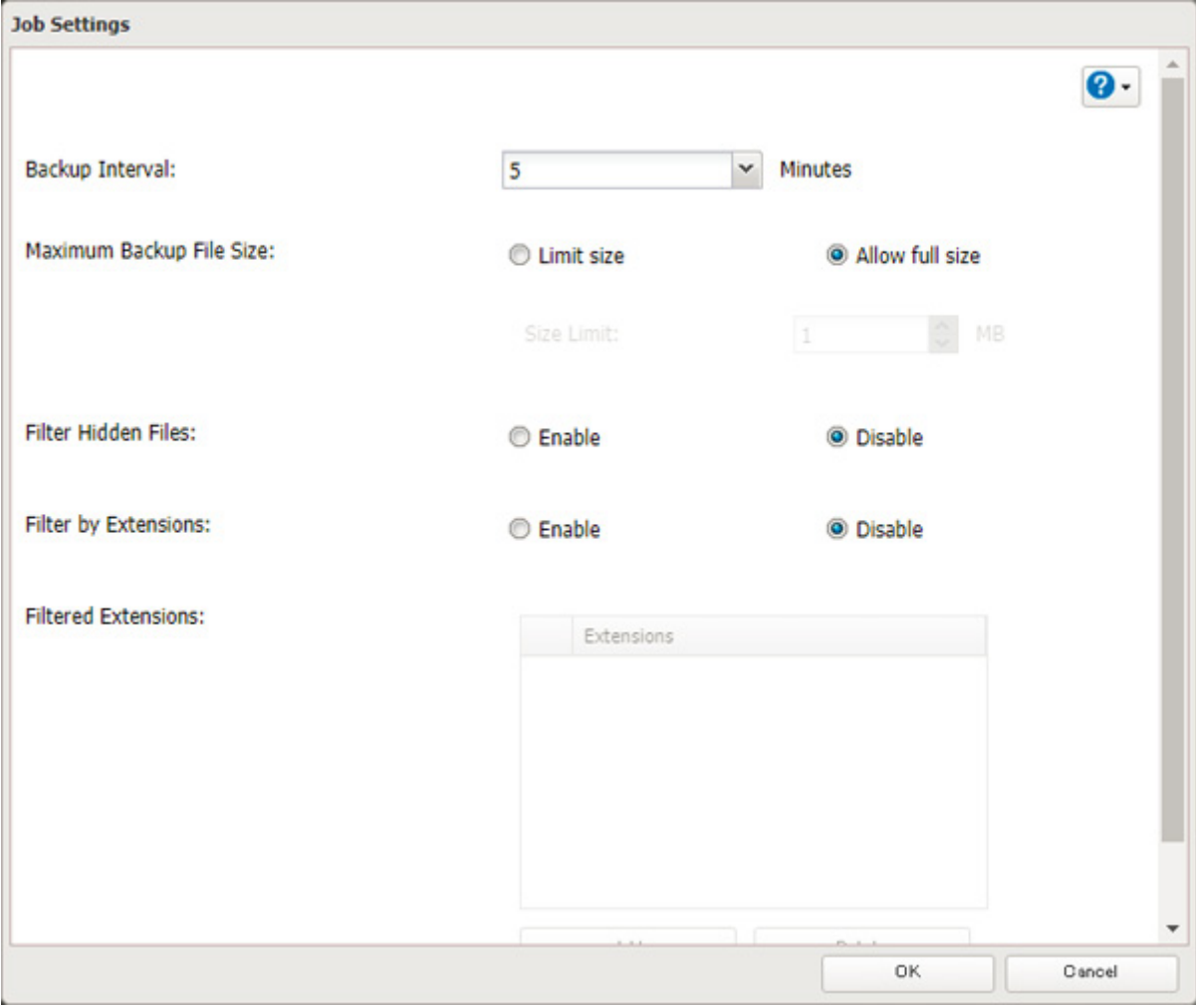
5 Click *Edit*.



The image shows the same 'Job Settings' dialog box, but with the 'Options' tab selected. It contains four configuration items. At the bottom right is an 'Edit' button, and at the very bottom right is a 'Close' button.

Property	Value
Backup Interval:	5 Minutes
Maximum Backup File Size:	Allow full size
Filter Hidden Files:	Disabled
Filter by Extensions:	Disabled

6 Configure the desired settings and click *OK*.



The image shows a 'Job Settings' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Backup Interval:** 5 Minutes
- Maximum Backup File Size:** ☐ Limit size, ☒ Allow full size
- Size Limit:** 1 MB (disabled when 'Allow full size' is selected)
- Filter Hidden Files:** ☐ Enable, ☒ Disable
- Filter by Extensions:** ☐ Enable, ☒ Disable
- Filtered Extensions:** A list box with a tab labeled 'Extensions' is currently empty.

At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Chapter 7 Advanced Features

Antivirus Software

Trend Micro NAS Security can protect your network and data from software viruses, malware, and spyware. Virus scan by Trend Micro NAS Security is available for files in the TeraStation's shared folders, except for the "usbdisk" folder.

To use Trend Micro NAS software, purchase an OP-TSVC license pack (sold separately). If your TeraStation is already running an activated antivirus software, no license registration is necessary.

Notes:

- If LVM is enabled on the TeraStation, the antivirus software may not work properly. For best results, disable LVM before use.
- To use the antivirus software effectively, the TeraStation should be connected to the Internet. The connection can be routed through a proxy server if the appropriate settings are configured in *Administration > Proxy Settings* from the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page.
- Trend Micro is a trademark of Trend Micro Incorporated.

Activating Virus Scanning

Follow the procedure below to activate virus scanning.

- 1 From Settings, click *Applications*.



- 2 Move the antivirus switch to the  position to enable antivirus.



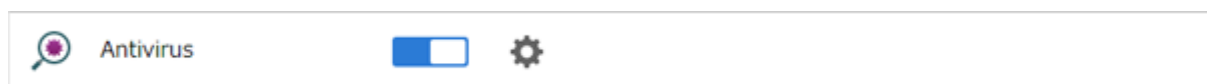
A quarantine folder named "TMNAS" is automatically created on the TeraStation. If a virus is detected, it is moved to this folder.

If you want to configure the specific shared folder as a quarantine folder, follow the procedure below.

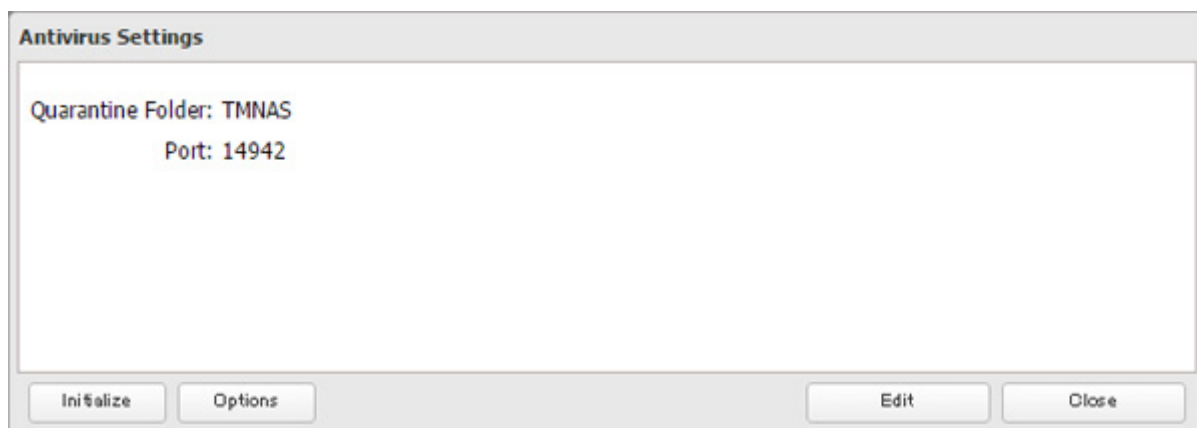
- 1 Create a new shared folder by referring to the "Adding a Shared Folder" section in chapter 3.
- 2 From Settings, click *Applications*.



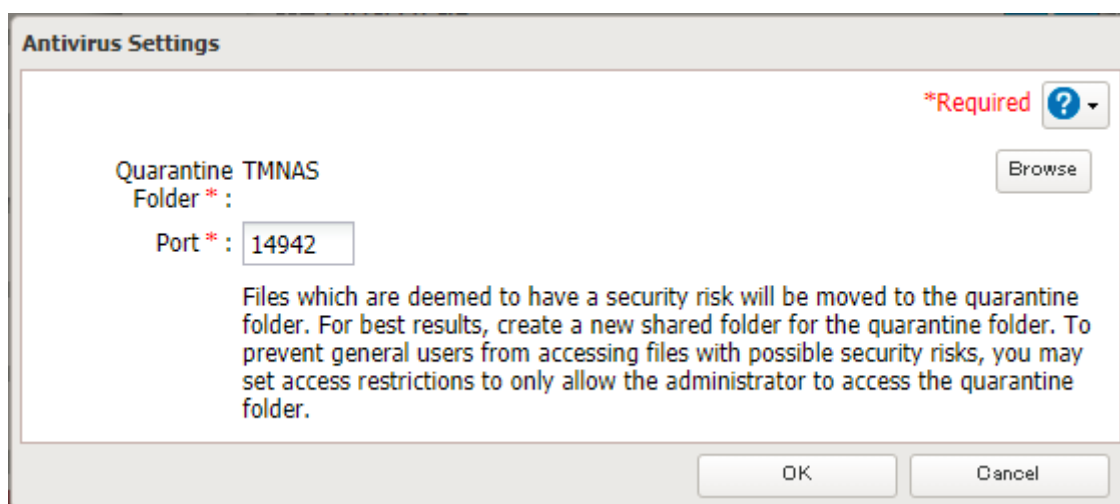
- 3 Click  to the right of "Antivirus".



4 Click *Edit*.



5 Click *Browse* and select the quarantine folder.

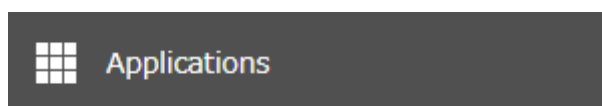


6 Click *OK*.

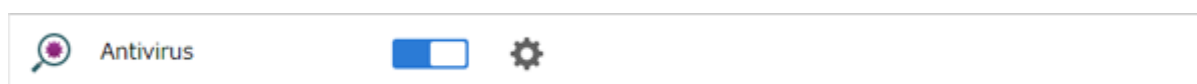
Configuring Security Settings

Use the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page to configure security settings such as updating pattern files, configuring scan schedules, and activating or expanding the license. To open the settings page, follow the procedure below.

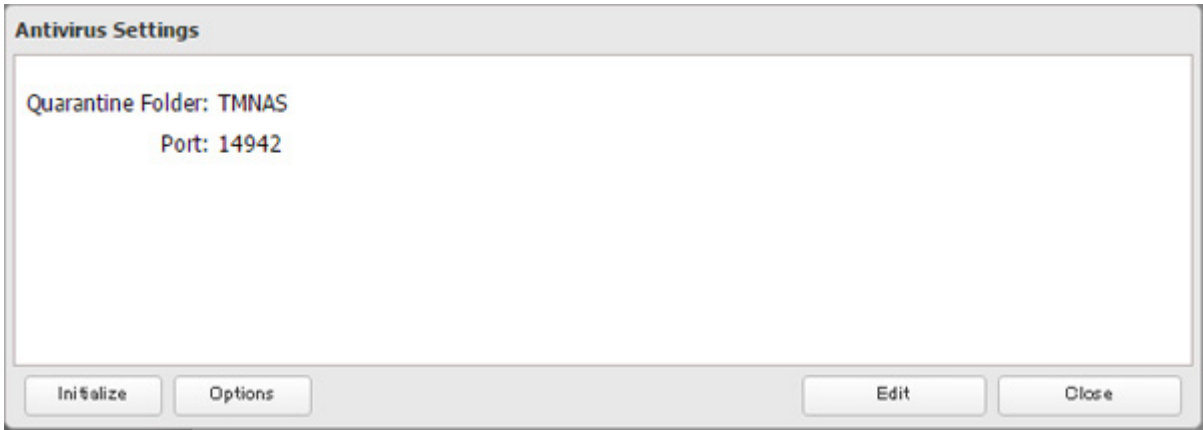
1 From Settings, click *Applications*.



2 Click  to the right of "Antivirus".

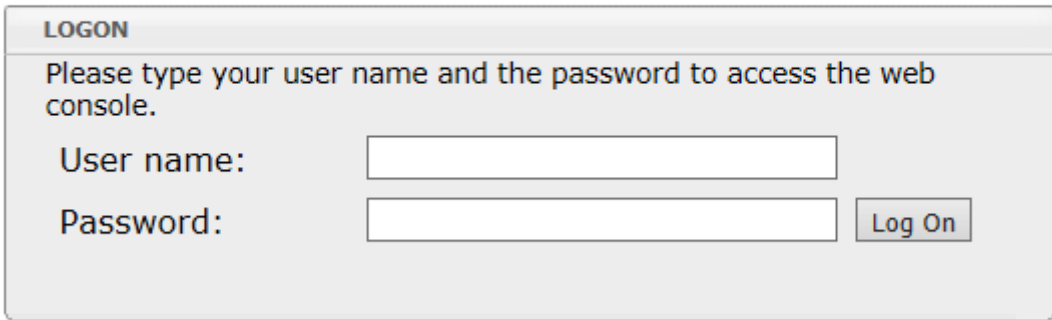


3 Click *Options*.



The 'Antivirus Settings' dialog box displays the 'Quarantine Folder' as 'TMNAS' and the 'Port' as '14942'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Initialize', 'Options', 'Edit', and 'Close'.

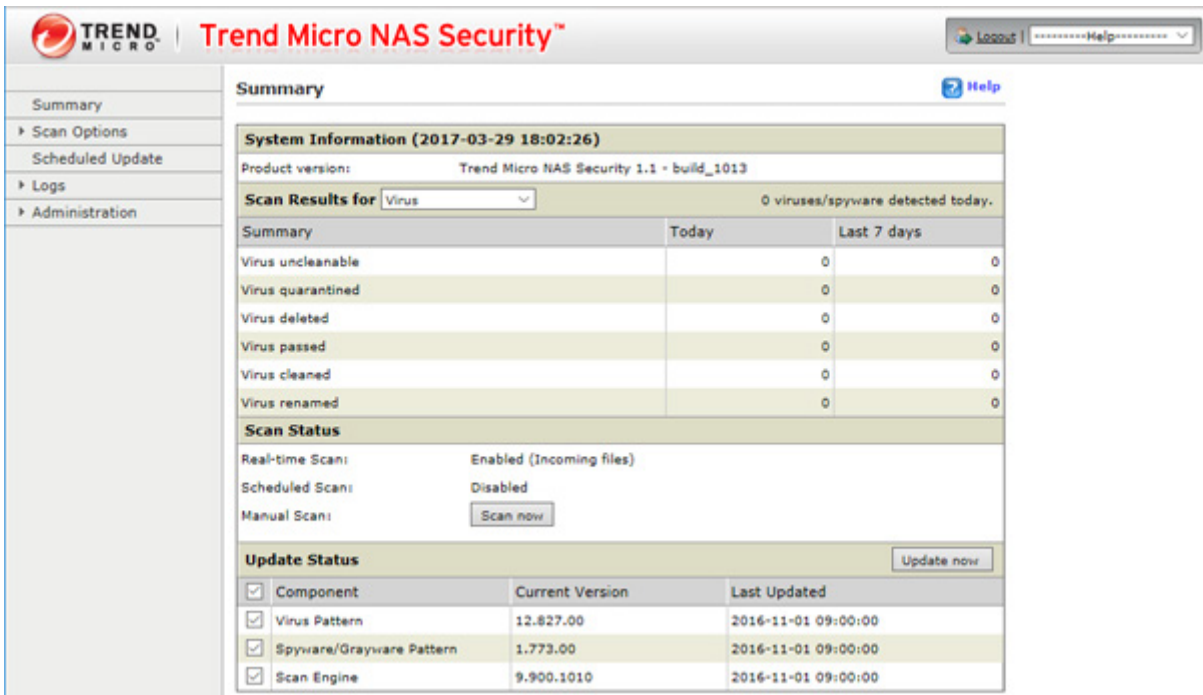
4 Enter your username and password, then click *Log On*.



The 'LOGON' dialog box prompts the user to enter their username and password to access the web console. It includes input fields for 'User name:' and 'Password:', and a 'Log On' button.

You can log on with the TeraStation's admin account. The default username and password are "admin" and "password".

5 The Trend Micro NAS Security settings page will open.



The Trend Micro NAS Security settings page displays a summary of system information, scan results, and update status. The page includes a sidebar with navigation links: Summary, Scan Options, Scheduled Update, Logs, and Administration. The main content area shows the following information:

System Information (2017-03-29 18:02:26)		
Product version:	Trend Micro NAS Security 1.1 - build_1013	

Scan Results for Virus: 0 viruses/spyware detected today.

Summary	Today	Last 7 days
Virus uncleanable	0	0
Virus quarantined	0	0
Virus deleted	0	0
Virus passed	0	0
Virus cleaned	0	0
Virus renamed	0	0

Scan Status

Real-time Scan: Enabled (Incoming files)
Scheduled Scan: Disabled
Manual Scan: [Scan now](#)

Update Status [Update now](#)

Component	Current Version	Last Updated
☒ Virus Pattern	12.827.00	2016-11-01 09:00:00
☒ Spyware/Grayware Pattern	1.773.00	2016-11-01 09:00:00
☒ Scan Engine	9.900.1010	2016-11-01 09:00:00

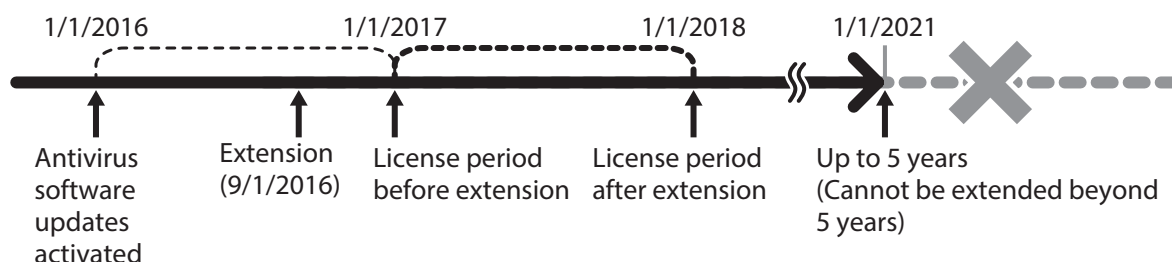
Notes:

- The Trend Micro NAS Security settings page is compatible with IE 6.0 SP2 or later (Windows) and Firefox 1.5 or later (Windows or Mac).
- To change the display language of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, change the system language to the desired settings by referring to the “Name, Date, Time, and Language” section below.

Licenses

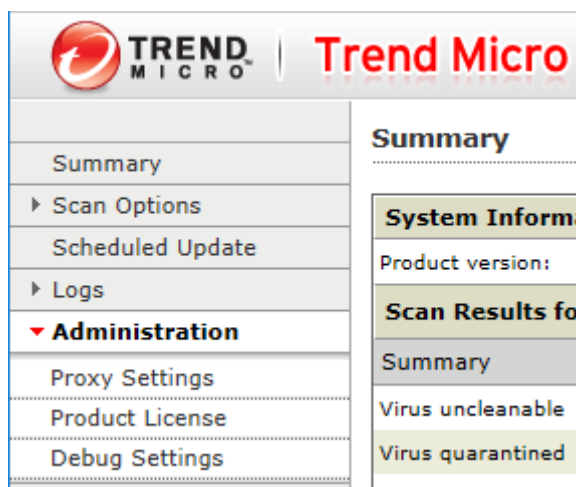
If the antivirus software on your TeraStation is not activated or has expired, please purchase an OP-TSVC license pack (sold separately). If your TeraStation includes activated antivirus software, no license registration is required. The total period for antivirus software updates may be extended up to 5 years.

This example shows an initial 1-year period for updates extended by an additional year.



Note: It's not possible to register a serial number that would extend the total license period beyond 5 years, such as a second 3-year license after 3 years.

- 1 From the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, click *Administration > Product License*.



- 2 Enter the serial number from the “Trend Micro NAS Security License Pack Guide”, included in your package. Click *Activate*.

Product License



The product has not been activated.

Product Activation

You must activate your product to enable scanning and security updates.

Serial number:

 - - - -

(Code format: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX)

Activate

Cancel

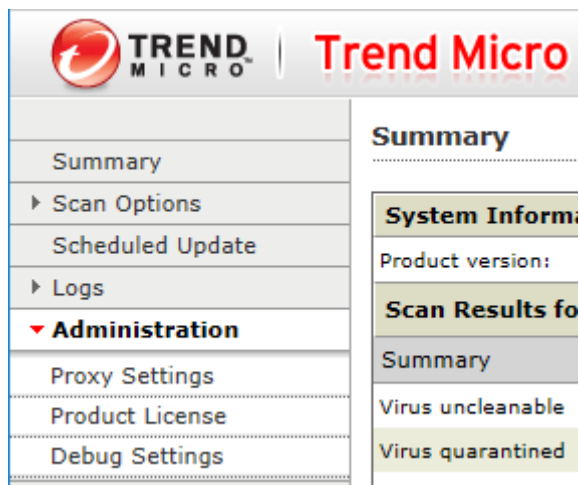
The new license is now registered.

To check the status of the current license, open the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page and navigate to *Administration > Product License* on the left-side menu.

Connecting Through a Proxy Server

If you must pass through a proxy server to connect to the Internet in your network environment, follow this procedure to set the IP address of the proxy server and other settings.

- 1 From the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, click *Administration > Proxy Settings*.



- 2 Select the “Use a proxy server to access the Internet (License update)” checkbox. Enter the IP address and port of the proxy server, then click *Save*.

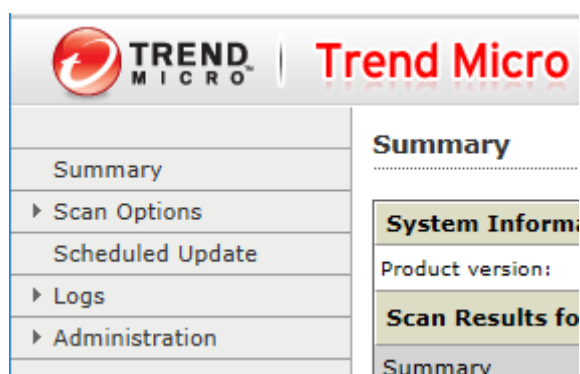
The screenshot shows the 'Proxy Settings' page with the 'General' tab selected. The checkbox 'Use a proxy server to access the Internet (License update)' is checked. Below it are input fields for 'Server name or IP address', 'Port', 'Proxy server authentication', 'User name', and 'Password'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A 'Help' icon is in the top right corner.

The antivirus software is now configured to use a proxy server.

Updating Antivirus Pattern Files

For best results, configure your antivirus software to update the antivirus pattern files automatically as described below.

- 1 From the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, choose *Scheduled Updates*.



- 2 Check "Enable Scheduled Update".

Scheduled Update

☒ Enable Scheduled Update

Update Frequency	
Start time:	00 : 00 (hh:mm)
Repeat interval:	☐ Hourly
	☒ Daily, update for 2 hours

- 3 Select a time for updates to begin, an interval for updates, and an amount of time for updates to continue. Select the components to update. Click **Save**.

Scheduled Update

☒ Enable Scheduled Update

Update Frequency	
Start time:	00 : 00 (hh:mm)
Repeat interval:	☐ Hourly
	☐ Daily, update for 2 hours
	☒ Weekly, every Monday
	update for: 4 hours

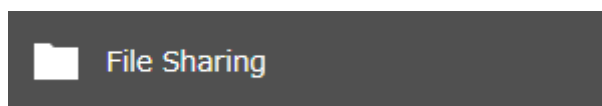
Components to Update			
☒	Component	Current Version	Last Updated
☒	Virus Pattern	12.827.00	2016-11-01 09:00:00
☒	Spyware/Grayware Pattern	1.773.00	2016-11-01 09:00:00
☒	Scan Engine	9.900.1010	2016-11-01 09:00:00

The antivirus software is now configured to update automatically at the scheduled time. Updates will not be downloaded if the TeraStation is turned off, in standby mode, or disconnected from the Internet.

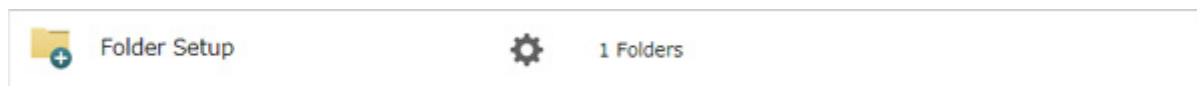
Configuring Folders as Virus Scanning Targets

By default, all folders on the TeraStation (including attached USB drives) will be scanned. Follow the procedure below to block specific shared folders from being scanned.

- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.

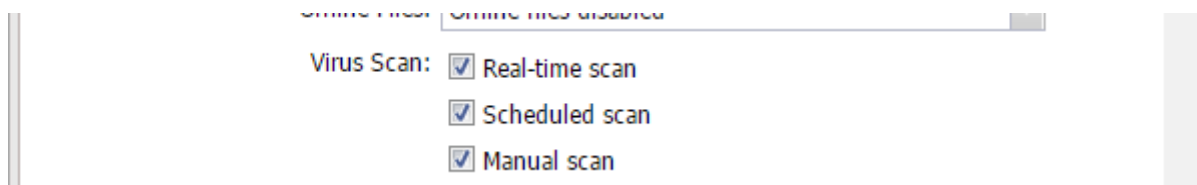


- 2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3 Click the shared folder that you want to exclude from the scan.

- 4 If the options' checkboxes are selected on the *Option 1* tab, it means the shared folder will be scanned by those scan options. To exclude from the scan, clear the options' checkboxes.



- 5 Click *OK*.

Note: Even if the scan options are selected in the quarantine folder settings, the quarantine folder will be excluded from the virus scan.

Virus Scanning

Three types of virus scans are available:

- **Real-time scan**

The virus scan runs in the background, scanning every file that you read or write. This is the default type of scanning. Your TeraStation may run slower if real-time scanning is enabled.

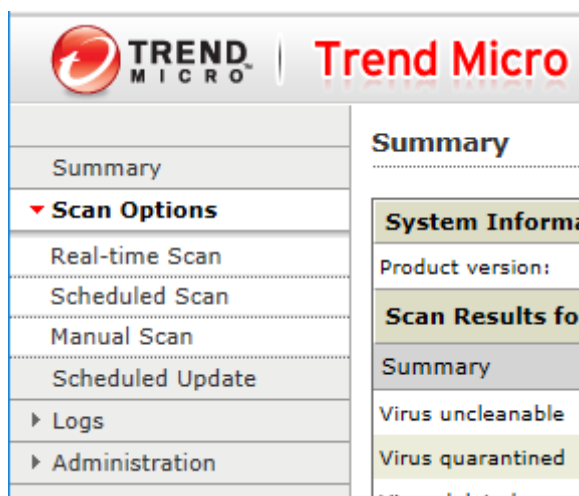
- **Scheduled scan**

A scheduled scan is executed at specific regular intervals, such as every Tuesday at 3 a.m.

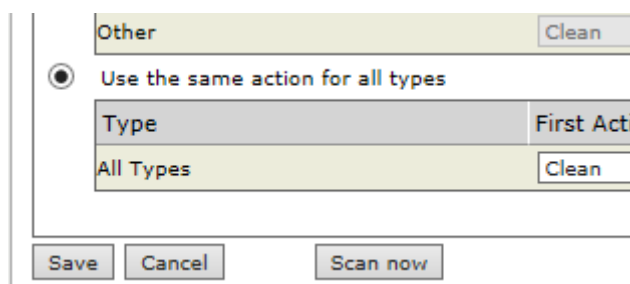
- **Manual scan**

A manual scan runs once when initiated. Initiate a manual scan as described below.

- 1 From the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, choose *Scan Options > Manual Scan*.



2 Click *Scan now*. This starts the virus scan.



The screenshot shows a settings window for virus scanning. At the top, there is a dropdown menu set to 'Other' with a 'Clean' button next to it. Below this is a radio button labeled 'Use the same action for all types' which is selected. Underneath is a table with two columns: 'Type' and 'First Action'. The first row of the table has 'All Types' in the 'Type' column and 'Clean' in the 'First Action' column. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Scan now'.

Type	First Action
All Types	Clean

If the scan finds a virus, the user can be notified in two ways:

- The I34 virus alert message is normally shown on the LCD panel. Once the virus is removed from the quarantine folder, the message is no longer displayed. If the antivirus software is configured to delete viruses from the quarantine folder automatically, then the I34 virus alert message will not be displayed.
- If email notification is enabled in Settings, then the antivirus software notifies the user by email if a virus is found. Enabling email notifications is recommended.

Depending on how many files are on your TeraStation, a virus scan may take several hours. Estimated scanning times are shown below.

10,000 files: ~ 30 minutes

100,000 files: ~ 5 hours

1,000,000 files: ~ 50 hours

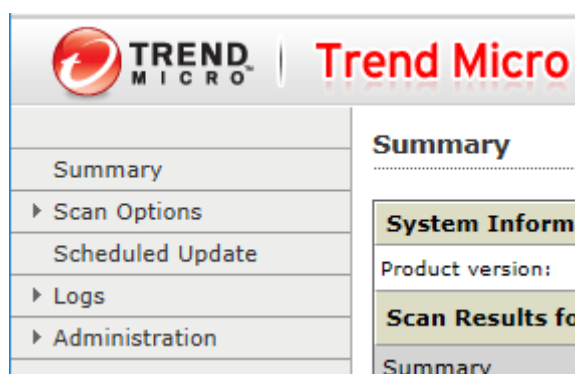
Notes:

- If the quarantine folder doesn't have enough space, the infected files may be unable to be moved to the quarantine folder. The Trend Micro NAS security scan log may identify any infected files as quarantined even if the quarantine did not actually occur. In such a case, remove non-essential files from the quarantine folder and try the virus scan again.
- If the size of the infected file is large, it may not be able to be moved to the quarantine folder. In such a case, check the scan log to see whether the quarantine succeeds, and move the infected file to the quarantine folder manually.

Checking the Log

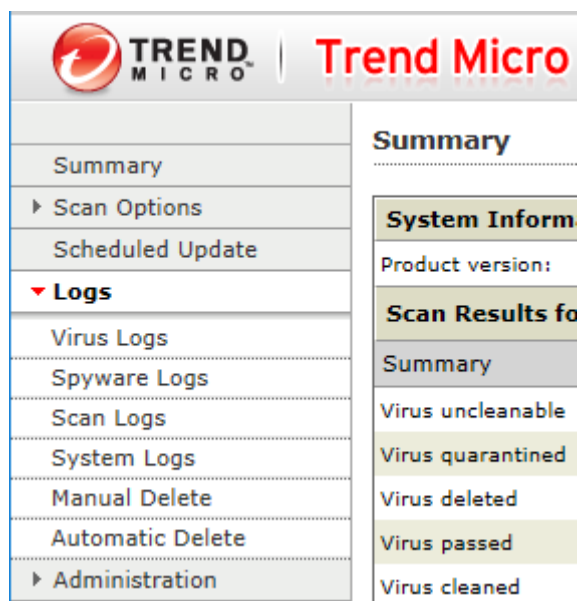
Follow the procedure below to check the virus scan log.

