

# **Turbo NAS**

## **User Manual (Version: 3.1.2)**

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Thank you for choosing QNAP products! This user manual provides detailed instructions of using the Turbo NAS. Please read carefully and start to enjoy the powerful functions of the Turbo NAS!

#### **NOTE**

- "Turbo NAS" is hereafter referred to as "NAS".
- This manual provides the description of all functions of the Turbo NAS. The product you purchased may not support certain functions dedicated to specific models.
- All features, functionality, and other product specifications are subject to change without prior notice or obligation.
- All brands and products names referred to are trademarks of their respective holders.

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#### **CAUTION**

1. Back up your system periodically to avoid any potential data loss. QNAP disclaims any responsibility of all sorts of data loss or recovery.
2. Should you return any components of the NAS package for refund or maintenance, make sure they are carefully packed for shipping. Any form of damages due to improper packaging will not be compensated.

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## **Safety Warnings**

1. The NAS can operate normally in the temperature of 0°C-40°C and relative humidity of 0%-95%. Please make sure the environment is well-ventilated.
2. The power cord and devices connected to the NAS must provide correct supply voltage (100W, 90-264V).
3. Do not place the NAS in direct sunlight or near chemicals. Make sure the temperature and humidity of the environment are in optimized level.
4. Unplug the power cord and all connected cables before cleaning. Wipe the NAS with a dry towel. Do not use chemical or aerosol to clean the NAS.
5. Do not place any objects on the NAS for the server's normal operation and to avoid overheat.
6. Use the flat head screws in the product package to lock the hard disks in the NAS when installing hard disks for proper operation.
7. Do not place the NAS near any liquid.
8. Do not place the NAS on any uneven surface to avoid falling off and damage.
9. Make sure the voltage is correct in your location when using the NAS. If you are not sure, please contact the distributor or the local power supply company.
10. Do not place any object on the power cord.
11. Do not attempt to repair your NAS in any occasions. Improper disassembly of the product may expose you to electric shock or other risks. For any enquiries, please contact the distributor.
12. The chassis NAS models should only be installed in the server room and maintained by the authorized server manager or IT administrator. The server room is locked by key or keycard access and only certified staff is allowed to enter the server room.

# Chapter 1     Install the NAS

For the information of the hardware installation, please refer to the "Quick Installation Guide" in the product package.

## 1.1     Hard Disk Compatibility List

This product works with 2.5"/ 3.5" SATA hard disk drives from major hard disk brands. For the HDD compatibility list, please visit <http://www.qnap.com/>.



**QNAP disclaims any responsibility for product damage/ malfunction or data loss/ recovery due to misuse or improper installation of hard disks in any occasions for any reasons.**

## 1.2 Check System Status

### LED Display & System Status Overview

LED	Colour	LED Status	Description
USB	Blue	Flashes blue every 0.5 sec	1) A USB device is detected 2) A USB device is being removed from the NAS 3) The USB device connected to the front USB port of the NAS is being accessed 4) The NAS data is being copied to the external USB device
		Blue	The USB device connected to the front USB port of the NAS is ready
		Off	The NAS has finished copying the data to the USB device connected to the front USB port
eSATA†	Orange	Flashes	The eSATA device is being accessed
System Status	Red/ Green	Flashes green and red alternately every 0.5 sec	1) The hard drive on the NAS is being formatted 2) The NAS is being initialised 3) The system firmware is being updated 4) RAID rebuilding is in process 5) Online RAID Capacity Expansion is in process 6) Online RAID Level Migration is in process
		Red	1) The hard drive is invalid 2) The disk volume has reached its full capacity 3) The disk volume is going to be full 4) The system fan is out of function* 5) An error occurs when accessing (read/write) the disk data 6) A bad sector is detected on the hard drive 7) The NAS is in degraded read-only mode (2 member drives fail in a RAID 5 or RAID 6 configuration, the disk data can still be read)# 8) (Hardware self-test error)



<b>System Status</b>	<b>Red/ Green</b>	Flashes red every 0.5 sec	The NAS is in degraded mode (one member drive fails in RAID 1, RAID 5 or RAID 6 configuration)*
		Flashes green every 0.5 sec	1) The NAS is starting up 2) The NAS is not configured 3) The hard drive is not formatted
		Green	The NAS is ready
		Off	All the hard drives on the NAS are in standby mode
<b>HDD</b>	<b>Red/ Green</b>	Flashes red	The hard drive data is being accessed and a read/ write error occurs during the process
		Red	A hard drive read/ write error occurs
		Flashes green	The hard drive data is being accessed
		Green	The hard drive can be accessed
<b>LAN</b>	<b>Orange</b>	Orange	The NAS is connected to the network
		Flashes orange	The NAS is being accessed from the network

\* Not applicable to 1-bay models

† The eSATA port is available on certain models only. Please refer to the [product specifications](#) for more information.

# 4-bay models or above only

**Beep Alarm (beep alarm can be disabled in "System Tools" > "Hardware Settings")**

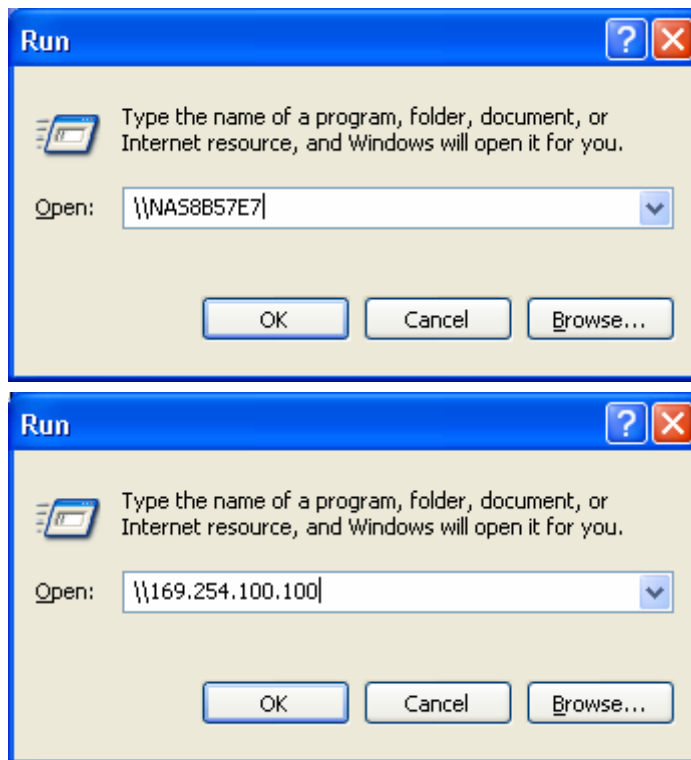
<b>Beep sound</b>	<b>No. of Times</b>	<b>Description</b>
Short beep (0.5 sec)	1	1) The NAS is starting up 2) The NAS is being shut down (software shutdown) 3) The user presses the reset button to reset the NAS 4) The system firmware has been updated
Short beep (0.5 sec)	3	The user tries to copy the NAS data to the external storage device from the front USB port, but the data cannot be copied.
Short beep (0.5 sec), long beep (1.5 sec)	3, every 5 min	The system fan is out of function*
Long beep (1.5 sec)	2	1) The disk volume is going to be full 2) The disk volume has reached its full capacity 3) The hard drives on the NAS are in degraded mode 4) The user starts the HDD rebuilding process
	1	1) The NAS is turned off by force shutdown (hardware shutdown) 2) The NAS has been turned on successfully and is ready

\* Not applicable to 1-bay models

## Chapter 2 Use the Powerful Services of NAS

### A. Use the network shares

1. You can access the network shares of the NAS by the following means:
  - a. Open My Network Places and find the workgroup of the NAS. If you cannot find the server, browse the whole network to search for the NAS. Double click the name of the NAS for connection.
  - b. Use Run function in Windows. Enter **\\[NAS name]** or **\\[NAS IP]** to access the share folders on the NAS.



2. Enter the default user name and password.

Default user name: <b>admin</b>
Password: <b>admin</b>

3. You can upload files to the network shares.

## **B. Manage the NAS**

### ■ **Manage the NAS using web browser by Windows® or Mac**

1. You can access the NAS web administration page by the following methods:
  - a. Use the Finder to find the NAS.
  - b. Open a web browser and enter **http://[NAS IP]:8080**

The default NAS IP is 169.254.100.100:8080. If you have configured the NAS to use DHCP, you can use the Finder to check the IP address of the NAS. Make sure the NAS is connected to the same subnet of your computer that runs the Finder. If you cannot search for the NAS IP, please try to connect the NAS to your computer directly and run the Finder again.

2. When the administration page of the NAS is shown, click "ADMINISTRATION". Enter the user name and password to login.

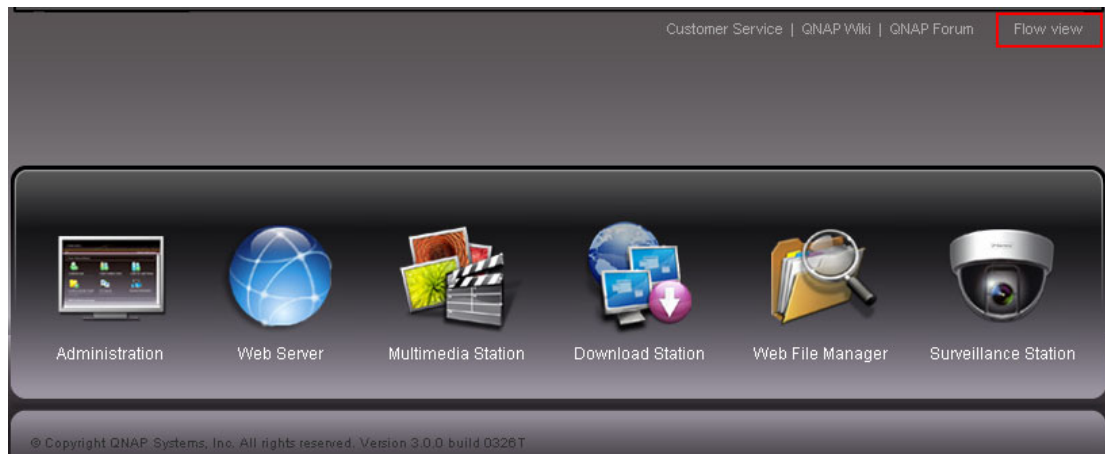
Default user name: **admin**

Password: **admin**



3. You can select to browse the NAS UI with Standard view or Flow view.

**Standard view:**



**Flow view:**

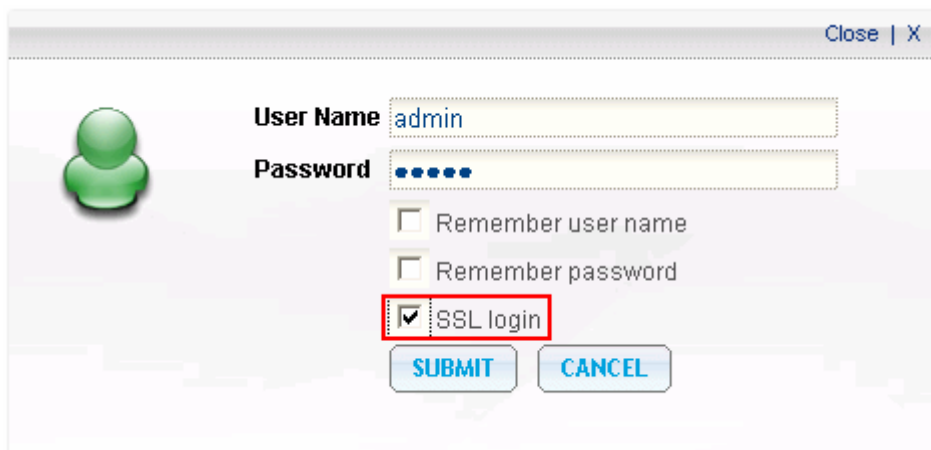


4. You can select the display language on the drop-down menu on the login page of the NAS or after you login the NAS.



5. The NAS supports SSL secure login which enables you to configure and manage the server by encrypted transfer. To use this function, check the box "SSL login" on the administration page and login the server.

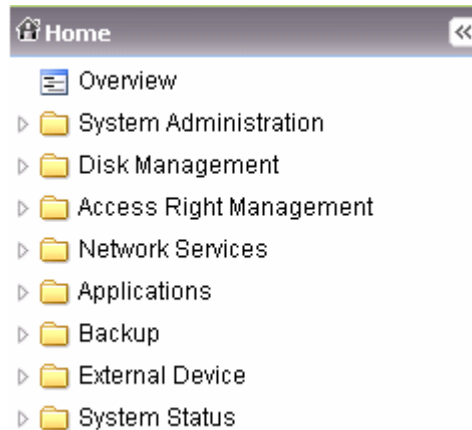
**Note:** If your NAS is placed behind an NAT gateway and you want to access the NAS by secure login from the Internet, you must open the port 443 on your NAT and forward this port to LAN IP of the NAS.



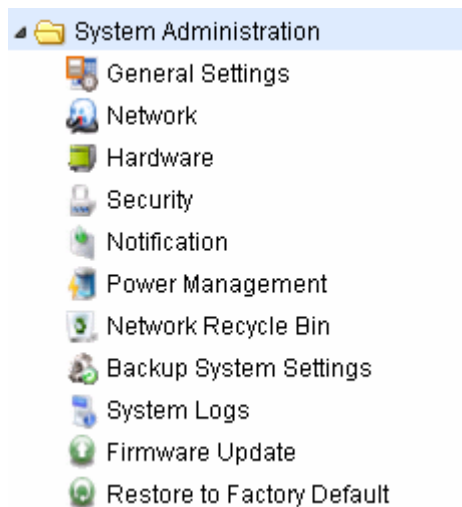
A login dialog box with a light gray background and a white border. In the top right corner, there are links for "Close" and "X". On the left side, there is a green 3D icon of a person. To the right of the icon, the text "User Name" is followed by a text input field containing the word "admin". Below this, the text "Password" is followed by a password input field with seven dots. Under the password field, there are three checkboxes: "Remember user name" (unchecked), "Remember password" (unchecked), and "SSL login" (checked). The "SSL login" checkbox and its label are highlighted with a red rectangular border. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "SUBMIT" and "CANCEL", both with blue text on a light blue background.

## Chapter 3 Server Administration

There are 8 main sections in server administration.



Click on the triangle icon next to the section name to expand the tree and view the items listed under each section.

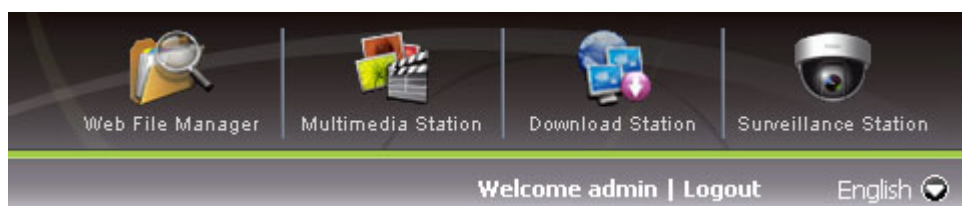




To access the services such as Web File Manager, Download Station, Multimedia Station, and Surveillance Station, you can select the services from the drop-down menu or click the icons on the login page.

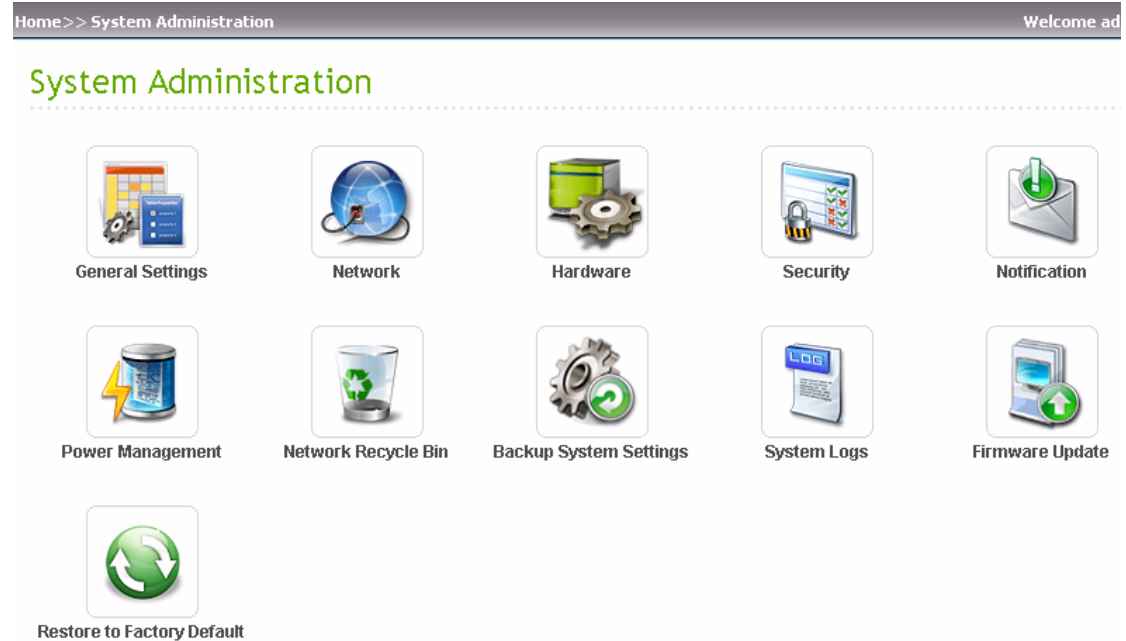


After you login the NAS, you can click the icons on top of the page to access the services.



## 3.1 System Administration

You can configure the general system settings, network settings, and hardware settings, update the firmware, etc. in this section.



### 3.1.1 General Settings

#### General Settings

**System Administration**

Server Name:

System Port:

**Date and Time**

Time Zone:

Date/Time:  /  :  :

☐ Synchronize with an internet time server automatically

Server:

Time Interval:

☐ Set the server time the same as your computer time

**Language**

Filename Encoding:

#### ➤ System Administration

Enter the name of the NAS. The server name can be 14 characters long at maximum, which supports alphabets, numbers, and hyphen (-). The server does not accept names with space, period (.), or names in pure number.

Assign a port for the system management. The default port is 8080. The services which use this port include: System Management, Web File Manager, Multimedia Station, and Download Station.

#### ➤ Date and Time

Set the date, time, and time zone according to your location. If the settings are incorrect, the following problems may occur:

- When using a web browser to access the server or save a file, the display time of the action will be incorrect.
- The time of event log displayed will be inconsistent with the actual time when an action occurs.

✓ **Synchronize with an Internet time server automatically**

You can enable this option to update the date and time of the system automatically with specified NTP (Network Time Protocol) server. Enter the IP address or domain name of the NTP server, e.g. time.nist.gov, time.windows.com. Then enter the time interval for adjusting the time.

**Note:** The first time you enable NTP server, it may take several minutes for time synchronization before the time is correctly adjusted.


➤ **Language**

Select the language the NAS uses to display files and directories.

**Note:** All the files and directories on the NAS will be created using Unicode encoding. If your FTP clients or the OS of your PC does not support Unicode, e.g. Windows® 95/98/ME, select the language the same as your OS here in order to view the files and directories on the server properly.

## 3.1.2 Network

### 3.1.2.1 TCP/IP





Click  to edit the network settings.

#### Network

TCP / IP

DDNS

IP Address

Interface	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway	MAC Address	Speed	MTU	Link	Edit
Ethernet 1	No	172.17.21.123	255.255.254.0	172.17.20.1	00:08:9B:B9:27:B1	1000Mbps	1500		
Ethernet 2	Yes	169.254.100.100	255.255.0.0	0.0.0.0	00:08:9B:B9:27:B0	--	0		

Port Trunking

Port Trunking provides network load balancing and fault tolerance by combining two Ethernet interfaces into one to increase the bandwidth beyond the limits of any one single interface at the same time offers the redundancy for higher availability when both interfaces are connected to the same switch that supports 'Port Trunking'.

☐ Enable Network Port Trunking

Select the port trunking mode from below. Please note that incompatible mode settings might cause the network interface to hang or affect the overall performance. For more information, please click [here](#).

Balance-rr (Round-Robin)

DNS Server:

Primary DNS Server: 172 . 17 . 21 . 121

Secondary DNS Server: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

APPLY

You can select one of the following two methods to configure the TCP/IP settings of the NAS.

- **Obtain IP address settings automatically via DHCP**

If your network supports DHCP, the NAS will use DHCP protocol to retrieve the IP address and related information automatically.

- **Use static IP address**

To use fixed IP address for network connection, enter fixed IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

**TCP/IP - Property**

Network Speed: Auto-negotiation

☒ Obtain IP address settings automatically via DHCP

☐ Use static IP address

Fixed IP Address: 172 . 17 . 24 . 22

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 254 . 0

Default Gateway: 172 . 17 . 24 . 1

☐ Enable DHCP Server

Start IP Address: 172 . 17 . 1 . 100

End IP Address: 172 . 17 . 1 . 200

Lease Time: 1 Day 0 Hour

Step 1 of 1

APPLY CANCEL

### Enable DHCP Server

If no DHCP is available in the LAN where the NAS locates, you can enable this function to enable the NAS as a DHCP server and allocate dynamic IP address to DHCP clients in LAN.

You can set the range of IP addresses allocated by DHCP server and the lease time. Lease time refers to time that IP address is leased to the clients by DHCP server. When the time expires, the client has to acquire an IP address again.

For example, to establish a DLNA network, and share the multimedia files on the NAS to DLNA digital media player via UPnP while there is no NAT gateway that supports DHCP server, you can enable DHCP server of the NAS. The NAS will allocate dynamic IP address to DMP or other clients automatically and set up a local network.

**Note:** If there is an existing DHCP server in your LAN, do not enable this function. Otherwise, there will be IP address allocation and network access errors.

### Port Trunking

\* Applicable to models with two LAN ports only.

Port Trunking provides network load balancing and fault tolerance by combining two Ethernet interfaces into one to increase the bandwidth beyond the limits of any one single interface at the same time offers the redundancy for higher availability when both interfaces are connected to the same switch that supports 'Port Trunking'.

Field	Description
Balance-rr (Round-Robin)	The packets are transmitted in sequential order from the first available slave to the last. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.
Active Backup	Only one active slave is used to transmit packets. A different slave becomes active if, and only if, the active slave fails. The bond's MAC address is externally visible on only one port (network adapter) to avoid confusing the switch. This mode provides fault tolerance.
Balance XOR	The packets are transmitted based on the hash policy.

	The default policy is a simple [(source MAC address XOR'd with destination MAC address) modulo slave count]. Alternate transmit policies may be selected via the xmit_hash_policy option. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.
Broadcast	The packets are transmitted on all slave interfaces. This mode provides fault tolerance.
IEEE 802.3ad	The Ethernet interfaces are aggregated in a group and each slave shares the same speed. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance. Make sure the switch supports IEEE 802.3ad standard and the correct LACP mode is configured.
Balance-tlb (Adaptive Transmit Load Balancing)	Channel bonding that does not require any special switch support. The outgoing traffic is distributed according to the current load (computed relative to the speed) on each slave. Incoming traffic is received by the current slave. If the receiving slave fails, another slave takes over the MAC address of the failed receiving slave. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.
Balance-alb (Adaptive Load Balancing)	Include balance-tlb plus receive load balancing (rlb) for IPV4 traffic, and does not require any special switch support. The receive load balancing is achieved by ARP negotiation. The receive load balancing is achieved by ARP Replies sent by the local system on their way out and overwrites the source hardware address with the unique hardware address of one of the slaves in the bond such that different peers use different hardware address for the server. This mode provides load balancing and fault tolerance.



## DNS Server

- **Primary DNS Server:** Enter the IP address of primary DNS server that provides DNS service for the NAS in external network.
- **Secondary DNS Server:** Enter the IP address of secondary DNS server that provides DNS service for the NAS in external network.

### Note:

1. Please contact your ISP or network administrator for the IP address of primary and secondary DNS servers. When the NAS plays the role as a terminal and needs to perform independent connection, e.g. BT download, you must enter at least one DNS server IP for proper URL connection. Otherwise, the function may not work properly.
2. If you select to obtain IP address via DHCP, there is no need to configure the primary and secondary DNS servers. You can enter "0.0.0.0" in the settings.

## Jumbo Frame Settings (MTU)

"Jumbo Frames" refer to Ethernet frames that are larger than 1500 bytes. It is designed to enhance Ethernet networking throughput and reduce the CPU utilization of large file transfers by enabling more efficient larger payloads per packet.

Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) refers to the size (in bytes) of the largest packet that a given layer of a communications protocol can transmit.

The NAS uses standard Ethernet frames: **1500 bytes** by default. If your network appliances support Jumbo Frame setting, select the appropriate MTU value for your network environment. The NAS supports 4074, 7418, and 9000 bytes for MTU.

**Note:** Jumbo Frame setting is valid in Gigabit network environment only. Besides, all network appliances connected must enable Jumbo Frame and use the same MTU value.

### 3.1.2.2 DDNS

TCP / IP

DDNS

DDNS Service

After enabling DDNS Service, you can connect to this server by domain name.

☒ Enable Dynamic DNS Service

Select DDNS server: 

www.dyndns.com

Enter the account information you registered with the DDNS provider

User Name:

Password:

Host Name:

☐ Check the External IP Address Automatically 

1 hour

Current WAN IP: 219.85.63.13

APPLY

To set up a server on the Internet and enable users to access it easily, a fixed and easy-to-remember host name is often required. However, if ISP provides only dynamic IP address, the IP address of the server will change from time to time and is difficult to recall. You can enable DDNS service to solve the problem.

After enabling DDNS service of the NAS, whenever the NAS restarts or the IP address is changed, the NAS will notify the DDNS provider immediately to record the new IP address. When the user tries to connect the NAS via the host name, DDNS will transfer the recorded IP address to the user.

The NAS supports the DDNS providers: members.dyndns.org, update.ods.org, members.dhs.org, www.dyns.cx, www.3322.org, www.no-ip.com.

For the information of setting up DDNS and port forwarding on the NAS, please refer to the online tutorial: [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

### 3.1.3 Hardware

You can enable or disable the hardware functions of the NAS.

#### Hardware

**Hardware**

- ☒ Enable configuration reset switch
- ☒ Enable hard disk standby mode (if no access within 30 minutes Status LED will be off)
- ☒ Enable light signal alert when the free size of disk is less than the value: 3072 MB
- ☒ Enable alarm buzzer (beep sound for error and warning alert)

**Smart Fan Configuration**

Fan Rotation Speed Settings: Enable Smart Fan (recommended)

☒ When ALL the following temperature readings are met the fan will rotate at low speed:

- The system temperature is lower than 47°C(117°F).
- The CPU temperature is lower than 54°C(129°F).
- The hard drive temperature is lower than 48°C(118°F).

When ANY the following temperature readings are met the fan will rotate at high speed:

- The system temperature is higher than or equal to 53°C(127°F).
- The CPU temperature is higher than or equal to 62°C(144°F).
- The hard drive temperature is higher than or equal to 54°C(129°F).

☐ Self-defined temperature:

When the system temperature is lower than 25 °C, stop fan rotation.

When the system temperature is lower than 35 °C, rotate at low speed.

When the system temperature is higher than 45 °C, rotate at high speed.

[APPLY](#)

- **Enable configuration reset switch**  
You can press the reset button for 3 seconds to reset the administrator password and system settings to default.
- **Enable hard disk standby mode**  
When this function is enabled, hard disk will go to standby mode if there is no access within the specified period.
- **Enable light signal alert when the free size of SATA disk is less than the value:**  
The Status LED indicator flashes red and green when this function is enabled and the free space of the SATA disk is less than the value. The range of the value is 1-51200 MB.
- **Enable alarm buzzer**  
Enable this option. The system will sound when an error occurs.
- **Smart Fan configuration**
  - (i) **Enable smart fan (recommended)**  
Select to use the default smart fan settings or define the settings manually.  
When the system default settings are selected, the fan rotation speed is

automatically adjusted when the server temperature, CPU temperature, and hard drive temperature meet the criteria. It is recommended to enable this option.

#### Smart Fan Configuration

Fan Rotation Speed Settings: **Enable Smart Fan (recommended)**

- ☒ When ALL the following temperature readings are met the fan will rotate at low speed:
- The system temperature is lower than 47°C(117°F).
  - The CPU temperature is lower than 54°C(129°F).
  - The hard drive temperature is lower than 48°C(118°F).
- When ANY the following temperature readings are met the fan will rotate at high speed:
- The system temperature is higher than or equal to 53°C(127°F).
  - The CPU temperature is higher than or equal to 62°C(144°F).
  - The hard drive temperature is higher than or equal to 54°C(129°F).
- ☐ Self-defined temperature:
- When the system temperature is lower than  °C, stop fan rotation.
- When the system temperature is lower than  °C, rotate at low speed.
- When the system temperature is higher than  °C, rotate at high speed.

#### (ii) Set fan rotation speed manually

By manually setting the fan rotation speed, the fan rotates at the defined speed continuously.

#### Smart Fan Configuration

Fan Rotation Speed Settings: **Set fan rotation speed manually**

- ☒ Low speed
- ☐ Medium speed
- ☐ High speed

## Enable redundant power supply on the web-based interface:

If you have two power supply units installed on the NAS, follow the steps below to enable redundant power supply. Redundant power supply allows the NAS to operate normally when the primary power supply unit fails or is removed accidentally. The secondary (redundant) power supply unit will take over to supply the entire system in such case.

1. Login the Turbo NAS.
2. Go to "System Administration" > "Hardware".
3. Enable redundant power supply mode\*. When this function is enabled, the system will start to record error messages about the power supply units in "System Logs".

\* This function is disabled by default.

## Hardware

### Hardware

- ☒ Enable configuration reset switch
- ☒ Enable hard disk standby mode (if no access within  Status LED will be off)
- ☒ Enable light signal alert when the free size of disk is less than the value:  MB
- ☒ Enable alarm buzzer (beep sound for error and warning alert)
- ☒ Enable Redundant Power Supply Mode

Type	Date	Time	Users	Source IP	Computer name	Content
	2009-07-24	15:15:46	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	First power supply failed or removed.

## 3.1.4 Security

### 3.1.4.1 Security Level

Enter the IP address or network from which the connections to this server are allowed or rejected. When the connection of a host server is denied, all protocols of that server are not allowed to access the local server.

After changing the settings, click "Apply" to save the changes. The network services will be restarted and current connections to the server will be disconnected.

### Security

**SECURITY LEVEL** NETWORK ACCESS PROTECTION IMPORT SSL SECURE CERTIFICATE

**Security Level**  
☐ High • Allow connections from the list only  
☐ Medium • Deny connections from the list  
☒ Low • Allow all connections  
Enter the IP address or network from which the connections to this server will be allowed or rejected.  

+

-

Genre	IP address or network domain	Time left for IP blocking
No records found.		

APPLY

### 3.1.4.2 Network Access Protection

The network access protection enhances the security of the system and prevents unwanted intrusion. You can select to block the IP for a certain period of time or forever if the IP fails to login the server from a particular connection method.

SECURITY LEVEL

NETWORK ACCESS PROTECTION

IMPORT SSL SECURE CERTIFICATE

Network Access Protection

☒ Enable network access connection

☒ SSH:

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

☒ Telnet:

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

☒ HTTP(S):

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

☒ FTP:

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

☒ SAMBA:

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

☒ AFP:

In 

10 minutes

, after unsuccessful attempts for 

10 time(s)

, block the IP for 

5 minutes

APPLY

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### 3.1.4.3 *Import SSL Secure Certificate*

The Secure Socket Layer (SSL) is a protocol for encrypted communication between web servers and browsers for secure data transfer. You can upload a secure certificate issued by a trusted provider. After you have uploaded a secure certificate, you can access the administration interface by SSL connection and there will not be any alert or error message. The system supports X.509 certificate and private key only.

SECURITY LEVEL

NETWORK ACCESS PROTECTION

IMPORT SSL SECURE CERTIFICATE

Import SSL Secure Certificate

You can upload a secure certificate issued by a trusted provider. After you have uploaded a secure certificate successfully, you can access the administration interface by SSL connection and there will not be any alert or error message.

If you upload an incorrect secure certificate, you may not be able to login the server via SSL. To resolve the problem, you can restore the secure certificate to default and access the system again.

Status: Default secure certificate being used

Certificate: Please enter a certificate in X.509PEM format below.

View sample

Private Key: Please enter a certificate or private key in X.509PEM format below.

View sample

CLEAR

UPLOAD



## 3.1.5 Notification

### Notification

**CONFIGURE SMTP SERVER** **CONFIGURE SMSC SERVER** **ALERT NOTIFICATION**

**Configure SMTP Server**

SMTP Server:

Port Number:

Sender:

☐ Enable SMTP Authentication

User Name:

Password:

☐ Use SSL/TLS secure connection

APPLY

#### 3.1.5.1 *Configure SMTP Server*

Configure the SMTP server for outgoing mails of this server. If your mail server requires SMTP authentication, enter the user name and password for the mail server.

**Configure SMTP Server**

SMTP Server:

Port Number:

Sender:

☐ Enable SMTP Authentication

User Name:

Password:

☐ Use SSL/TLS secure connection

APPLY

### 3.1.5.2 *Configure SMSC Server*

You can configure the SMS server settings to send SMS messages from the NAS. The default SMS service provider is Clickatell. You may also add your own SMS service provider by selecting "Add SMS Provider" on the drop down menu.