1 From the left-side menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, choose *Logs*.

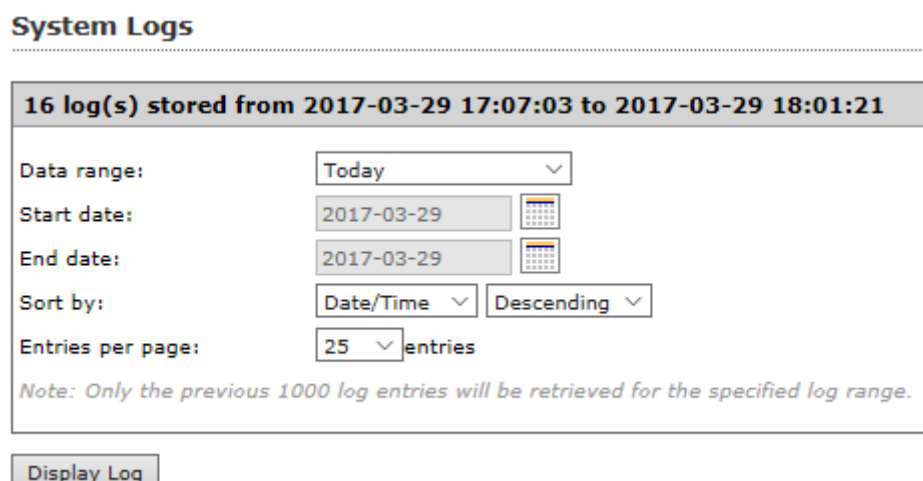


The screenshot shows the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page. The left-hand menu has several options: 'Summary', 'Scan Options', 'Scheduled Update', 'Logs', and 'Administration'. The 'Logs' option is highlighted. The main content area on the right is titled 'Summary' and contains sections for 'System Information' and 'Scan Results for Summary'.

- 2 Click the log item that you want to check.



- 3 Click *Display Log*.

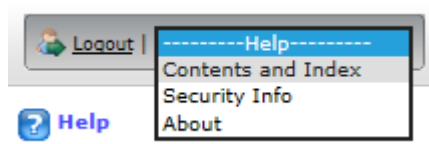


This completes the procedure for checking the log.

Online Help

For more information on the antivirus software, refer to the online help. Follow the procedure below to access the online help.

- 1 From the right-top menu of the Trend Micro NAS Security settings page, choose *Help > Contents and Index*.



- 2 Online help will open.

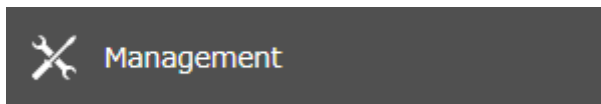
Online help is now ready to use.

Email Notification

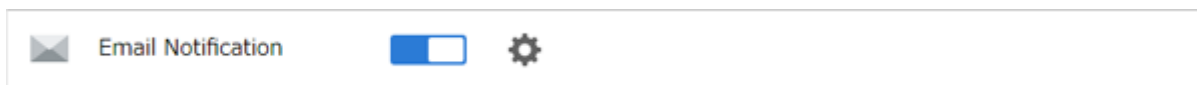
Your TeraStation can send you email reports daily, or when settings are changed or an error occurs. You can configure the events that will trigger notifications from any of the following functions: drive quota, drives (internal, external, or RAID array), fan, backup, replication, failover, antivirus, system alert

Refer to the contextual help in Settings for more detailed information such as when the notification email will be sent or the differences between the notification categories.

- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2 Move the email notification switch to the  position to enable email notification.



- 3 Click  to the right of "Email Notification".

- 4 Click *Edit*.

- 5 Enter your email server settings, notification email's default subject, and configure recipients and the time when email reports will be sent. Click *OK* to send a test email.

If you select an authentication type other than “Disable” from the drop-down list, you can enter the sender email address and credentials of the email server.

Email Notification

*Required ?

SMTP Server Address * :

SMTP Port * :

Authentication Type:

Sender Address:

POP3 Server Address:

POP3 Port:

SSL/TLS:

Username:

Password:

Subject * :

Add Delete Select from List

Recipients * :

Name	Recipients	Class

Select All Deselect All

Send Daily Report at: Hours

OK Cancel

- 6** To change the events of email reports, click *Advanced Report Settings*. On the displayed screen, select or clear the category's checkboxes.

Report Settings

?

Categories		☒ Daily Report	☒ Info	☒ Notice	☒ Error
Drive Quota	User			☒	
	Group			☒	
Storage	Internal Drive	☒	☒	☒	☒
	RAID Array	☒	☒	☒	☒
	USB Drive	☒			☒
Fan					☒
Backup			☒	☒	
Replication				☒	
Failover			☒	☒	
Virus Scan			☒	☒	
System Alert			☒		

OK Cancel

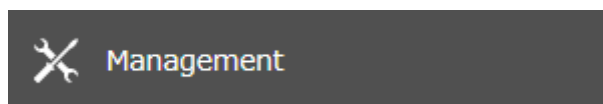
The notification emails will be categorized into the following importance levels.

Levels	Details
Daily Report	Describes the status of the TeraStation in a daily report email.
Info	Sends a notification email if an event occurs. Info reports will contain just information such as capacity information, job starts/finishes, etc.
Notice	Sends a notification email if a non-critical error occurs. Notice reports will contain warnings such as something has failed, but the function or unit can continue operating as usual. It is recommended to do the corrective action for the notice as soon as possible.
Error	Sends a notification email if a critical error occurs. Error reports will describe critical failure which prevents a function or unit from operating. It is recommended to do the corrective action to for the error immediately.

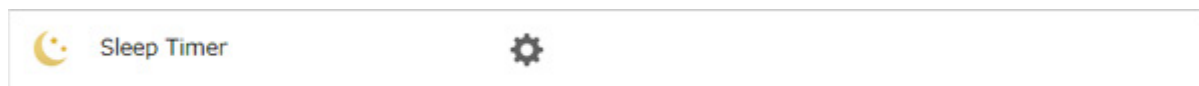
Sleep Mode

To save energy, you can specify times to put the TeraStation into sleep (standby) mode, during which the drive and LEDs are turned off.

- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Sleep Timer".



- 3** Click *Edit*.

4 Specify the timer interval, wake-up time, and time to go into sleep mode, then click OK.

Sleep Timer Settings

Timer 1
Schedule: Weekly
☒ Sunday ☒ Monday ☒ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday
Wake Up at: 07 Hours 00 Minutes
Begin Sleep at: 22 Hours 00 Minutes

Timer 2
Schedule: Disable
☐ Sunday ☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday
Wake Up at: 00 Hours 00 Minutes
Begin Sleep at: 00 Hours 00 Minutes

Timer 3
Schedule: Disable
☐ Sunday ☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday
Wake Up at: 00 Hours 00 Minutes
Begin Sleep at: 00 Hours 00 Minutes

OK Cancel

Notes:

- Up to three timers can be set.
- The time to enter sleep mode can be set from 12:00 a.m. to 3:45 a.m. of the next day. The time to wake from sleep mode can be set from 12:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. If the time to enter sleep mode is after 12:00 a.m., the wake-up time setting may be from 4:00 a.m. to 11:45 p.m.
- The time to enter sleep mode should not be set at the same time as or before the start time.
- If a timer is scheduled during a drive check, drive format, backup process, and backup job, or within 5 minutes of the current time, the TeraStation will not change to standby mode when the configured time is reached.
- If scheduled times in the timer overlap, the operation is performed using the widest time interval.
- Examples of multiple timer settings are shown below:
 - **Example 1:**
If running at a current time of 10:00 a.m. Wednesday
Timer 1: Daily 12:00–24:00
Timer 2: Not used
Timer 3: Not used
No operation is performed at 12:00 p.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 12:00 a.m.
 - **Example 2:**
If running at a current time of 10:00 a.m. Wednesday
Timer 1: Daily 9:00–18:00
Timer 2: Wednesday 10:00–20:00
Timer 3: Not used
On days other than Wednesday, normal operation begins at 9:00 a.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 6:00 p.m. On Wednesday, the unit goes into sleep mode at 8:00 p.m.
 - **Example 3:**
If running at a current time of 10:00 a.m. Wednesday

Timer 1: Daily 9:00–18:00

Timer 2: Wednesday 10:00–1:00 a.m. of the next day

Timer 3: Not used

On days other than Wednesday, normal operation begins at 9:00 a.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 6:00 p.m. On Wednesday, normal operation begins at 10:00 a.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 1:00 a.m. of the next day.

◦ **Example 4:**

If running at a current time of 10:00 a.m. Wednesday

Timer 1: Daily 9:00–18:00

Timer 2: Wednesday 7:30–22:00

Timer 3: Not used

On days other than Wednesday, normal operation begins at 9:00 a.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 6:00 p.m. On Wednesday, normal operation begins at 7:30 a.m. and the unit goes into sleep mode at 10:00 p.m.

- To wake the TeraStation from sleep mode manually, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds.

Wake-on-LAN

The TeraStation supports Wake-on-LAN, which allows it to be turned on remotely.

- 1** From Settings, click *Network*.

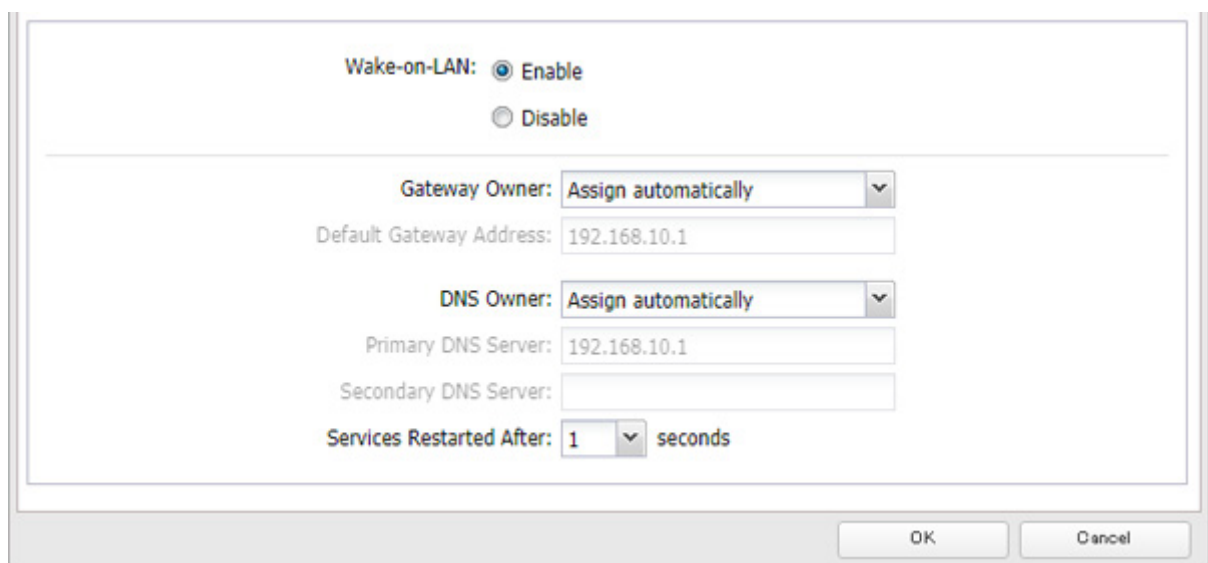


- 2** Click  to the right of "IP Address".



- 3** Click *Edit*.

- 4** Enable "Wake-on-LAN", then click *OK*.



Wake-on-LAN is now enabled. As long as the TeraStation is connected to a power source and the network, you can turn it on remotely.

Notes:

- After receiving the Wake-on-LAN packet, the TeraStation may take approximately five minutes to be ready to use.
- If a power outage occurs while Wake-on-LAN is enabled, the TeraStation will automatically start up after power is restored.
- To use Wake-on-LAN, you'll need Wake-on-LAN software that sends magic packets. The TeraStation does not include Wake-on-LAN software.
- The TeraStation does not support using Wake-on-LAN and port trunking at the same time. You may use either feature, but not both at the same time.
- If the TeraStation is connected to a Buffalo wireless router configured for remote access, then it may be turned on from outside the local network (from the WAN side). To use this feature, connect the router to LAN port 1 or 2 on the TeraStation.

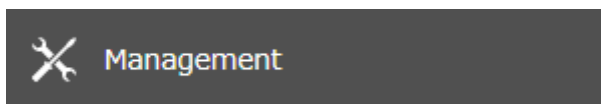
UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply)

If a UPS (sold separately) is attached, the TeraStation can be automatically shut down to protect data in the event of a power outage.

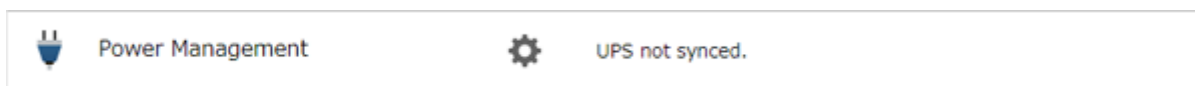
The procedure to configure for a UPS device is different depending on how many power supply units are installed on your TeraStation. Depending on your setup, follow one of the procedures below for your TeraStation.

One PSU Device Is Installed

- 1** Plug the power cable of the UPS to a wall socket.
- 2** Connect the power cable of the TeraStation to the UPS.
- 3** Connect the UPS and TeraStation.
- 4** Turn on the UPS, then the TeraStation.
- 5** From Settings, click *Management*.

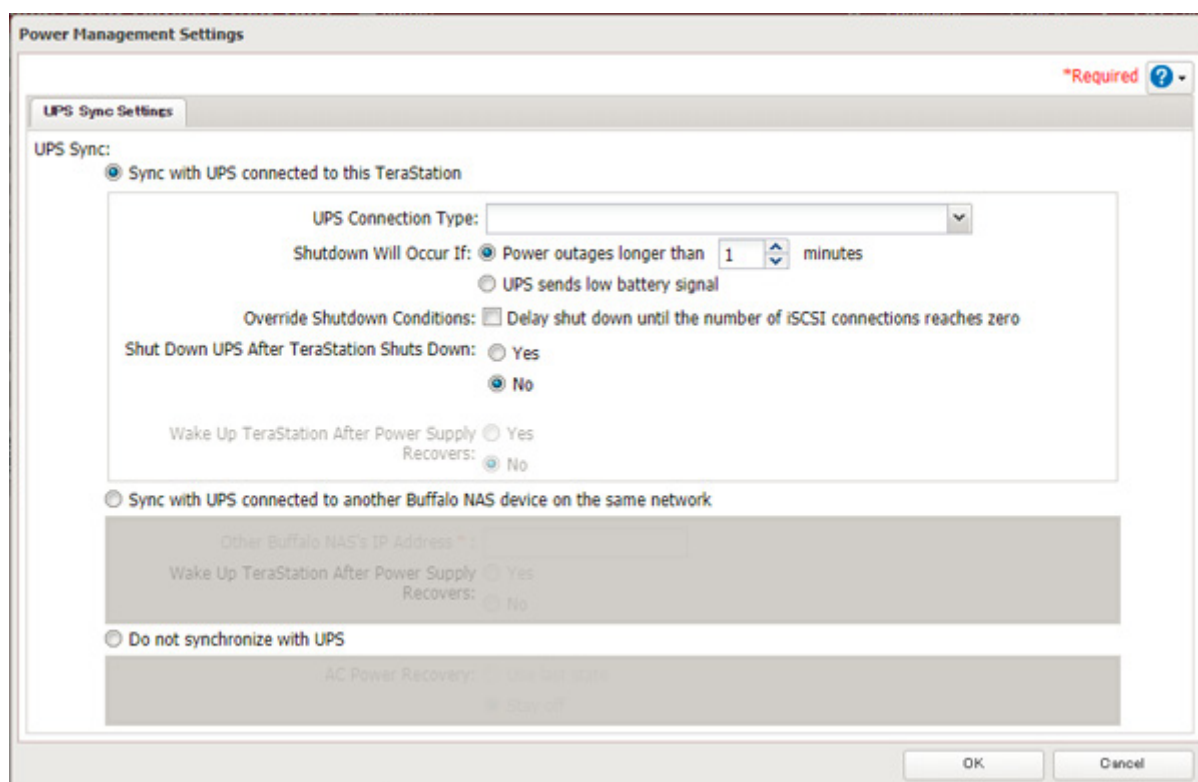


- 6** Click  to the right of "Power Management".



- 7** Click *Edit*.

8 Configure the desired settings, then click *OK*.



Two PSU Devices Are Installed

If you add multiple PSU devices to your TS51210RH series, the following connection setups are available.

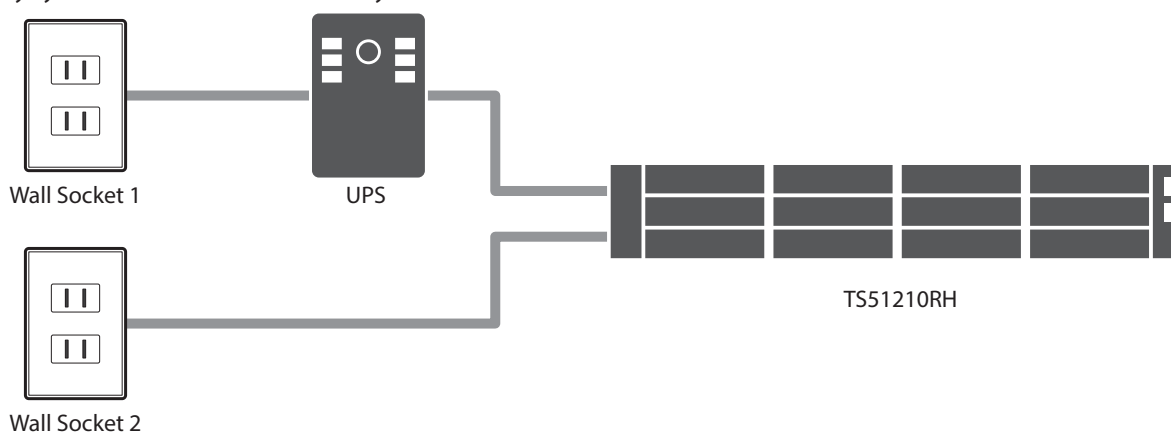
A. To Boot the TeraStation After the Power Supply Recovers (Recommended)

Connect both power cables of the TeraStation to a single UPS device.



B. To Increase Redundancy for Power Failure

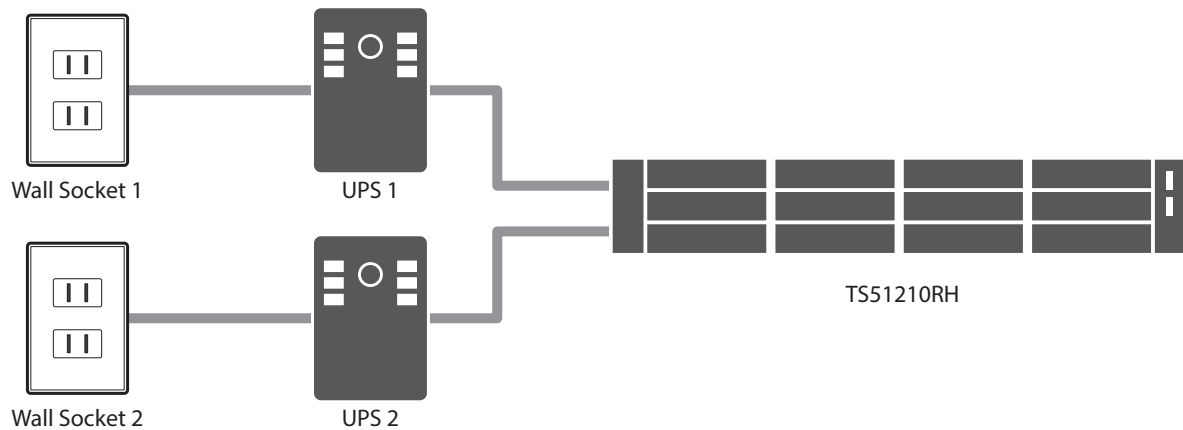
Connect one power cable of the TeraStation to the UPS device and the other to the wall socket. Use separate power supply systems to increase redundancy.



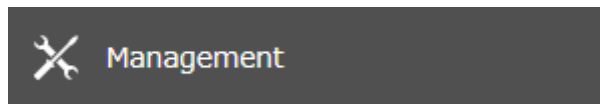
Note: With this connection setup, the option “Wake Up TeraStation After Power Supply Recovers” will not work if it’s configured.

C. To Use Two UPS Devices

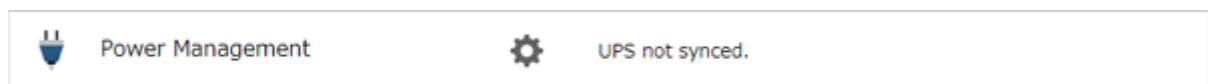
Connect a power cable to each of the UPS devices. Use separate power supply systems to increase redundancy. With this connection setup, the UPS devices of the same connection type cannot be used. One should be a USB, another should be a serial connection UPS device. The serial connection UPS device should be converted to a USB connection using a USB-to-serial converter cable.



- 1 Connect the UPS device and the TeraStation as described above.
- 2 Turn on the UPS, then the TeraStation.
- 3 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 4 Click  to the right of “Power Management”.



- 5 Click *Edit*.

6 Configure the desired settings, then click OK.

The image shows a 'Power Management Settings' dialog box with a 'UPS Sync Settings' tab. The 'UPS Sync' section has two radio buttons: 'Sync with UPS connected to this TeraStation' (selected) and 'Sync with UPS connected to another Buffalo NAS device on the same network'. Under the first option, there is a 'Configure UPS 1' section with a checked checkbox. It contains fields for 'UPS Connection Type' and 'Serial Number', and a 'Shutdown Will Occur If:' section with two radio buttons: 'Power outages longer than 1 minutes' (selected) and 'UPS sends low battery signal'. Below this is a 'Configure UPS 2' section with a unchecked checkbox. It has a 'Shut Down TeraStation When:' section with two radio buttons: 'Power failure detected on one UPS unit' and 'Power failure detected on both UPS units' (selected). There is also an 'Override Shutdown Conditions:' checkbox (unchecked) with the text 'Delay shut down until the number of iSCSI connections reaches zero'. Below that is a 'Shut Down UPS After TeraStation Shuts Down:' section with two radio buttons: 'Yes' and 'No' (selected). At the bottom of the 'Configure UPS 2' section is a 'Wake Up TeraStation After Power Supply Recovers:' section with two radio buttons: 'Yes' and 'No' (selected). The second radio button option is disabled. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a text field for 'Other Buffalo NAS's IP Address' and a 'Wake Up TeraStation After Power Supply' checkbox (unchecked). The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

Notes:

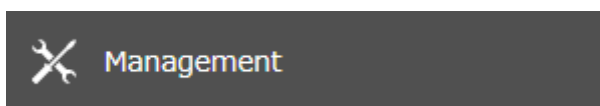
- If the TeraStation is connected directly to a UPS, select “Sync with UPS connected to this TeraStation”. If a different Buffalo NAS device is connected to the UPS, select “Sync with UPS connected to another Buffalo NAS device on the same network”. After making this selection, enter the IP address of the Buffalo NAS device that will be the sync source into “Other Buffalo NAS’s IP Address”.
- If you don’t want to connect any UPS devices, select “Do not synchronize with UPS” and the operation if a power supply failure occurs. If “Use last state” at “AC Power Recovery” is selected, the TeraStation will revert to the state before the power supply failure occurs. If “Stay off” is selected, the TeraStation will keep off even after the TeraStation shuts down due to the power supply failure.
- When the TeraStation is restarted after an automatic shutdown such as from a power outage or power supply problem, verify that the power supply has been restored. If the TeraStation is turned on while it is still running on the UPS and without the power supply restored, the automatic shutdown will not be performed, even after the specified time elapses.
- If the power supply from the UPS to the TeraStation is stopped and restarted when UPS recovery is enabled, the TeraStation is automatically restarted.

Power Supply Failure

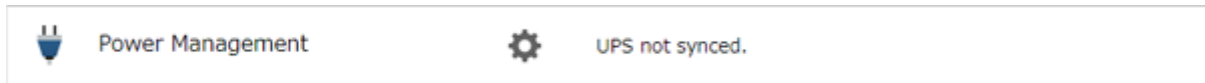
You may configure the TeraStation to shut down automatically if a power supply fails.

Note: This function is only for the TS51210RH series. Other models will not display this function on Settings.

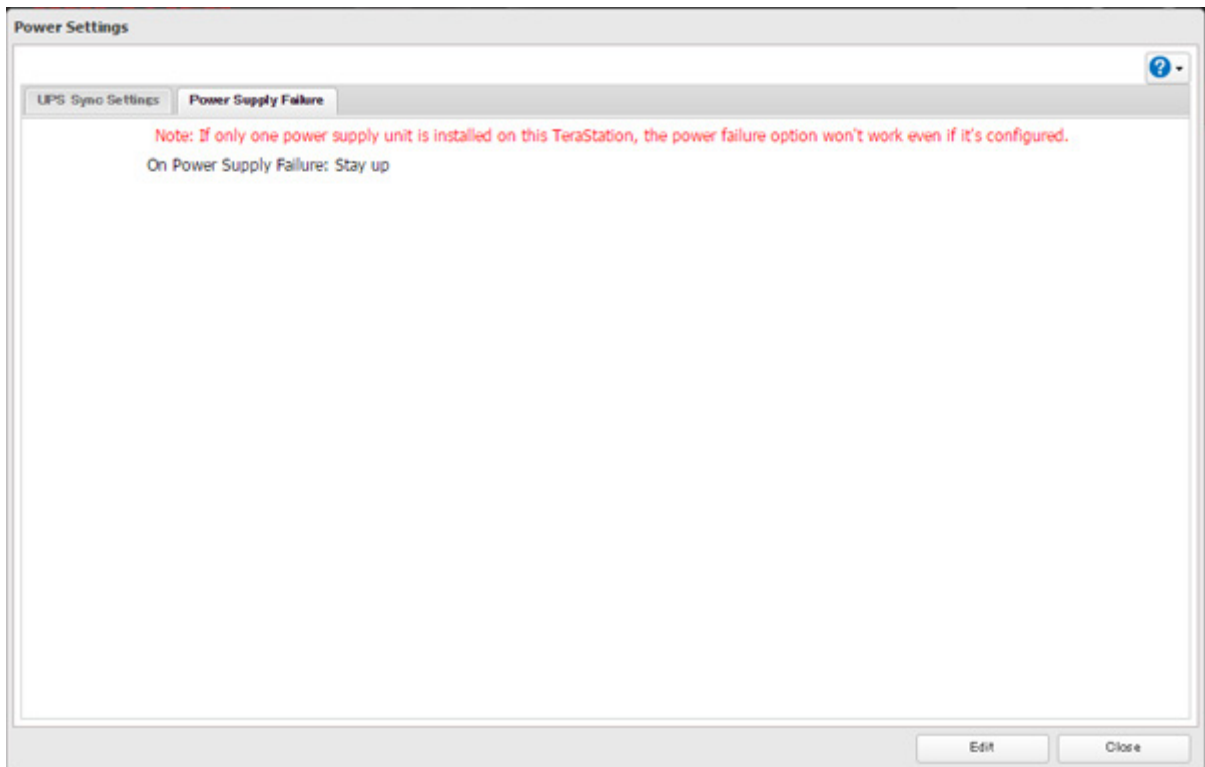
- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Power Management".

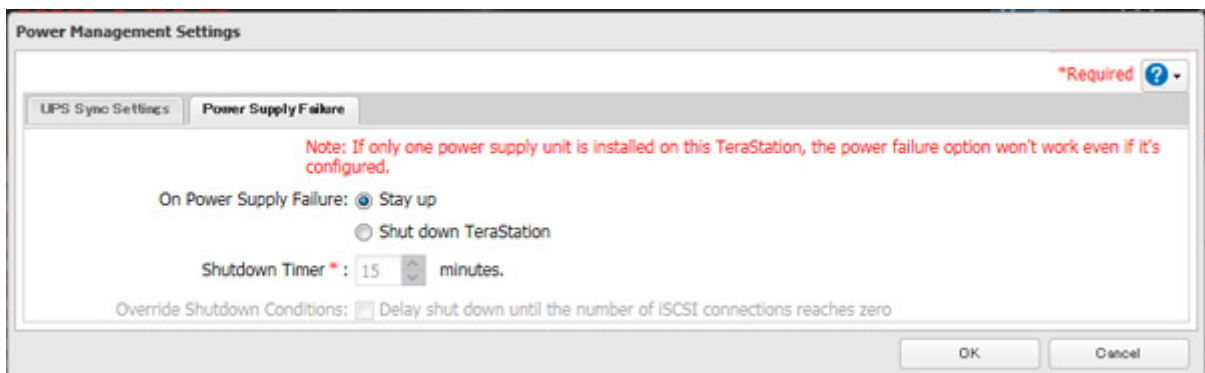


- 3 Click the *Power Supply Failure* tab.



- 4 Click *Edit*.

- 5 Select the number of minutes that will elapse after the power supply fails before the unit shuts down and click *OK*.



Port Trunking

Two Ethernet cables can be used to establish two separate communication routes, providing LAN port redundancy and improving communication reliability. The use of two Ethernet cables enables access to the TeraStation even if one of the cables is disconnected.

The port trunking modes that can be set in the TeraStation are shown below.

Trunking Mode	Characteristics
Active-backup	Only one NIC slave in the bond is active. A different slave becomes active if and only if the active slave fails.
Dynamic link aggregation	Creates aggregation groups that share the network speed and duplex settings. Utilizes all slave network interfaces in the active aggregator group according to the 802.3ad specification. Note: To use this mode, a separate intelligent switch that supports IEEE 802.3ad is required. Configure LACP on the switch first.
TLB	The outgoing network packet traffic is distributed according to the current load (relative to the speed) on each network interface slave.
ALB	The incoming and outgoing network packet traffic is distributed according to the current load on each network interface slave. The receive load balancing is achieved by ARP negotiation.

Note: If the TeraStation is being used as an iSCSI drive, disable iSCSI before changing network settings such as port trunking. Navigate to *Storage > iSCSI* in Settings and move the iSCSI switch to the **off** position temporarily.

1 Use an Ethernet cable to connect the hub LAN port and TeraStation LAN port.

Notes:

- Do not connect the second Ethernet cable to the TeraStation yet.
- If using an intelligent switch, configure the LAN ports on the switch first, before connecting to the TeraStation.

2 From Settings, click *Network*.

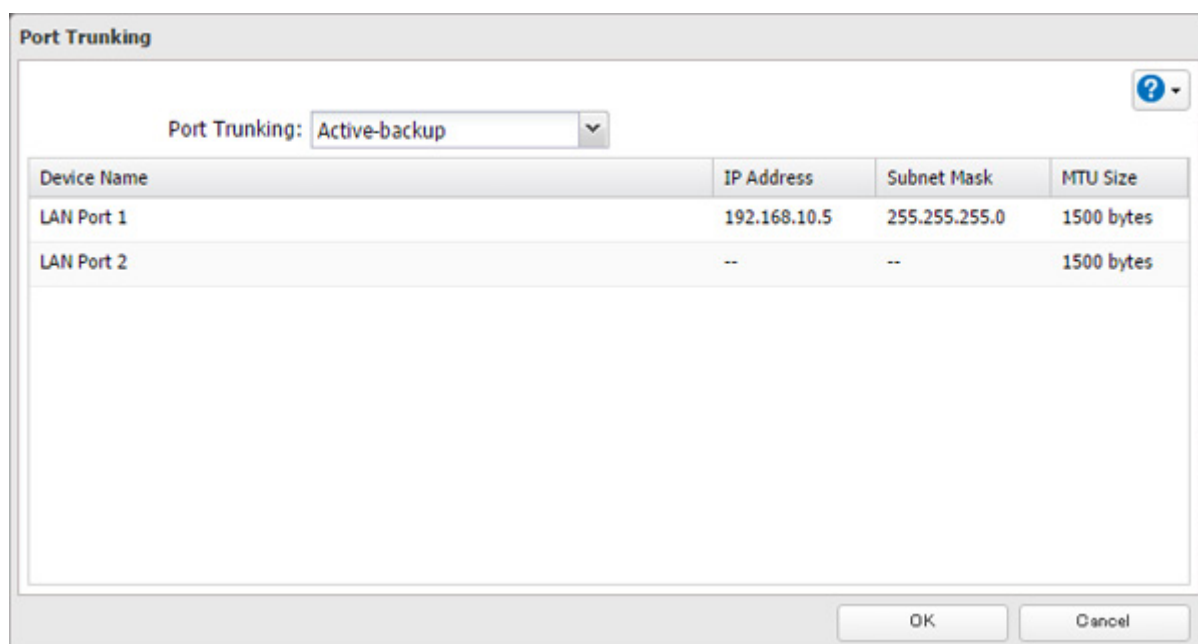


3 Click  to the right of "Port Trunking".



4 Select the LAN port that will be used and choose a port trunking bond.

- 5 Select the port trunking mode and click *OK*.



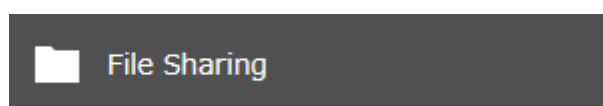
- 6 Connect the hub's LAN port and TeraStation's LAN port using the second LAN cable. If you are using an intelligent switch, connect to the LAN port that was previously configured for port trunking.

- 7 Restart the TeraStation before use.

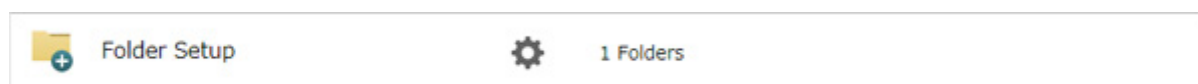
Offline Files

The "offline files" feature that is included with many versions of Windows can be used with files on the TeraStation. You will be able to work on files stored on the TeraStation even when your PC is disconnected from the network. When you next connect to the network, the updated files are written and synchronized. Follow the procedure below to configure offline files.

- 1 From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



- 3 Click the shared folder for offline files.

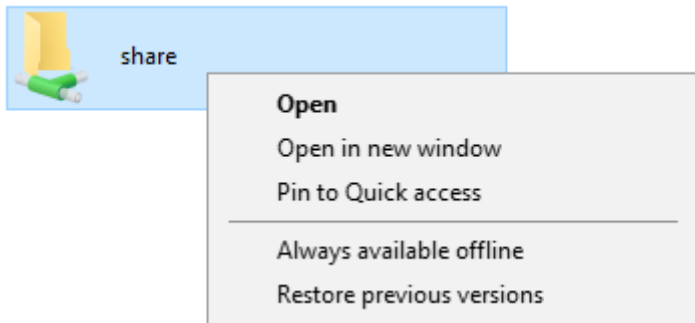
- 4 Choose either "Manual caching of documents", "Automatic caching of documents", or "Automatic caching of programs and documents" on the *Option 1* tab, then click *OK*.

Manual caching of documents: User selects files that are cached.

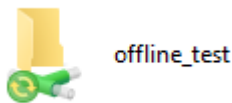
Automatic caching of documents: Opened files can be cached locally for offline use. Previous versions of files that are not synchronized are automatically replaced by the latest versions.

Automatic caching of programs and documents: Opened files can be cached locally for use offline. Previous versions of files and applications executed on the network that are not synchronized are automatically replaced by the latest version of the files and applications.

- 5** From File Explorer, right-click the icon of the shared folder on the TeraStation for which you have set the offline feature, then click *Always available offline*. If the offline file wizard opens, follow the procedure on the screen.



- 6** When the offline settings and sync settings are complete, the files and folders set appear as shown:



- 7** If the computer is disconnected from the network after synchronization is complete, the offline file function can be used.

Offline files can be accessed by the original Universal Naming Convention (UNC) where the data was saved.

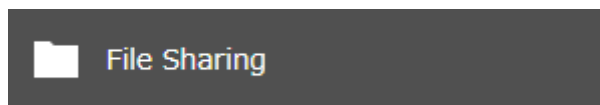
Note: If you cannot access offline files, try the following procedure:

- (1) Reconnect the computer to the network.
- (2) From Control Panel, change the view to the icon view and click *Sync Center*. Click *Sync All* to synchronize all offline files.
- (3) Disconnect the computer from the network and verify that you can access offline files.

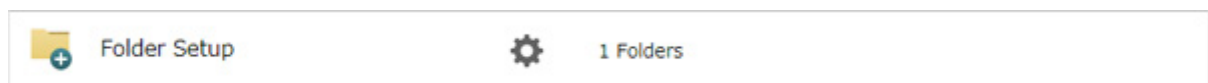
Accessing from an NFS Client

Note: (US customers only) Buffalo's customer support will help configure the NFS settings on your TeraStation, and will support VMware and Windows clients but will not provide support for configuring your Linux or other UNIX clients. There are various types of UNIX and the procedures for configuring NFS with them will vary considerably. For help configuring your NetWare, Linux, or other UNIX clients for NFS support, please consult each client's own documentation and support.

- 1** From Settings, click *File Sharing*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Folder Setup".



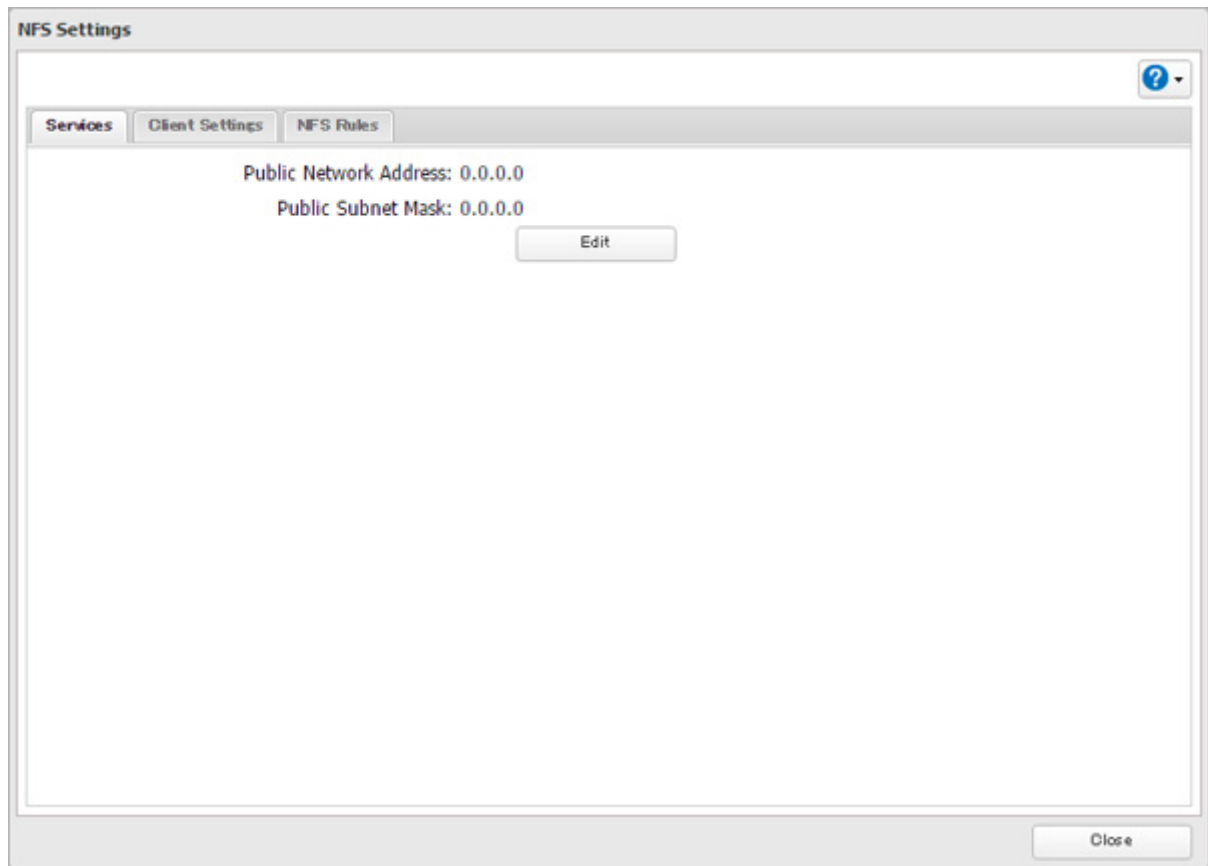
- 3** Choose the shared folder that will be accessible from the NFS client.
- 4** Under "LAN Protocol Support", select the "NFS" checkbox on the *Basic* tab and click *OK*.
Note the NFS path. It will be used later for accessing data from an NFS client.
- 5** Click *Close*.

6 Move the NFS switch to the  position to enable NFS.



7 Click  to the right of "NFS".

8 Click the *Client Settings* tab.



9 Click *Add*.

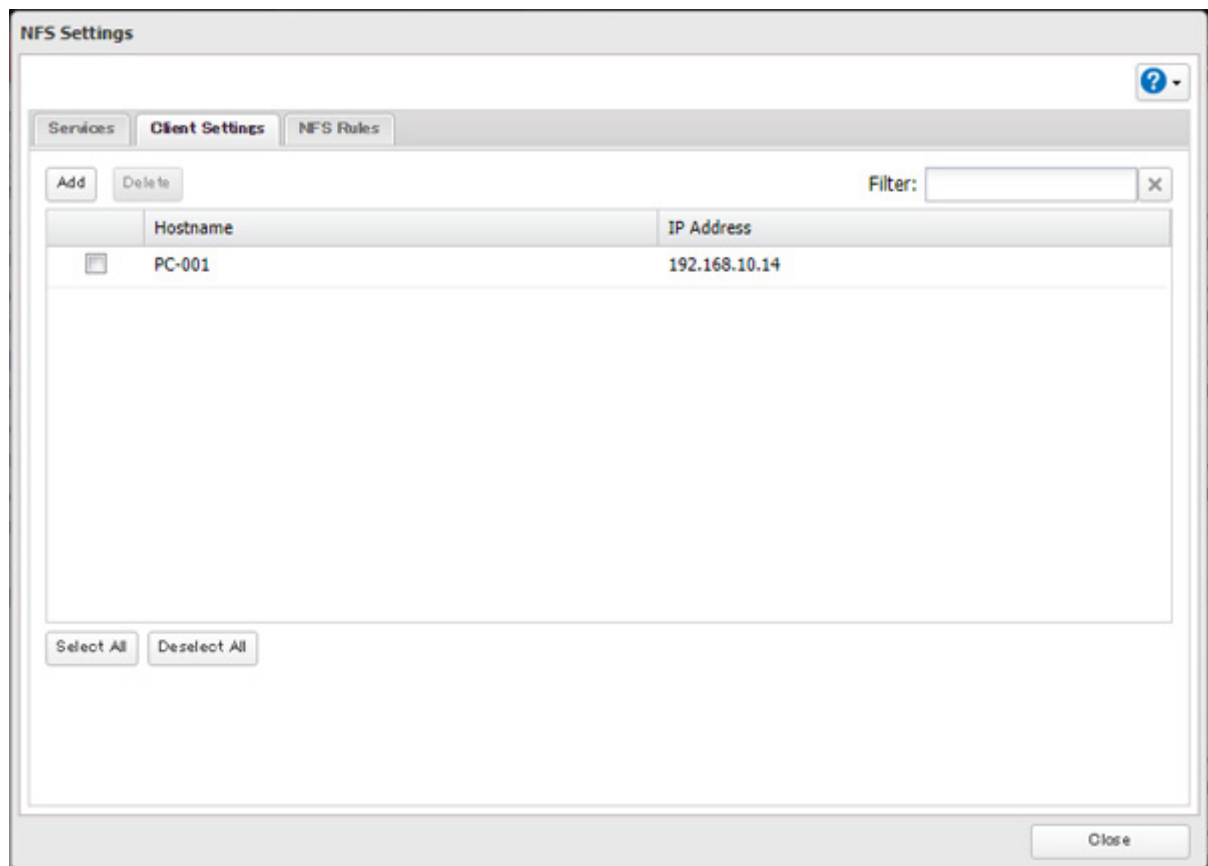
The **NFS Settings** window has three tabs: **Services**, **Client Settings** (selected), and **NFS Rules**. In the **Client Settings** tab, there are **Add** and **Delete** buttons at the top left. A **Filter:** text box with a clear button (X) is at the top right. Below these is a table with two columns: **Hostname** and **IP Address**. The table is currently empty. At the bottom left of the table area are **Select All** and **Deselect All** buttons. A **Close** button is located at the bottom right of the window.

Note: To delete a client, select the checkboxes of the clients from the lists and click *Delete*.

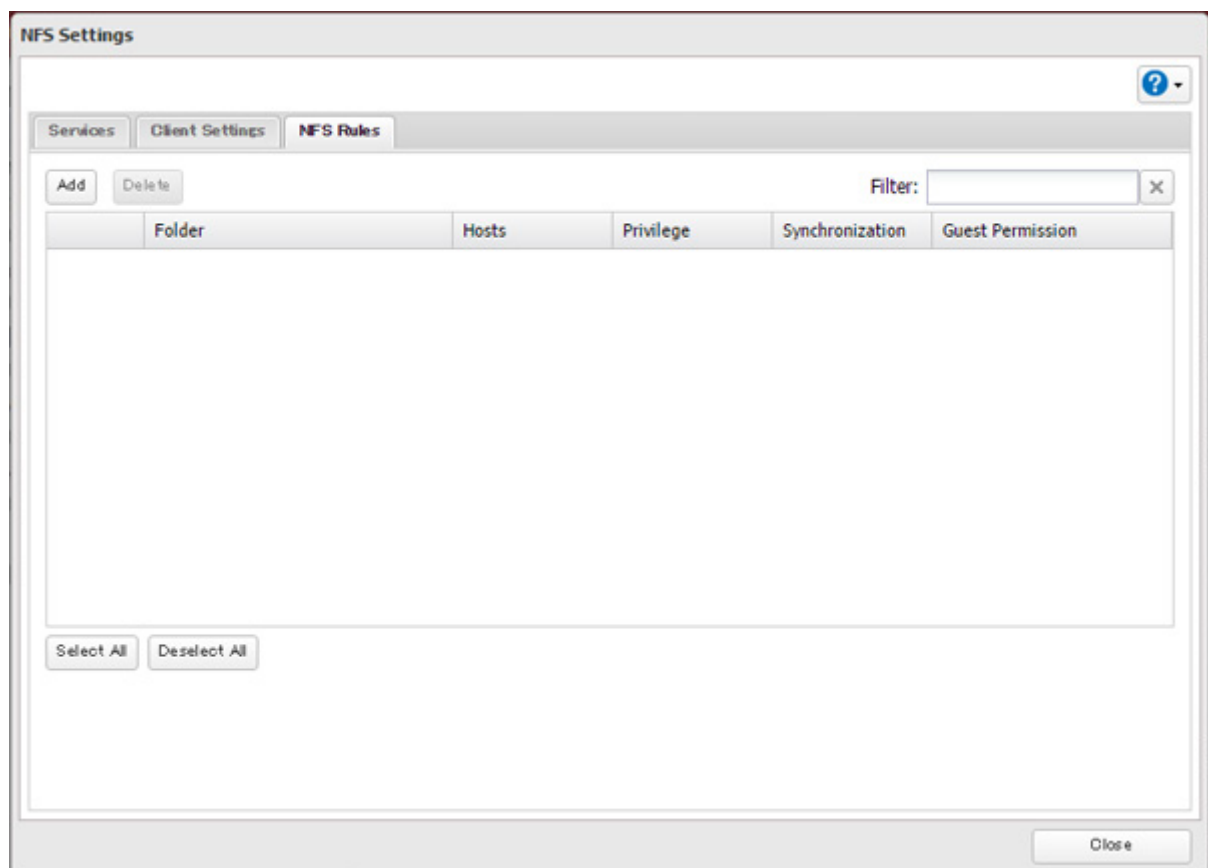
10 Enter the hostname and IP address of the NFS client, then click *OK*. You should add all NFS clients to access the shared folder.

The **NFS Client Settings** dialog box contains two input fields. The first is labeled **Hostname *** and the second is labeled **IP Address ***, where the asterisk indicates a required field. A red ***Required** label and a help icon (question mark in a blue circle) are positioned to the right of the input fields. At the bottom of the dialog are **OK** and **Cancel** buttons.

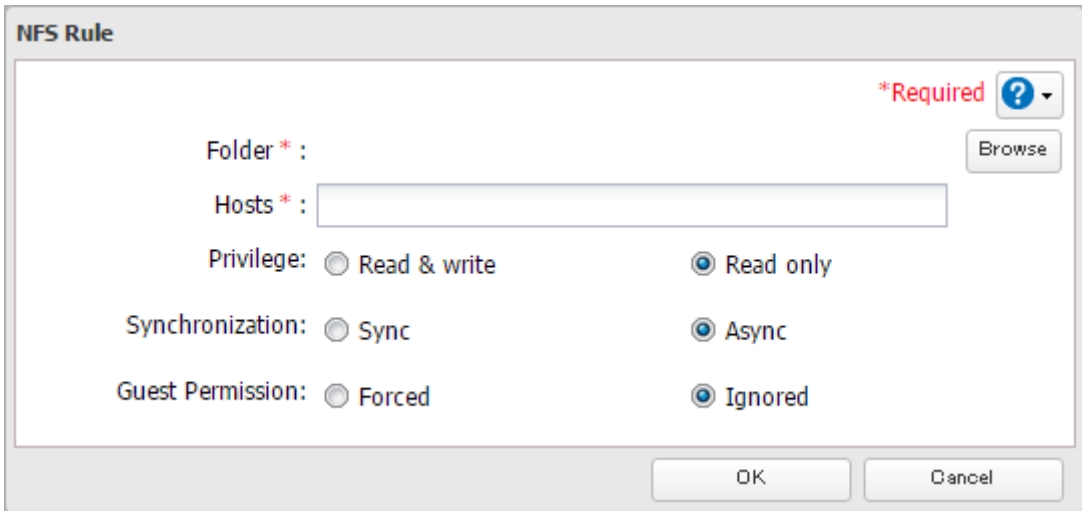
11 Click the *NFS Rules* tab.



12 Click *Add*.



- 13** Choose the folder to restrict access to, and enter the clients that will have restricted access into the “Hosts” field. Clients may be entered by hostname, IP address, or IP address range. Wildcards are supported. Separate multiple entries with commas. You may assign read-only or read and write access to the listed clients. Rules override any settings made from the *Services* tab.

The image shows a dialog box titled "NFS Rule". It contains several fields and options. At the top right, there is a red asterisk followed by the word "Required" and a question mark icon in a dropdown menu. Below this, there is a "Folder *" field with a "Browse" button to its right. Underneath the folder field is a "Hosts *" field, which is an empty text box. Below the hosts field are three rows of radio button options. The first row is "Privilege:" with "Read & write" and "Read only" (selected). The second row is "Synchronization:" with "Sync" and "Async" (selected). The third row is "Guest Permission:" with "Forced" and "Ignored" (selected). At the bottom of the dialog box are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- 14** Click *OK*.

Notes:

- To restrict NFS access to a specific network or client, navigate to *File Sharing > NFS > Services* and click *Edit*. Enter the address of the network. For example, if your local network subnet has a router at 192.168.1.1 and clients with IP addresses in the range from 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.48 with subnet mask 255.255.255.0, then the “Public Network Address” would be 192.168.1.0 and the “Public Subnet Mask” would be 255.255.255.0. This would mean that only clients on this local network would be able to access the NFS share. If the default settings are used (0.0.0.0 for both the public network address and the public subnet mask), then access to the NFS share will not be restricted.
- If you configure “Guest Permission” to “Forced” on the screen navigating to *NFS Rules > Add*, user ID and group ID should be 65534 when the data is written from NFS clients; this is recommended for SMB or other protocols as well. Use “Ignored” if the TeraStation only enables NFS connection.

NFS Mount Commands

Enter the mount command to access the shared folder from the NFS client. The mount command depends on your operating system. The examples below assume that IP address of your TeraStation is 192.168.11.10, “/mnt/array1/share” is the desired NFS path, and “/mnt/nas” or drive letter “z” is the mount point.

For Linux:

```
mount -t nfs 192.168.11.10:/mnt/array1/share /mnt/nas
```

For Windows Service for Unix 3.5:

```
mount 192.168.11.10:/mnt/array1/share z:
```

Note: A shared folder whose folder name contains multibyte characters cannot be accessed.

For Solaris 10:

```
mount -F nfs 192.168.11.10:/mnt/array1/share /mnt/nas
```

For macOS:

```
mount -t nfs -o resvport 192.168.11.10:/mnt/array1/share /mnt/nas
```

Encrypting Data Transmission

Encrypting Settings Data

All communication with Settings can use SSL encryption if you access the Settings page by changing “http://” to “https://” in the browser address bar or click *Secure Connection* from the login window. Once you are logged in using the HTTPS connection and wish to disable SSL encryption, click *Normal Connection* from the login window.

Encrypting FTP Transfer Data

You can encrypt passwords using SSH for secure FTP communication. First, open a shared folder’s settings; under “LAN Protocol Support”, select the “SFTP” checkbox on the *Basic* tab and click *OK*. Also, you have to enable the SFTP service by moving the SFTP switch to the **on** position on “File Sharing”.

SSL Keys

SSL keys are used during setup screen operations and FTP communication. SSL (Secure Socket Layer) is a type of encryption system called public key encryption. Generally, SSL is managed by the two files below.

server.crt (SSL Certificates)

The TeraStation sends the file to a computer, and the computer uses it to perform encryption. The TeraStation receives the encrypted data and uses server.key (the private key) to decrypt the data.

In SSL, this key contains the server certificate, and depending on your computer environment, a check may be performed to determine the trustworthiness of the certificate. The server certificate included in the TeraStation’s default settings was created by Buffalo, and in some cases, the security certificate warning message may appear in your browser or another security software. Disregard this message and continue.

server.key (SSL Private Key)

This file is used as a pair with server.crt (server certificate). This is required for decrypting the data that was encrypted by the server certificate, and this is normally not revealed.

Note: The passphrase for the private key must be removed before importing to the TeraStation.

Updating SSL Key Files

To update a server certificate and a private key for SSL, follow this procedure.

- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.
- 2** Click *SSL*.
- 3** Register “server.key” for “Secret Key” and “server.crt” for “Server Certificate (.crt)”, then click *Import*.

Notes:

- Place the SSL key files (server.key, server.crt) directly below the C root drive. The SSL key files may be unable to be updated if it is placed in folders or paths that contain multibyte characters.
- If Settings cannot be displayed after updating, initialize the TeraStation settings.
- Updating the firmware initializes an SSL key.

SNMP

If SNMP is enabled, you can browse your TeraStation from SNMP-compatible network management software.

- 1 From Settings, click *Network*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "SNMP".



- 3 Click *Edit*.

- 4 Select whether to use SNMP version 2 or version 3.

A dialog box titled "SNMP Settings". At the top right, it says "*Required" in red next to a blue question mark icon. There are two radio button options: "Use SNMPv2" (selected) and "Use SNMPv3" (unselected). Under "Use SNMPv2", there is a text field for "SNMP Community Name *" containing "TeraStation". Below that are two radio buttons for "Trap Notify": "Enable" (unselected) and "Disable" (selected). A section titled "Trap Settings" contains two text fields: "Trap Notify Community Name *" and "Trap Notify IP Address *". Under "Use SNMPv3", the entire section is greyed out and contains fields for "Username *" (containing "snmp"), "Authentication and Privacy Protocol: SHA / AES", "Authentication and Privacy Password *" (with a password mask icon), and "Password (Confirm) *". At the bottom right are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- 5 Configure the desired settings, then click *OK*.

- 6 Move the SNMP switch to the  position to enable SNMP.

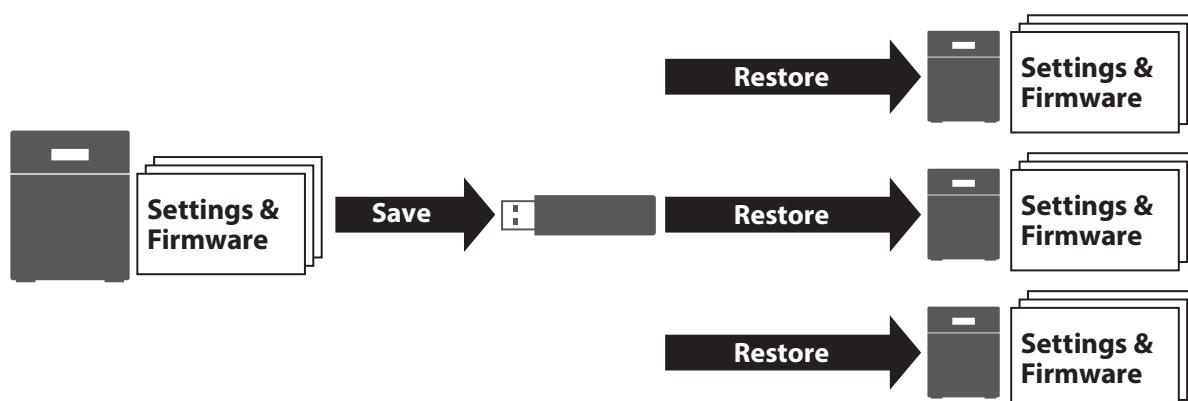


7 SNMP has been configured for the TeraStation. For further use, configure your SNMP-compatible network management software using the Buffalo-specific MIB (management information base) file. The MIB file is available from the Buffalo website.

Depending on which SNMP client software you use, the procedure for configuring the software will differ. For more detailed information on configuring the client software, refer to its help or included manual.

Saving and Applying Settings

The TeraStation's settings can be saved to a USB drive and restored to another TeraStation of the same series. Use this feature to back up and copy settings to a new TeraStation.



Write down the drive configuration (number of drives, RAID, LVM, etc.) of the TeraStation whose settings were saved. Make sure that any TeraStations that you apply these settings to have exactly the same drive configuration before you apply the settings. If the drive configuration is different, you may get unexpected results.

The following settings are not saved or restored:

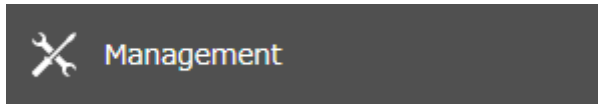
Category	Settings
File Sharing	Subfolders' access restriction settings in the shared folders
	All settings for USB drives
Storage	All settings in "Drives"
	All settings in "LVM"
	All settings in "iSCSI"
	USB drive information
Web Services	Job settings of Dropbox Sync
Network	All settings except for service port restrictions, Wake-on-LAN, and MTU size settings in "IP Address"
	All settings in "Port Trunking"
Backup	All settings in "Failover"
Management	The TeraStation's hostname
	All settings in "Power Management"
	All settings in "SSL"
	Display language in Settings

Saving Settings

1 Insert a 1 GB or larger USB drive (not included) into a USB port on the TeraStation.

Note: All data on the USB drive will be erased!

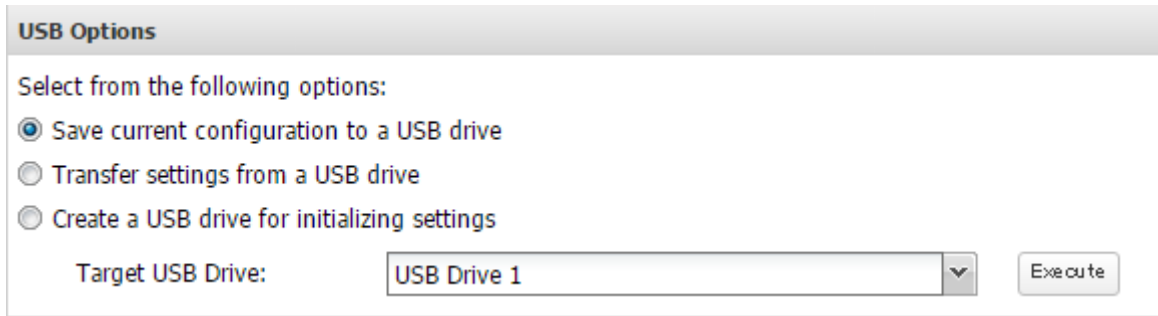
2 From Settings, click *Management*.



3 Click  to the right of "Configuration Management".



4 Select "Save current configuration to a USB drive".



5 From "Target USB Drive", select the USB drive that is connected to the USB port on the TeraStation, then click *Execute*.

6 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

7 The TeraStation will save the settings. When saving settings is finished, click *OK*.

Troubleshooting:

If the settings are not saved to the USB drive successfully, you may receive an error message such as "The specified operation cannot be executed.". Verify:

- The USB drive has a capacity of 1 GB or larger.
- The USB drive is not write-protected.
- Failover is configured on the TeraStation.

Applying Settings

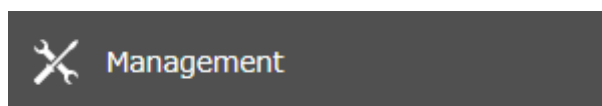
The saved settings can be applied to a different TeraStation of the same series. If applying settings to another TeraStation, the unit's current firmware version will be changed to the version used to save the settings.

Note: Depending on your TeraStation model and its firmware version, saved settings cannot be applied from a USB drive which contains saved settings from a unit that was running an earlier firmware version described below. In such a case, create the settings restoration USB drive again using the unit running the latest firmware version. As an example of this requirement, you have created a USB drive which contains the settings of the TS5410DN series TeraStation running firmware version 3.00 and try to apply these settings to the TS5810DN series TeraStation, the settings cannot be applied from the USB drive because the settings should be created from a unit running firmware version 3.20 or later for the TS5810DN series TeraStation.

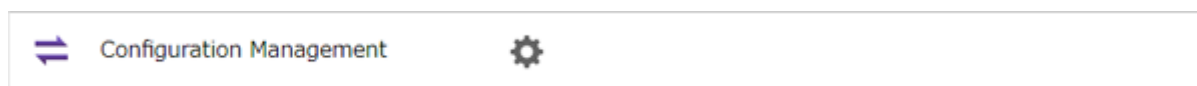
TeraStation Model	Untransferable Version	Transferable Version
TS5810DN series	Version 3.12 or earlier	Version 3.20 or later
TS51210RH series	Version 3.00 or earlier	Version 3.02 or later
TS5210DN, TS5210DF, TS5410DN, TS5410RN series	Version 3.00 or earlier	Version 3.03 or later

1 Insert the USB drive with the saved settings to a USB port on the TeraStation.

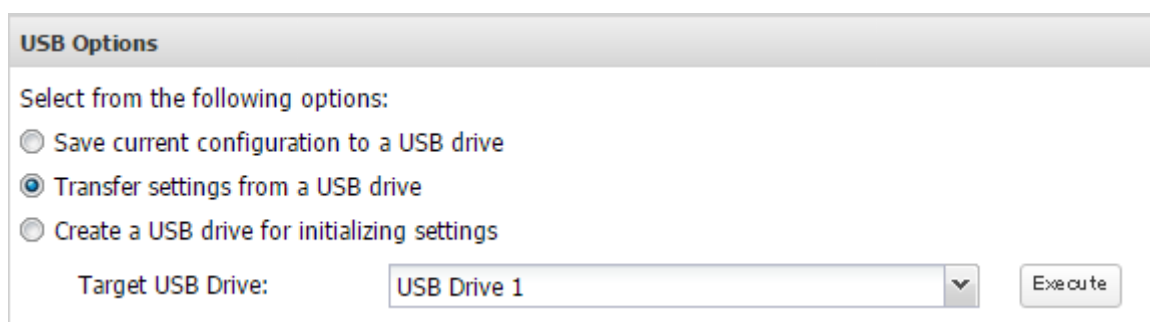
2 From Settings, click *Management*.