When you select "Add SMS service provider", you need to enter the name of the SMS provider and the URL template text.

**Note:** You will not be able to receive the SMS properly if the URL template text entered does not follow your SMS service provider's standard.

**Configure SMSC Server**

You can configure the SMSC settings to send instant system alerts via the SMS service provided by the SMS provider.

SMS Service Provider Clickatell <http://www.clickatell.com>

☒ Enable SSL Connection

SSL Port:

SMS Server Login Name

SMS Server Login Password

SMS Server API\_ID

**APPLY**

### 3.1.5.3 Alert Notification

You can configure to receive instant SMS or email alert when a system error or warning occurs. Enter the email address and mobile phone number to receive the alerts. Make sure you have entered the correct SMTP server and the SMSC server settings. If you do not want to receive any alerts, select "No alert" for both settings.

For the online tutorial, please visit [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

CONFIGURE SMTP SERVER

CONFIGURE SMSC SERVER

ALERT NOTIFICATION

#### Alert Notification

When a system event occurs, an alert email will be sent automatically.

Send system error alert by:

Send system warning alert by:

#### E-mail Notification

E-mail address 1:

E-mail address 2:

**Note:** The SMTP server must be configured first for alert mail delivery.

#### SMS Notification Settings

Country Code:

Cell Phone No. 1: +93

Cell Phone No. 2: +93

**Note:** You must configure the SMSC server to be able to send SMS notification properly.

### 3.1.6 Power Management

This section enables you to restart or shut down the server immediately, define the behavior of the server when the power resumes after a power outage, and set schedule for automatic system power on/ off/ restart.

Wake on LAN\*: Enable this option to power on the NAS remotely by Wake on LAN.

\*This function is not supported by TS-110, TS-210, TS-119, TS-219, and TS-419 series. Please refer to the comparison table for more details:

[http://www.qnap.com/images/products/comparison/Comparison\\_NAS.html](http://www.qnap.com/images/products/comparison/Comparison_NAS.html)

You can select every day, weekdays, weekend, or any days of the week and set the time for automatic system power on, power off, or restart. Weekdays stand for Monday to Friday; weekend stands for Saturday and Sunday. Up to 15 schedules can be set.

**Restart/ Shutdown**  
Execute system restart/ shutdown immediately.  

RESTARTSHUTDOWN

**Configure Wake on LAN**  

☒ Enable  
☐ Disable

**When the AC power resumes:**  

☒ Resume the server to the previous power-on or power-off status.  
☐ Turn on the server automatically.  
☐ The server should remain off.

**Set power on/ power off/ restart schedule**  

☐ Enable schedule  

Turn on the server	Daily	16	5	+
Turn on the server	Daily	16	10	+
Turn on the server	Daily	16	20	+

APPLY

### 3.1.7 Network Recycle Bin

This function enables the files deleted on the shares of the NAS to be removed to Network Recycle Bin to reserve the files temporarily. To enable this function, check the box "Enable Network Recycle Bin" and click "Apply". The system will create a network share "Network Recycle Bin" automatically.

To delete all the files in network recycle bin, click "Empty Network Recycle Bin".

#### Network Recycle Bin

##### Network Recycle Bin

After enabling Network Recycle Bin, all the deleted files on the network folders of the NAS are moved to the "Network Recycle Bin" network folder.

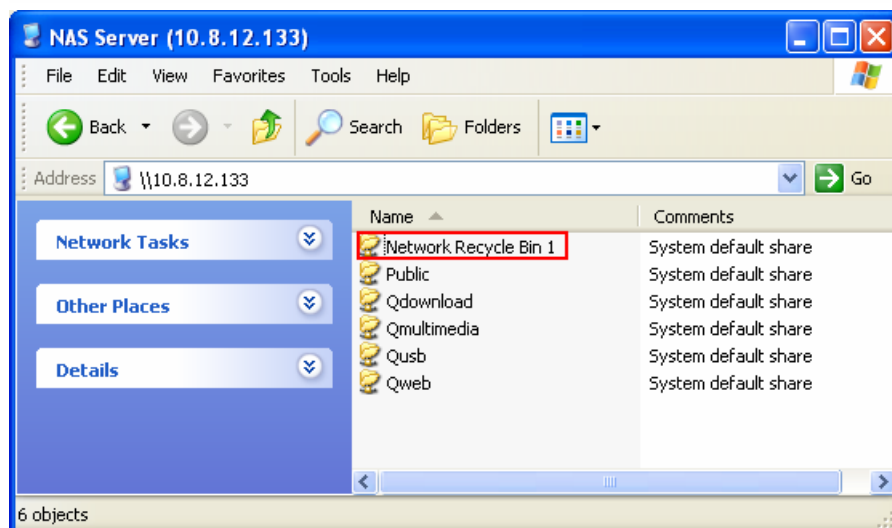
☐ Enable Network Recycle Bin

##### Empty Network Recycle Bin

Click **[EMPTY NETWORK RECYCLE BIN]** to delete all the files in network recycle bin.

**EMPTY NETWORK RECYCLE BIN**

**APPLY**



### 3.1.8 Backup/ Restore Settings

- To backup all the settings, including the user accounts, server name and network configuration etc., click "Backup" and select to open or save the setting file.
- To restore all the settings, click "Browse" to select a previously saved setting file and click "Restore".

#### Backup/Restore Settings



##### Backup System Settings

To backup all settings, including user accounts, server name and network configuration etc., click **[BACKUP]** and select to open or save the setting file.

BACKUP

##### Restore System Settings

To restore all settings, click **[Browse...]** to select a previously saved setting file and click **[RESTORE]** to confirm.

Browse...

RESTORE

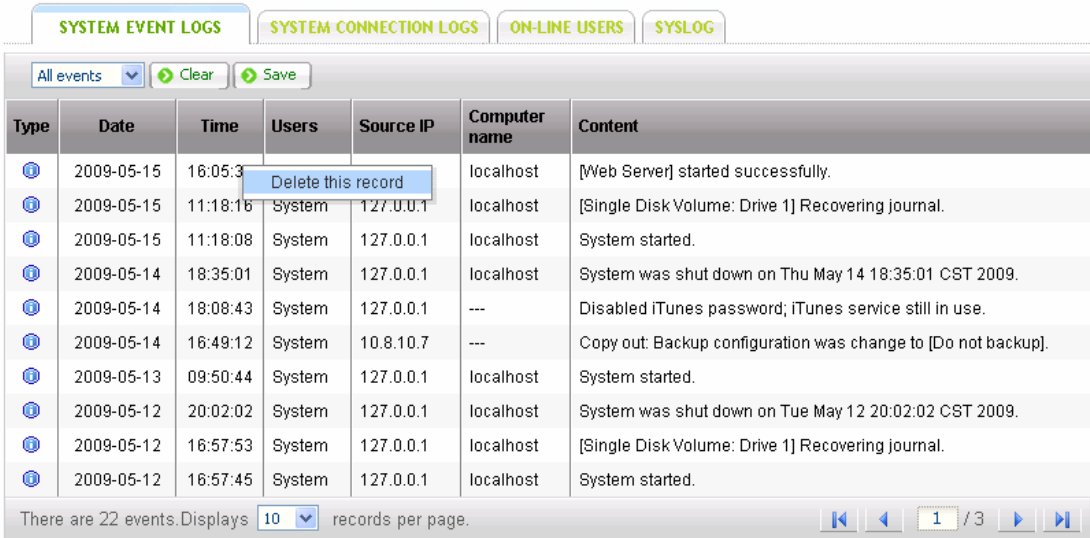
## 3.1.9 System Logs

### 3.1.9.1 System Event Logs

The NAS can store 10,000 recent event logs, including warning, error, and information messages. In case of system malfunction, event logs can be retrieved to analyze system problems.

**Tip:** You can right click a log and delete the record.

#### System Logs



Type	Date	Time	Users	Source IP	Computer name	Content
①	2009-05-15	16:05:3			localhost	[Web Server] started successfully.
①	2009-05-15	11:18:16	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	[Single Disk Volume: Drive 1] Recovering journal.
①	2009-05-15	11:18:08	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	System started.
①	2009-05-14	18:35:01	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	System was shut down on Thu May 14 18:35:01 CST 2009.
①	2009-05-14	18:08:43	System	127.0.0.1	---	Disabled iTunes password; iTunes service still in use.
①	2009-05-14	16:49:12	System	10.8.10.7	---	Copy out: Backup configuration was change to [Do not backup].
①	2009-05-13	09:50:44	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	System started.
①	2009-05-12	20:02:02	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	System was shut down on Tue May 12 20:02:02 CST 2009.
①	2009-05-12	16:57:53	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	[Single Disk Volume: Drive 1] Recovering journal.
①	2009-05-12	16:57:45	System	127.0.0.1	localhost	System started.

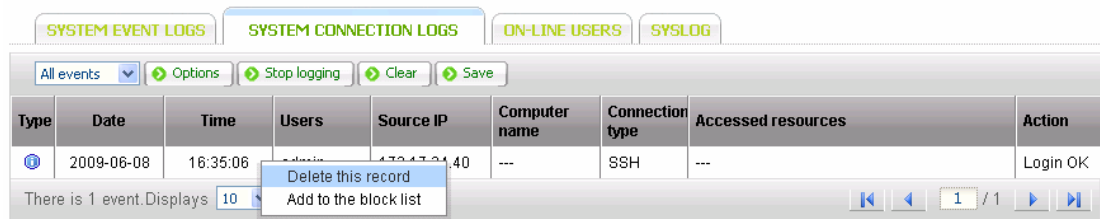
There are 22 events. Displays 10 records per page. 1 / 3

### 3.1.9.2 System Connection Logs

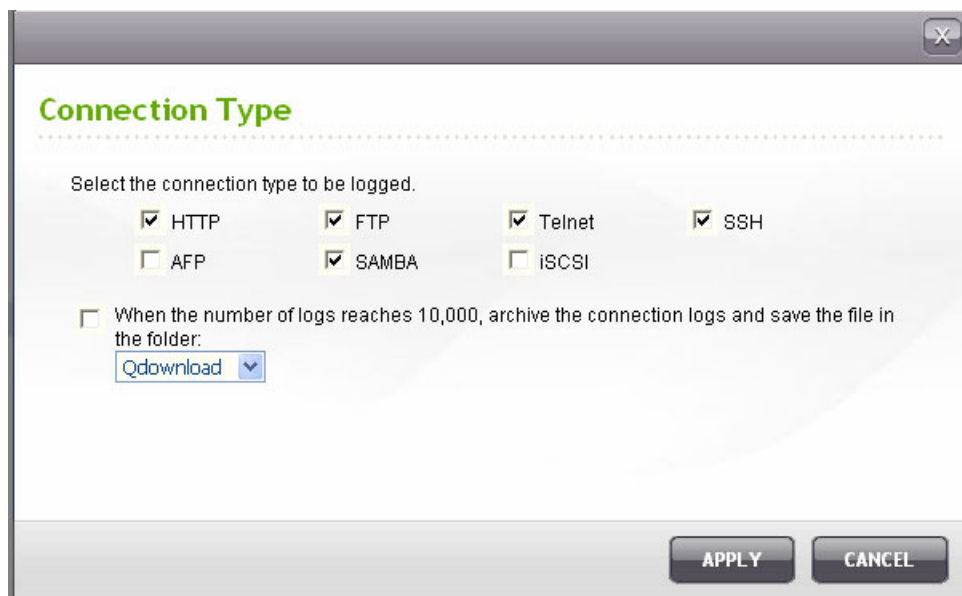
The system supports logging HTTP, FTP, Telnet, SSH, AFP, NFS, SAMBA, and iSCSI connections. Click "Options" to select the connection type to be logged.

The file transfer performance can be slightly affected by enabling the event logging.

**Tip:** You can right click the log on the list of connection logs and select to delete the record or add the IP to banned list and select how long the IP should be banned.



Archive logs: Enable this option to archive the connection logs. The system generates a csv file automatically and saves it to a specified folder when the number of logs reaches the upper limit.





### 3.1.9.3 On-line Users

The information of the on-line users accessing the system via networking services is shown in this page.

**Tip:** You can right click a log and select to disconnect the IP connection and/or add the IP to the block list.

SYSTEM EVENT LOGS   SYSTEM CONNECTION LOGS <b>ON-LINE USERS</b> SYSLOG							
Type	Login date	Login time	Users	Source IP	Computer name	Connection type	Accessed resource
⊕	2009-06-08	16:26:06	admin	10.8.10.122	---	HTTP	Administration
⊕	2009-06-08	16:26:06	admin	172.17.34.40	---	SSH	---
There are 2 events.							

Disconnect this connection

Add to the block list

Disconnect this connection and block the IP

### 3.1.9.4 Syslog

Syslog is a standard for forwarding log messages in an IP network. You can enable this option to save the event logs and connection logs to a remote syslog server.

SYSTEM EVENT LOGS   SYSTEM CONNECTION LOGS   ON-LINE USERS <b>SYSLOG</b>	
<b>Syslog Settings</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable syslog	
You can enable this option to save the event logs and connection logs to a remote syslog server.	
Syslog Server IP:	<input type="text"/>
UDP Port:	<input type="text" value="514"/>
Select the logs to record	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Event Logs	
<input type="checkbox"/> System Connection Logs (You must enable system connection logs to use this option.)	
<div>APPLY</div>	

### 3.1.10 Firmware Update

#### Firmware Update

**Firmware Update**

Current firmware version:3.1.0 Build 0608T

Before updating system firmware, please make sure the product model and firmware version are correct. Follow the steps below to update firmware:

1. Download the release notes of the same version as the firmware from QNAP website <http://www.qnap.com/>. Read the release notes carefully to make sure you need to update the firmware.
2. Before updating system firmware, back up all disk data on the server to avoid any potential data loss during system update.
3. Click the **[Browse...]** button to select the correct firmware image for system update. Click the **[UPDATE SYSTEM]** button to update the firmware.

**Browse...**

**Note:** System update may take tens of seconds to several minutes to complete depending on the network connection status, please wait patiently. The system will inform you when system update is completed.

**UPDATE SYSTEM**

**Note:** If the system is running properly, you do not need to update the firmware.

Before updating the system firmware, make sure the product model and firmware version are correct. Follow the steps below to update firmware:

**Step 1:** Download the release notes of the same version as the firmware from QNAP website <http://www.qnap.com/>. Read the release notes carefully to make sure you need to upgrade the firmware.

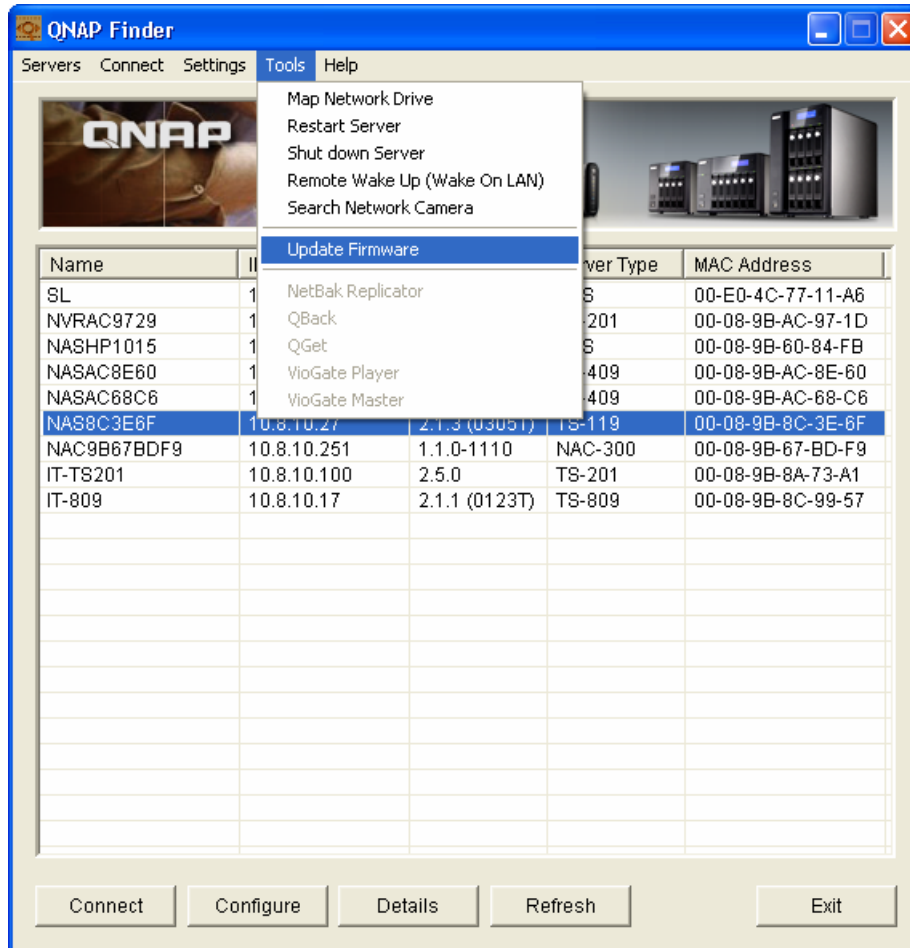
**Step 2:** Before upgrading system firmware, back up all disk data on the server to avoid any potential data loss during system update.