3 Click  to the right of "Configuration Management".



4 Select "Transfer settings from a USB drive".



5 From "Target USB Drive", select the USB drive that is connected to the USB port on the TeraStation, then click *Execute*.

6 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

7 The TeraStation will apply the settings. When applying settings is finished, click *OK*.

Transferring Another TeraStation's Settings

You can transfer saved settings from another series TeraStation to your TeraStation. The following settings can be transferred:

- Shared folders which are created from "File Sharing" > "Folder Setup"
- Access restrictions
- Users
- Groups

Note: This feature currently supports the following TeraStation series as of August 2016. The latest compatibility information will be on the Buffalo website.

- TS-X series firmware version 1.58 or later
- TS3000 series
- TS4000 series
- TS5000 series
- TS3010 series
- TS5010 series

Creating a Config File (.nas config)

Procedure for TS-X Series

To transfer settings from TS-X series TeraStations, it will use the “NS-SHFT” software to create a config file. The NS-SHFT can be downloaded from the Buffalo website.

For the procedure on creating the config file, refer to the NS-SHFT user guide.

Procedure for TeraStations Other Than TS-X Series

Follow the procedure below to create a config file on a TeraStation that is not a TS-X series.

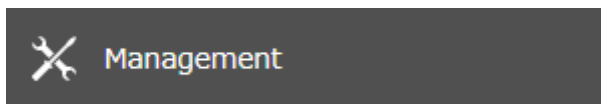
- 1 Refer to the user manual of the TeraStation that you want to transfer settings for saving settings to a USB drive.
- 2 Access the “usbdisk x” shared folder while connecting the USB drive to the TeraStation whose settings were saved in the previous step. The “x” in the folder name represents the USB port number you connected the drive to.
- 3 Copy and paste the .nas_config file to the desired location on your computer.

Transferring Settings

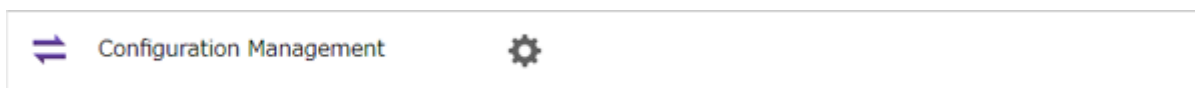
Follow the procedure below to transfer settings from another series TeraStation.

- 1 Before transferring access restrictions with Active Directory domain users, make sure the migration target TeraStations are joined to the same domain controller. To have the unit join the domain network, refer to the procedure on the “Active Directory” section in chapter 3.
If you didn’t configure access restrictions with Active Directory domain users, skip to the next step.

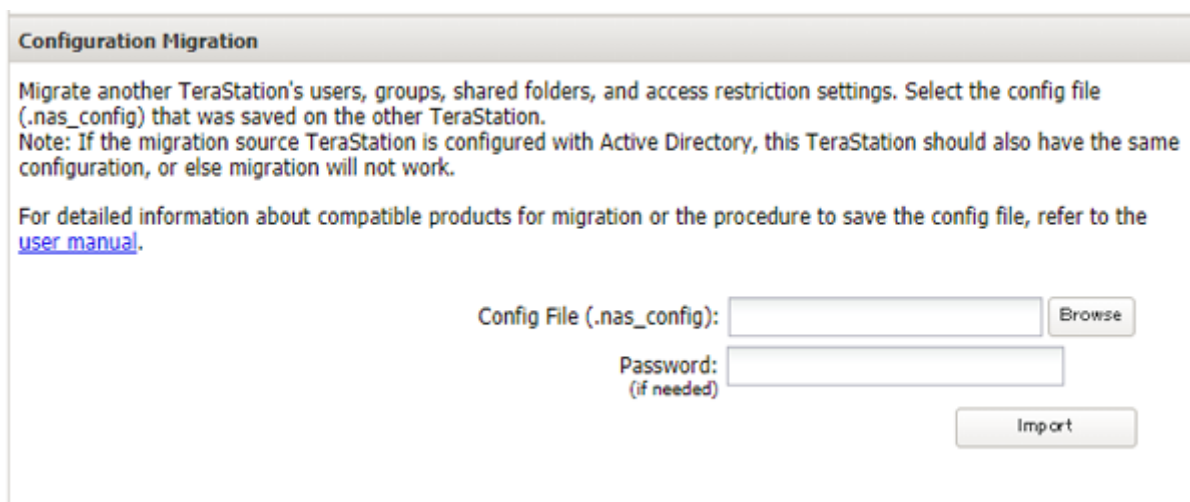
- 2 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 3 Click  to the right of “Configuration Management”.



- 4** Click *Browse* and choose the config file (.nas_config) that was created with another TeraStation. If the config file was created with a password, enter it into the “Password” field.



Configuration Migration

Migrate another TeraStation's users, groups, shared folders, and access restriction settings. Select the config file (.nas_config) that was saved on the other TeraStation.
Note: If the migration source TeraStation is configured with Active Directory, this TeraStation should also have the same configuration, or else migration will not work.

For detailed information about compatible products for migration or the procedure to save the config file, refer to the [user manual](#).

Config File (.nas_config):

Password:
(if needed)

- 5** Click *Import*.

- 6** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

- 7** The TeraStation will transfer the settings. When transferring settings is finished, click *OK*.

Notes:

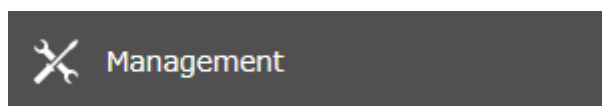
- If the migration target TeraStation contains shared folders, users, and groups that share the same name as the transferred settings, the existing settings will be overwritten.
- If the migration target TeraStations have already added some shared folders, users, and groups, the transferred settings may exceed the maximum number of allowed shared folders, users, or groups. After migration finishes, open Settings and verify that all settings were properly transferred.

Restoring Factory Defaults

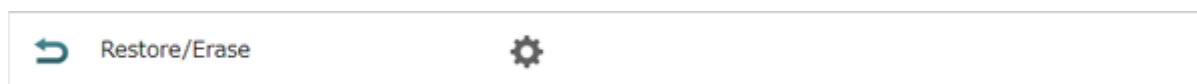
Initializing from Settings

To initialize the TeraStation to its factory defaults from Settings, follow this procedure.

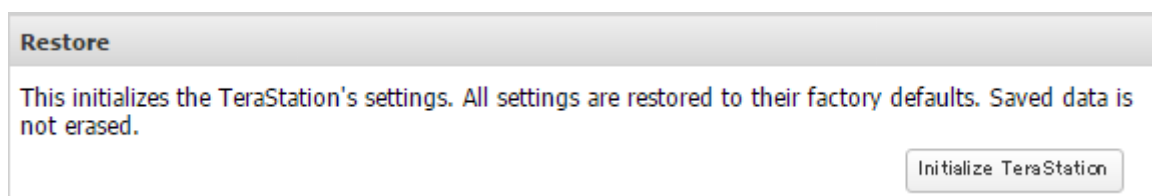
- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2** Click  to the right of “Restore/Erase”.



- 3** Click *Initialize TeraStation*.



- 4 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 5 The TeraStation will restore its factory default settings. Close the browser and wait until the initialization is finished.

Initializing with the USB Initialization Drive

An initialization drive will restore the settings on your TeraStation to their factory defaults. You can initialize them without logging in to Settings. Follow the procedure below to create an initialization drive.

Notes:

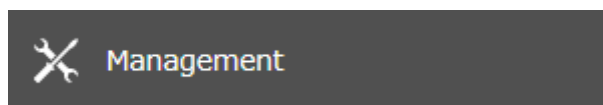
- Initializing settings with the USB drive is available for the same TeraStation unit that created the initialization drive.
- Normally, making and using an initialization drive will not affect data on the TeraStation. However, always back up your data regularly!
- This USB drive can be used to recover the system if your TeraStation doesn’t boot at all. In this case, if the data partition is damaged, then all your data will be deleted by the recovery process.

Creating an Initialization Drive

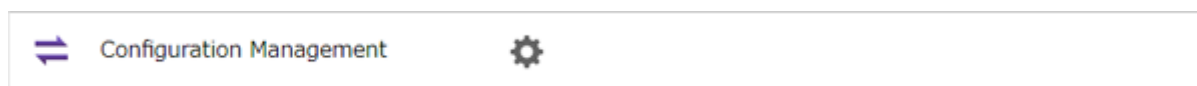
- 1 Insert a 1 GB or larger USB drive (not included) into a USB port on the TeraStation.

Note: All data on the USB drive will be erased!

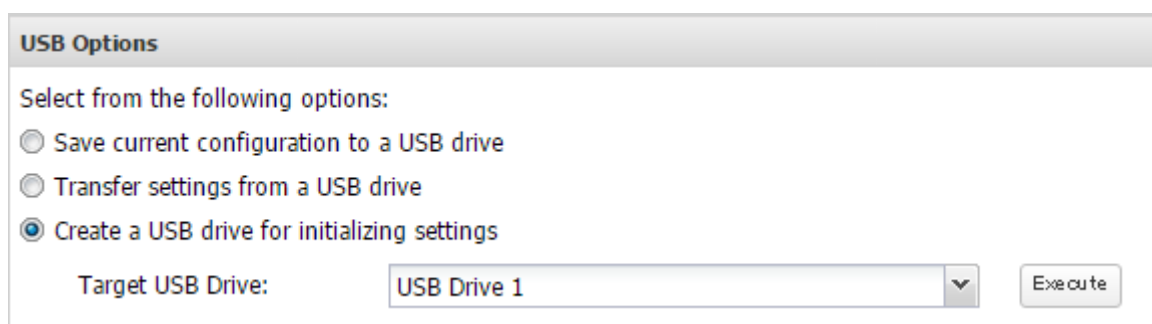
- 2 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 3 Click  to the right of “Configuration Management”.



- 4 Select “Create a USB drive for initializing settings”.



- 5 From “Target USB Drive”, select the USB drive that is connected to the USB port on the TeraStation, then click *Execute*.
- 6 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 7 The TeraStation will create the initialization drive. This will take about a minute. When creating the USB initialization drive is finished, refresh the browser and log in to Settings again.

Initializing with the USB Drive

To initialize the settings on your TeraStation with the USB drive as created above, follow the procedure below.

Note: If using the initialization drive to initialize, the unit's current firmware version will be changed to the version used to create the initialization drive.

- 1** Turn off the TeraStation by pressing and holding the power button for 3 seconds.
- 2** Insert the USB drive into a USB port on the TeraStation. Make sure that no other USB drives are currently connected to any USB ports on the TeraStation.
- 3** Power on the TeraStation while holding down the function button.
- 4** When the I41 message appears on the LCD panel, press the function button.
- 5** It will take several minutes for initializing the settings. The TeraStation will restart when it's finished.

Dismount the USB drive before unplugging it. See the "Dismounting Drives" section in chapter 4 for the procedure on dismounting drives.

Resetting the Administrator Password

If you forget the admin username or password and cannot log in to Settings, or wrong network settings are configured and Settings is inaccessible, initialize these settings by holding down the init button (refer to the TeraStation diagram in chapter 1) on the front panel for three seconds. Normally this will reset the admin username and password, network configuration, SSL, and security port settings to their factory default values.

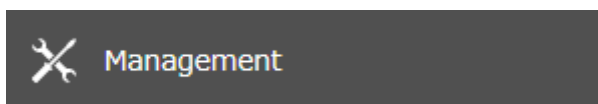
This button can be disabled in Settings; to do so, navigate to *Management > Restore/Erase > Edit* under "Init Button Settings", then select "Keep current admin username and password" and click OK.

Logs

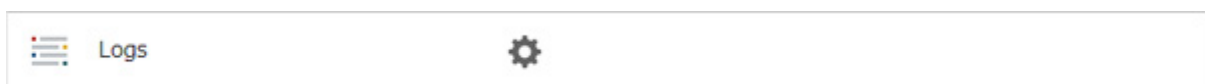
Displaying TeraStation's Logs

Follow the procedure to check the TeraStation's logs.

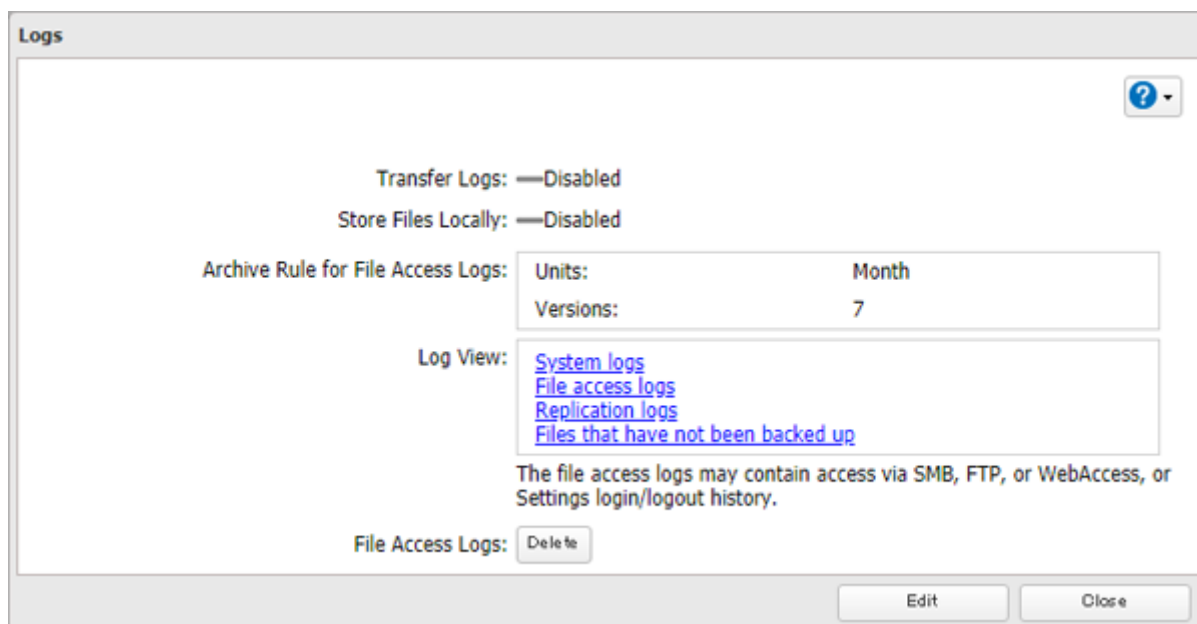
- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Logs".



3 Select a log to view.

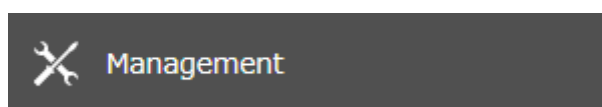


The file access log stores file access events that occurred on the internal drives. File access on USB drives are not logged.

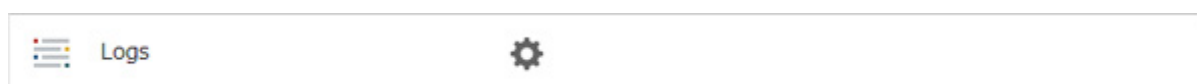
Note: All logs are encoded in UTF-8 format. To show them correctly, change the software encoding to “UTF-8”.

Transferring Logs to the Syslog Server

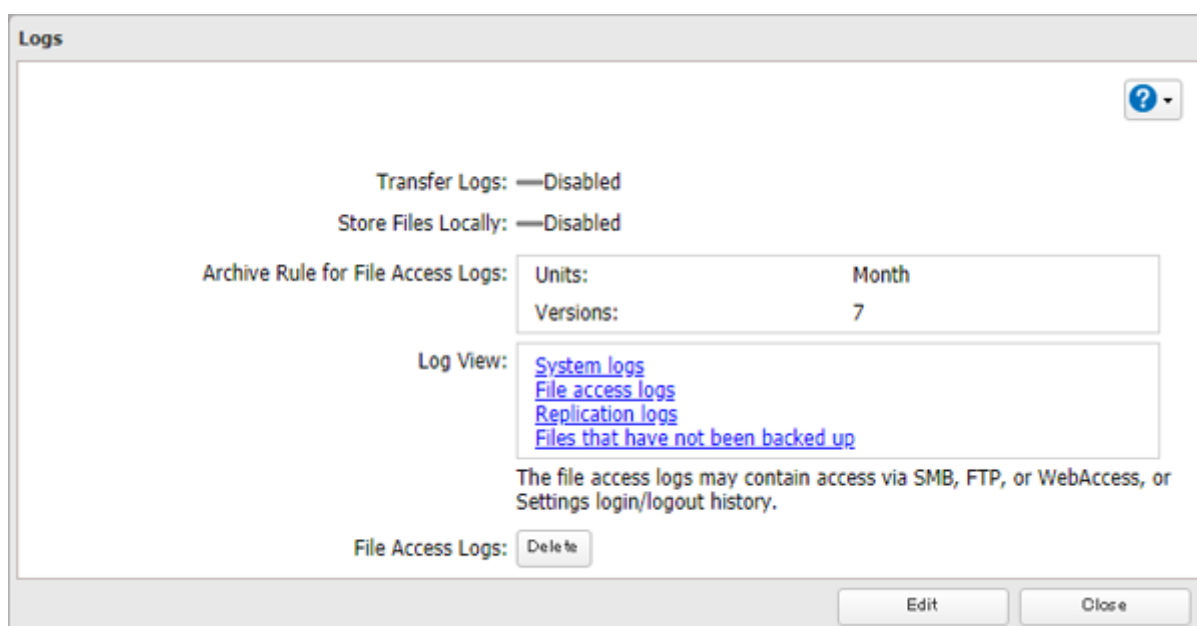
1 From Settings, click *Management*.



2 Click to the right of “Logs”.



3 Click *Edit*.



4 Enable "Syslog Transfer".

Logs

Syslog Transfer: ☒ Enable *Required ?

Syslog Server IP Address * :

Logs to Transfer:

☐ System logs

☐ File access logs

☐ Disable

Share Link to Logs: ☒ Enable

Target Shared Folder * : Browse

☐ Disable

Archive Rule for File Access Logs:

Units: ☐ Day ☐ Week ☒ Month ☐ Size

File Sizes * : MB

Versions * :

Archive Duration: 7 Months

OK Cancel

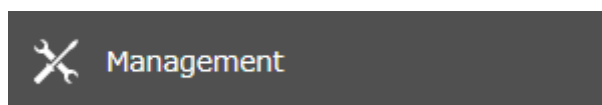
5 Enter the IP address of the syslog server where you want to transfer the logs to.

6 Select the type of log that you want to transfer from "Logs to Transfer".

7 Click *OK*.

Creating a Link to the Logs in the Shared Folder

1 From Settings, click *Management*.



2 Click  to the right of "Logs".



3 Click *Edit*.

Logs

Transfer Logs: —Disabled

Store Files Locally: —Disabled

Archive Rule for File Access Logs: Units: Month
Versions: 7

Log View: [System logs](#)
[File access logs](#)
[Replication logs](#)
[Files that have not been backed up](#)

The file access logs may contain access via SMB, FTP, or WebAccess, or Settings login/logout history.

File Access Logs: Delete

Edit Close

4 Enable “Share Link to Logs”.

Logs

*Required ?

Syslog Transfer: ☒ Enable

Syslog Server IP Address * :

Logs to Transfer: ☐ System logs
☐ File access logs

☐ Disable

Share Link to Logs: ☒ Enable

Target Shared Folder * : Browse

☐ Disable

Archive Rule for File Access Logs: Units: ☐ Day ☐ Week ☒ Month ☐ Size

File Sizes * : MB

Versions * : 7

Archive Duration: 7 Months

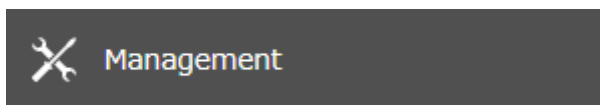
OK Cancel

5 Click *Browse* and select the shared folder where the link will be created in “Target Shared Folder”. Click *OK*.

Under the selected shared folder, a folder named “system_log” will now contain the logs.

Changing Archive Rules for File Access Logs

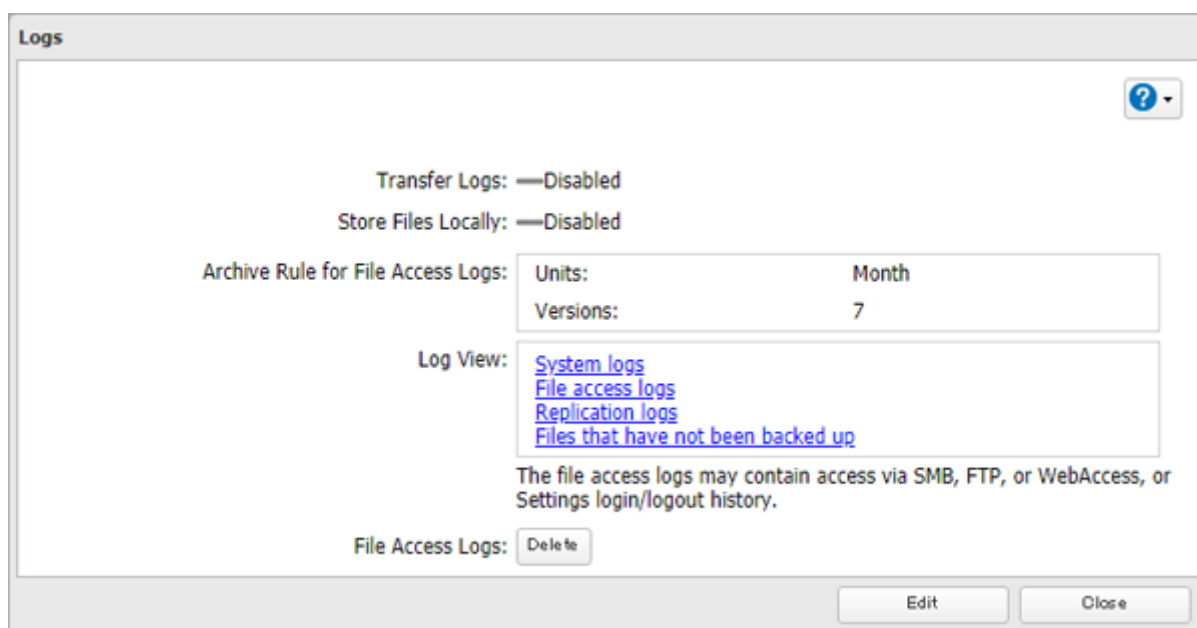
- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Logs".



- 3 Click *Edit*.



- 4 Select the unit and version to save logs to the right of "Archive Rule for File Access Logs". For example, if you select "Month" for the unit and enter "7" for the version, the file access logs for the next 7 months will be saved on the TeraStation.

Available duration and capacity to save logs will vary depending on the unit. The following values are available:

Unit (Day): 1–367 for all versions

Unit (Week): 1–53 for all versions

Unit (Month): 1–13 for all versions

Unit (Size): 1–100 for file sizes and 1–13 for all versions

Logs *Required ?

Syslog Transfer: ☒ Enable

Syslog Server IP Address * :

Logs to Transfer: ☐ System logs ☐ File access logs

☐ Disable

Share Link to Logs: ☒ Enable

Target Shared Folder * : Browse

☐ Disable

Archive Rule for File Access Logs:

Units: ☐ Day ☐ Week ☒ Month ☐ Size

File Sizes * : MB

Versions * :

Archive Duration: 7 Months

OK Cancel

5 Click *OK*.

Notes:

- To delete the saved logs, click *Delete* at the window in step 3.
- If there is not enough space to save logs, the I70 message will appear on the LCD panel. When it appears, delete unnecessary logs or move them to another device from the TeraStation. If no free space is available elsewhere, older logs will automatically be deleted.

Updating the Firmware

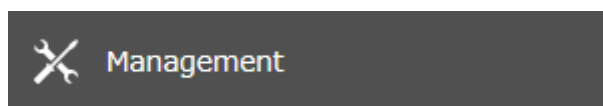
If new firmware is available, a message is displayed when the TeraStation boots. You can update the firmware either manually or automatically.

Notes:

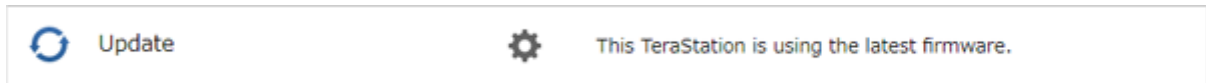
- If all drives and RAID arrays on the TeraStation have LVM enabled but no LVM volumes have been created, you will not be able to update the firmware from Settings.
- Settings will not be available while the firmware is updating. Don't try to access Settings from another computer until the update is complete.

Updating Manually

1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2** Click  to the right of "Update".



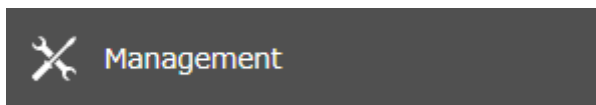
- 3** Click *Install Update*.

- 4** When updating the firmware is finished, refresh the browser and log in to Settings again.

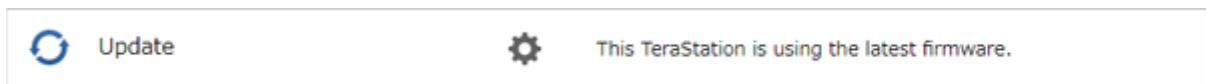
You can also download the latest firmware from the Buffalo website.

Updating Automatically

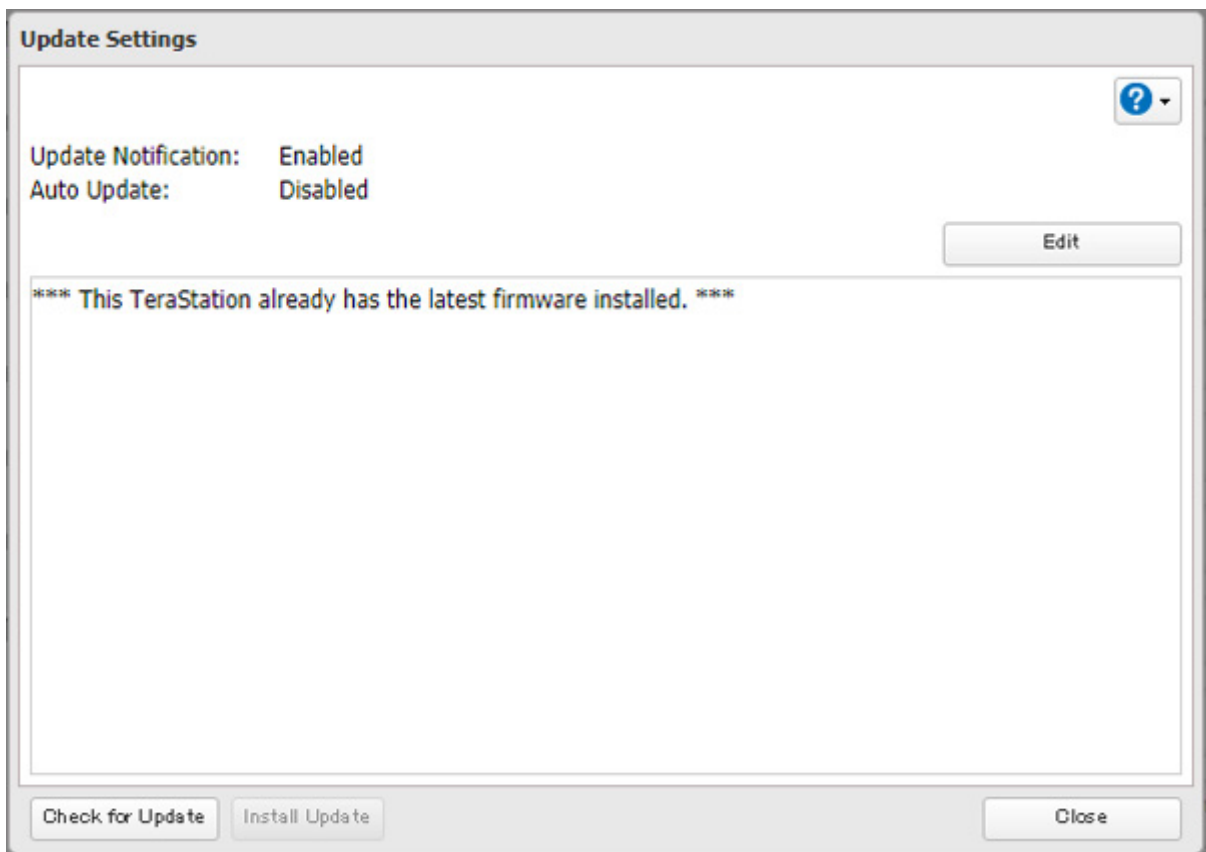
- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.



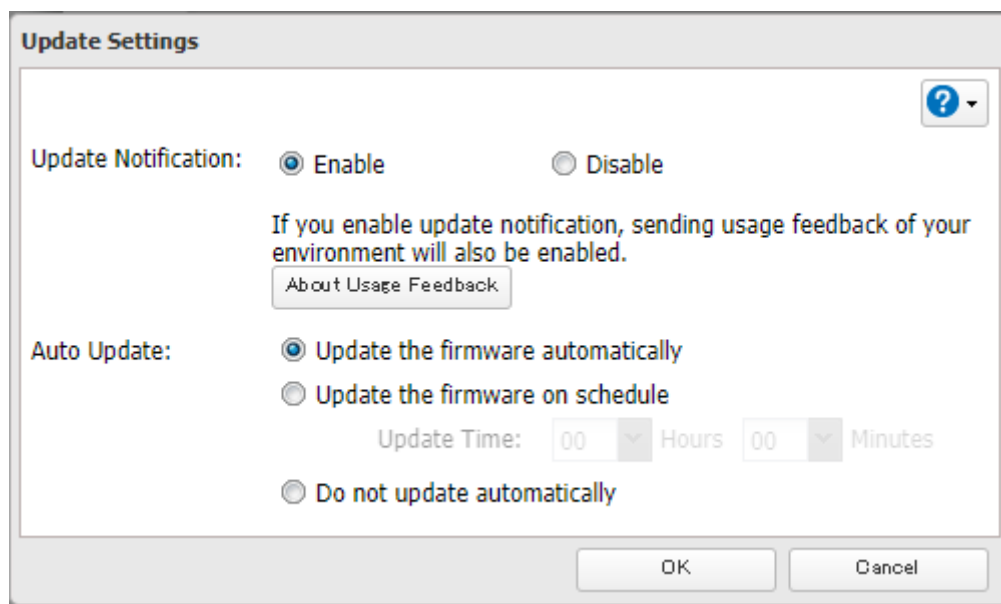
- 2** Click  to the right of "Update".



- 3** Click *Edit*.



- 4** Select “Update the firmware automatically” and click *OK*.