**Step 3:** Click "Browse" to select the correct firmware image for system update. Click "Update System" to update the firmware.

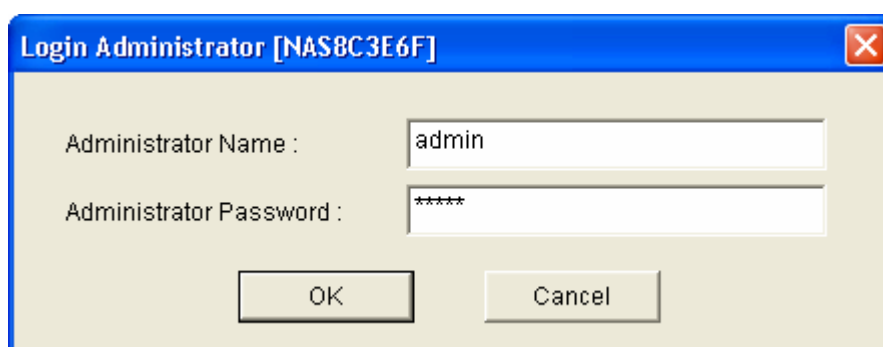
The system update may take tens of seconds to several minutes to complete depending on the network connection status. Please wait patiently. The system will inform you when system update is completed.

## Update the system firmware by Finder

You can update the system firmware by QNAP Finder. Select a NAS model and click "Update Firmware" from the Tools menu.



Login as the administrator.



Browse and select the firmware for the NAS. Click "Start" to update the system.

**Update Firmware**

Select the system firmware to be installed or updated to the system hard disk.

Path of system firmware image file:  
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\TS-119\_20090313-2.1.4.i Browse...

Firmware Model: TS-119, Version: 2.1.4.

Server Name	Model Name	Version	MAC Address	Pro...	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAS8C3E6F	TS-119	2.1.3 (0305T)	00-08-9B-8C-3E-6F		

☒ Update all the servers with the same model number within the network

Start Cancel

**Note:** You can use the Finder to update all the servers of the same model on the same local network. Make sure you have administrator access to all the servers you want to update.

### 3.1.11 Restore to Factory Default

To reset all settings to default, click "RESET".

**Caution:** When you press "RESET" on this page, all the drive data, user accounts, network shares, and system settings are cleared and restored to default. Please make sure you have backed up all the important data and system settings before resetting the NAS.

#### Restore to Factory Default

##### Restore to Factory Default

To reset all settings to default, click **[RESET]**.

**Caution:** When you press **[RESET]** on this page, all drive data, user accounts, network shares and system settings are cleared and restored to default. Please make sure you have backed up all the important data and system settings before resetting the NAS.

RESET

## 3.2 Disk Management



### 3.2.1 Volume Management

This page shows the model, size, and current status of the disk on the NAS. You can format and check disk, and scan bad blocks on the disk. When the disk is formatted, the NAS will create the following default share folders:

- ✓ Public: Network share for file sharing
- ✓ Qdownload: Network share for Download Station
- ✓ Qmultimedia: Network share for Multimedia Station
- ✓ Qusb: Network share for data copy function via USB ports
- ✓ Qweb: Network share for Web Server
- ✓ Qrecordings: the default network share of Surveillance Station

## Volume Management



**Single Disk Volume**  
Create single disk volume(s).



**RAID 1 Mirroring Disk Volume**  
Create mirroring disk volume(s).



**RAID 0 Striping Disk Volume**  
Create one striping disk volume.



**Linear Disk Volume**  
Create one linear disk volume.



**RAID 5 Disk Volume**  
Combine 3 or more disks to create a disk volume with data protection (1 disk crash is allowed).



**RAID 6 Disk Volume**  
Combine 4 or more disks to create a disk volume with data protection (2 disk crash is allowed).

Current Disk Volume Configuration: Physical Disks					
Disk	Model	Capacity	Status	Bad Blocks Scan	SMART Information
Drive 1	Hitachi HDS721010KLA330 GKA0	931.51 GB	Ready	<a href="#">SCAN NOW</a>	GOOD
Drive 2	--	--	No Disk	<a href="#">SCAN NOW</a>	---
Drive 3	Seagate ST3160812AS 2AAA	149.05 GB	Ready	<a href="#">SCAN NOW</a>	GOOD
Drive 4	Hitachi HDS721010KLA330 GKA0	931.51 GB	Ready	<a href="#">SCAN NOW</a>	GOOD
Drive 5	--	--	No Disk	<a href="#">SCAN NOW</a>	---

Current Disk Volume Configuration: Logical Volumes				
Volume	File System	Total Size	Free Size	Status
Single Disk: Drive 1	EXT4	915.42 GB	915.23 GB	Ready

Disk Configuration	Applied NAS Models
Single disk volume	All models
RAID 1, JBOD (just a bunch of disks)	2-bay models or above
RAID 5, RAID 6, RAID 5+hot spare,	4-bay models or above
RAID 6+hot spare	5-bay models or above

- **Single Disk Volume**

Each disk will be used as a standalone disk. However, if a disk is damaged, all data will be lost.

- **RAID 1 Mirroring Disk Volume**

RAID 1 (mirroring disk) protects your data by automatically backing up the contents of one drive onto the second drive of a mirrored pair. This protects your data if one of the drives fails. Unfortunately, the storing capacity is equal to a single drive, as the second drive is used to automatically back up the first.

Mirroring Disk is suitable for personal or corporate use to store important data.

- **RAID 0 Striping Disk Volume**

RAID 0 (striping disk) combines 2 or more drives into one larger disk. It offers the fastest disk access but it does not have any protection of your data if the

striped array fails. The disk capacity equals the number of drives in the array times the size of the smallest drive. Striping disk is usually used to maximize your disk capacity or for fast disk access but not for storing important data.

- **Linear Disk Volume (JBOD)**

You can combine two or more disks into one larger disk. During file saving, the file will be saved on physical disks sequentially but does not have a disk failure file protection function. The overall capacity of linear disk is the sum of all disks. Linear disk is generally used for storing large data and is not appropriate to use for file protection of sensitive data.

- **RAID 5 Disk Volume**

RAID 5 disk volume is ideal for organizations running databases and other transaction-based applications that require storage efficiency and data protection.

To create a RAID 5 disk volume, a minimum of 3 hard disks are required. The total capacity of RAID 5 disk volume = the size of the smallest capacity disk in the array x (no. of hard disk – 1). It's recommended that you use the same brand and same capacity hard drive to establish the most efficient hard drive capacity.

Additionally, if your system contains four disk drives, three of them can be used to implement RAID 5 data disks and the fourth drive can be used as a spare disk.

When a physical disk failure occurs, the system will automatically rebuild the data with the spare disk.

RAID 5 can survive 1 disk failure and system can still operate properly. When a disk fails in RAID 5, the disk volume will be in "degraded mode". There is no more data protection at this stage. If one more disk fails, all the data will be crashed. Therefore, you must replace a new disk immediately. You can install a new disk after turning off the server or hot swap the new disk when the server is on. The status of the disk volume will become "rebuilding" after installing a new disk. When rebuilding completes, your disk volume resumes to normal status.

**Note:** To install a disk when the server is on, make sure the disk volume is in "degraded" mode. Or wait for two long beeps after the disk crash, then insert the new disk.



- **RAID 6 Disk Volume**

RAID 6 disk volume is ideal for important data protection.

To create a RAID 6 disk volume, a minimum of 4 hard disks are required. The total capacity of RAID 6 disk volume = the size of the smallest capacity disk in the array x (no. of hard disk-2). It's recommended that you use same brand and same capacity hard drive to establish the most efficient hard drive capacity. RAID 6 can survive 2 drives failure and system can still operate properly.

**Note:** To install a disk when the server is on, make sure the disk volume is in "degraded" mode. Or wait for two long beeps after the disk crash, and then insert the new disk.

- **RAID 5, RAID 6 Read-only Mode**

The drive configuration enters read-only mode in the following occasions:

- 2 drives are damaged in RAID 5
- 3 drives are damaged in RAID 6

The drives in the above configurations are read-only. It is recommended to re-create new drive configuration in such case.

### 3.2.2 RAID Management

\* This function does not apply to one-bay model, and TS-210.

You can perform RAID capacity expansion (RAID 1/ 5/ 6), RAID level migration (single disk/ RAID 1/ RAID 5), or configure spare drive (RAID 5/ 6) with the data retained on this page.

Bitmap improves the time for RAID rebuilding after a crash, or removing or re-adding a member drive of the RAID configuration. If an array has a bitmap, the member drive can be removed and re-added and only blocks changes since the removal (as recorded in the bitmap) will be re-synchronized.

**Note:** Bitmap support is only available for RAID 1, 5, and 6.

**RAID Recovery#:** When the NAS is configured as RAID 5 (or RAID 6) and 2 (or 3) hard drives are unplugged from the server accidentally, you can plug in the same hard drives into the same drive slots and click "Recover" to recover the volume status from "Not active" to "Degraded mode".

If the disk volume is configured as RAID 0 or JBOD and one or more of the drive members are disconnected, you can use this function to recover the volume status from "Not active" to "normal". The disk volume can be used normally after successful recovery.

**Note:** If the disconnected drive member is damaged, the RAID recovery function will not work.

# RAID recovery is not supported by one-bay models and TS-210.

## RAID Management



This function enables capacity expansion, RAID configuration migration or spare drive configuration with the original drive data reserved.

**Note:** Make sure you have read the instructions carefully and you fully understand the correct operation procedure before using this function.

Current Disk Volume Configuration				
Volume	Total Size	Bitmap	Status	Description
Single Disk: Drive 1	915.42 GB	--	Ready	The operation(s) you can execute: - Migrate
Single Disk: Drive 3	145.24 GB	--	Ready	The operation(s) you can execute: - Migrate
Single Disk: Drive 4	--	--	Unmounted	No operation can be executed for this drive configuration.
<div>EXPAND CAPACITY   ADD HARD DRIVE   MIGRATE   CONFIGURE SPARE DRIVE   BITMAP   RECOVER</div>				

For detailed instructions, please [click here](#).

For the online tutorial, please visit [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

### 3.2.3 HDD SMART

This page enables users to monitor hard drive health, temperature, and usage status by the hard disk S.M.A.R.T. mechanism.

Select the hard drive and you can view the following information by clicking the corresponding buttons.

Field	Description
Summary	Displays the hard drive smart summary and the latest test result.
Hard disk information	Displays the hard drive details, e.g., model, serial number, drive capacity, etc.
SMART information	Displays the hard drive SMART. Any items that the values are lower than the threshold are regarded as abnormal.
Test	To perform quick or complete hard drive SMART test and display the results.
Settings	To configure temperature alarm. When the hard drive temperature is over the preset values, the system records error logs. You can also configure quick and complete test schedule. The latest test result is shown in the Summary page.

#### HDD SMART



Monitor hard disk health, temperature, and usage status by the hard disk S.M.A.R.T. mechanism.

Select hard disk Disk 1

SUMMARY

HARD DISK INFORMATION

SMART INFORMATION

TEST

SETTINGS

Summary

**Good**

No errors were detected on the hard disk. Your hard disk should be operating properly.

**Hard disk model** Western Digital Caviar Green family  
**Drive capacity** 465.76 GB  
**Hard drive health** Good  
**Hard drive temperature** 38 °C  
**Test time** ---  
**Test result** Not tested

### 3.2.4 Encrypted File System

\*This function is not supported by TS-110, TS-210, TS-119, TS-219, and TS-419 series.

You can manage the encrypted disk volumes on the NAS on this page. Each encrypted disk volume is locked by a particular key. The encrypted volume can be unlocked by the following methods:

- Encryption Password: Enter the encryption password to unlock the disk volume. The default password is "admin".
- Encryption Key File: You can upload the encryption file to the server to unlock the disk volume. The key can be downloaded from "Encryption Key Management" page after you have unlocked the disk volume successfully.

#### Encryption Key Management

Volume	Total Size	Status	Action
Single Disk: Drive 1	915.42 GB	Unlocked	<a href="#">ENCRYPTION KEY MANAGEMENT</a>
Single Disk: Drive 3	145.24 GB	Unlocked	<a href="#">ENCRYPTION KEY MANAGEMENT</a>
Single Disk: Drive 4	--	Locked	<div>Input Encryption Password <input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="button" value="Open"/></div>

### 3.2.5 iSCSI

The NAS supports built-in iSCSI service. To use this function, follow the steps below:

1. Install an iSCSI initiator on your computer (Windows PC, Mac, or Linux).
2. Enable iSCSI Target Service on the NAS and create a new iSCSI target.
3. Run the iSCSI initiator and connect to the iSCSI target (NAS).
4. After successful logon, format the iSCSI target (disk volume). You can start to use the disk volume on the NAS as a virtual drive on your computer.

**Note:** The NAS supports 8 iSCSI devices at maximum.

For the online tutorial, please refer to [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

**iSCSI Target**

☒ Enable iSCSI Target Service  
iSCSI Service Port:

☐ Enable iSNS  
iSNS Server IP:

**APPLY**

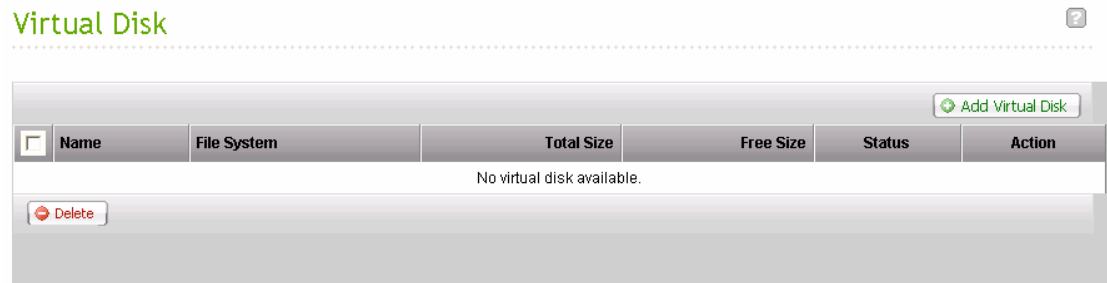
**iSCSI Target List**

[Create New iSCSI Target](#)

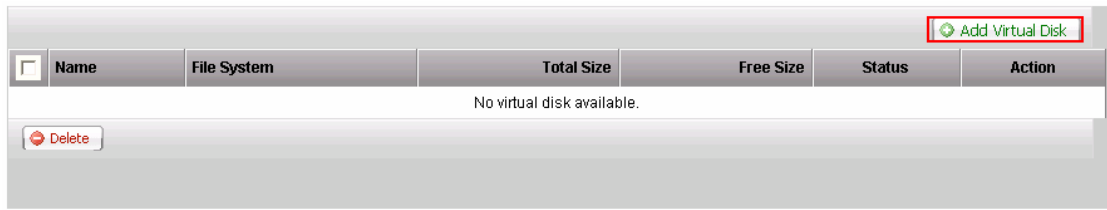
iSCSI Target Name	Capacity	Status	Action
iqn.2004-04.com.qnap:TS-509:iSCSI.test.B927B1	1.00 GB	Offline	

### 3.2.6 Virtual Disk

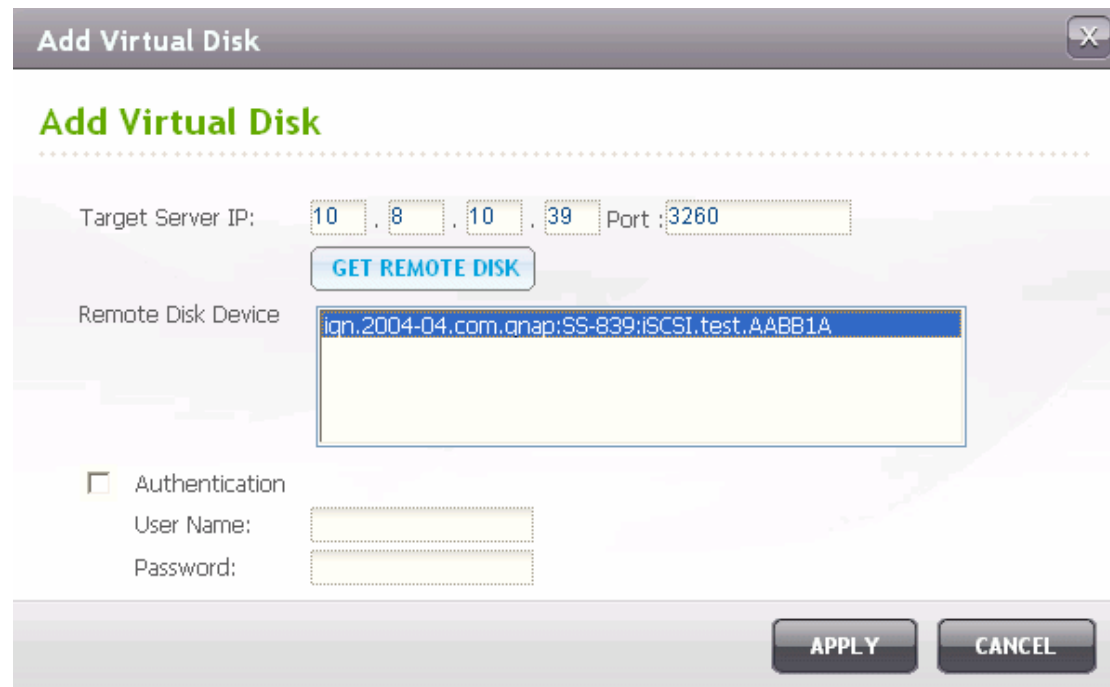
You can use this function to add the iSCSI targets of other QNAP NAS or storage servers to the NAS as the virtual disks for storage capacity expansion.