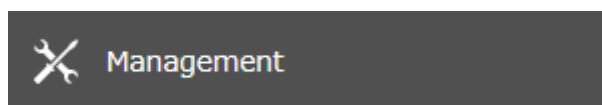


Alternately, you may choose to schedule updates for a specific time of day.

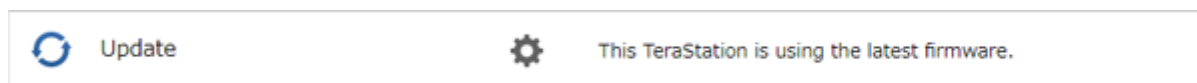
Configuring Update Notification

Configure whether or not to receive a notification when new firmware becomes available.

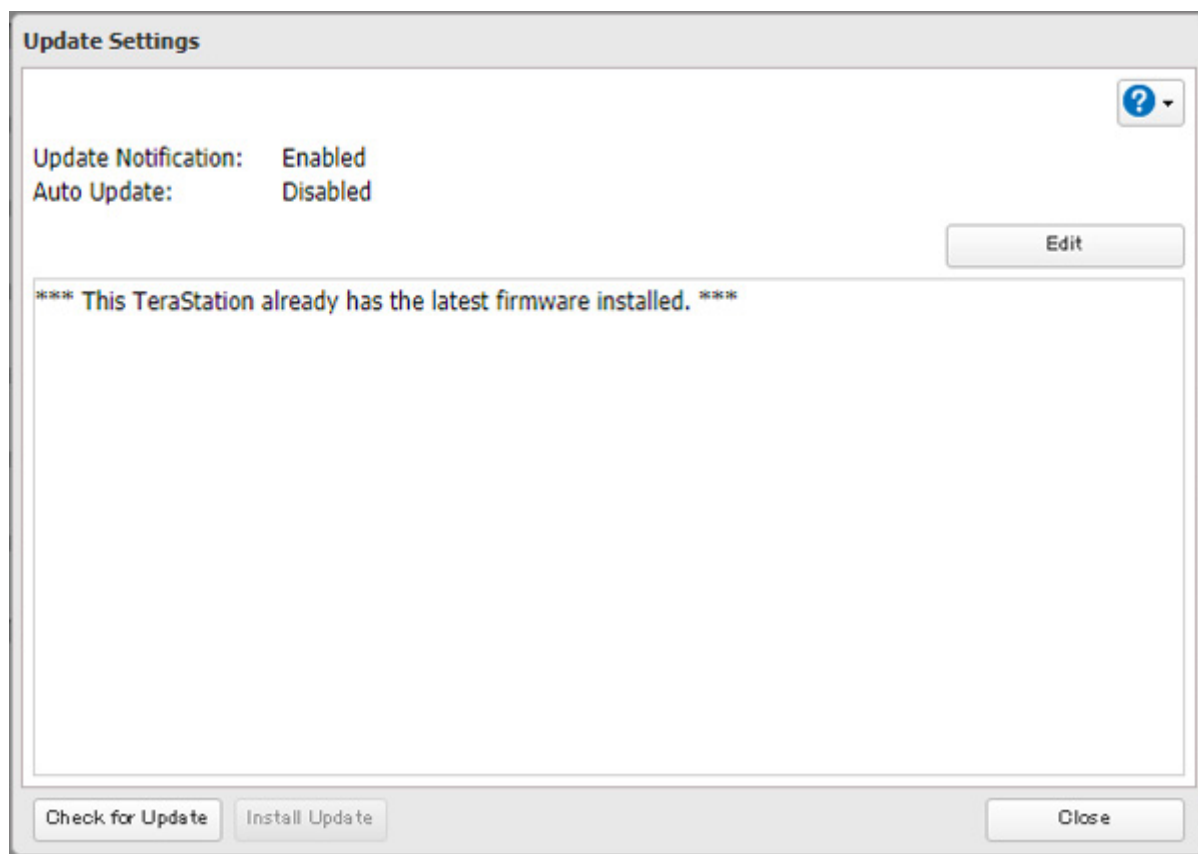
- 1** From Settings, click *Management*.



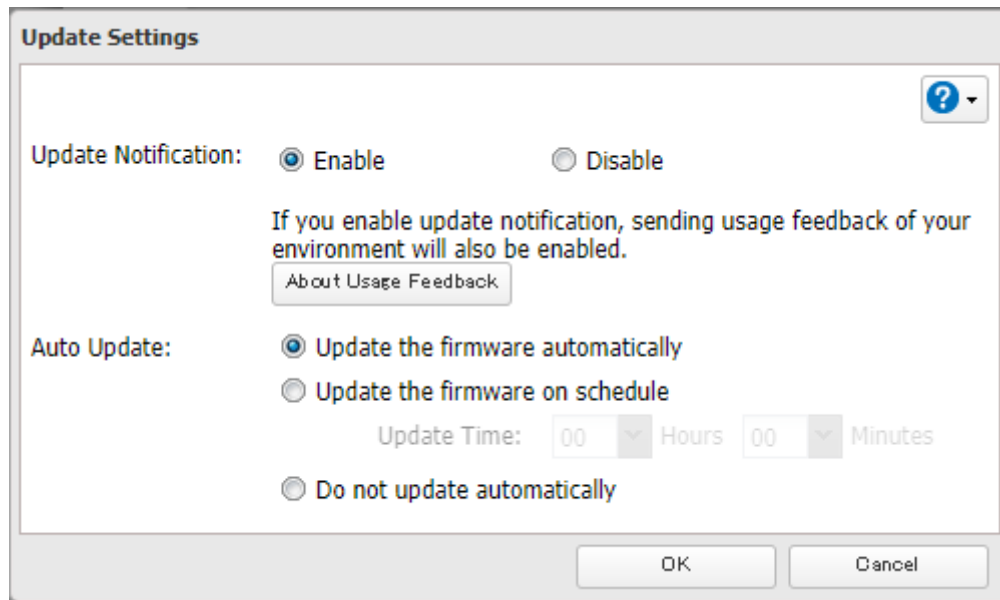
- 2** Click  to the right of “Update”.



3 Click *Edit*.



4 Select to enable or disable update notification and click *OK*.



For further optimized firmware updates and product usability improvements, Buffalo may ask you to send your usage and environment information, such as a number of shared folders and client computers, and/or S.M.A.R.T. information. The collected information will only be used for improving future firmware stability and product development and no other purpose.

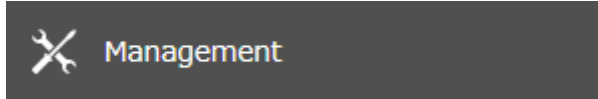
If update notification is enabled, it will also automatically enable sending usage feedback to Buffalo. If you don't want to send this information to us, disable update notification.

Name, Date, Time, and Language

Configure the TeraStation's hostname, date, time, and language as shown below.

Note: If the TeraStation is being used as an iSCSI drive, to change the settings, navigate to *Storage > iSCSI* in Settings and move the iSCSI switch to the **off** position temporarily before changing settings.

- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



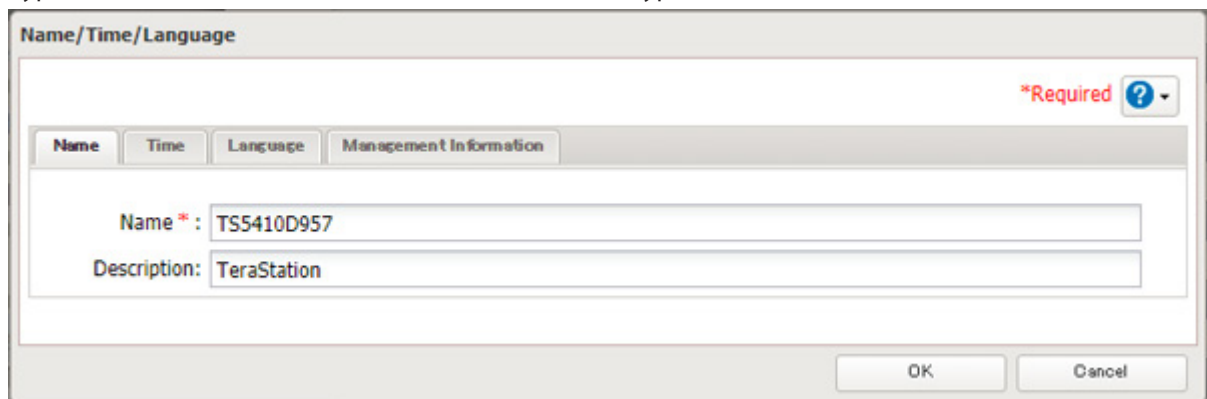
- 2 Click  to the right of "Name/Time/Language".



- 3 Click *Edit*.

- 4 Click the *Name* tab, then configure the TeraStation's name and description.

The name will be used for identifying your TeraStation on the network. When your TeraStation is detected, the name will be used as the hostname. The hostname may contain up to 15 alphanumeric characters and hyphens (-). The first and last characters should not be a hyphen.

A dialog box titled "Name/Time/Language". In the top right corner, there is a red "*Required" label and a blue question mark icon in a circle. Below the title bar are four tabs: "Name", "Time", "Language", and "Management Information". The "Name" tab is selected. Inside the dialog, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Name *" and contains the text "TS5410D957". The second is labeled "Description:" and contains the text "TeraStation". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

- 5 Click the *Time* tab. Enable the NTP server and select the “Use default NTP server” checkbox. If you disable the NTP function, click *Use Local Date/Time* to use your computer’s time settings for the TeraStation.

The screenshot shows the 'Name/Time/Language' dialog box with the 'Time' tab selected. The 'Date/Time Source' section has the 'Enable' radio button selected. Below it, the 'NTP IP Address' field contains 'ntp.jst.mfeed.ad.jp', the 'Use default NTP server' checkbox is checked, and the 'NTP Synchronization Frequency' is set to 'Daily'. The 'Disable' section is visible but not active. The 'Time Zone' dropdown is set to '(UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)'. The 'Date' field shows '12/04/2017' and the 'Time' field shows '17:46:22'. A 'Use Local Date/Time' button is present. The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

By default, the TeraStation adjusts its clock automatically by using a default NTP server. This NTP server belongs to Internet Multi Feed Inc. For more information, visit <http://www.jst.mfeed.ad.jp>.

To use a different NTP server, clear the “Use default NTP server” checkbox and enter a new NTP IP address or its hostname, then click *OK*. If an NTP server is specified by name instead of IP address, make sure that a DNS server is configured for the TeraStation.

Note: The internal clocks of the TeraStation and other devices on your network may run at slightly different speeds. Over a long period of time, your network devices may show somewhat different times, which can cause network problems. If clocks on your network vary by more than 5 minutes it may cause unexpected behavior. For best results, keep all clocks on the network set to the same time by adjusting them regularly, or use an NTP server to correct them all automatically.

- 6 Click the *Language* tab. Select the language to be used and click *OK*.

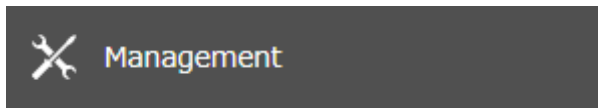
The screenshot shows the 'Name/Time/Language' dialog box with the 'Language' tab selected. The 'Character Encoding' dropdown is set to 'CP437' and the 'Display Language' dropdown is set to 'English'. The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

Note: This tab changes the language used by the TeraStation for email notifications and other functions. To change the language displayed in Settings, go to Settings and click *Language* from the menu bar. Choose your desired language from the drop-down list.

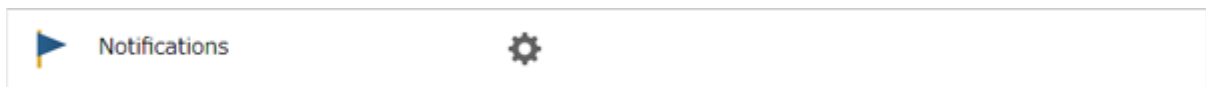
Beep Alerts

You can set the TeraStation to beep if certain errors occur.

- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



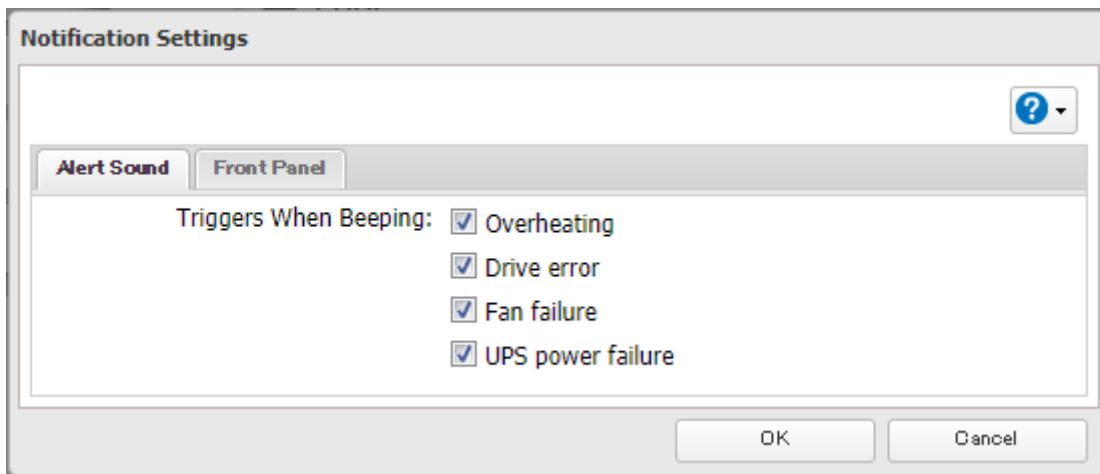
- 2 Click  to the right of "Notifications".



- 3 Click *Edit*.

- 4 Click the *Alert Sound* tab.

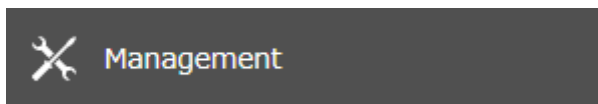
- 5 Select the triggers to make the alert beep, then click *OK*.



LCD and LEDs

You may configure options for the LCD panel and adjust the brightness of the LCD panel and LEDs on the TeraStation.

- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



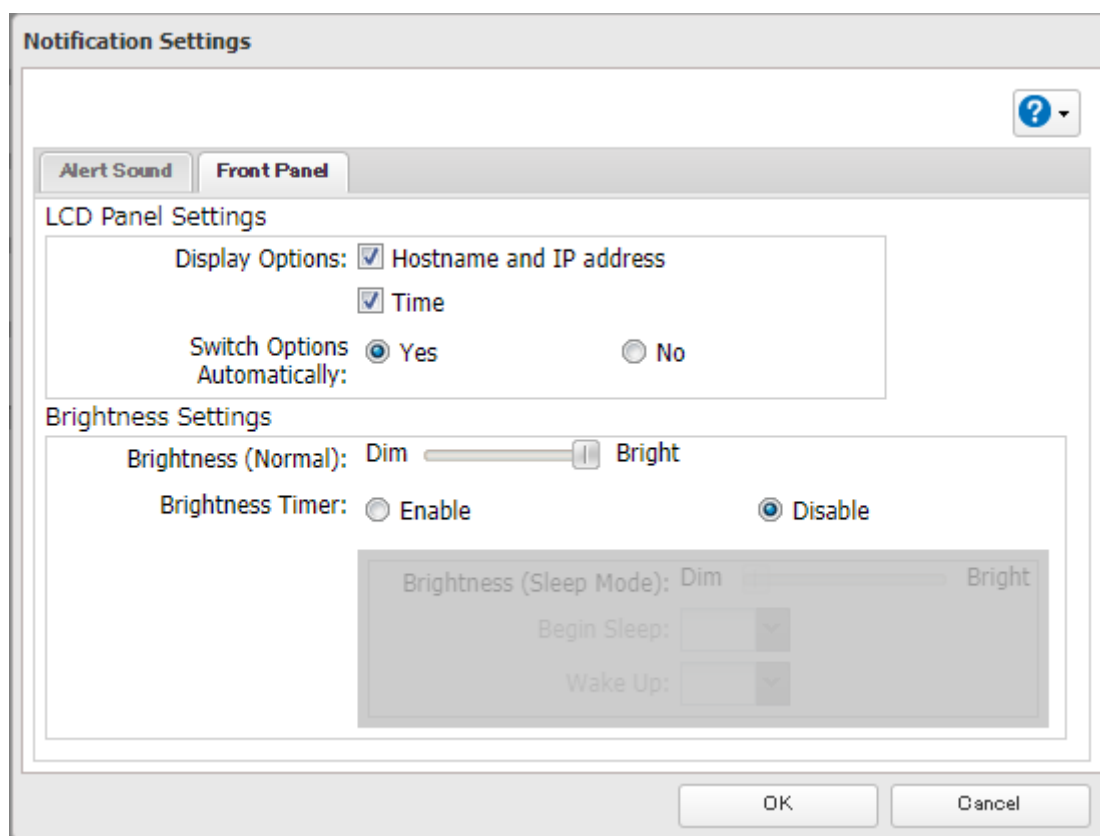
- 2 Click  to the right of "Notifications".



- 3 Click *Edit*.

- 4 Click the *Front Panel* tab.

5 Configure your settings, then click *OK*.



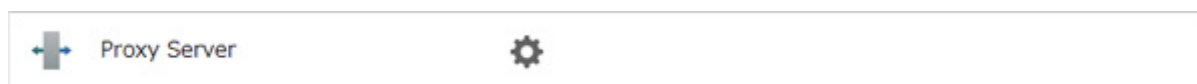
Proxy Server

If you locate the TeraStation on the network that passes through a proxy server, configuring the proxy server settings is recommended. Unless you configure the proxy settings, firmware updates in Settings will not work. To configure the settings, follow the procedure below.

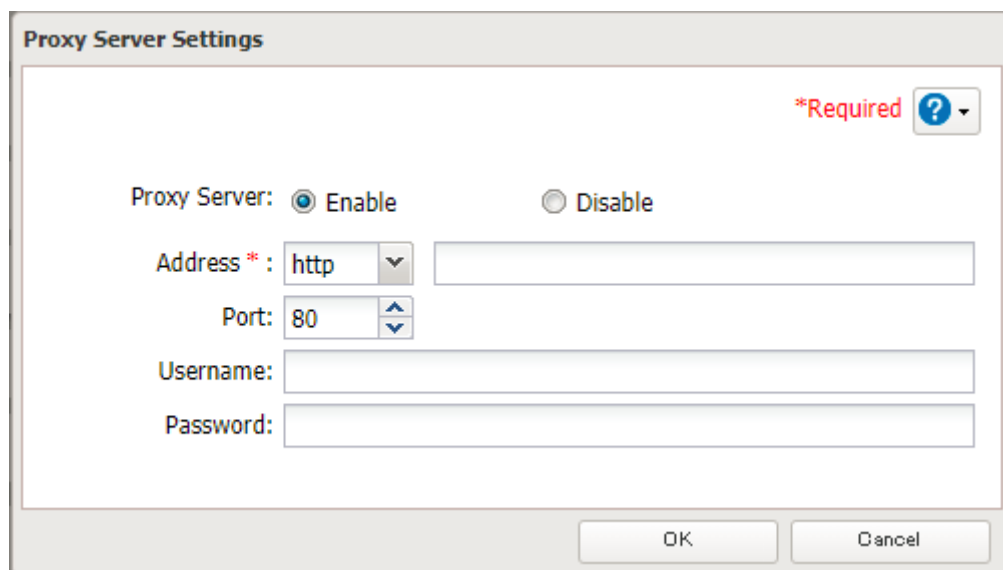
1 From Settings, click *Network*.



2 Click  to the right of "Proxy Server".



3 Enable "Proxy Server".



The image shows a 'Proxy Server Settings' dialog box. It has a title bar with the text 'Proxy Server Settings'. Inside the dialog, there is a red asterisk and the word '*Required' followed by a question mark icon. Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Enable' (which is selected) and 'Disable'. Underneath, there are four input fields: 'Address *' with a dropdown menu showing 'http', 'Port' with a dropdown menu showing '80', 'Username', and 'Password'. At the bottom right of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

4 Enter the proxy server IP address or hostname, port number, username and password, then click OK.

Once you configure the proxy server settings, you may use the settings for other web services such as cloud storage or Dropbox Sync by selecting the "Configured settings" option on each settings page.

Jumbo Frames

If your other network devices support jumbo frames, you may be able to increase network performance.

1 From Settings, click *Network*.



2 Click to the right of "IP Address".



3 Click *Edit*.

IP Address List

Interface	Type	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	MTU Size	More Details
LAN Port 1	1GbE	✓	192.168.10.36	255.255.255.0	1500 bytes	▶
LAN Port 2	1GbE	✓	—	—	1500 bytes	▶
LAN Port 3	10GbE	✓	—	—	1500 bytes	▶

Wake-on-LAN: Disabled
 Gateway Owner: Automatically assigned (LAN port 1)
 Default Gateway Address: 192.168.10.1
 DNS Owner: Automatically assigned
 Primary DNS Server: 192.168.10.1
 Secondary DNS Server: Not assigned
 Services Restarted After: 1 second(s)

Allowed Protocols for Each Port Port Trunking Edit Close

4 Select or enter the desired MTU size and click *OK*.

IP Address List

Interface	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	MTU Size
LAN Port 1	☒	192.168.10.36	255.255.255.0	4084
LAN Port 2	☒		255.255.255.0	1500
LAN Port 3	☒		255.255.255.0	1500

MTU sizes of 1500–9216 bytes are supported. The stated size doesn't include 14 bytes of header and 4 bytes of FCS. The default MTU size is 1500 bytes. MTU sizes of 1501 bytes or more are considered jumbo frames.

Connection			Transmission	
				Transfer data in jumbo frames.
				Transfer data not using jumbo frames.
				Transfer data not using jumbo frames.
				Any data cannot be transferred.

Note: Make sure the TeraStation's MTU size is smaller than the hub or router's. Larger MTU sizes may not transfer the data to the TeraStation correctly.

Changing the IP Address

Normally, the TeraStation's IP address is set automatically from a DHCP server on your network. If you prefer, you can set it manually. An easy way to do this is to change it on NAS Navigator2 running on a computer connected to the same router (subnet) as the TeraStation. The procedure to change the IP address in Settings is below.

Note: If the TeraStation is being used as an iSCSI drive, to change the settings, navigate to *Storage > iSCSI* in Settings and move the iSCSI switch to the **off** position temporarily before changing settings.

- 1 From Settings, click **Network**.



- 2 Click  to the right of "IP Address".



3 Click *Edit*.

Interface	Type	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	MTU Size	More Details
LAN Port 1	1GbE	✓	192.168.10.36	255.255.255.0	1500 bytes	▶
LAN Port 2	1GbE	✓	—	—	1500 bytes	▶
LAN Port 3	10GbE	✓	—	—	1500 bytes	▶

Wake-on-LAN: Disabled
Gateway Owner: Automatically assigned (LAN port 1)
Default Gateway Address: 192.168.10.1
DNS Owner: Automatically assigned
Primary DNS Server: 192.168.10.1
Secondary DNS Server: Not assigned
Services Restarted After: 1 second(s)

Allowed Protocols for Each Port Port Trunking Edit Close

4 Clear the “DHCP” checkbox and enter the desired IP address and its subnet mask.

Interface	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	MTU Size
LAN Port 1	☐	192.168.10.36	255.255.255.0	1500
LAN Port 2	☐		255.255.255.0	1500
LAN Port 3	☐		255.255.255.0	1500

5 Select “User (static)” for both “Gateway Owner” and “DNS Owner” options from the drop-down list, then enter the desired default gateway address and DNS server addresses.

6 Click *OK*.

Notes:

- Only one default gateway and DNS address can be configured for all LAN ports. Different network addresses cannot be assigned to the LAN ports.
- Do not set the IP address of the same segment for all LAN ports. This may cause unstable network communication.
- Network services such as SMB or AFP will be restarted when the Ethernet cable is disconnected/reconnected or if a network issue occurs. You can specify the time to delay the restart at the “Services Restarted After” option.

Boot Authentication

Boot authentication allows you to authenticate the TeraStation while it’s booting, and also to prevent the TeraStation from being used in an unauthorized or unexpected manner, such as in cases of theft.

If authentication fails, the TeraStation will stay on, but all functions and services are stopped. Users will not be able to log in to Settings to make changes or access any shares.

Notes Before Use

- To use boot authentication, a Windows PC is necessary to serve as the authentication server.
- When activating boot authentication, the drives on the TeraStation will be formatted and all data on the drives will be erased. Back up any important data to another device. Even though the data is deleted, the RAID array will be kept as is.
- Assigning the TeraStation a fixed IP address is recommended for boot authentication.
- When boot authentication settings finish, export the configuration file for backup. Refer to the “Exporting Managed TeraStations to a File” section in the Boot Authentication Tool help for the procedure.
- Boot authentication cannot be enabled if any of the following functions are enabled: drive encryption, LVM, iSCSI, and failover. Conversely, these functions cannot be enabled while boot authentication is enabled.

Important Notice

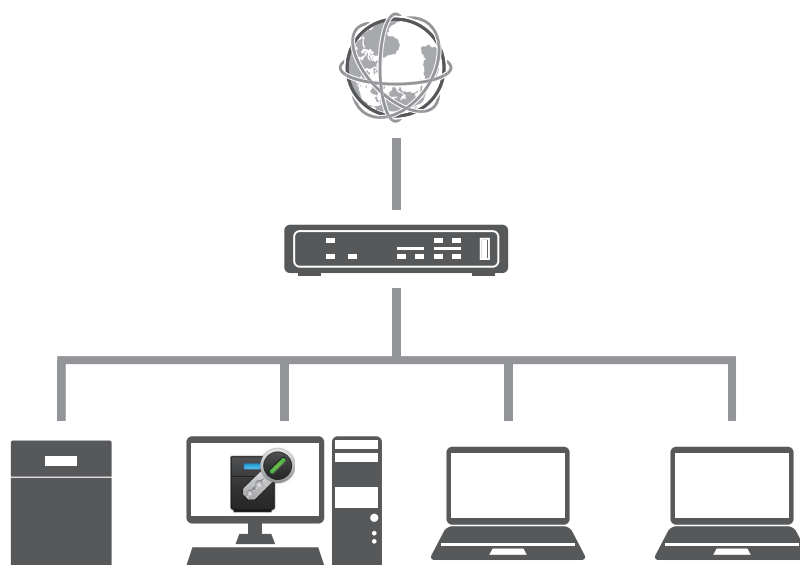
This feature was developed with the intention of preventing critical data leakage by rendering the TeraStation unusable in cases of misoperation or missing important setting files. Before configuring boot authentication, back up the data on the TeraStation by referring to the “Backup” section in chapter 5 and create a settings initialization drive by referring to the “Creating an Initialization Drive” subsection above. With these preparations, a TeraStation that is unusable may be initialized and reverted to a usable state.

If any of the situations below occur, the TeraStation will stop booting and become inaccessible.

- The TeraStation is unable to communicate with the authentication server due to the server crashing or it being on another network.
- The TeraStation unit has been deleted from Boot Authentication Tool or the Boot Authentication Tool database has been erased.
- Security level is configured to “High” and the wrong passcode is entered 3 times.

Setting Up the Authentication Server on a Windows PC

To set up the authentication server, follow the procedure below. The authentication server must be placed on the local network or VPN.

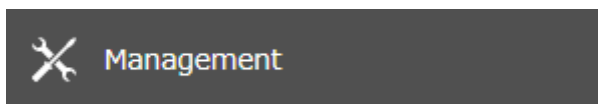


Note: For proper operation, make sure that the TeraStation and the authentication server are on a network with only one router. If there are two or more routers on the network, the authentication server may not acquire the correct TeraStation status. For example, if the TeraStation’s IP address has been changed, its status does not change to “Warning”.

- 1 Download the application for the authentication server, "Boot Authentication Tool", from the Buffalo website and install it onto the Windows PC.
- 2 Register the specific port number that is used on the application as a firewall exception rule. Navigate to *Control Panel > System and Security > Windows Firewall* on the authentication server.
- 3 Click *Advanced settings*.
- 4 Right-click *Inbound Rules* and click *New Rule*.
- 5 Select "Port" and click *Next*.
- 6 Select "TCP", enter the port number that is used on the application to the right of "Specific local ports", and click *Next*. The default port number on the application is "7010". The port number can be confirmed on the *Options* tab of the application.
- 7 Click *Next*, then click *Next* again.
- 8 Enter a desired name for the setting and click *Finish* to complete.

Configuring Boot Authentication on the TeraStation

- 1 From Settings, click *Management*.



- 2 Click  to the right of "Boot Authentication".

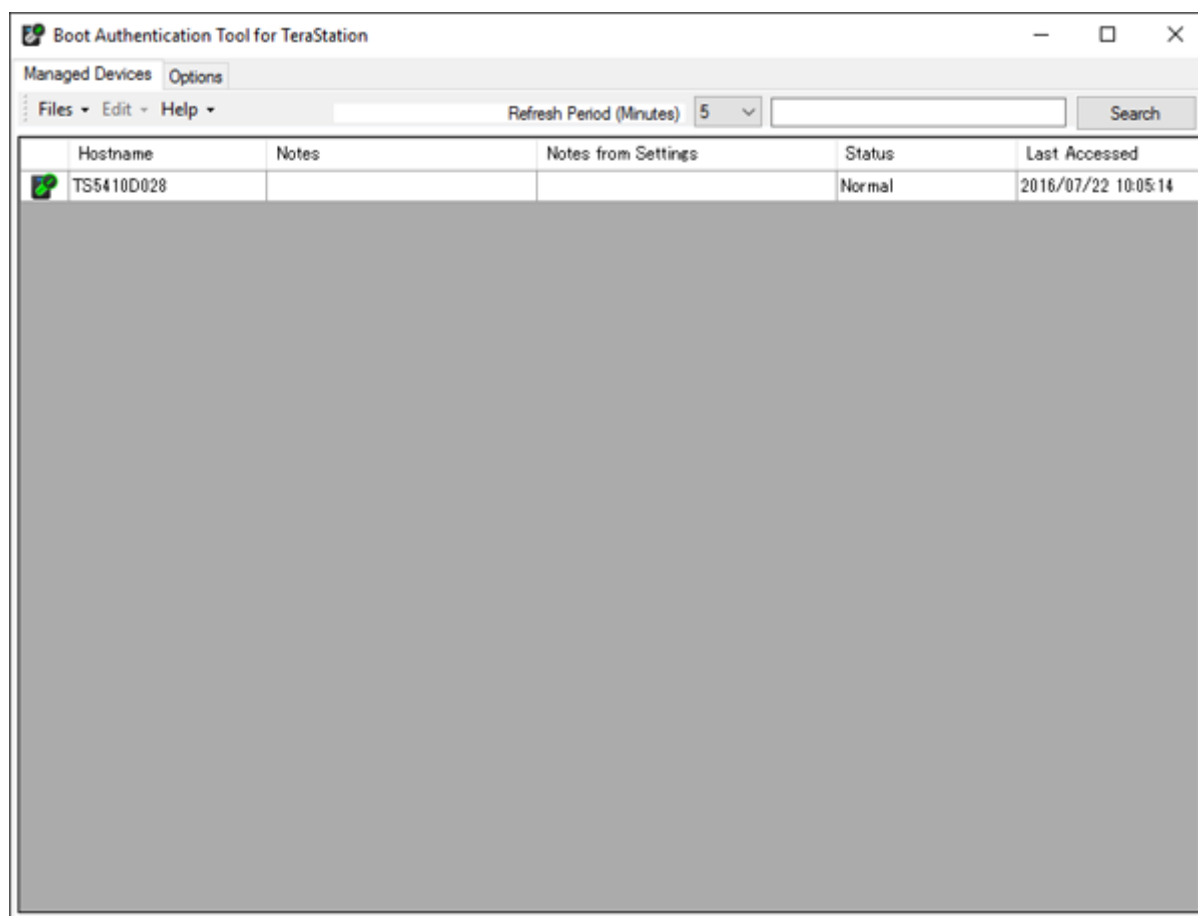


- 3 Click *Edit*.
- 4 Enter the authentication server's IP address or hostname and port number, specify the security level and communication time settings, then click *Activate*.

 A dialog box titled "Boot Authentication Settings". It contains several input fields and options:

- "Authentication Server Address *": An empty text input field.
- "Port Number *": A text input field containing "7010".
- "Security Level *": Two radio buttons, "Medium" (selected) and "High".
- Red text instructions: "Medium: If the TeraStation cannot communicate with the authentication server and the passcode was entered incorrectly, the original passcode will remain valid." and "High: If the TeraStation cannot communicate with the authentication server and the passcode was entered incorrectly 3 times, the TeraStation will become unusable."
- "Notes from Settings": An empty text area.
- "Server Communication Time *": Two dropdown menus, the first showing "09" and the second showing "32", followed by the labels "Hours" and "Minutes".
- Buttons at the bottom: "Activate", "Deactivate", "OK", and "Cancel".
- A red "*Required" label and a help icon (?) are in the top right corner.

- 5 The drive formatting process will start. Click *Yes*.
- 6 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 7 The format will begin. Wait until it finishes. When formatting finishes and the TeraStation is added to Boot Authentication Tool, boot authentication setting is complete.



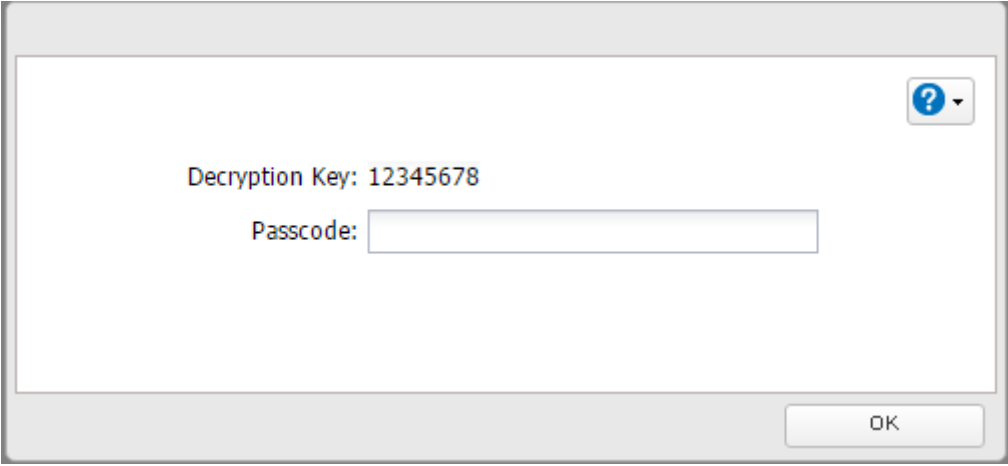
Note: To activate, deactivate, or change the boot authentication settings, the TeraStation must be communicating with the authentication server.

If the TeraStation Cannot Be Accessed

If the TeraStation cannot communicate with the authentication server or vice versa, such as in a case of network failure, the TeraStation will not be accessible. If the TeraStation is not accessible, manually authenticate the TeraStation by following the procedure below.

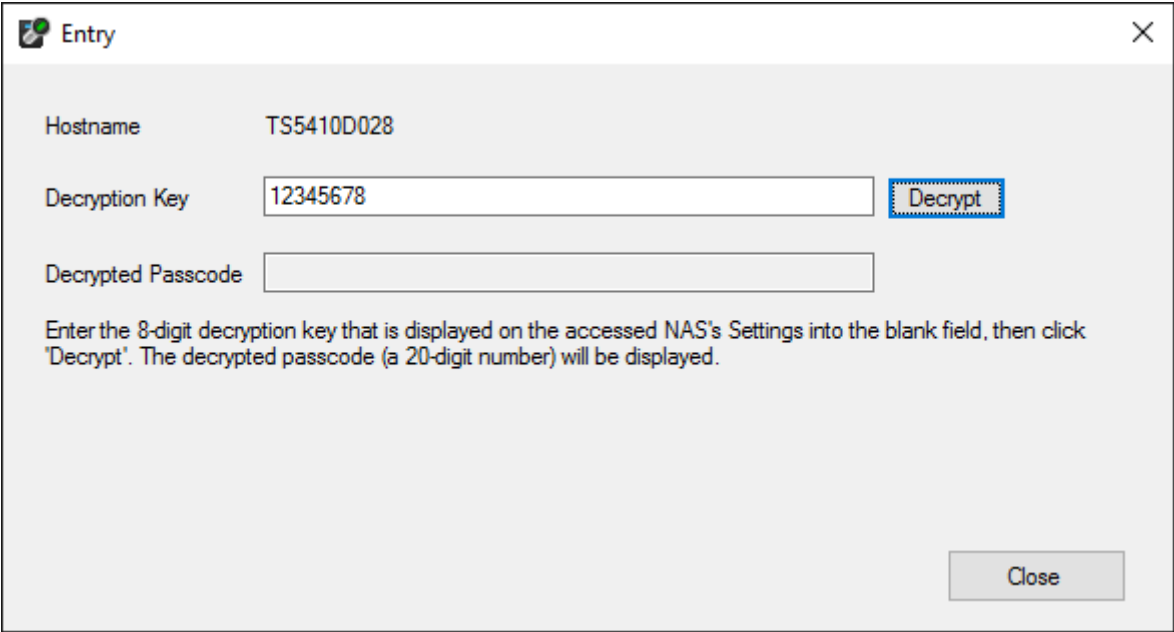
Note: The procedure defines an “authentication server administrator” as someone who manages the authentication server using Boot Authentication Tool, and a “user” as one attempting to access the TeraStation from a remote location.

- 1 When the user tries to access the TeraStation's Settings and the TeraStation is not available, the screen below will be displayed. Have the user forward the decryption key to the authentication server administrator.



A dialog box with a light gray border. Inside, there is a white rectangular area. In the top right corner of this area is a small blue square button with a white question mark and a downward arrow. In the center of the white area, the text "Decryption Key: 12345678" is displayed. Below this, the text "Passcode:" is followed by a white rectangular input field. In the bottom right corner of the dialog box, outside the white area, is a gray button labeled "OK".

- 2 Open Boot Authentication Tool on the authentication server.
- 3 From Boot Authentication Tool, right-click the target TeraStation from the list and click *Decrypt Passcode*.
- 4 Enter the decryption key received from the user and click *Decrypt*.

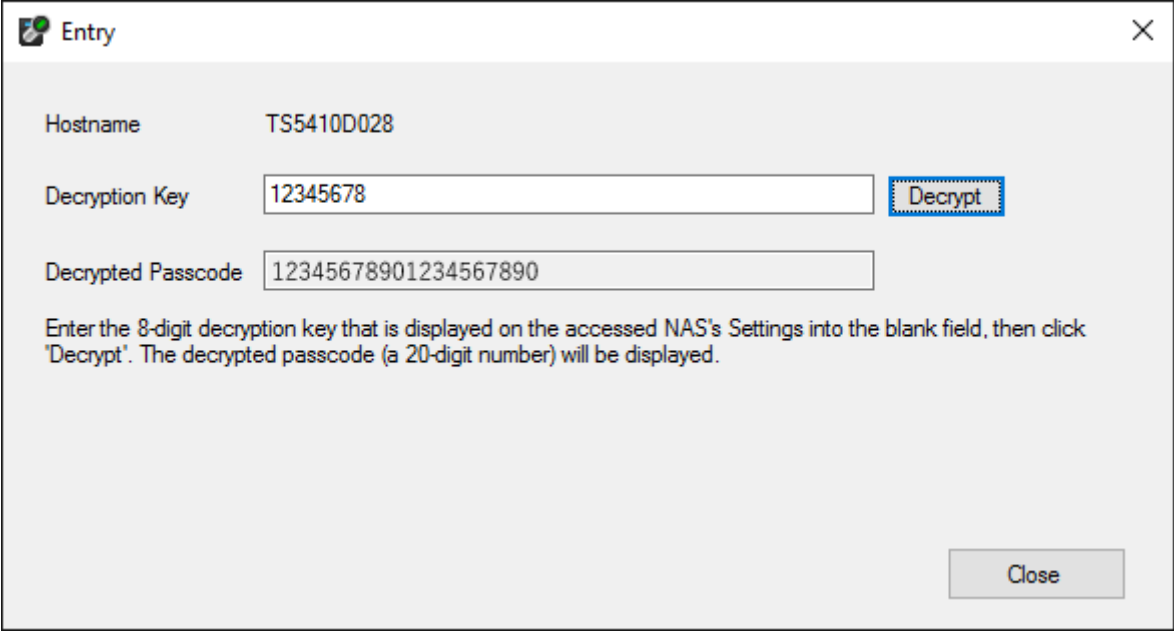


A dialog box titled "Entry" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog has a light gray background. It contains the following fields and buttons:

- "Hostname" field with the value "TS5410D028".
- "Decryption Key" field with the value "12345678". To its right is a blue button labeled "Decrypt".
- "Decrypted Passcode" field, which is currently empty.

Below these fields, there is a text instruction: "Enter the 8-digit decryption key that is displayed on the accessed NAS's Settings into the blank field, then click 'Decrypt'. The decrypted passcode (a 20-digit number) will be displayed." In the bottom right corner, there is a gray button labeled "Close".

- 5** The decrypted 20-digit passcode will be displayed. Send the passcode to the user.



Entry

Hostname TS5410D028

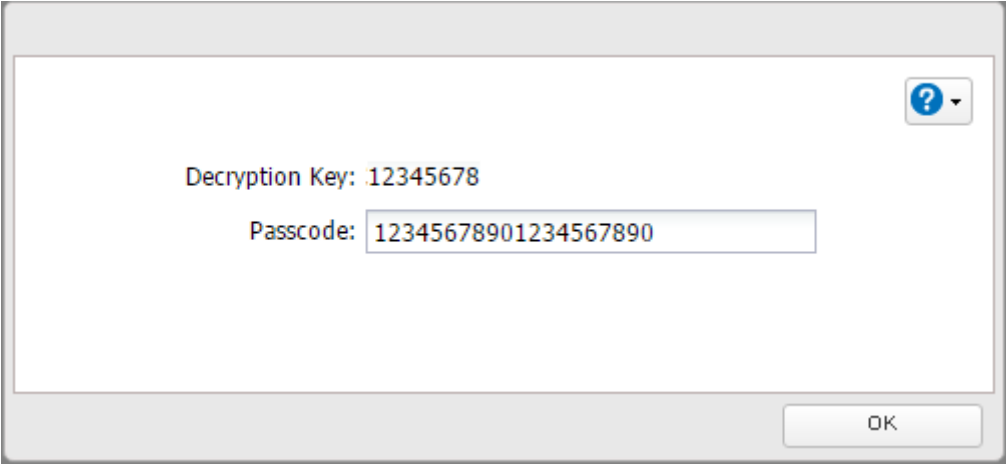
Decryption Key 12345678 Decrypt

Decrypted Passcode 12345678901234567890

Enter the 8-digit decryption key that is displayed on the accessed NAS's Settings into the blank field, then click 'Decrypt'. The decrypted passcode (a 20-digit number) will be displayed.

Close

- 6** The user can then enter the 20-digit passcode into Settings and click OK.



Decryption Key: 12345678

Passcode: 12345678901234567890

?

OK

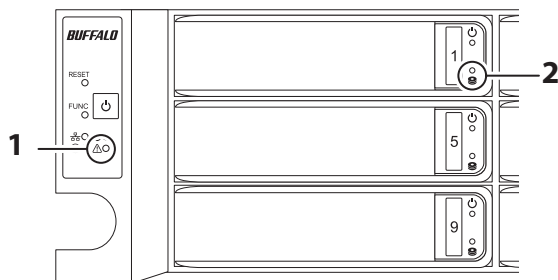
If the passcode is authenticated, the TeraStation will become available. The user can click OK to log in to Settings.

Chapter 8 Drive Replacement

Drive replacement procedures will vary depending on your TeraStation models. Refer to the replacement procedure in the following sections corresponding to your model.

Replacing Drives on the TS51210RH Series

LEDs



1 Error LED

Glowes red if a drive has failed.

2 Drive Error LED

The failed drive's error LED will be blinking but still mounted. It will turn to be a glowing red when dismantled.

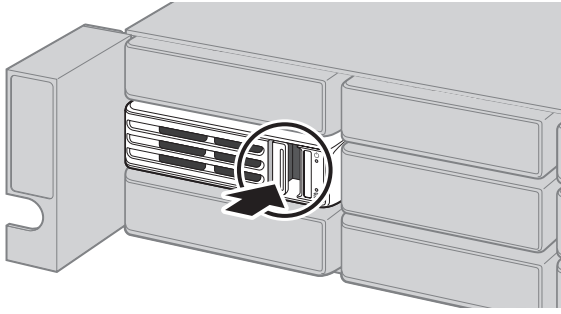
Notes:

- For the replacement drive, use a Buffalo OP-HDH2U series drive. The new drive should be the same size or larger. If a larger drive is used, the extra space will not be usable in a RAID array.
- To avoid damaging the TeraStation with static electricity, ground yourself by touching something made of metal before handling any sensitive electronic parts.
- After a drive is replaced, it will take about 30 minutes before normal file reading and writing are restored. Settings may not be accessible during this period.
- Do not change the order of the drives in the TeraStation. For example, pulling out drive 1 and replacing it with drive 2 may cause data to be corrupted or lost.
- If the LEDs do not change after a new drive is installed, click *Rediscover Drive* in Settings.

Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is On

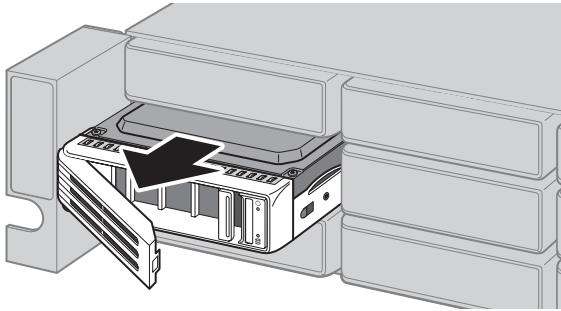
- 1** Back up the saved data to another place before replacing the failed drive. If one or more drives fail during the drive replacement, data can no longer be retrieved from the TeraStation.

- 2** The failed drive's error LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.

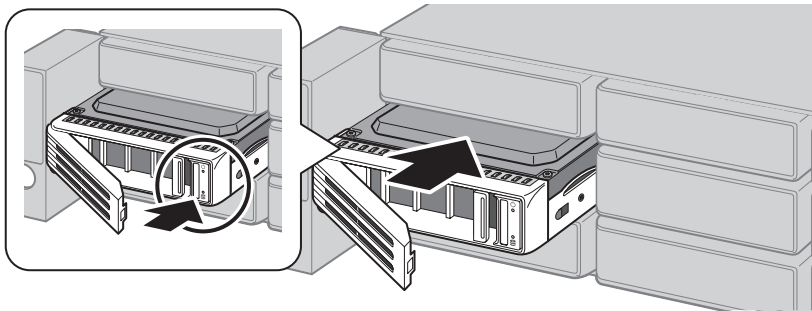


Drives without red error LEDs blinking are still on. Do not unplug or remove them.

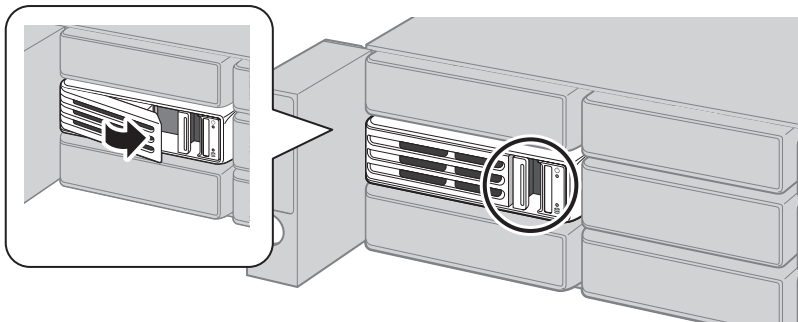
- 3** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.



- 4** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.



- 5** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.



- 6** When the replaced drive is recognized, the error LED will flash.

7 For a redundant RAID mode:

The replaced drive will be rebuilt into the RAID array automatically when auto RAID rebuild is enabled. If not, rebuild the RAID array manually from "Storage" > "RAID".

For JBOD:

From *Storage > Drives*, click *Format Drive* to format the new drive. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*. Create a shared folder before use.

Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is Off

- 1** Push the failed drive's unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out. Refer to the notification email sent by email notifications to determine which drive has failed.
- 2** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 3** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 4** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 5** Press the power button on the TeraStation.
- 6** When the replaced drive is recognized, the error LED will flash.
- 7 For a redundant RAID mode:**

The replaced drive will be rebuilt into the RAID array automatically when auto RAID rebuild is enabled. If not, rebuild the RAID array manually from "Storage" > "RAID".

For JBOD:

From *Storage* > *Drives*, click *Format Drive* to format the new drive. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*. Create a shared folder before use.

Using RAID 0

Drives in a RAID 0 array do not automatically turn off in the event of a malfunction. Shut down the TeraStation before replacing the failed drive.

This section describes the process of replacing a drive with **the TeraStation on**.

Note: If a drive malfunctions in RAID 0, all data on the RAID array will be lost. All of the settings for the shared folders (such as access restrictions) are erased after replacing a drive from a RAID 0 array.

- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.
- 2** Click  to the right of "Drives".
- 3** Select the drive with the flashing error LED and click *Dismount Drive*.
- 4** The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 5** The error LED will stop flashing and glow steadily.
- 6** Push the failed drive's unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 7** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 8** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 9** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 10** When the replaced drive is recognized, the error LED will flash.
- 11** From Settings, click *Storage*.
- 12** Click  to the right of "RAID".

- 13** Select the RAID array for which the failed drive was being used and click *Delete RAID Array*.
- 14** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 15** From *Storage > Drives*, click *Format Drive* to format the new drive.
- 16** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 17** From *Storage > RAID*, choose “RAID 0” from the RAID mode drop-down list and click *Create RAID Array*.
- 18** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 19** When creating a new RAID 0 array is completed, create a shared folder.

Using a Hot Spare

If your TeraStation's drives are in a redundant RAID mode and you have a hot spare enabled, a malfunctioning drive in the array is replaced by the spare drive and the RAID array is rebuilt automatically. The error LED will continue to glow red for the failed drive even after the RAID array is rebuilt with the hot spare. After you replace the failed drive with a new drive, follow the procedure below to configure a spare drive as a new drive.

- 1** The failed drive's error LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 2** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 3** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 4** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 5** When the replaced drive is recognized, the error LED will flash.
- 6** Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep.
- 7** The replacement drive is automatically registered as a hot spare.

To use the replacement drive as a normal drive rather than a hot spare, navigate to *Storage > RAID* and click the RAID array, select the new drive, and click *Set as a normal drive*.

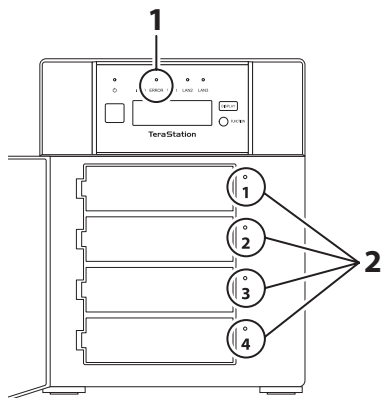
Note: If a drive fails in the RAID array before it is rebooted, the hot spare will not automatically replace the failed drive. In this case, follow the procedure below to repair the array.

- (1) From Settings, navigate to *Storage > Drives*.
- (2) Click the drive that was configured as a hot spare, then click *Dismount Drive*.
- (3) Click *Rediscover Drive*.
- (4) Navigate to *Storage > RAID*.
- (5) Choose the RAID array to repair.
- (6) Click the drive that was previously configured as a hot spare, then click *Recover RAID Array*. This will rebuild the RAID array.

Replacing Drives on Another Unit Series Other Than the TS51210RH Series

LEDs

Drives in the TeraStation show a green status LED during normal operation. If a drive fails, its error LED will glow red. The following drive replacement examples use the case of the TS5410DN series.



1 Error LED

Glow red if a drive has failed.

2 Status LEDs

The failed drive's status LED will be glowing a steady red. A drive with a red status LED is ready to hot-swap.

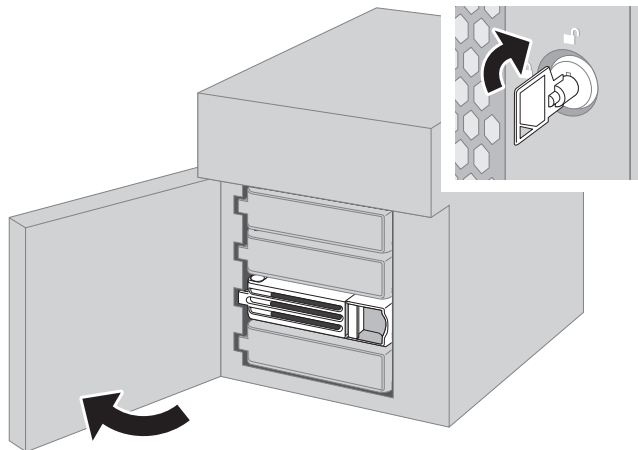
Notes:

- Do not unplug a drive whose status LED is green instead of red. Dismount it first or shut down the TeraStation before swapping a working drive. If you remove the drive without properly dismounting it, data may be lost or the TeraStation may malfunction.
- If using the TS5210DF series TeraStations, use a Buffalo OP-SSD series drive as the replacement drive. For the replacement drive of other series TeraStations, use a Buffalo OP-HDN series drive. The new drive should be the same size or larger. If a larger drive is used, the extra space will not be usable in a RAID array.
- To avoid damaging the TeraStation with static electricity, ground yourself by touching something made of metal before handling any sensitive electronic parts.
- After a drive is replaced, it will take about 30 minutes before normal file reading and writing are restored. Settings may not be accessible during this period.
- Do not change the order of the drives in the TeraStation. For example, pulling out drive 1 and replacing it with drive 2 may cause data to be corrupted or lost.
- If the LCD panel does not change after a new drive is installed, click *Rediscover Drive* in Settings.

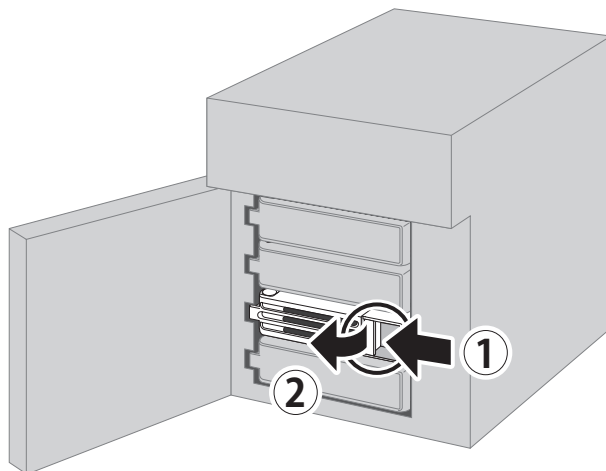
Using JBOD or a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is On

- 1 Back up the saved data to another place before replacing the failed drive. If one or more drives fail during the drive replacement, data can no longer be retrieved from the TeraStation.

2 Open the front cover with the included key.

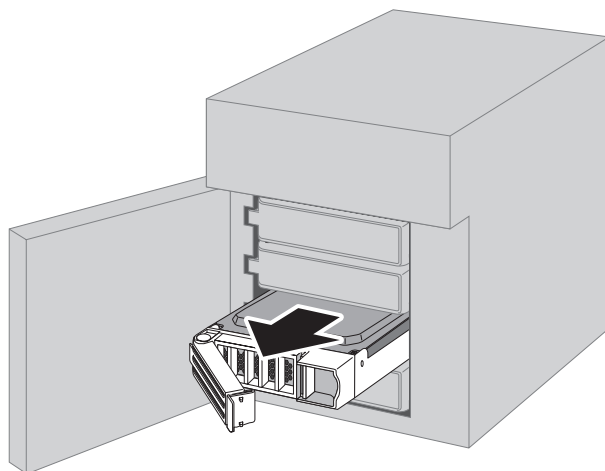


3 The failed drive's status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.

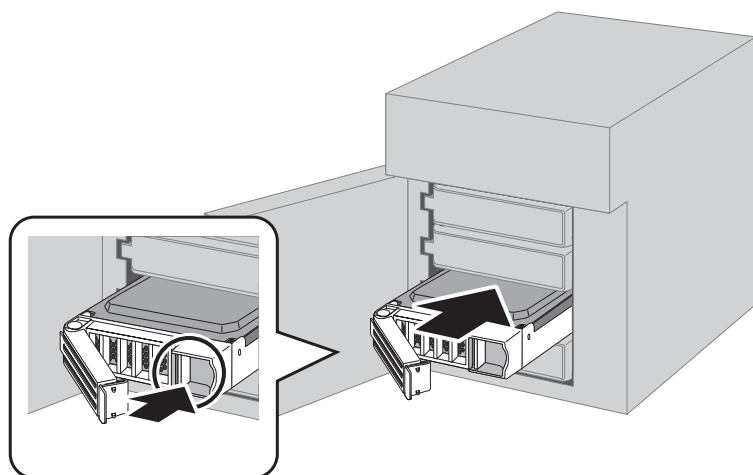


Drives without red status LEDs lit are still on. Do not unplug or remove them.

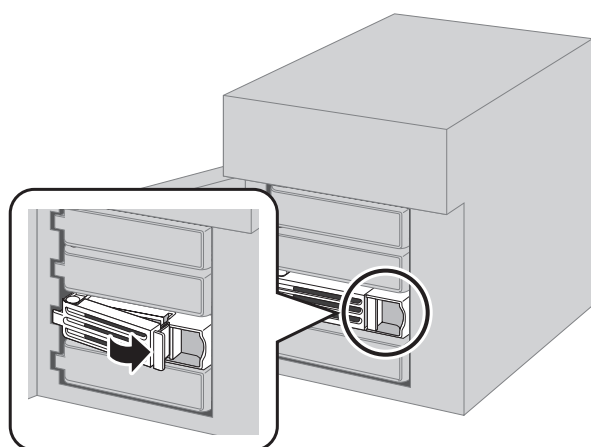
4 Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.



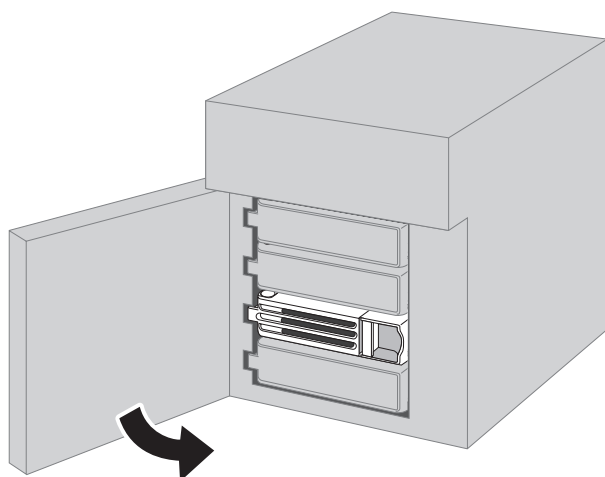
- 5** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.



- 6** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.



- 7** Close the front cover.



- 8** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I31 message will appear on the LCD panel.

- 9** Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep. If replacing multiple malfunctioning drives at once, select the replaced drives on Settings and click *Recover RAID Array*.

- 10** For a redundant RAID mode:

The TeraStation will start rebuilding the RAID array automatically. After a few minutes, the I18 message will be displayed until the array is rebuilt.

For JBOD:

The drive will be formatted as an individual drive. Create a shared folder on the drive before use.

Using a Redundant RAID Mode and TeraStation Is Off

- 1** Open the front cover with the included key.
- 2** The failed drive's status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 3** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 4** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 5** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 6** Close the front cover.
- 7** Press the power button on the TeraStation.
- 8** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I31 message will appear on the LCD panel.
- 9** Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep. If replacing multiple malfunctioning drives at once, select the replaced drives on Settings and click *Recover RAID Array*.
- 10** The TeraStation will start rebuilding the RAID array automatically. It will take about 5 minutes before the I18 message is displayed.

Using RAID 0

Drives in a RAID 0 array do not automatically turn off in the event of a malfunction. Shut down the TeraStation before replacing the failed drive.

This section describes the process of replacing a drive with **the TeraStation off**.

Note: If a drive malfunctions in RAID 0, all data on the RAID array will be lost. All of the settings for the shared folders (such as access restrictions) are erased after replacing a drive from a RAID 0 array.

- 1** Turn off the TeraStation.
- 2** Open the front cover with the included key.
- 3** The failed drive's status LED will be blinking red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 4** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 5** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 6** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 7** Close the front cover.
- 8** Press the power button on the TeraStation.

- 9** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I32 message will appear on the LCD panel.
- 10** From Settings, click *Storage*.
- 11** Click  to the right of "RAID".
- 12** Select the RAID array for which the failed drive was being used and click *Delete RAID Array*.
- 13** The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 14** From *Storage > Drives*, click *Format Drive* to format the new drive.
- 15** The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 16** From *Storage > RAID*, choose "RAID 0" from the RAID mode drop-down list and click *Create RAID Array*.
- 17** The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 18** When creating a new RAID 0 array is completed, create a shared folder before use.

Using a Hot Spare

If your TeraStation's drives are in a redundant RAID mode and you have a hot spare enabled, a malfunctioning drive in the array is replaced by the spare drive and the RAID array is rebuilt automatically. The status LED will continue to glow red for the failed drive even after the RAID array is rebuilt with the hot spare. After you replace the failed drive with a new drive, follow the procedure below to configure a spare drive as a new drive.

- 1** Open the front cover with the included key.
- 2** The failed drive's status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 3** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 4** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 5** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 6** Close the front cover.
- 7** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I31 message will appear on the LCD panel.
- 8** Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep. The replaced drive is automatically registered as a hot spare.
To use the replaced drive as a normal drive rather than a hot spare, navigate to *Storage > RAID* and click the RAID array, select the new drive, and click *Set as a normal drive*.

Note: If a drive fails in the RAID array before it is rebooted, the hot spare will not automatically replace the failed drive. In this case, follow the procedure below to repair the array.

- (1) From Settings, navigate to *Storage > Drives*.
- (2) Click the drive that was configured as a hot spare, then click *Dismount Drive*.
- (3) Click *Rediscover Drive*.

- (4) Navigate to *Storage > RAID*.
- (5) Choose the RAID array to repair.
- (6) Click the drive that was previously configured as a hot spare, then click *Recover RAID Array*. This will rebuild the RAID array.

Replacing SSDs on the TS5210DF Series When Data Protection Mode Is Enabled

When data protection mode is enabled, a warning message to notify you that too many bad blocks have been detected on the drive after logging in to Settings. In such a case, back up data on the drive and replace it. **When a drive with bad blocks is replaced in a RAID 0 or JBOD array, all data on the array will be lost.** The procedure may vary depending on what RAID mode you have configured. Do not perform the following procedure unless the bad blocks warning message appears and data protection mode is enabled. If another drive error message such as the E30 message appears, follow the replacement procedure described at the “Replacing Drives on Another Unit Series Other Than the TS51210RH Series” section above.