To add a virtual disk to the NAS, make sure an iSCSI target has been created. Click "Add Virtual Disk".



Enter the target server IP and port number (default: 3260). Click "Get Remote Disk". If authentication is required, enter the user name and password. Then, click "Apply".



**Add Virtual Disk**

Target Server IP: 10 . 8 . 10 . 39 Port : 3260

**GET REMOTE DISK**

Remote Disk Device: ign.2004-04.com.qnap:SS-839:ISCSI.test.AABB1A




☐ Authentication

User Name:

Password:

**APPLY** **CANCEL**

Click  to format the virtual disk.

Add Virtual Disk						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	File System	Total Size	Free Size	Status	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	VirtualDisk1	Unknown	5 GB	0 MB	Unmounted	 
 Delete						

When the status of the virtual disk is "Ready", you can start to use the virtual disk as a disk volume of the NAS. The NAS supports maximum 8 virtual disks.



## 3.3 Access Right Management

The files on the NAS can be shared among multiple users. For easier management and better control of users' access right, you have to organize users, user groups and their access right control.



### 3.3.1 Users

The system has created the following users by default:

- **admin**  
By default, the administrator "admin" has access to system administration and cannot be deleted.
- **guest**  
This is a built-in user and will not be displayed on User Management page. A guest does not belong to any user group. The login password for guest is guest.
- **anonymous**  
This is a built-in user and will not be displayed on User Management page. When you connect to the server by FTP service, you can use this name to login as a guest.

**2048 users can be created at maximum** (including system default users). You can create a new user according to your needs. The following information is required to create a new user:

✓ **User name**

The user name must not exceed 32 characters. It is case-insensitive and supports double-byte characters, such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean except:

" / \ [ ] : ; | = , + \* ? < > ` ' .

✓ **Password**



The password is case-sensitive and can be 16 characters long at maximum. It is recommended to use a password of at least 6 characters.

## Users

Local Users

Create A New User

Create Multiple Users

User Name	Quota	Action
admin	--	   

Delete

Total: 1 | Display 10 entries per page.

1 / 1

### 3.3.2 User Groups

User group is a collection of users with the same access right to files or folders. The NAS has created the following user groups by default:

- **administrators**  
All members in this group have administration right. You cannot delete this group.
- **everyone**  
All registered users belong to everyone group. You cannot delete this group.

**256 groups can be created at maximum.** A group name must not exceed 256 characters. It is case-insensitive and supports double-byte characters, such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, except the following ones:

" / \ [ ] : ; | = , + \* ? < > ` ' "



### 3.3.3 Share Folders

The primary purpose of network storage is file sharing. You can create different network share folders for various types of files, and provide different file access rights to users or user groups.

256 network shares can be created at maximum.

#### Share Folders

New Share FolderRestore default network shares

	Folder Name	Size	Folders	Files	Hidden	Action
	Network Recycle Bin 1	4 KB	0	0	No	
	Public	56 MB	33	538	No	
	Qdownload	8 KB	3	1	No	
	Qmultimedia	90 MB	23	114	No	
	Qrecordings	451 GB	1209	13773	No	
	Qusb	4 KB	0	0	No	
	Qweb	28 MB	801	5685	No	

Delete

Total: 7 | Display 

10

 entries per page. 

1 / 1

### 3.3.4 Quota

To allocate disk volume efficiently, you can specify the quota that can be used by each user. When this function is enabled and a user has reached his/her disk quota, he/she cannot upload data to the server anymore. By default, no limitations are set for users. You can modify the following two options:

- ✓ Enable quota for all users
- ✓ Quota size on each disk volume

#### Quota

☒ Enable quota for all users

Quota size on the disk:  MB

**Note:** Individual user quota size can be changed in [Users](#) • [Quota Settings](#) [[Users](#)]


APPLY

SHOW QUOTAS


## 3.4 Network Services


[Home](#)>> [Network Services](#) Welcome admin | [Logout](#) [English](#)


### Network Services


  
Microsoft Networking


  
Apple Networking


  
NFS Service

  
FTP Service

  
Telnet / SSH

  
SNMP Settings

  
Web Server

  
Network Service  
Discovery

### 3.4.1 Microsoft Networking

### Microsoft Networking

☒ Enable file service for Microsoft networking

- ☒ Standalone Server
- ☐ AD Domain Member
  - Server Description:
  - Workgroup:
  - AD Server Name:
  - Domain Name:
  - Domain Username:
  - Password:

☐ Enable WINS server

- ☐ Use the specified WINS server
  - WINS server IP address:  .  .  .
- ☐ Domain Master

[APPLY](#)

**Enable file service for Microsoft networking:** If you are using Microsoft® Windows®, enable this service to access the files on network share folders. Assign a workgroup name.

#### ✓ Standalone Server

Use local users for user authentication.

✓ **AD Domain Member**

The NAS supports Windows 2003 AD (Active Directory) to provide quick and direct import of user accounts to the existing AD server available in your network. This function helps you to save time and effort on creating user accounts and passwords and lowers IT maintenance cost by automatic configuration procedure.

➤ **Server Description**

Describe the NAS for users to identify the server. To use the NAS on the Microsoft Windows OS, you must enable Microsoft Network Services.

➤ **Workgroup**

Specify the workgroup the NAS belongs to. The workgroup is a computer group unit in Microsoft Windows network for network sharing.

➤ **AD Server Name**

Enter the name of the AD server when AD domain is selected for authentication.

➤ **Domain Name**

The name of Microsoft domain. When you select AD domain, you must enter the domain name, the login user name, and the password.

✓ **WINS server**

If the local network has a WINS server installed, specify the IP address. The NAS will automatically register its name and IP address with WINS service. If you have a WINS server in your network and want to use this server, enter the WINS server IP.

✓ **Domain Master**

There is a unique Domain Master Browser for collecting and recording resources and services available for each PC in the network or workgroup of Windows. When you find the waiting time for accessing Network Neighborhood too long, it may be caused by failure of an existing master browser, or there is no master browser in the network. If there is no master browser in your network, you can check the box Domain Master in this section to configure the NAS as the master browser to enhance the speed of accessing information on Network Neighborhood.

### 3.4.2 Apple Networking

To access the NAS from Mac, enable AppleTalk Apple Filing Protocol network support.

If your AppleTalk network uses extended networks, and is assigned with multiple zones, assign a zone name to the NAS. If you do not want to assign a network zone, enter an asterisk (\*) to use the default setting. This setting is disabled by default.

#### Apple Networking



Apple Networking

☐ Enable Apple Filing Protocol

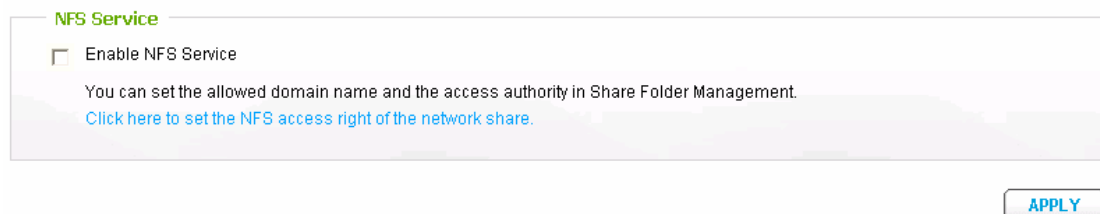
Zone: \*

APPLY

### 3.4.3 NFS Service

To access the NAS from Linux, enable NFS service. For the information of connecting to the NAS via NFS on Linux, please refer to Chapter 11.

#### NFS Service



NFS Service

☐ Enable NFS Service

You can set the allowed domain name and the access authority in Share Folder Management.  
[Click here to set the NFS access right of the network share.](#)

APPLY



### 3.4.4 FTP Service

When you enable FTP service, you can define the port number for the service and maximum number of users connected to the FTP at the same time.

#### FTP Service

The screenshot displays the 'FTP Service' configuration window with three tabs: 'General', 'Connection', and 'Advanced'. The 'General' tab is active, showing options to enable the FTP service, select the protocol type (FTP standard or FTP with SSL/TLS), set the port number (21), and toggle Unicode support and anonymous access. A note at the bottom of the General tab provides guidance on Unicode support. The 'Connection' tab shows settings for the maximum number of connections and transfer rates. The 'Advanced' tab shows the passive FTP port range.

**General**

☒ Enable FTP Service

Protocol Type: ☒ FTP (standard) ☐ FTP with SSL/TLS (Explicit)

Port Number:

Unicode Support: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Enable Anonymous: ☐ Yes ☒ No

**Note:** If your FTP client does not support Unicode, please select "No" for Unicode Support and select a supported filename encoding from [\[Filename Encoding\]](#) under [\[System Settings\]](#) so that the folders and files on FTP can be properly shown.

**Connection**

Maximum Number of all FTP connections:

Maximum Number of Connections For a Single Account:

☐ Enable FTP transfer limitation

Maximum upload rate (KB/s):  KB/s

Maximum download rate (KB/s):  KB/s

**Advanced**

Passive FTP Port Range: ☒ Use the default port range(55536 - 56559)

☐ Define port range:  -

#### ✓ Select Protocol Type

Select to use standard FTP connection or SSL/TLS encrypted FTP. Select the corresponding protocol type in your client FTP software to ensure successful connection.

#### ✓ Unicode Support

Select to enable or disable Unicode Support. The default setting is No. Since most FTP clients do not support Unicode currently, it is recommended that you disable Unicode support here and select the language the same as your OS in "General Settings" > "Language" page so that the folders and files on FTP can be properly shown. If your FTP client supports Unicode, make sure you have enabled Unicode support for both your client and the NAS.

✓ **Anonymous Login**

You can enable anonymous login to allow users to access the FTP server of the NAS anonymously. The users can access the folders and files which are opened for public access. If this option is disabled, users must enter an authorized user name and password to access the server.

✓ **Passive FTP Port Range**

You can use the default port range (55536-56559) or define a port range larger than 1023. When using this function, please make sure you have opened the configured port range on your router or firewall.

✓ **FTP Transfer Limitation**

You can configure the maximum number of all FTP connections, maximum connections of a single account and the maximum upload/ download rates of a single connection.

✓ **Respond with external IP address for passive FTP connection request**

When passive FTP connection is in use and the FTP server is configured under a router, if the remote computer cannot connect to the FTP server via WAN, you can enable this function. By enabling this function, the FTP service replies the manually specified IP address or automatically detects the external IP address so that the remote computer can connect to the FTP server successfully.

### 3.4.5 Telnet/SSH

After enabling this option, you can access this server via Telnet or SSH encrypted connection (only the account "admin" can login remotely). You can use certain Telnet or SSH connection clients for connection, e.g. putty. Please make sure you have opened the configured ports on your router or firewall when using this function.

#### Telnet / SSH

**Telnet / SSH**

After enabling this option, you can access this server via Telnet or SSH connection. (Only the account admin can login remotely.)

☐ Allow Telnet connection  
Port Number:

☒ Allow SSH connection  
Port Number:

**APPLY**

### 3.4.6 SNMP Settings

You can enable SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) service on the NAS and enter the trap address of the SNMP management stations (SNMP manager), e.g. PC with SNMP software installed. When an event, warning, or error occurs on the NAS, the NAS (as an SNMP agent) reports the real-time alert to the SNMP management stations.

The fields are described as below:

Field	Description
Community	An SNMP community string is a text string that acts as a password. It is used to authenticate messages that are sent between the management station and the NAS. The community string is included in every packet that is transmitted between the SNMP manager and the SNMP agent.
Send Event	Select the type of events to be reported to the SNMP manager. You can find the detailed logs on the "System Logs" page.
Trap Address	The IP address of the SNMP manager. You can enter up to 3 trap addresses.
SNMP MIB (Management Information Base)	The MIB is a type of database in ASCII text format used to manage the NAS in the SNMP network. The SNMP manager uses the MIB to determine the values or understand the messages sent from the agent (NAS) within the network. You can download the MIB and view it with any word processor or text editor.

## SNMP Settings



### SNMP

After enabling this service, the NAS will be able to report information via SNMP to the managing systems.

☐ Enable SNMP Service

Port Number:

Community:

Send Event: ☒ Information ☐ Warning ☐ Error

Trap Address 1:

Trap Address 2:

Trap Address 3:

APPLY

### SNMP MIB

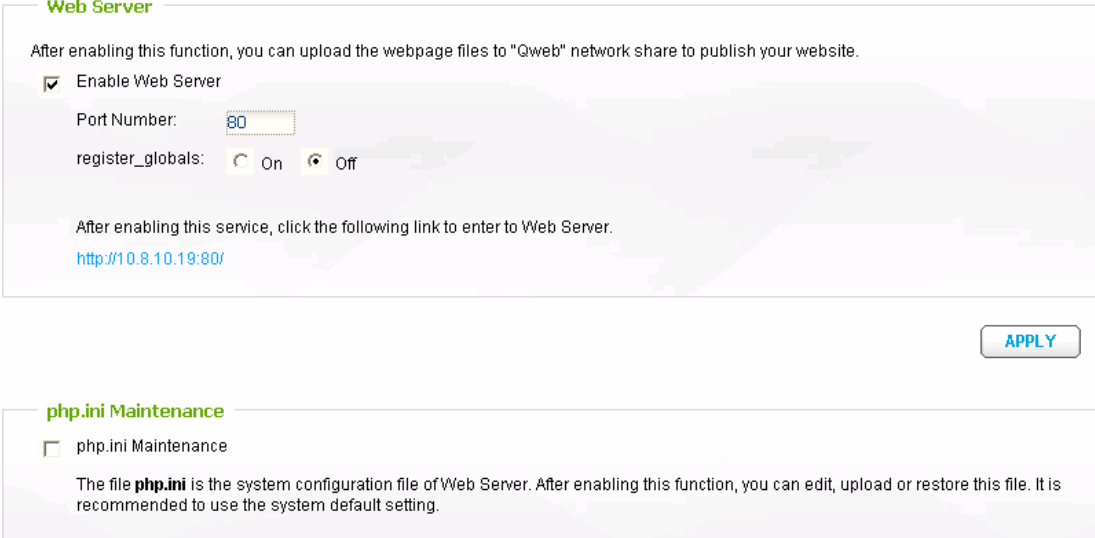
To install the MIB to your managing systems, click **[Download]**.

DOWNLOAD

### 3.4.7 Web Server

You can publish your own server by enabling Web Server function of the NAS. Enter the port number for web server service, the default number is 80. For further information, please refer to Chapter 6.

#### Web Server



**Web Server**

After enabling this function, you can upload the webpage files to "Qweb" network share to publish your website.

☒ Enable Web Server

Port Number:

register\_globals: ☐ On ☒ Off

After enabling this service, click the following link to enter to Web Server.

<http://10.8.10.19:80/>

**APPLY**

**php.ini Maintenance**

☐ php.ini Maintenance

The file **php.ini** is the system configuration file of Web Server. After enabling this function, you can edit, upload or restore this file. It is recommended to use the system default setting.

#### Configure register\_globals

Select to enable or disable register\_globals. The setting is disabled by default. When the web program asks to enable php register\_globals, please enable this option. However, for system security concerns, it is recommended to disable this option.

#### php.ini Maintenance

Check the box "php.ini Maintenance" to select to upload, edit or restore php.ini.

- Edit: Edit the current php.ini file.
- Upload: Upload a new php.ini file to replace the current file.
- Restore: Restore the php.ini file to system default.

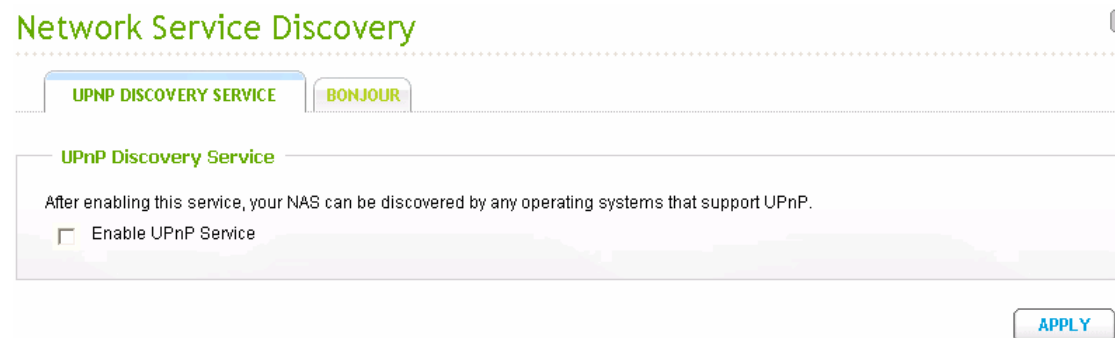
**Note:** To use PHP mail() function, you can go to "System Administration" > "Notification" > "Configure SMTP Server" to configure the SMTP server settings.

## 3.4.8 Network Service Discovery

### 3.4.8.1 UPnP Discovery Service

When a device is added to the network, the UPnP discovery protocol allows the device to advertise its services to the control points on the network.

By enabling the UPnP Discovery Service, the NAS can be discovered by any operating systems that support UPnP.



The screenshot shows a web interface for 'Network Service Discovery'. At the top, there are two tabs: 'UPNP DISCOVERY SERVICE' (selected) and 'BONJOUR'. Below the tabs, the title 'UPnP Discovery Service' is displayed. A descriptive text states: 'After enabling this service, your NAS can be discovered by any operating systems that support UPnP.' Below this text is a checkbox labeled 'Enable UPnP Service', which is currently unchecked. At the bottom right of the configuration area, there is an 'APPLY' button.

### 3.4.8.2 Bonjour

By broadcasting the network service(s) with Bonjour, your Mac will automatically discover the network services (e.g. FTP) which are running on the NAS without the need to enter the IP addresses or configure the DNS servers.

**Note:** You will have to activate each service (e.g. FTP) on its setup page, and then enable the service on the Bonjour page, so that the NAS will advertise this service with Bonjour.

## Network Service Discovery

UPNP DISCOVERY SERVICE

BONJOUR

Bonjour

Before broadcasting the following services through Bonjour, please DO NOT forget to enable these services first.

☒ Web Administration

Service Name: NAS8CDC88

☒ SAMBA (Server Message Block over TCP/IP)

Service Name: NAS8CDC88(SAMBA)

☐ AFP (Apple File Protocol over TCP/IP)

Service Name: NAS8CDC88(AFP)

☐ SSH

Service Name: NAS8CDC88(SSH)

☐ FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

Service Name: NAS8CDC88(FTP)


APPLY





## 3.5 Applications


Home>> Applications Welcome admin | Logout En


### Applications


  
Web File Manager

  
Multimedia Station


  
Download Station

  
Surveillance Station

  
iTunes Service

  
UPnP Media Server

  
MySQL Server

  
QPKG Plugins

### 3.5.1 Web File Manager

To access the NAS via the web browser, enable Web File Manager. If the NAS is connected to the Internet and uses a valid IP address, you can access files on the server by web browser from anywhere. For more information, please refer to Chapter 8.

### Web File Manager

☒ Enable Web File Manager

APPLY

### 3.5.2 Multimedia Station

To share photos, music or video files on the NAS over the network, enable Multimedia Station. For further information of Multimedia Station, iTunes service and UPnP Media Server, please refer to Chapter 4.

#### Multimedia Station

**Multimedia Station**  
☒ Enable Multimedia Station  
☒ Show service link on the login page.

APPLY

### 3.5.3 Download Station

The NAS supports PC-less BT, HTTP, and FTP download. To use download function of the NAS, please enable Download Station. For further information, please refer to Chapter 5.

#### Download Station

**Download Station**  
☒ Enable Download Station  
☒ Show service link on the login page.

APPLY



**Warning:** Please be warned against illegal downloading of copyrighted materials. The Download Station functionality is provided for downloading authorized files only. Downloading or distribution of unauthorized materials may result in severe civil and criminal penalty. Users are subject to the restrictions of the copyright laws and should accept all the consequences.

### 3.5.4 Surveillance Station

The Surveillance Station enables you to monitor and record the live video of maximum 2-4\* network cameras available on the network (LAN or WAN).

\*This function is applicable to some models only. Please refer to the comparison table for more details:

[http://www.qnap.com/images/products/comparison/Comparison\\_NAS.html](http://www.qnap.com/images/products/comparison/Comparison_NAS.html)

**Note:** To use this feature on TS-x39/509/809 series, please update the system firmware with the image file enclosed in the product CD or download the latest system firmware.

#### Surveillance Station

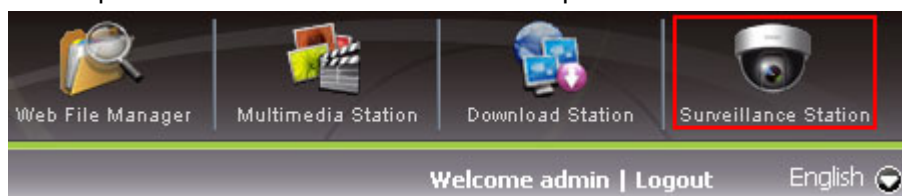
**Surveillance Station**

☒ Enable Surveillance Station

☒ Show service link on the login page

APPLY

Click "Surveillance Station" on the top or on the login page of NAS to access the Surveillance Station. If you login the service from the login page of the NAS, you are required to enter the user name and password.



**Note:** The Surveillance Station is only supported on IE browser 6.0 or later.

To set up your network surveillance system by NAS, follow the steps below:

1. Plan your home network topology
2. Set up the IP Cameras
3. Configure the camera settings on NAS
4. Configure your NAT router (for remote monitoring over the Internet)

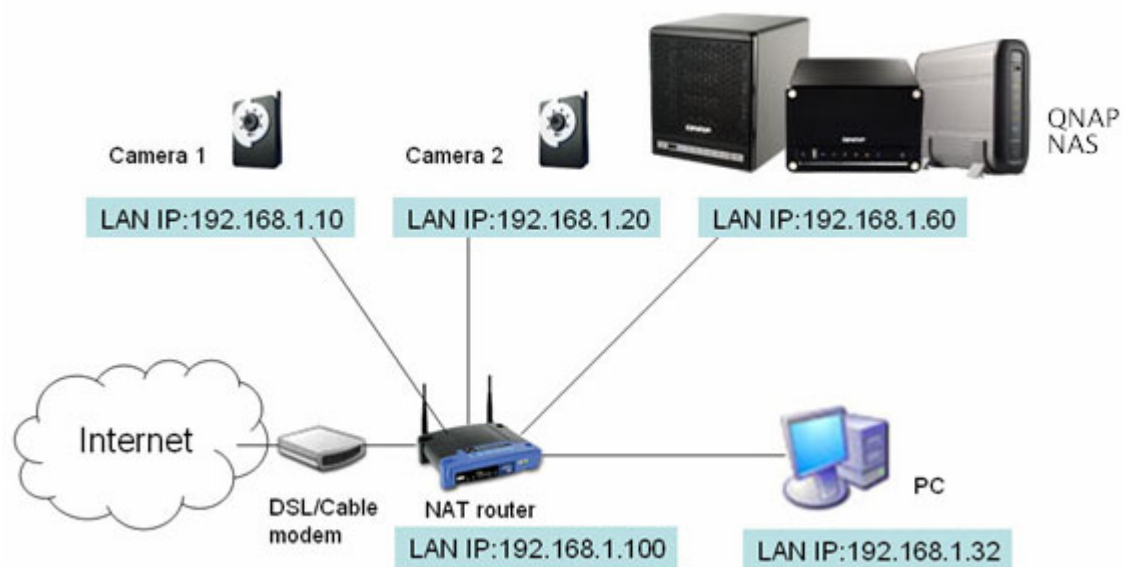
### 1. Plan your home network topology

Write down your plan of the home network before starting to set up the surveillance system. Consider the following when doing so:

- i. The IP address of NAS
- ii. The IP address of the cameras

Your computer, the NAS, and the IP cameras should be installed to the same router in LAN. Assign fixed IP addresses to the NAS and the IP cameras. For example,

- The LAN IP of the home router: 192.168.1.100
- Camera 1 IP: 192.168.1.10 (fixed IP)
- Camera 2 IP: 192.168.1.20 (fixed IP)
- NAS IP: 192.168.1.60 (fixed IP)



## 2. Set up the IP Cameras

In this example, two IP cameras will be installed. Connect the IP cameras to your home network. Then set the IP address of the cameras so that they are in the same LAN as the computer. Login the configuration page of the Camera 1 by IE browser.

Enter the IP address of the first camera as 192.168.1.10. The default gateway should be set as the LAN IP of the router (192.168.1.100 in this example). Then configure the IP address of the second camera as 192.168.1.20.

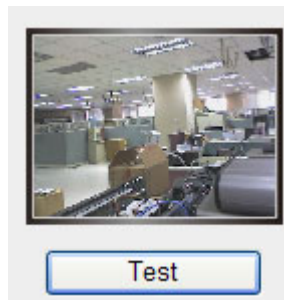
Some cameras provide a utility for IP configuration. You may refer to the user manual of the cameras for further details.

**\* Please refer to [www.qnap.com](http://www.qnap.com) for the supported network camera list.**

## 3. Configure the camera settings on NAS

Login the Surveillance Station by IE browser to configure the IP cameras. Go to "Settings>Camera Settings" page. Enter the camera information, e.g. name, model, and IP address.

Click "Test" on the right to ensure the connection to the IP camera is successful.



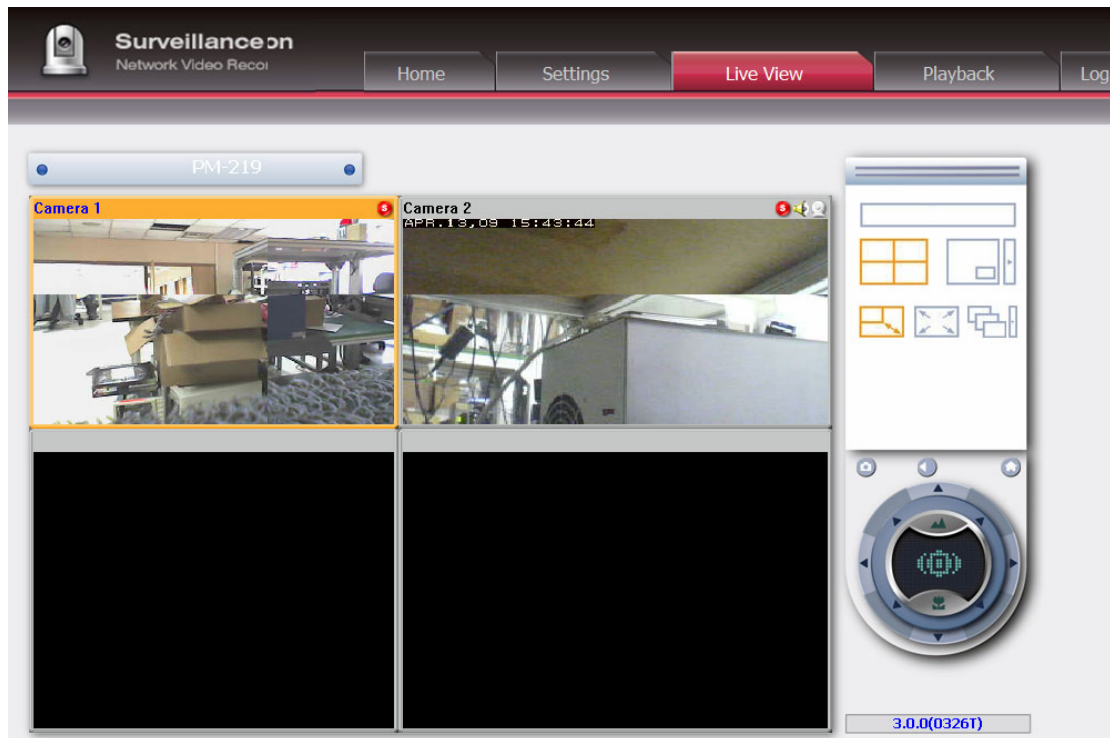
If your camera supports audio recording, you may enable the option in "Recording Settings" page. Click "Apply" to save the changes.

Camera Number:	2: Camera 2
Video Compression:	Motion JPEG
Resolution:	QVGA
Frame Rate:	20
Quality:	Normal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable audio recording on this camera	
Estimated Storage Space for Recording: 6760 GB	
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

Configure the settings of Camera 2 following the above steps.

After you have added the network cameras to NAS, go to the "Live View" page. The first time you access this page by IE browser, you have to install the ActiveX control in order to view the images of Camera 1 and Camera 2. You can start to use the monitoring and recording functions of the Surveillance Station.

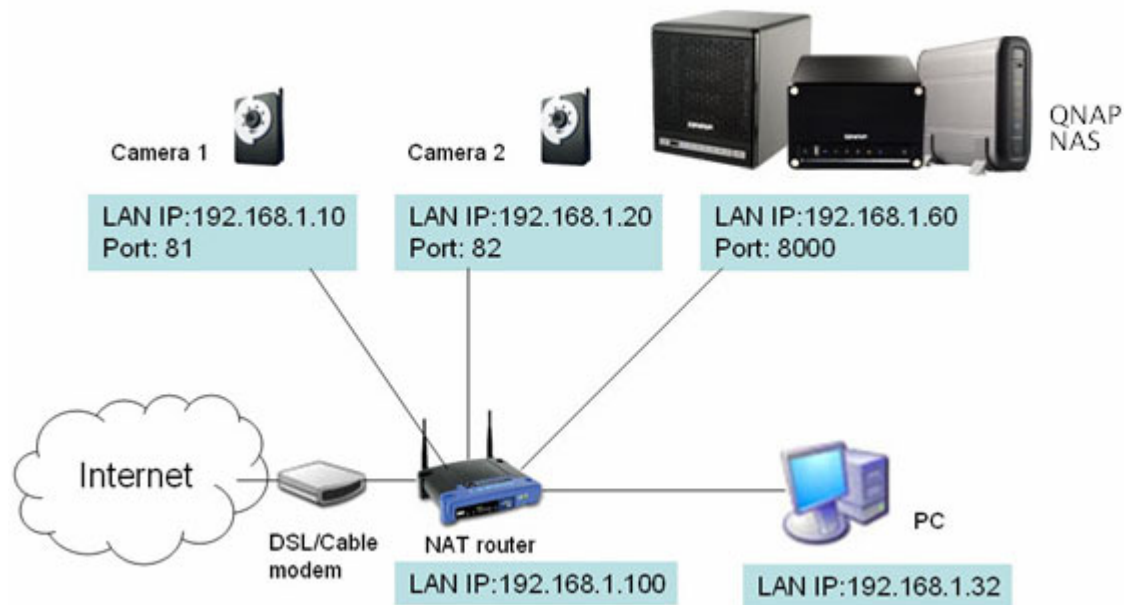
To use other functions of the Surveillance Station such as motion detection recording, schedule recording, and video playback, please refer to the online help.





#### 4. Configure your NAT router (for remote monitoring over the Internet)

To view the monitoring video and access the NAS remotely, you need to change the network settings by forwarding different ports to the corresponding LAN IP on your NAT router.



Change the port settings of NAS and IP cameras

The default HTTP port of NAS is 8080. In this example, the port is changed to 8000.

Therefore, you have to access the NAS via **http://NAS IP:8000** after applying the settings.

Then login the network settings page of the IP cameras. Change the HTTP port of Camera 1 from 80 to 81. Then change the port for Camera 2 from 80 to 82.

Next, login Surveillance Station. Go to "Settings>Camera Settings". Enter the port numbers of Camera 1 and Camera 2 as 192.168.1.10 **port 81** and 192.168.1.20 **port 82** respectively. Enter the login name and password for both cameras.

Besides, enter the WAN IP address (or your domain address in public network, e.g. MyNAS.dyndns.org) and the port on the WAN side for the connection from Internet. After finishing the settings, click "Test" to ensure successful connection to the cameras.