Using RAID 1

When too many bad blocks occur on both drives in the RAID array, the TeraStation will be in data protection mode. If both drives need replacement, replace them one by one.

- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.
- 2** Click  to the right of “Drives”.
- 3** Select a drive and click *S.M.A.R.T.* to check whether the current value of “Reallocated_Sector_Ct” is 99 or less.
- 4** Click *Close*.
- 5** Select a drive whose current value of “Reallocated_Sector_Ct” is 99 or less and click *Dismount Drive*.
- 6** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 7** When the dismount process is complete, the TeraStation will beep and the I12 and E30 messages appear. Press the display button to stop the TeraStation beeping.
- 8** Open the front panel with the included key.
- 9** The dismounted drive’s status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 10** Pull out the drive cartridge and remove it from the TeraStation.
- 11** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 12** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 13** Close the front cover.
- 14** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I32 message will appear on the LCD panel.

15 Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep and start rebuilding the RAID array automatically. After a few minutes, the I18 message will be displayed until the array is rebuilt.

16 After the rebuilding process is complete, repeat the steps 5–14 for another drive with bad blocks.

Using RAID 0

When too many bad blocks occur on one drive in the RAID array, the TeraStation will be in data protection mode. Make sure all data has been backed up before replacing. If both drives need replacement, replace them one by one.

1 From Settings, click *Storage*.

2 Click  to the right of "Drives".

3 Select a drive and click *S.M.A.R.T.* to check whether the current value of "Reallocated_Sector_Ct" is 99 or less.

4 Click *Close*.

5 Select a drive whose current value of "Reallocated_Sector_Ct" is 99 or less and click *Dismount Drive*.

6 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

7 When the dismount process is complete, the TeraStation will beep and the I14 and E30 messages appear. Press the display button to stop the TeraStation beeping.

8 Open the front panel with the included key.

9 The dismounted drive's status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.

10 Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.

11 Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.

12 Close the front cover.

13 When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I32 message will appear on the LCD panel.

14 From Settings, click *Storage*.

15 Click  to the right of "RAID".

16 Select the RAID array for which the failed drive was being used and click *Delete RAID Array*.

17 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

18 From *Storage > Drives*, click *Format Drive* to format the new drive.

19 The "Confirm Operation" screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

20 From *Storage > RAID*, choose "RAID 0" from the RAID mode drop-down list and click *Create RAID Array*.

21 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

22 When creating a new RAID 0 array is completed, create a shared folder before use.

Using JBOD

When too many bad blocks occur on a drive, the TeraStation will be in data protection mode. Make sure all data has been backed up before replacing. If both drives need replacement, replace them one by one.

- 1** From Settings, click *Storage*.
- 2** Click  to the right of “Drives”.
- 3** Select a drive and click *S.M.A.R.T.* to check whether the current value of “Reallocated_Sector_Ct” is 99 or less.
- 4** Click *Close*.
- 5** Select a drive whose current value of “Reallocated_Sector_Ct” is 99 or less and click *Dismount Drive*.
- 6** The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.
- 7** Open the front panel with the included key.
- 8** The dismounted drive’s status LED will be glowing red. Push its unlock button and swing the lock mechanism out.
- 9** Insert the new drive into the empty slot. Slide the drive in with the locking mechanism open.
- 10** Swing the lock back down until it clicks into place.
- 11** Close the front cover.
- 12** When the replaced drive is recognized, the status LED will flash red and the I32 message will appear on the LCD panel.
- 13** Press the function button on the front of the TeraStation. The TeraStation will beep and start formatting the drive.
- 14** After the drive is formatted as an individual drive, create a shared folder before use.

Replacing a Non-Malfunctioning Drive

Do not replace a drive that is not malfunctioning.

If you must change a drive that is not malfunctioning, either first dismount it in Settings, referring to the “Dismounting Drives” section in chapter 4, or shut down the TeraStation before replacing the drive. If you need to replace more than one drive at the same time, replace the drives one at a time to preserve your data. When replacing the non-malfunctioning drive, the RAID array will function as below:

Operating in RAID 0 Mode

All data on the RAID array will be deleted after replacing the drive. You will not be able to use the TeraStation until you delete and rebuild the RAID array with the new drive.

Operating in JBOD

All data on that drive will be deleted after replacing the drive. You will not be able to use the TeraStation until you format the new drive.

Operating in a Redundant RAID Mode

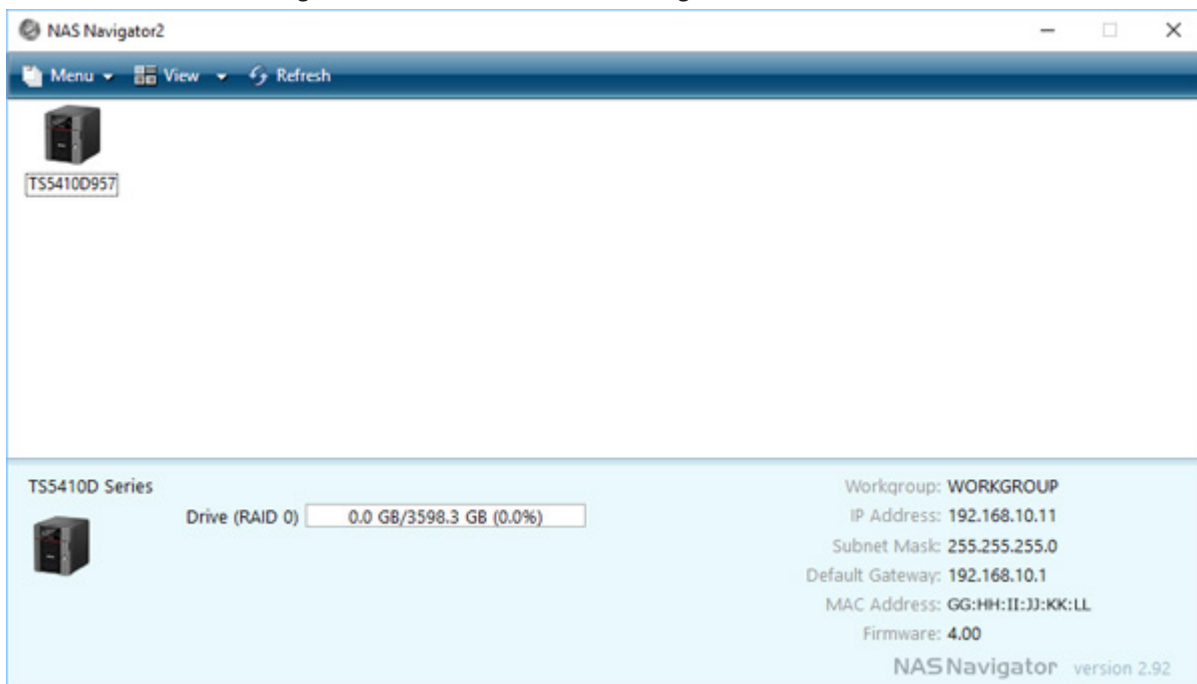
If you are using a redundant RAID mode such as RAID 1, 5, or 6, the RAID array will be in degraded mode after replacing the drive. You will not be able to use the TeraStation until you rebuild the RAID array with the new drive.

Chapter 9 Utilities

NAS Navigator2 for Windows

NAS Navigator2 is a utility program that makes it easy to display Settings, change the Buffalo NAS device's IP address, or check its drive. To install NAS Navigator2, download the installer from <http://d.buffalo.jp/TS5010/>. NAS Navigator2 will run in the system tray when the computer is on.

Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.



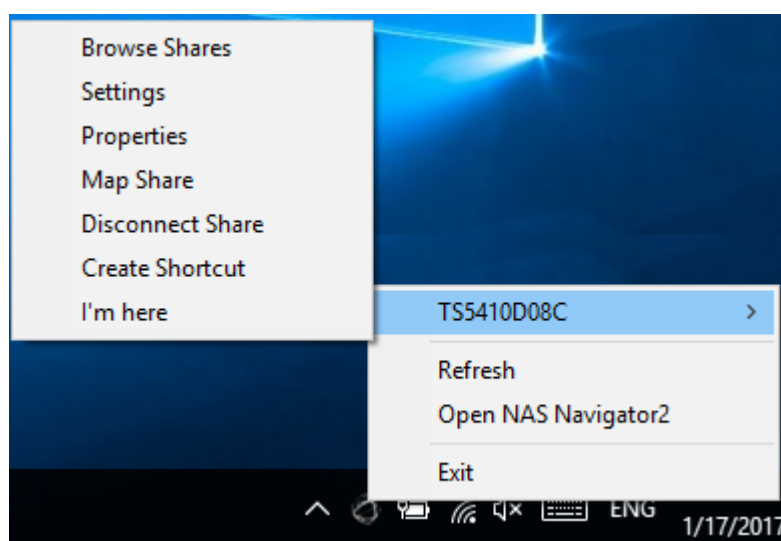
Click a Buffalo NAS device's icon to display total capacity, used capacity, workgroup name, IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, MAC address, and firmware version.

Double-click the icon to open a shared folder on the Buffalo NAS device.

Name		Description
Menu	Map Share*	Assigns the Buffalo NAS device's shared folder as a network drive.
	Disconnect Share*	Unmaps the network drive.
	Map All Remote Shares to Drive Letters	Assigns all Buffalo NAS devices' shared folders as network drives. This is available only when a shared folder has been created.
	Create Desktop Shortcut*	Creates a desktop shortcut to the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	Launch NAS Navigator2 on Startup	Launches NAS Navigator2 in the system tray when Windows boots.
	Display Errors	If an error occurs, an error message will appear from the NAS Navigator2 icon in the system tray.
	Properties*	Opens the properties page that lets you configure the Buffalo NAS device's IP address or open Settings.
	Close	Closes NAS Navigator2.
View	View	Icons: Displays icons. Details: Displays the hostname, product name, workgroup, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
	Sort by	If you have multiple Buffalo NAS devices on the network, you may choose to display them in order of hostname, product name, workgroup, IP address, subnet mask, or default gateway.
Browse*		Opens the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
Refresh		Searches for the Buffalo NAS devices on the network again.
I'm here*		Causes your Buffalo NAS device to beep.
Right-click your device's icon to show these menus.	Browse Shares	Opens the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	Settings	Opens Settings for the Buffalo NAS device.
	Properties	Opens the properties page that lets you configure the Buffalo NAS device's IP address or open Settings.
	Map Share	Assigns the Buffalo NAS device's shared folder as a network drive.
	Disconnect Share	Unmaps the network drive.
	Create Desktop Shortcut	Creates a desktop shortcut to the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	I'm here	Causes your Buffalo NAS device to beep.

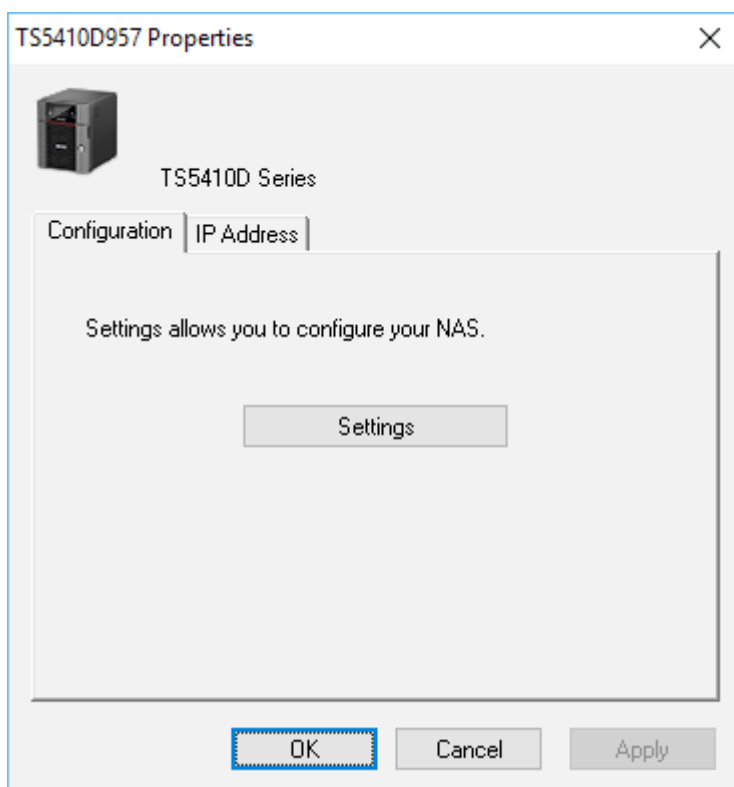
*Click on the Buffalo NAS device's icon to display these options.

When NAS Navigator2 is closed, right-click the NAS Navigator2 icon in the system tray for the following options.



Name		Description
Buffalo NAS device name	Browse Shares	Opens the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	Settings	Opens Settings for the Buffalo NAS device.
	Properties	Opens the properties page that lets you configure the Buffalo NAS device's IP address or open Settings.
	Map Share	Assigns the Buffalo NAS device's shared folder as a network drive.
	Disconnect Share	Unmaps the network drive.
	Create Shortcut	Creates a desktop shortcut to the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	I'm here	Causes your Buffalo NAS device to beep.
Refresh		Searches for the Buffalo NAS devices on the network again.
Open NAS Navigator2		Opens the NAS Navigator2 window.
Exit		Exits NAS Navigator2.

The following menus may be performed from the Buffalo NAS device's properties page.



Name	Description
Configuration	Click <i>Settings</i> to open the configuration interface.
IP Address	Select the "Use DHCP" checkbox to assign an IP address from the DHCP server automatically. If there is no DHCP server on the network, you cannot use this function. Select the "Renew IP address" checkbox to obtain an IP address from the DHCP server. You can manually enter a static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

Mounting as a Network Drive

You can easily assign a shared folder as a network drive using NAS Navigator2.

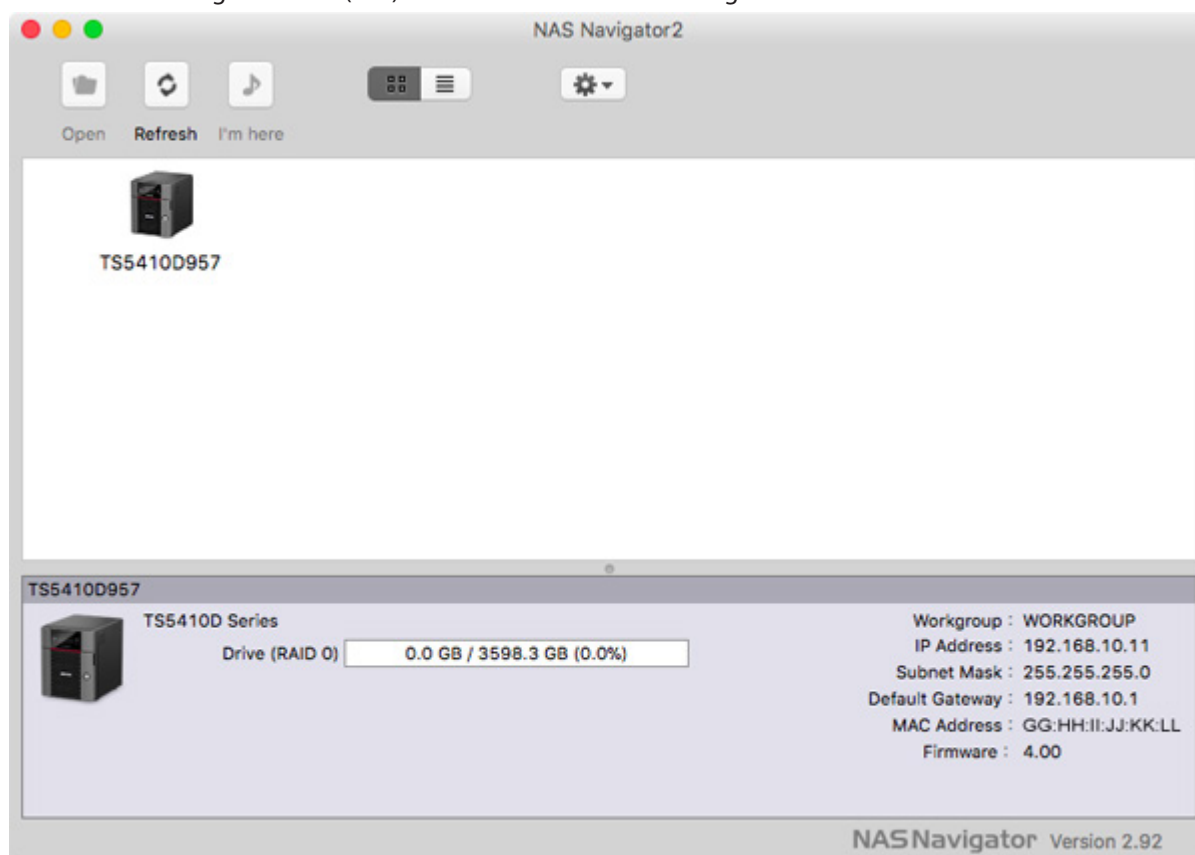
- 1 Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Right-click your Buffalo NAS device's icon and select *Map Share*.
- 3 An icon for the mapped share will appear in Computer or This PC. You can use this network drive just like any other drive.

Changing the IP Address

- 1 Double-click the NAS Navigator2 icon () to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Right-click your Buffalo NAS device's icon and select *Properties > IP Address*.
- 3 Clear the "Use DHCP" checkbox and enter the desired settings, then click *OK*. If the username and password prompt appears, enter the admin username and password.

NAS Navigator2 for macOS

NAS Navigator2 is a utility program that makes it easy to display Settings, change the Buffalo NAS device's IP address, or check its drive. To install NAS Navigator2, download the installer from <http://d.buffalo.jp/TS5010/>. Click the NAS Navigator2 icon () in the Dock to start NAS Navigator2.

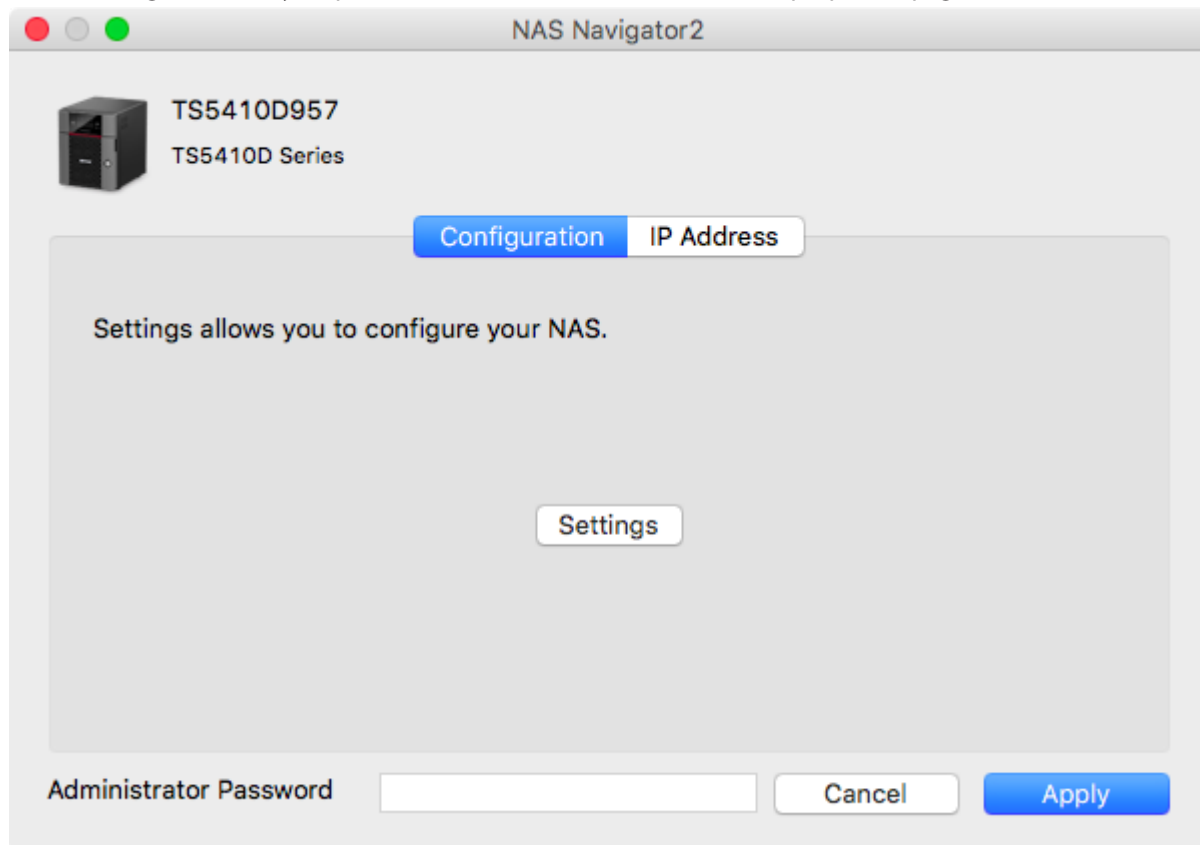


Click a Buffalo NAS device's icon to display total capacity, used capacity, workgroup name, IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, MAC address, and firmware version.

Double-click the icon to open a shared folder on the Buffalo NAS device.

Name		Description
Open		Opens the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
Refresh		Searches for the Buffalo NAS devices on the network again.
I'm here		Causes your Buffalo NAS device to beep.
Settings		Opens Settings for the Buffalo NAS device.
Configure		Opens the properties page that lets you configure the Buffalo NAS device's IP address or open Settings.
Label Color		Selects the color of the name displayed below the icon.
View Options		Lets you choose icon size, position, and view mode.
Auto Power Mode		Auto power mode can turn supported Buffalo NAS devices on the network on and off automatically.
To display these options, hold down the control key and click your device's icon.	Open Folder	Opens the Buffalo NAS device's shared folders.
	Settings	Opens Settings for the Buffalo NAS device.
	Configure	Opens the properties page that lets you configure the Buffalo NAS device's IP address or open Settings.
	I'm here	Causes your Buffalo NAS device to beep.
	Label Color	Selects the color of the name displayed below the icon.

The following menus may be performed from the Buffalo NAS device's properties page.



Name	Description
Configuration	Click <i>Settings</i> to open the configuration interface.
IP Address	Select the "Use DHCP" checkbox to assign an IP address from the DHCP server automatically. If there is no DHCP server on the network, you cannot use this function. Select the "Renew IP address" checkbox to obtain an IP address from the DHCP server. You can manually enter a static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

Mounting as a Network Drive

You can map a shared folder as a network drive using NAS Navigator2 on macOS.

- 1 Click the NAS Navigator2 icon () in the Dock to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Double-click the Buffalo NAS device's icon or click the Buffalo NAS device's icon while holding down the control key, then select *Open Folder*. Enter a username and password with the rights to access the shared folder.
- 3 Select the shared folder that you want to mount, then click *OK*.
- 4 The shared folder is now mounted as a network drive.

Changing the IP Address

- 1 Click the NAS Navigator2 icon () in the Dock to start NAS Navigator2.
- 2 Click the Buffalo NAS device's icon while holding down the control key, then select *Configure > IP Address*.

- 3 Clear the “Use DHCP” checkbox; enter the desired settings and the administrator password, then click *Apply*.

NovaBACKUP

NovaBACKUP is a Windows utility that lets you back up data on your computer.

The NovaBACKUP installer is available from <http://d.buffalo.jp/TS5010/>. Select the region and model to go to your specific model's d.buffalo website. Download the NovaBACKUP installer and install it onto your computer.

To download the installer, you will need the serial number of your TeraStation. The serial number is printed on the label on the back or top of the unit. For the TS5410RN series TeraStations, the serial number is located on the front as well. Refer to the “Diagrams” section in chapter 1 for information on where to find the serial number.

Chapter 10 Appendix

TeraStation Does Not Work Properly

If an error occurs that prevents the TeraStation from booting up properly, one or more of the following symptoms may occur:

- The power LED keeps blinking instead of turning into a solid glow; follow the procedure at the “Power LED Keeps Blinking” section below.
- An “i” symbol is displayed with the TeraStation icon and the l61 message appears on NAS Navigator2; follow step 3 or later at the “Power LED Keeps Blinking” section below.
- An “i” symbol is displayed with the TeraStation icon and “EM” is added to your TeraStation’s hostname on NAS Navigator2; follow the procedure at the “Booting the TeraStation in Emergency Mode” section below.
- The LCD panel lights up in red with the “Invalid Firmware” message; follow the procedure at the “Booting the TeraStation in Emergency Mode” section below.

If one or the above occurs, follow the appropriate procedures below to recover from the error.

Power LED Keeps Blinking

While the TeraStation’s power LED keeps blinking, you may see the l61 message on NAS Navigator2 or the LCD panel. In such a case, follow the procedure below to recover from the message.

- 1** Press and hold the power button for 3 seconds to turn off the TeraStation.
- 2** Turn it on while holding down the function button. You should press and hold the function button for 10 seconds even after pressing the power button.
- 3** When the power LED changes from blinking to glowing, open Settings from NAS Navigator2.
The following screen will appear.

Unit Firmware Version : 3.00-0.93

Drive	Status	Info	Version	Model Name	Capacity	Primary Drive	Action
Drive 1	Recognized	System#1_(D:1/4)	3.00-0.93	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	3726 GB	☒	Recover firmware ▾
Drive 2	Recognized	System#1_(D:2/4)	3.00-0.93	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	3726 GB	☐	Recover firmware
Drive 3	Recognized	System#1_(D:3/4)	3.00-0.93	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	3726 GB	☐	Recover firmware
Drive 4	Recognized	System#1_(D:4/4)	3.00-0.93	WDC WD40EFRX-68W	3726 GB	☐	Recover firmware

☒ Revert the settings to the last boot (Time When Boot Occurred: 01/26/2017 17:27:12)

No operations required for the connected drive(s). Restart the TeraStation using the power button.
To shut down the TeraStation, press and hold the power button for 3 seconds. Turn off the TeraStation before disconnecting any drives. Some settings may not work correctly when using drives that were used with other series units without formatting them. For more detailed information, refer to the user manual.

Rediscover Drive OK

- 4** Select the drive to install the firmware as “Primary Drive” and make sure that “Recover firmware” is selected under “Action”, then click OK.

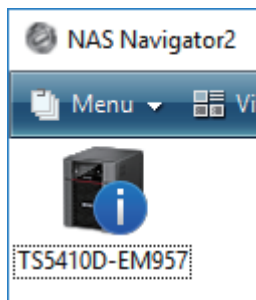
5 The “Confirm Operation” screen will open. Enter the confirmation number, then click *OK*.

6 Reinstalling the firmware will start. When the firmware is reinstalled, the TeraStation will shut down automatically. Press the power button to turn it on.

If the error was not recovered from after trying the procedure above, try again from the first step. This time, make sure you select the checkbox for “Revert the settings to the last boot” and click *OK*. This will reinstall the firmware by reverting settings to those from the last boot.

Booting the TeraStation in Emergency Mode

If the TeraStation boots up in emergency mode, depending on your TeraStation model, an “i” symbol is displayed with the TeraStation icon and “EM” is added to your TeraStation’s hostname, or the LCD panel lights up in red with the “Invalid Firmware” message.



A solid red rectangular box containing the text 'TS5410D' on the first line and 'Invalid Firmware' on the second line in a black, sans-serif font.

To recover from emergency mode, follow the procedure below.

1 Download the firmware updater from the Buffalo website.

2 Extract the downloaded file by double-clicking it and launch the updater.

3 Update the firmware for the TeraStation unit that is currently in emergency mode.

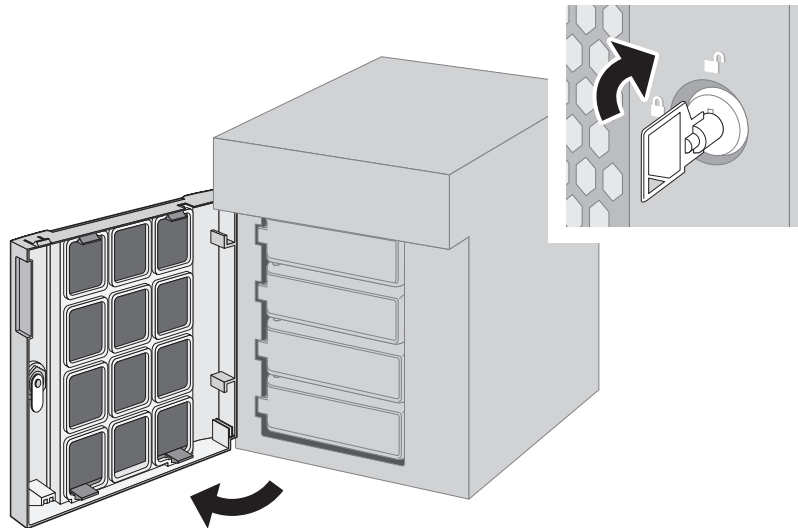
When the “i” symbol and “EM” disappear from the icon and the hostname on NAS Navigator2, and the LCD panel returns to glowing blue, the TeraStation is no longer in emergency mode.

Note: If the TeraStation does not shut down properly due to a power outage or the power cable getting disconnected while the TeraStation is on, data on the TeraStation may be corrupted when the TeraStation boots in emergency mode. In such a case, the corrupted data may not be recoverable even if you try the procedure above.

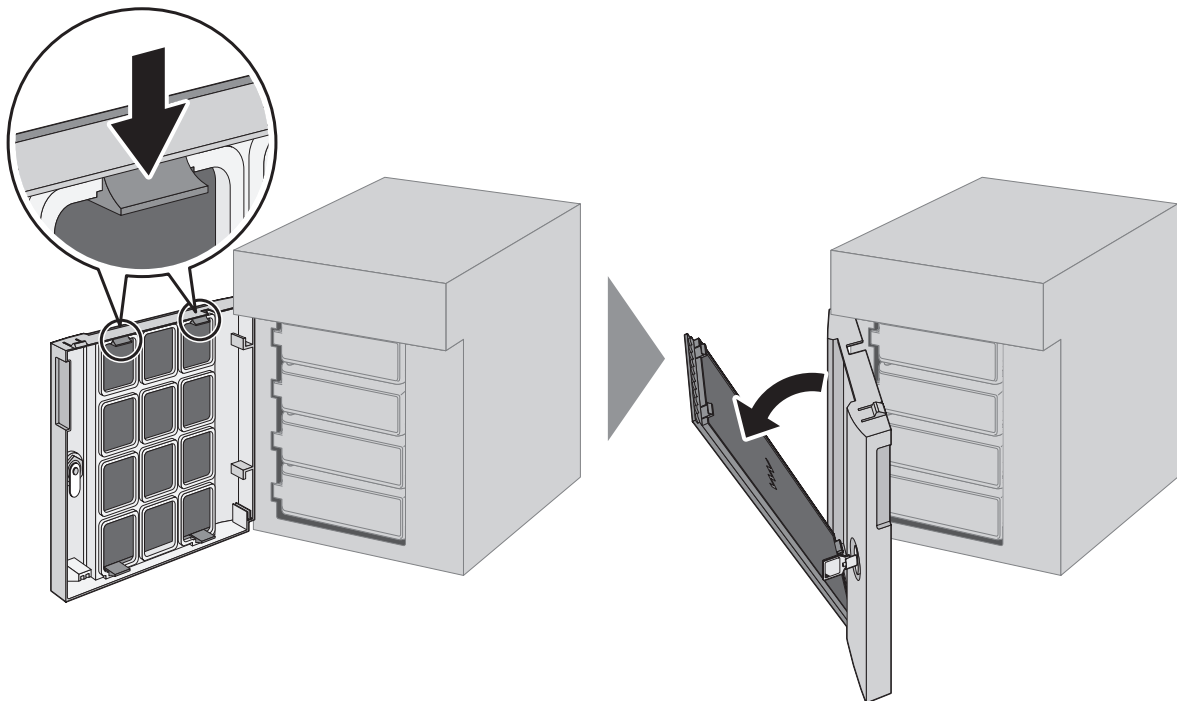
Cleaning the Dustproof Filter

If your TeraStation has a front cover and you are trying to clean the dustproof filter on the front cover, follow the procedure below.

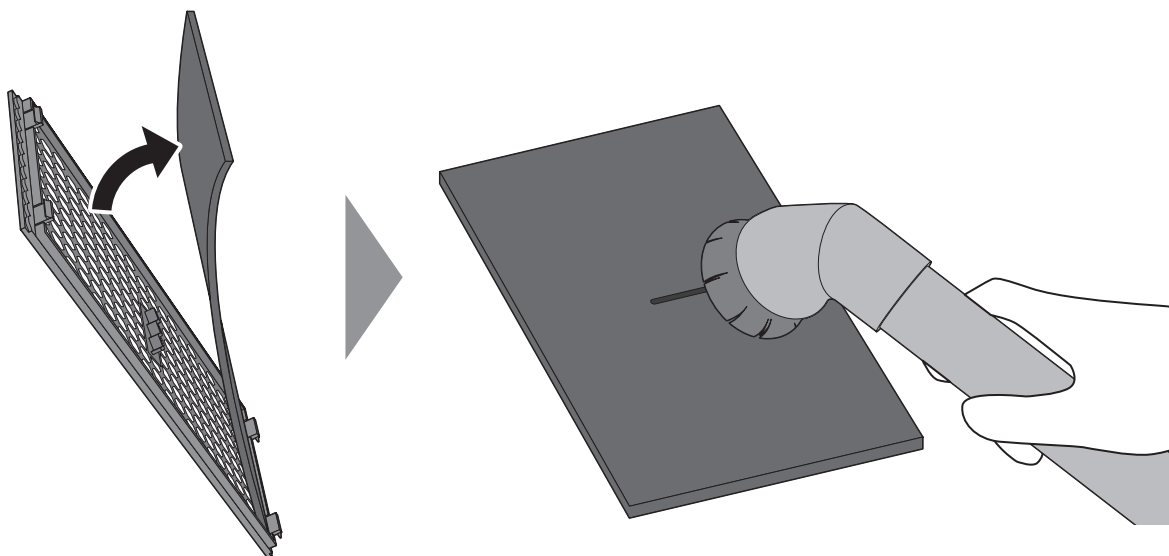
1 Open the front cover with the included key.



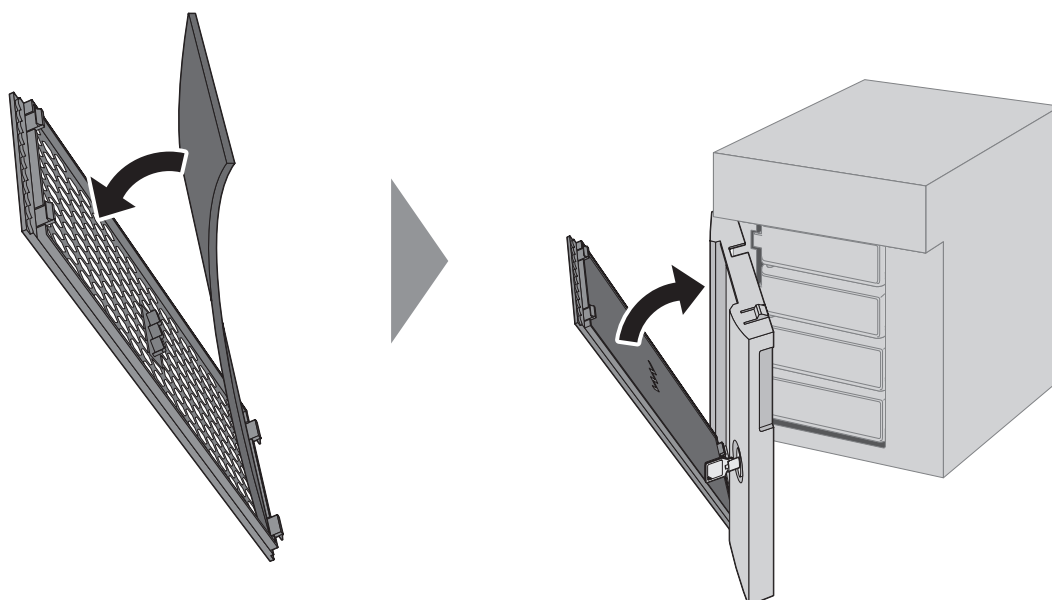
2 Remove the front cover while holding the hook downward.



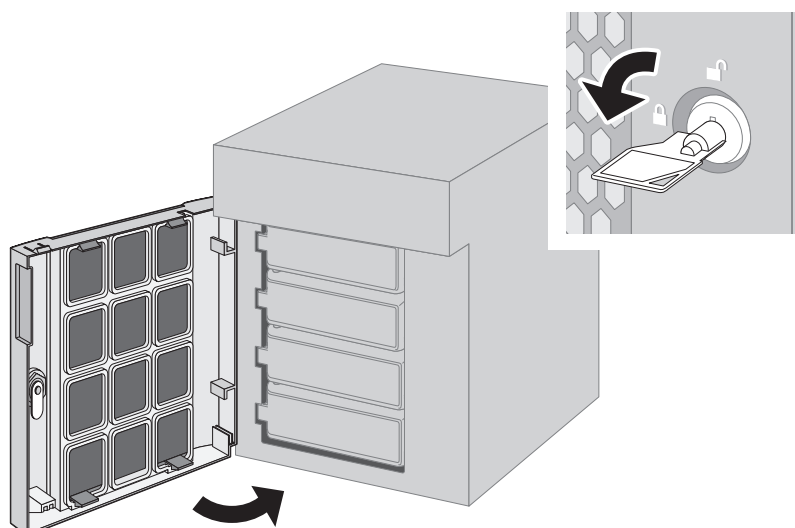
- 3** Remove the dustproof filter from the front cover and clear any dust, such as by using a vacuum cleaner.



- 4** When cleaning is finished, return the filter and the front cover.



5 Close the front cover.



LCD Panel

The LCD panel can be cycled through different modes by pressing the display button on the front of the TeraStation.

Modes

LCD Message		Description	Corrective Action
LANx Note: The "x" indicates the number of the LAN port where the Ethernet cable is connected.	LANx Not Connected	Not connected to a network.	Connect an Ethernet cable to the LAN port.
	LANx Half Duplex 10 Mbps	Connected at 10 Mbps half duplex.	-
	LANx Full Duplex 10 Mbps	Connected at 10 Mbps full duplex.	-
	LANx Half Duplex 100 Mbps	Connected at 100 Mbps half duplex.	-
	LANx Full Duplex 100 Mbps	Connected at 100 Mbps full duplex.	-
	LANx 1000 Mbps	Connected at 1000 Mbps.	-
	LANx 2.5 Gbps	Connected at 2.5 Gbps.	-
	LANx 5 Gbps	Connected at 5 Gbps.	-
	LANx 10 Gbps	Connected at 10 Gbps.	-
	LANx Port Trunking	Displays if port trunking is configured.	-
Model Name/ Firmware Version	TS5410D FW Version 1.00	Displays the model name and firmware version of your model. Note: This example is using a TS5410DN unit. The numbers and letters after "TS" may vary depending on your model.	-

LCD Message		Description	Corrective Action
Hostname	Hostname: TS5410Dxxx	Displays the hostname.	-
Date and Time	Date Time YYYY/MM/DD hh:mm	Displays the date and time set in the TeraStation.	-
IP Address	LANx DHCP 192.168.11.150	Displays the IP address. If acquiring from a DHCP server automatically, "DHCP" will be displayed. If configuring a static IP address, "Static IP" will be displayed.	-
	LANx Port Trunking	Displays if port trunking is configured.	-

Errors

If an error occurs, the error LED will glow red. You can also confirm the current status from the LCD panel.

Note: The "x" in the LCD message is the number of the drive or array involved in the process.

LCD Message	Description	Corrective Action
E10 UPS Running Off Battery	The TeraStation is running on the UPS battery due to a power outage.	Shut down the TeraStation safely and wait until the power outage ends. If certain settings are configured, the TeraStation may shut down automatically when the error is detected.
	If the setting to use the UPS connected to this TeraStation has been configured, the UPS cable may be disconnected.	Verify that the UPS cable or LAN cable is connected properly.
	If the setting to use the UPS connected to another TeraStation on the same network has been configured, the LAN cable of this TeraStation may be disconnected.	
E11 Fan Failure	An error occurred in the fan speed.	Check that no foreign objects or dust are clogging the fan. If any foreign objects or dust are found, use a pair of tweezers, air duster, or other tools to remove them. If the error is displayed again, contact Buffalo technical support for assistance.
E12 Cooling Failure	A rise in the system temperature may have exceeded the allowable safety value.	Do not place objects in the area around the TeraStation. Also, move the TeraStation to a cool location.
E14 Can't Mount Array x	The RAID array cannot be mounted.	Run the RAID array drive check in Settings.
E16 Drive x Not Found	Unable to find the drive.	The drive may be disconnected or may have failed. After shutting down, reinstall the drive.
E22 Can't Mount Drive x	Unable to mount the drive.	Format the drive. After formatting, if the error still appears after rebooting, replace the drive. If the error is displayed again, contact Buffalo technical support for assistance.

LCD Message	Description	Corrective Action
E27 Lost Failover Target	Unable to find the backup TeraStation.	From the main TeraStation's Settings, navigate to <i>Backup > Failover</i> to reconfigure the backup TeraStation for failover.
E30 Replace Drive x	An error occurred, so the drive was removed from the RAID array.	Replace the drive by referring to chapter 8, "Drive Replacement".
E32 Check Power Supply	Power supply error.	Make sure that the power cable is securely connected. If the error still exists, replace the failed PSU to a new OP-PU-10R2 unit.

Status

After you change settings or format a drive, the info LED will glow amber. You can also confirm the current status from the LCD panel.

Note: The "x" in the LCD message is the number of the drive, array, or job involved in the process.

LCD Message	Description	Corrective Action
I01 Rebuilding System Array	Checking the system area.	-
I10 System Is Overheating	A rise in the system temperature may have exceeded the allowable safety value.	Move the TeraStation to a cool location. Do not place objects in the area around the TeraStation.
I11 Bad Sectors on Drive x	The drive has too many bad sectors.	Replace the drive.
I12 Degraded Mode	Operating in degraded mode.	Check if the E30 message is also displayed. In such a case, refer to the corrective action for the E30 message.
I13 Formatting Array x...	Formatting the RAID array.	-
I14 Checking Array x...	Checking the RAID array.	-
I15 Scanning Array x Data...	Examining the error status of the RAID array. Note: Transfer speeds are slower during the examination process.	-
I16 Creating Array x...	Creating the RAID array.	-
I18 Rebuilding Array x...	Rebuilding the RAID array. Note: Transfer speeds are slower during the rebuilding process.	-
I19 Filling Array x with 0s	Rewriting the RAID array.	-
I20 Formatting Drive x...	Formatting the drive.	-
I21 Checking Drive x...	Checking the drive.	-
I22 Filling Drive x with 0s	Rewriting the drive.	-
I25 Updating Firmware...	Updating the TeraStation firmware. Note: Do not turn off the power during the updating process.	-

LCD Message	Description	Corrective Action
I26 Initializing Settings...	Initializing all settings.	-
I27 Checking USB Drive x...	Checking the USB drive.	-
I28 Formatting USB Drive x...	Formatting the USB drive.	-
I31 Push Func to Use New Drive x	Displays when pressing the function button to rebuild the RAID array after replacing the drive.	Press the function button to rebuild the RAID array.
I32 New Drive x Detected	Displays after replacing the drive when the RAID array needs to be rebuilt in Settings or formatting is necessary.	From Settings, either rebuild the RAID array or format the drive.
I33 Replication Failure	An error occurred in replication, or synchronization between the main TeraStation and the backup TeraStation failed during failover configuration.	From Settings, navigate to <i>Backup > Replication</i> and click <i>Resync</i> to execute resynchronization. If you configured the subfolders' access restrictions to be inherited to the replication or failover destinations, disable them or change the destinations. If the error is displayed again, contact Buffalo technical support for assistance.
I34 Virus Quarantined	A virus scan found a virus.	Once the virus is removed from the quarantine folder, the message is no longer displayed. If the antivirus software is configured to delete viruses from the quarantine folder automatically, then the message will not be displayed.
I37 Recovering System...	Settings initialization in progress.	-
I38 Recovery Finished	Settings initialization is complete.	-
I40 All Data Will Be Deleted	Beginning settings initialization. All data on the drive 1 will be deleted.	-
I41 Push Func to Start Recovery	Press the function button on the front to start the settings initialization process.	-
I42 Preparing Recovery	Preparing to start the settings initialization process.	-
I43 Unsupported Hardware	The TeraStation was started from the USB initialization device, but the settings cannot be initialized from this USB initialization device.	-
I44 Drive 1 Not Found	Initialization from the USB initialization device was initiated, but drive 1 was not detected.	Make sure that drive 1 is present and fully inserted in its slot.
I45 Recovery Failed	Initialization failed.	-
I46 Migrating RAID Array x...	Data migration or conversion (RAID migration) is in progress.	Do not turn off the TeraStation's power.
I47 Don't Power Off System!		

LCD Message	Description	Corrective Action
I48 Push Func to Start Failover	This TeraStation is ready to become the failover backup for the main TeraStation.	Press and hold the function button on the front of the target TeraStation until it stops beeping to accept failover backup status.
I49 Lost Failover Main	The main TeraStation in the failover configuration cannot be found.	Make sure that the main TeraStation is on, working, and connected to the network.
I50 Failover in Maintenance Mode	Failover maintenance is in progress.	Do not turn off the TeraStation's power.
I51 Initializing Failover...	Initializing the failover configuration.	Do not turn off the TeraStation's power.
I52 New Firmware Available	A new firmware version has been released.	Update the firmware.
I54 Backup Job x Failed	The backup job failed.	Make sure that the backup job is configured correctly, and that the NAS is on and not in standby mode. If the backup job still fails, check the status of NAS, network, and backup source and destinations. If you configured the subfolders' access restrictions to be inherited to the backup destination, disable them or change the destination.
I55 Recovery Not Authorized	Authentication during initialization of settings failed.	Settings can only be restored for the TeraStation whose settings were originally saved.
I59 Boot Auth Failed	Boot authentication failed.	Open Settings, take note of the displayed decryption key and forward the key to the authentication server administrator.
I60 Drive x TBW Reached	The drive has reached its guaranteed write capacity (TBW).	Replacing the drive is recommended. Note: Refer to the warranty statement for more detailed information on what is covered for the SSDs.
I61 Drive Setup Mode	The unit is in drive setup mode.	Recover from drive setup mode by following the procedure at the "Power LED Keeps Blinking" section.
I62 Replace Drive x	Data can no longer be written to the drive as it has exceeded its guaranteed write capacity (TBW).	Replace the drive. Note: Refer to the warranty statement for more detailed information on what is covered for the SSDs.
I70 No Space to Save Logs	There is not enough space to save file access logs.	Delete unnecessary logs or move them to another place.
I71 Old Logs Removed	The space is occupied so older logs were removed.	Delete unnecessary logs or move them to another place.

Default Settings

Administrator's Name	admin
Password	password
Shared Folders	"share" and "info" for both Windows and Mac computers. *The recycle bin is enabled by default. **It is a read-only share.

IP Address	The TeraStation will get its IP address automatically from a DHCP server on the network. If no DHCP server is available, then an IP address will be assigned as follows: IP Address: 169.254.xxx.xxx ("xxx" is assigned randomly when booting the TeraStation.) Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0	
Registered Groups	"hdusers", "admin", and "guest" You cannot edit or delete these default groups.	
Microsoft Network Group Settings	WORKGROUP	
MTU Size	1500 bytes	
SMB	Enabled	
	SMB Protocol	Auto
	Recycle Bin Permissions	All users
	macOS Temp Files	Keep when original file is deleted
AFP	Enabled	
FTP	Disabled	
SFTP	Disabled	
WebAccess	Disabled	
NFS	Disabled	
rsync	Disabled	
RAID Scanning	Disabled	
iSCSI	Disabled	
Cloud Storage	Disabled	
Dropbox Sync	Disabled	
Microsoft Azure Storage Sync	Disabled	
Antivirus	Disabled	
SNMP	Disabled	
Time Machine	Disabled	
NTP	Enabled	
Email Notification	Disabled	
Init Button Settings	Restore admin username and password to factory defaults	
Boot Authentication	Disabled	
RAID Mode	TS5210DN, TS5210DF: RAID 1 TS5410DN, TS5410RN: RAID 5 TS5810DN, TS51210RH: RAID 6	

Specifications

Check the Buffalo website for the latest product information and specifications.

LAN Interface	Standards Compliance	1GbE port: IEEE 802.3ab (1000BASE-T), IEEE 802.3u (100BASE-TX), IEEE 802.3 (10BASE-T) 10GbE port: IEEE 802.3an (10GBASE-T), IEEE 802.3bz (2.5GBASE-T, 5GBASE-T), IEEE 802.3ab (1000BASE-T), IEEE 802.3u (100BASE-TX)
	Data Transfer Rates	1GbE port: 10/100/1000 Mbps (auto sensing) 10GbE port: 2.5/5/10 Gbps, 100/1000 Mbps (auto sensing)
	Number of Ports	TS5210DN, TS5210DF, TS5410DN, TS5410RN, TS5810DN: 1 x 10GbE, 2 x 1GbE TS51210RH: 2 x 10GbE, 2 x 1GbE
	Connector Type	RJ-45 8-pin (auto MDI-X)
	Supported Protocols	TCP/IP
	Network File Services	SMB/CIFS, AFP, FTP/SFTP, NFS
	MTU Sizes	1500–9216 bytes
USB Interface	Standards Compliance	USB 3.0/2.0
	Data Transfer Rates	USB 3.0: Max. 5 Gbps USB 2.0: Max. 480 Mbps
	Number of Ports	TS5210DN, TS5210DF, TS5410DN: 2 x USB 3.0 TS5410RN, TS5810DN: 3 x USB 3.0 TS51210RH: 2 x USB 3.0, 2 x USB 2.0
	Connector Type	Type A
Internal Hard Drives	Number of Drive Bays	TS5210DN, TS5210DF: 2 TS5410DN, TS5410RN: 4 TS5810DN: 8 TS51210RH: 12
	Drive Interface	SATA 6 Gbps
	Supported RAID	TS5210DN, TS5210DF: 0, 1, JBOD (individual drives) TS5410DN, TS5410RN, TS5810DN, TS51210RH: 0, 1, 5, 6, 10, JBOD (individual drives)
	Replacement Drive	TS5210DF: Buffalo OP-SSD series drive TS5210DN, TS5410DN, TS5410RN, TS5810DN: Buffalo OP-HDN series drive TS51210RH: Buffalo OP-HDH2U series drive Note: The new drive should be the same size or larger as the replaced drive. The drives listed above are available from the Buffalo website.

Other	Power Supply	TS5210DN, TS5210DF, TS5410DN: AC 100–240 V, 1.5 A, 50/60 Hz TS5410RN: AC 100–240 V, 2.5–1.25 A, 50/60 Hz TS5810DN: AC 100–240 V, 3.0 A, 50/60 Hz TS51210RH: AC 100–240 V, 7.0–3.5 A, 50/60 Hz
	Dimensions (W x H x D, excluding protruding parts)	TS5210DN, TS5210DF: 170 x 170 x 230 mm; 6.7 x 6.7 x 9.1 in TS5410DN: 170 x 215 x 230 mm; 6.7 x 8.5 x 9.1 in TS5410RN: 430 x 44.3 x 430 mm; 16.9 x 1.7 x 16.9 in TS5810DN: 300 x 215 x 230 mm; 11.8 x 8.5 x 9.1 in TS51210RH: 481 x 88 x 736.9 mm; 18.9 x 3.5 x 29.0 in
	Weight	TS5210DN: Approx. 4.8 kg; 10.6 lb TS5210DF: Approx. 3.5 kg; 7.7 lb TS5410DN: Approx. 7.0 kg; 15.4 lb TS5410RN: Approx. 8.5 kg; 18.7 lb TS5810DN: Approx. 12.5 kg; 27.6 lb TS51210RH: Approx. 25.0 kg; 55.1 lb
	Power Consumption	TS5210DN, TS5210DF, TS5410DN: Max. 85 W TS5410RN: Max. 100 W TS5810DN: Max. 150 W TS51210RH: Max. 500 W
	Operating Environment	Temperature: 0–40°C; 32–104°F Humidity: 10–85% non-condensing
	Compatible Devices	Windows PCs, tablets, and Mac computers with wired or wireless Ethernet connection. Note: The TeraStation requires an Ethernet connection with your computer for operation. It cannot be connected via USB.
	Supported OS	Windows 10, 8.1, 7 SP1 or later Windows Server 2016, 2012 R2, 2012, 2008 R2, 2008 macOS 10.13, 10.12, 10.11, 10.10, 10.9

Chapter 11 Regulatory Compliance Information

For Customers in All Regions

IEC60950-1



WARNING:

Hazardous moving parts. Keep away from moving fan blades.

For Customers in the United States

FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Only use the cables and accessories that are included in the package. Don't use other accessories or cables unless specifically instructed to in the documentation.

UL and MET

The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

Proposition 65

WARNING:

This product and its components contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

For Customers in Europe

CE

Dansk

Dette er et Klasse A-produkt. I et hjemmemiljø kan dette produkt skabe radiointerferens, hvormed det kan være nødvendigt for brugeren at tage passende forholdsregler.

Dette produkt kan forårsage interferens hvis det bruges i beboelsesområder. En sådan anvendelse skal undgås, medmindre brugeren tager specielle foranstaltninger for at reducere elektromagnetiske emissioner for at forhindre interferens med modtagelse af radio- og tv-udsendelser.

Der må kun bruges de kabler og det tilbehør der er inkluderet i pakken. Der må ikke bruges andet tilbehør eller kabler, medmindre det er udtrykkeligt beskrevet i dokumentationen.

Brug ikke USB-kabler, der er 3 meter eller længere for at tilslutte USB enheder til denne TeraStation serie.

Deutsch

Dies ist ein Produkt der Klasse A. In einer häuslichen Umgebung kann dieses Produkt Funkstörungen verursachen. Um diese zu beheben, müssen ggf. entsprechende Maßnahmen ergriffen werden.

Bei einer Nutzung in Wohngebieten können bei diesem Produkt Störungen auftreten. Eine solche Nutzung soll vermieden werden, außer der Nutzer ergreift bestimmte Maßnahmen, um elektromagnetische Strahlung zu reduzieren und Störungen der Radio- und Fernsehübertragung zu vermeiden.

Verwenden Sie ausschließlich die Kabel und Zubehörteile, die im Lieferumfang enthalten sind. Andere Zubehörteile oder Kabel dürfen nur dann verwendet werden, wenn dies in der Dokumentation ausdrücklich vorgeschrieben ist.

Verwenden Sie keine USB-Kabel, die 3 Meter lang oder länger sind, um USB-Geräte an TeraStation dieser Serie anzuschließen.

English

This is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

This product may cause interference if used in residential areas. Such use must be avoided unless the user takes special measures to reduce electromagnetic emissions to prevent interference to the reception of radio and television broadcasts.

Only use the cables and accessories that are included in the package. Don't use other accessories or cables unless specifically instructed to in the documentation.

Do not use USB cables that are 3 meters or longer to connect USB devices to this TeraStation series.

Español

Este es un producto de Clase A. En una situación domestica, este producto puede producir interferencias de radio, en ese caso el usuario deberá tomar las medidas adecuadas.

Este producto puede causar interferencias al utilizarlo en áreas residenciales. Debe evitarse utilizarlo así, salvo si el usuario adopta medidas especiales para reducir las emisiones electromagnéticas e impedir que se produzcan interferencias con la recepción de emisiones de radio y televisión.

Utilice únicamente los cables y accesorios incluidos en el paquete. No utilice otros accesorios ni cables a menos que así se indique en la documentación.

Utilice cables de una longitud inferior a 3 metros para conectar los dispositivos USB a este tipo de TeraStation.

Français

Cet appareil est un produit de Classe A. Dans un environnement domestique, ce produit est susceptible de provoquer des interférences radio, auquel cas l'utilisateur peut être mis en demeure de prendre des mesures appropriées.

Utilisé dans un environnement domestique, cet appareil génère des interférences. Ce type d'utilisation est donc à éviter si l'utilisateur n'a pas pris de mesures spécifiques visant à réduire les émissions électromagnétiques pour éviter les interférences avec la réception de programmes de radio et de télévision.

Utilisez uniquement les câbles et accessoires inclus dans ce package. N'utilisez aucun autre accessoire ou câble sauf instruction spécifique de la documentation.

Utilisez des câbles d'une longueur de moins 3 mètres pour connecter les périphériques USB à ce type de TeraStation.

Italiano

Questo è un prodotto di Classe A. In ambienti domestici il prodotto può causare radiointerferenza, nel qual caso potrebbe rendersi necessaria l'adozione di opportune misure.

Questo prodotto può causare interferenze se usato in zone residenziali. Evitare l'uso in queste zone a meno che l'utente non intraprenda azioni specifiche per ridurre le emissioni elettromagnetiche e impedire le interferenze alla ricezione di trasmissioni radio-televisive.

Utilizzare esclusivamente i cavi e gli accessori inclusi nell'imballaggio. Non utilizzare altri accessori o cavi a meno che non sia specificamente indicato nella documentazione.

Non utilizzare cavi USB lunghi 3 metri o più per collegare dispositivi USB a questa TeraStation.

Nederlands

Dit is een Klasse A product. Dit product kan in een huishoudelijke omgeving radiostoring veroorzaken in welk geval de gebruiker adequate maatregelen dient te nemen.

Dit product kan storing veroorzaken wanneer gebruikt in woongebieden. Dergelijk gebruik dient te worden vermeden tenzij de gebruiker speciale maatregelen treft om de elektro-magnetische uitstraling te beperken zodat storing van de ontvangst van radio- en televisieuitzendingen wordt voorkomen.

Gebruik alleen de kabels en toebehoren die zich in de verpakking bevinden. Gebruik geen ander toebehoren of kabels tenzij dit uitdrukkelijk in de handleiding wordt aangegeven.

Gebruik geen USB-kabels die 3 meter of langer zijn om USB-apparaten met deze TeraStation series te verbinden.

Norsk

Dette er et produkt i klasse A. I et hjemmemiljø kan dette produktet forårsake radiointerferens, noe som gjør at brukeren i så fall må foreta passende tiltak.

Dette produktet kan forårsake interferens dersom det brukes i boligområder. Slik bruk må unngås med mindre brukeren tar spesielle tiltak for å redusere elektromagnetisk stråling for å unngå interferens med mottak av radio- og TV-sendinger.

Bruk kun kabler og tilbehør som er inkludert i pakken. Ikke bruk annet tilbehør eller kabler med mindre spesielt instruert til å gjøre det i dokumentasjonen.

Bruk ikke USB-kabler på tre meter eller mer for å koble USB-enheter til denne TeraStation-serien.

Português

Este é um produto de Classe A. Num ambiente doméstico, este produto pode provocar interferências de rádio, pelo que o utilizador poderá ter de tomar medidas adequadas.

Este produto poderá causar interferências se utilizado em áreas residenciais. A utilização deverá ser evitada, salvo se o utilizador tomar medidas especiais para reduzir as emissões electromagnéticas e assim prevenir interferências na recepção de rádio e televisão.

Utilizar apenas cabos e acessórios incluídos na embalagem. Não utilizar outros acessórios ou cabos, salvo se especificamente indicado na documentação.

Não usar cabos USB de 3 metros ou mais para ligar dispositivos USB a esta série TeraStation.

Suomi

Tämä on luokan A tuote. Tämä tuote voi aiheuttaa radiohäiriöitä kotikäytössä, jolloin käyttäjän on ehkä ryhdyttävä tarvittaviin toimenpiteisiin.

Tämä tuote saattaa aiheuttaa häirintää, jos sitä käytetään asuinalueella. Sellaista käyttöä on vältettävä, ellei ryhdytä erityistoimenpiteisiin sähkömagneettisen säteilyn vähentämiseksi häiriöiden estämiseksi radio- ja televisiolähetysissä.

Käytä ainoastaan pakkauksen mukana toimitettuja kaapeleita ja varusteita. Älä käytä muita varusteita tai kaapeleita ellei näin ole erityisesti ohjeistettu asiakirjoissa.

Älä käytä 3m tai pitempiä USB-kaapeleita USB-laitteiden liittämiseen näille TeraStation-sarjoille.

Svensk

Detta är en Klass A-produkt. I en hushållsmiljö kan denna produkt orsaka radiostörningar, och användaren kan i så fall begäras att vidta lämpliga åtgärder.

Den här produkten kan orsaka störningar om den används i bostadsområden. Sådan användning måste undvikas om inte användaren vidtar speciella åtgärder för att minska elektromagnetiska sändningar för att förhindra störningar i mottagningen av radio- och tv-sändningar.

Använd bara kablar och tillbehör som ingår i förpackningen. Använd inte andra tillbehör eller kablar om du inte får uttryckliga instruktioner om det i dokumentationen.

Använd inte USB-kablar som är 3 meter eller längre för att ansluta USB-enheter till den här TeraStation-serien.

Türk

Bu, A Sınıfı bir üründür. Evde kullanım sırasında bu ürün radyo girişimine yol açabilir ve bu durumda kullanıcının gerekli önlemleri alması gerekebilir.

Bu ürün yerleşim bölgelerinde kullanılırsa parazite neden olabilir. Kullanıcı radyo ve televizyon yayınlarında paraziti önlemek üzere elektromanyetik salınımları azaltacak özel önlemler almadıkça bu şekilde kullanımdan kaçınılmalıdır. Yalnızca pakette bulunan kablo ve aksesuarları kullanın. Belgelerde özellikle belirtilmedikçe başka aksesuar ve kablolar kullanmayın.

USB aygıtları bu TeraStation serisine bağlamak için 3 metre ve daha uzun USB kabloları kullanmayın.

CB

The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

Norsk

Utstyr som er koplet til beskyttelsesjord via nettplugg og/eller via annet jordtilkoplet utstyr – og er tilkoplet et kabel-TV nett, kan forårsake brannfare.

For å unngå dette skal det ved tilkopling av utstyret til kabel-TV nettet installeres en galvanisk isolator mellom utstyret og kabel-TV nettet.

Svensk

Utrustning som är kopplad till skyddsjord via jordat vägguttag och/eller via annan utrustning och samtidigt är kopplad till kabel-TV nät kan i vissa fall medföra risk för brand. För att undvika detta skall vid anslutning av utrustningen till kabel-TV nät galvanisk isolator finnas mellan utrustningen och kabel-TV nätet.

For Customers in Taiwan

BSMI

警告使用者：

此為甲類資訊技術設備，於居住環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻擾動，在此種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。