The screenshot shows the 'Camera Settings' interface for 'Camera 1'. The fields are as follows:

- Camera Number: 1: Camera 1 (dropdown)
- Camera Model: iPUX ICS 1003/1013 (dropdown)
- Camera Name: Camera 1 (text box)
- IP Address: 192.168.1.10 (text box)
- Port: ☒ Port 81 (text box)
- WAN IP: (for monitoring from public network) myNAS.dyndns.org (text box)
- Port: ☒ Port 81 (text box)
- User Name: administrator (text box)
- Password: (password field with dots)

Buttons: Apply, Remove, Test (next to a camera preview window).

**Note:** All the camera configuration will not take effect until you click the "Apply" button.

Go to the configuration page of your router and configure the port forwarding as below:

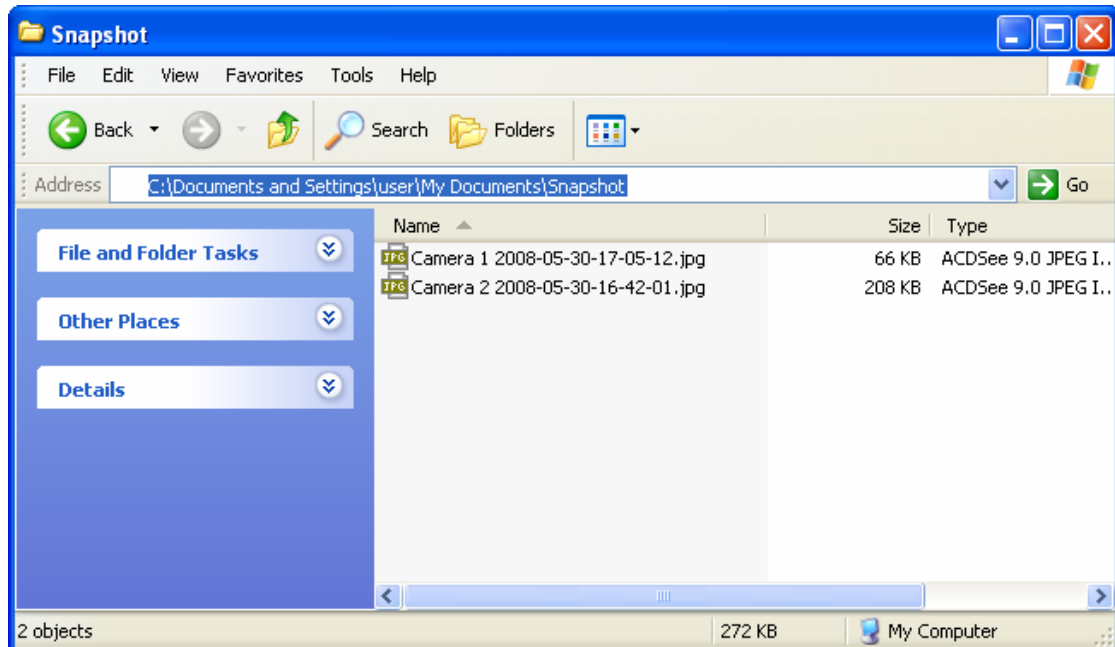
- Forward Port 8000 to NAS LAN IP: 192.168.1.60
- Forward Port 81 to Camera 1's LAN IP: 192.168.1.10
- Forward Port 82 to Camera 2's LAN IP: 192.168.1.20

**Note:** When you change the port settings, make sure remote access is allowed. For example, if your office network blocks port 8000, you will not be able to access your NAS from the office.

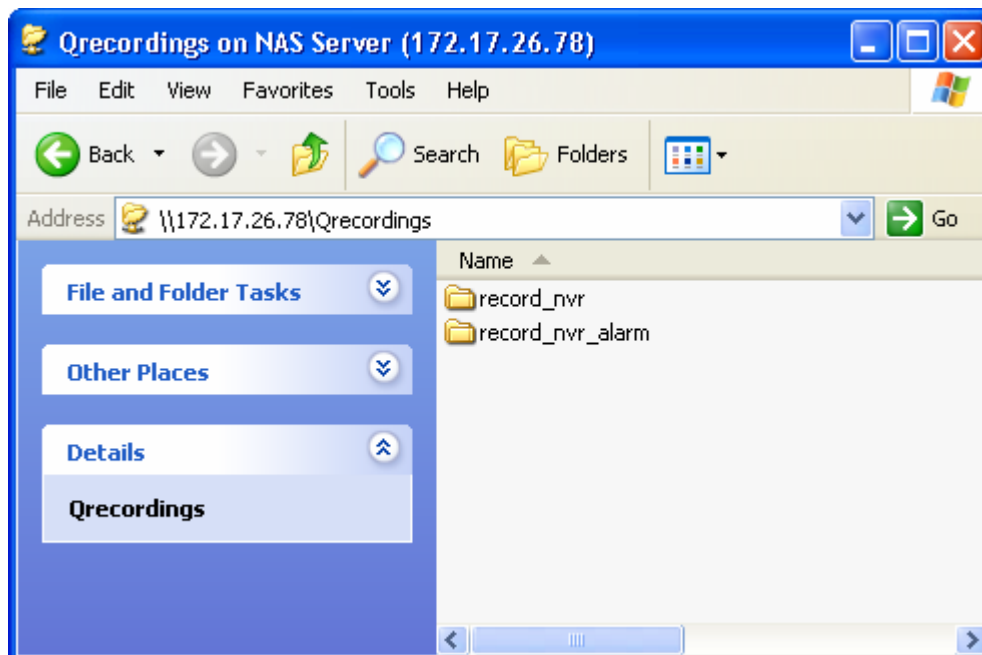
After you have configured the port forwarding and router settings, you can start to use the Surveillance Station for remote monitoring over the Internet.

## Access the snapshots and video recordings of Surveillance Station

All snapshots taken are saved in the "Snapshot" folder under My Documents in your computer.



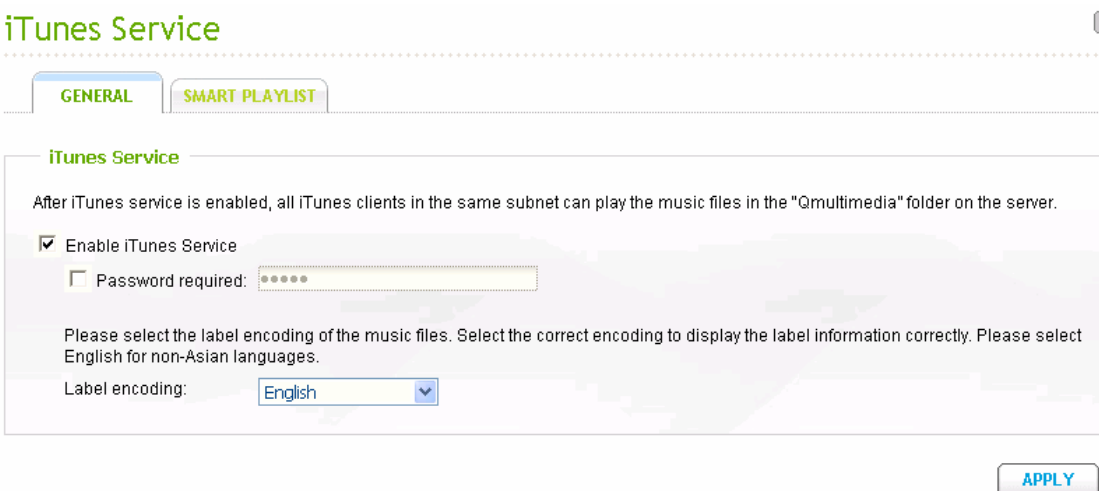
The video recordings will be saved in [\\NASIP\Qrecordings](#). Normal recordings are saved in the folder "record\_nvr" and alarm recordings are saved in the folder "record\_nvr\_alarm" in the network share.



### 3.5.5 iTunes Service

The mp3 files on Qmultimedia folder of the NAS can be shared to iTunes by enabling this service. All the computers with iTunes installed on LAN are able to find, browse, and play the music files on the NAS.

To use the iTunes service, make sure you have installed the iTunes program on your computer. Enable this service. Then upload the music files to the Qmultimedia folder of NAS.



The image shows a web-based configuration interface for the iTunes Service. At the top, there are two tabs: 'GENERAL' (selected) and 'SMART PLAYLIST'. Below the tabs, the title 'iTunes Service' is displayed. A descriptive text states: 'After iTunes service is enabled, all iTunes clients in the same subnet can play the music files in the "Qmultimedia" folder on the server.' There are two checkboxes: 'Enable iTunes Service' (checked) and 'Password required:' (unchecked). Next to the 'Password required:' checkbox is a password input field with five dots. Below this, a text instruction reads: 'Please select the label encoding of the music files. Select the correct encoding to display the label information correctly. Please select English for non-Asian languages.' Underneath is a 'Label encoding:' label followed by a dropdown menu currently set to 'English'. At the bottom right of the configuration area is an 'APPLY' button.

**Password required:** To allow the users to access the data only by entering the correct password, check this option and enter the password.

Click "Smart Playlist" to enter the smart playlist page. You can define the playlist rules to categorize the songs into different playlists. If there is no song that matches the rules in the playlist, the iTunes client will not show the playlist. For detailed operation, please refer to the online help.

## iTunes Service

GENERAL

SMART PLAYLIST

Smart playlist - Add

Name:

Album Title

contains

+

-

CANCEL

APPLY

When you open iTunes, it detects the NAS automatically. All the songs on the Qmultimedia folder will be shown.



Click the triangle icon next to the NAS name. The smart playlists defined earlier will be shown. The songs are categorized accordingly. You can start to use iTunes to play the music on your NAS.



**Note:** You can download the latest iTunes software from official Apple website <http://www.apple.com>.

### 3.5.6 UPnP Media Server

The NAS is built-in with TwonkyMedia, DLNA compatible UPnP media server. Enable this function and the NAS will share particular music, photos, or video files to DLNA network. You can use DLNA compatible digital media player (DMP), to play the multimedia files on the NAS on TV or acoustic sound system.

To use UPnP Media Server, please enable this function and click the following link (<http://NAS IP:9000/>) to enter the configuration page of UPnP Media Server.

**UPnP Media Server**

☒ Enable UPnP Media Server  
☒ After enabling this service, click the following link to enter UPnP Media Server configuration page.  
<http://10.8.12.19:9000/>

APPLY

Click the link <http://NAS IP:9000/> to enter UPnP Media Server configuration page and configure the following settings.

- (1) Language: Select the display language.
- (2) Server Name: Enter the name of NAS UPnP Media Server. This name will be shown on DMP operation interface, e.g. NAS.
- (3) Content Locations: Select the share folder on the NAS to be shared to DMP. The default folder is Qmultimedia. You can add more than one share folder.

Click "Save Changes" to save the settings.

**MediaServer** TwonkyMedia Configuration: Sharing

Version 4.4.11

Basic Setup

First steps

Sharing

Clients/Security

Internet Radio

Advanced Setup

External applications

Naming

Music tree

Photo tree

Video tree

Miscellaneous

Support

Maintenance

FAQ

Save Changes

Cancel

Rescan content directories

Content Locations:

☒ /Qmultimedia

All content types

Browse

☒

All content types

Browse

Add new content directory

Directories where the server shall scan for content. Each directory can be limited to a certain content type. The default setting will scan for all content types. Sharing can be temporarily disabled by unchecking the directory.

Rescan in minutes:

120

This option specifies the rescan behavior of the server. If set to 0, automatic rescans are disabled. A positive value specifies the period between rescans of content directories in minutes. -1 enables the server to watch content directories automatically for new content without the need for rescans.

After configuring the settings, you can upload mp3, photos, or video files to Qmultimedia folder or other specified folders on the NAS.

**Note:** If you upload multimedia files to the default share folder but the files are not shown on Media Player, you can click “Rescan content directories” or “Restart server” on the Media Server configuration page.

The built-in UPnP Media Server of the NAS is compatible with the DLNA DMP devices in the market.

For the online tutorial, please visit [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

### **About UPnP and DLNA**

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) is a set of computer network protocols promulgated by the UPnP Forum. The purpose of UPnP is to allow devices to connect seamlessly and to simplify the implementation of networks at home and in corporate environment. UPnP achieves this by defining and publishing UPnP device control protocols built upon open, Internet-based communication standards.

The term UPnP is gleaned from Plug-and-play, a technology for dynamically attaching devices to a computer directly.

The Digital Living Network Alliance (DLNA) is an alliance of a number of consumer electronics, mobile and personal computer manufacturers. Its aim is to establish a home network in which the electronic devices from all companies are compatible with each other under an open standard. The alliance also tries to promote the idea of digital home by establishing DLNA certification standard. All DLNA certified products connected to the home network can be accessed seamlessly to enable consumers to enjoy digital life conveniently.



## 3.5.7 MySQL Server

### MySQL Server

**MySQL Server**

You can enable MySQL server as the website database.

☒ Enable MySQL Server  
Enable this option to allow remote connection of MySQL server.

☒ Enable TCP/IP Networking

Port Number:

[APPLY](#)

**Database Maintenance**

You can reset the database password or re-initialize the database.

[RESET ROOT PASSWORD](#) [RE-INITIALIZE DATABASE](#)

**Note:** To use this feature on TS-x39/509/809 series, please update the system firmware with the image file enclosed in the product CD or download the latest system firmware.

You can enable MySQL Server as the website database.

### Enable TCP/IP Networking

You can enable this option to configure MySQL Server of the NAS as a database server of another web server in remote site through Internet connection. When you disable this option, your MySQL Server will only be configured as local database server for the web server of the NAS.

After enabling remote connection, please assign a port for the remote connection service of MySQL server. The default port is 3306.

After the first-time installation of the NAS, a folder phpMyAdmin is created in the Qweb network folder. You can enter `http://NAS IP/phpMyAdmin/` in the web browser to enter the phpMyAdmin page and manage the MySQL database.

### Note:

- Please do not delete the phpMyAdmin folder. You can rename this folder but the link on the MySQL Server page will not be updated. To access the renamed folder, you can enter the link `http://NAS IP/renamed folder` in the web browser.
- The phpMyAdmin folder is created after the first-time installation. When you

update the firmware, the folder remains unchanged.

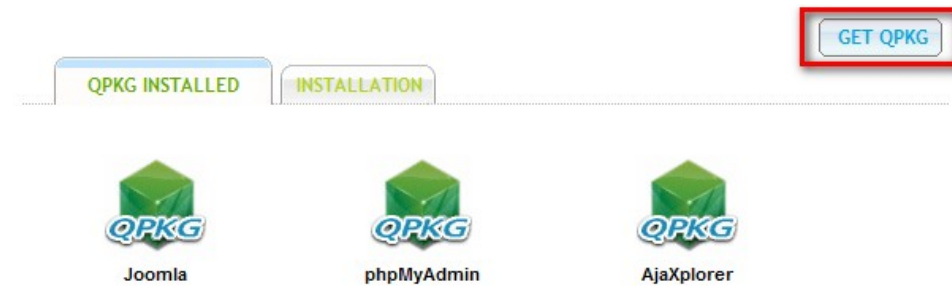
### **Database Maintenance**

- Reset root password: Execute this function to reset the password of MySQL root as "**admin**".
- Re-initialize database: Execute this function to delete all the data on MySQL database.

For the online tutorial, please refer to [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

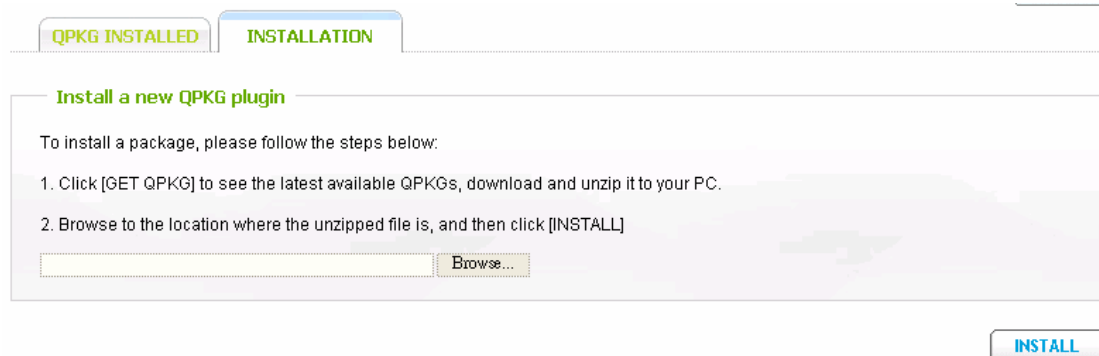
### 3.5.8 QPKG Plugins

You can install QPKG packages to add more functions to NAS. Click "GET QPKG".



Before you install the packages, make sure the files are correct, read the instructions carefully, and back up all important data on the NAS. Download the software package you want to install on NAS to your computer.

Before installing the QPKG package, please unzip the downloaded file. To install QPKG, browse to select the correct qpkg file and click "INSTALL".



After uploading the QPKG packages, the details are shown on the QPKG page. Click the link to access the web page of the installed software package and start to configure the settings. To remove the package from the NAS, click "REMOVE".



## 3.6 Backup

Home>> Backup

### Backup

  
External Drive

  
USB One Touch Copy

  
Remote Replication

### 3.6.1 External Drive

#### External Drive

**Back up to an external storage device**

Back up the local disk data to an external storage device. You can select instant, automatic, or schedule backup.

**Directory to back up**

**Directory not to back up**

←  
→

Network Recycle Bin 1  
Public  
Qdownload  
Qmultimedia  
Qrecordings  
Qusb  
Qweb

Back up to an External Storage Device: USBDisk1 No external device is detected currently.  
Free Size/Total Size:--

Backup Method: Do not backup Do not execute any backup.

Copy options: Copy Back up data to the destination drive.

Current Backup Status: No backup operations.

Last Backup Time:

Last Backup Result:

You can back up the local drive data to an external storage device. In this page, you can select to execute instant, automatic, or schedule backup methods, and configure the relevant settings.

- Backup Now: To back up data to the external storage device immediately.
- Schedule Backup: To back up data by schedule. You can select the week day and time to execute the backup.
- Auto-backup: To execute the backup automatically once the storage device is connected to the NAS.

**Copy Options:**

You can select "Copy" or "Synchronize" for the copy options. When "Copy" is selected, files are copied from the NAS to the external device. By selecting "Synchronize", the data on the internal drives of the NAS and the external storage device are synchronized. Any different files on the external device are deleted.

**Note:** In the copying and synchronizing process, if the identical files exist on both sides, the files are not copied. If there are files in the same name but different in size or modified dates on NAS and the external device, the files on the external device are overwritten.

### 3.6.2 USB One Touch Copy

You can configure the function of the USB one touch copy button in this page. The following three functions are available:

- Copy from the front USB storage to a directory of the internal disk.
- Copy to the front USB storage from a directory of the internal disk.
- Disable the one touch copy button

#### USB One Touch Copy

**USB One Touch Copy**

Configure the function of the USB one touch copy button.

☒ Copy from the front USB storage device to the **Qusb** directory of the internal disk.  
Backup method: **Add directory** Back up data to the newly created directory on the destination sharing folder

☐ Copy to the front USB storage device from the **Qusb** directory of the internal disk.

☐ Disable one touch copy button

**Note:** The USB LED blinks when data backup to an external device is in process. The USB one touch copy button will be disabled temporarily. If you press the button during the data transfer process, the server will beep thrice to alert you the button is disabled. Please wait for the backup to finish and the USB LED to stop flashing, and then use the USB one touch copy button again.

**APPLY**

#### Data Copy by the Front USB Port

The NAS supports instant data copy backup from the external USB device to the NAS or the other way round by the front one touch copy button. To use this function, follow the steps below:

1. Make sure a hard drive is installed and formatted on the NAS. The default network share Qusb is created.
2. Turn on the NAS.
3. Configure the behavior of the Copy button on "Backup" > "USB one touch copy" page.
4. Connect the USB device, e.g. digital camera or flash, to the front USB port of the NAS.
5. Press the Copy button (0.5 second). The data will be copied according to your settings on the NAS.

**Note:** Incremental backup is used for this feature. After the first time data backup, the NAS only copies the changed files since the last backup.



### 3.6.3 Remote Replication (Disaster Recovery)

You can use this option to back up the files on the NAS to another QNAP NAS or Rsync server over LAN or the Internet.

**Make sure a network share is created before creating a remote replication task.**

- ✓ **Port Number:** Specify a port number for remote replication. The default port number is 873.

**Note:** If this server connects to the Internet via a router, make sure the specified port for remote replication is opened on the router.

- ✓ **Enable backup from a remote server to the local host:** Check this option to allow the remote server to back up data to the local host via remote replication.
- ✓ **Allow remote Rsync server to back up data to NAS:** Enable this option to allow a remote Rsync server to back up data to the NAS by remote replication.

#### Remote Replication

**Remote Replication**

By using this function, you can back up the data on the local server to a remote server of the same NAS series, and also allow backup from remote server to the local server.

Port Number:

☒ Enable backup from a remote server to the local host.

☐ Allow remote Rsync server to back up data to NAS

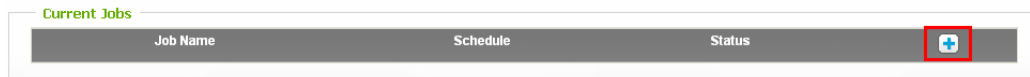
[APPLY](#)

**Current Jobs**

Job Name	Schedule	Status	
			<a href="#">+</a>

Follow the steps below to create a remote replication job for backup from the NAS to another QNAP NAS

- a. Click “+” to create a new task.



- b. Enter the job name and the remote destination settings. Select the server type. Enter the IP address or domain name (if any) of the remote server, the port number of the remote server for remote backup, the destination path, and the user name and password with write access to the remote server. Click “Test” to check if the connection is successful or not.

**Note:**

- To use remote replication, enable Microsoft Networking service, make sure the destination network share and directory have been created, and the user name and password are valid to login the destination folder.
- The share folder name (network share or directory) is case-sensitive.

A screenshot of the 'Remote Replication Wizard' window. The window title is 'Remote Replication'. On the left is the 'QNAP TURBO NAS' logo. The main area is titled 'Remote Replication Wizard' and contains the text: 'This wizard helps you create a remote replication job. Enter the name of the remote replication job and click **Next**.' Below this is a label 'Remote Replication Job Name:' followed by a text input field containing the word 'backup'. At the bottom, it says 'Step 1 of 6' and has 'NEXT' and 'CANCEL' buttons.

## Remote Destination

**Server type:** NAS server

**Name or IP address of the remote server:** 10.8.12.32 **Port Number:** 873

**Destination Path (Network Share/Directory):** Public /

**User Name:** admin

**Password:** •••••

**Remote Host Testing:** TEST

- c. Enter the source path. You can select to back up the whole network share and a folder in the share. Then select to replicate data now or set a replication schedule.

## Local Source

Please specify: **Local Source Path (Network Share/Directory)**

Qmultimedia /

## Replication Schedule

Select schedule:

☒ Replicate Now

☐ Daily

☐ Weekly Monday

☐ Monthly 01

Time 00 : 00

- d. Set up other options for the remote replication job. Then click "Finish".

### Replication Options

☐ Enable encryption, port number:

(Note that you have to allow SSH encryption on the remote host server and the port number must be the same as the SSH port of the remote host.)

☐ Activate file compression


☐ Stop network file services while replicating

☐ Perform incremental replication

☐ Delete extra files on remote destination

You can view the backup status, or edit or delete the replication job.

Current Jobs

Job Name	Schedule	Status	
backup	11:25 - Replicate Now	Finished(11:25 2009/4/14)	 

## 3.7 External Device

Home>> External Device

### External Device



External Storage Device



USB Printer



UPS Settings

### 3.7.1 External Storage Device

The NAS supports USB disks and thumb drives for extended storage. Connect the USB device to the USB port of the NAS, when the device is successfully detected, the details are shown on this page.

It may take tens of seconds for the NAS server to detect the external USB device successfully. Please wait patiently.

Home>> External Device>> External Storage Device

Welc

### External Storage Device

External Storage Device

**Manufacturer:** --

**Model:** --

**Device Type:** --

**Total / Free size:** --

**File System:** --

**Status:** No disk

**Format As:** EXT 3

**Eject:**

To remove the hardware device, please click [Eject now]. When the system does not show the device anymore, you can remove it safely.

**Note:** Do NOT unplug the device when it is in use to protect the device.

### 3.7.2 USB Printer

To provide printer sharing function for the network users, you can simply connect a USB printer to the USB port of the NAS. The NAS detects the printer automatically. Up to 3 printers are supported.



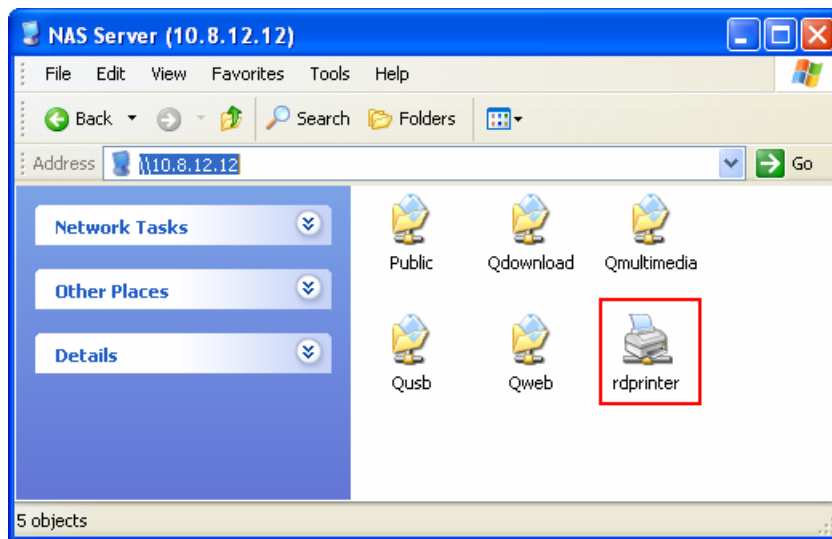
**Note:**

- Please connect a USB printer to the server after the software configuration is completed.
- The NAS does not support multifunction printer.
- For the information of supported USB printer models, please visit <http://www.qnap.com>.

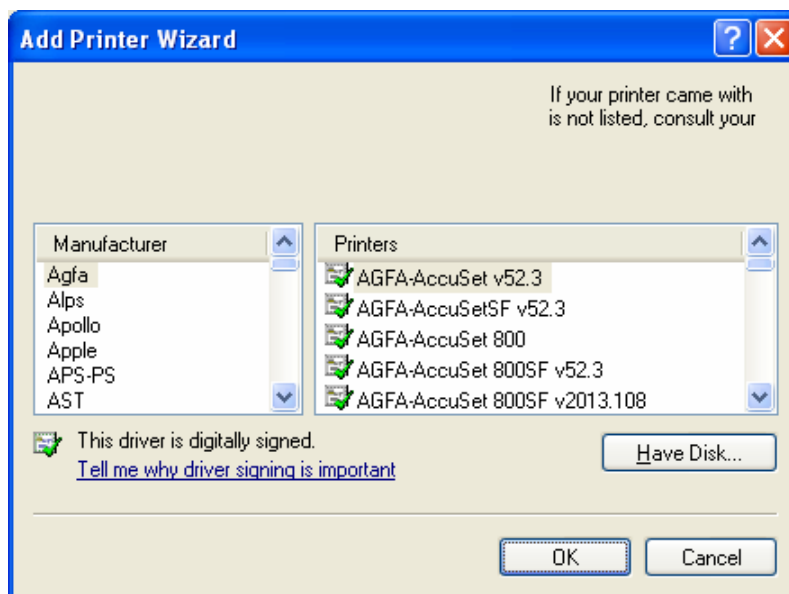
### 3.7.2.1 Windows XP Users

#### Method 1

1. Enter \\NAS IP in Windows Explorer.
2. A printer icon is shown as a network share on the server. Double click the icon.



3. Install the printer driver.



4. When finished, you can start to use the network printer service of the NAS.





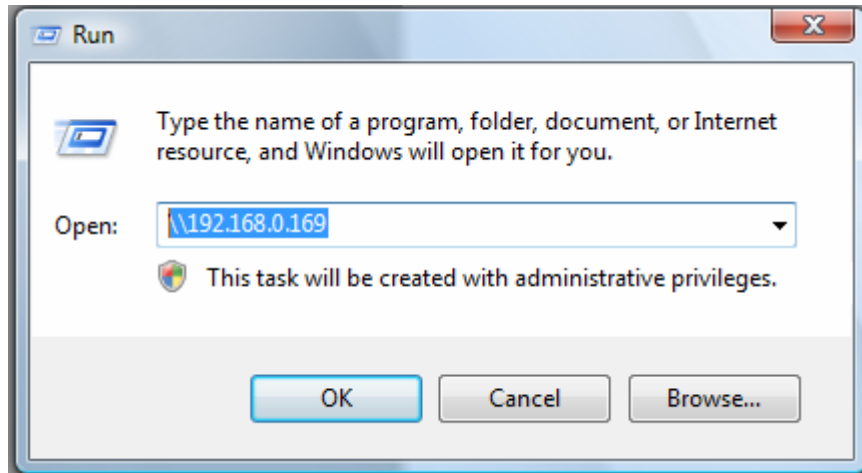
## Method 2

The following configuration method has been verified on Windows XP only:

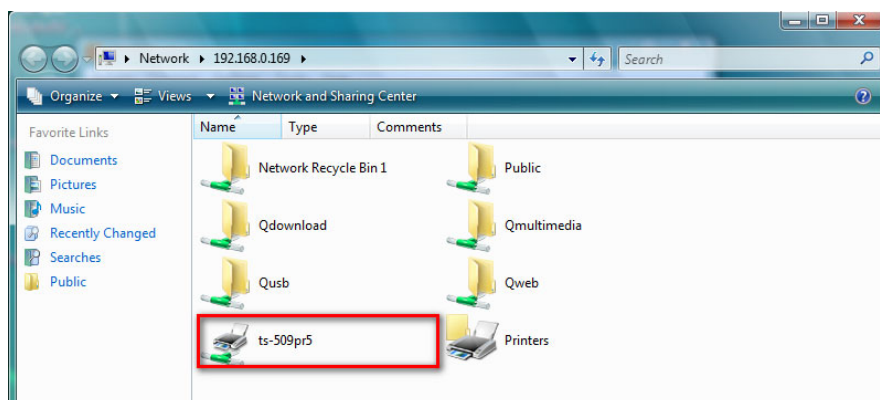
1. Open "Printers and Faxes".
2. Delete the existing network printer (if any).
3. Right click the blank area in the Printers and Faxes window. Select "Server Properties".
4. Click the "Ports" tab and delete the ports configured for the previous network printer (if any).
5. Restart your PC.
6. Open Printers and Faxes.
7. Click "Add a printer" and click "Next".
8. Select "Local printer attached to this computer". Click "Next".
9. Click "Create a new port" and select "Local Port" from the drop-down menu. Click "Next".
10. Enter the port name. The format is \\NAS IP\NAS namepr, e.g. NAS IP= 192.168.1.1, NAS name= myNAS, the link is \\192.168.1.1\myNASpr.
11. Install the printer driver.
12. Print a test page.

### 3.7.2.2 Windows Vista Users

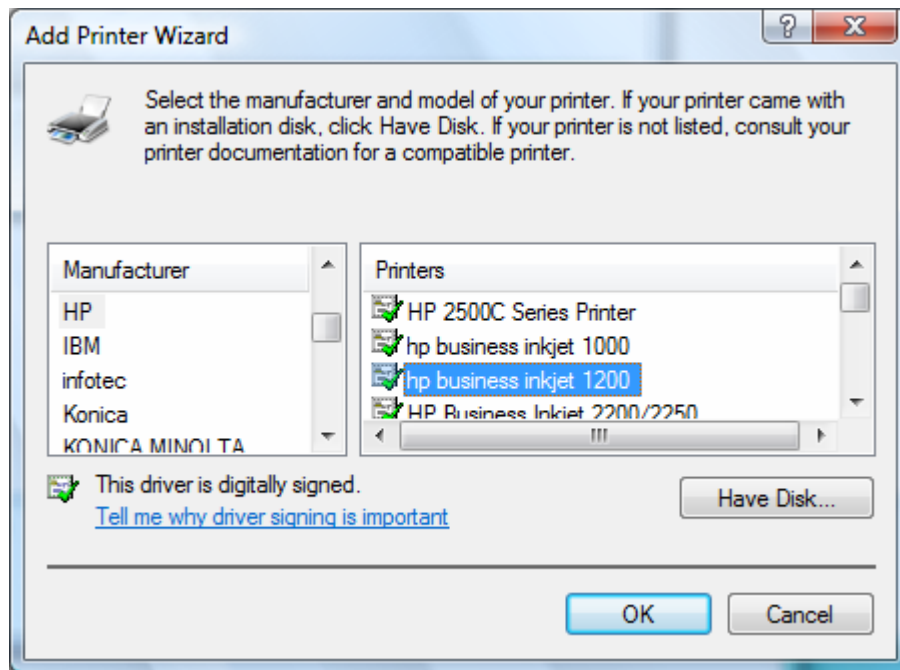
1. On the Run menu, enter \\NAS IP.



2. Find the network printer icon and double click it.



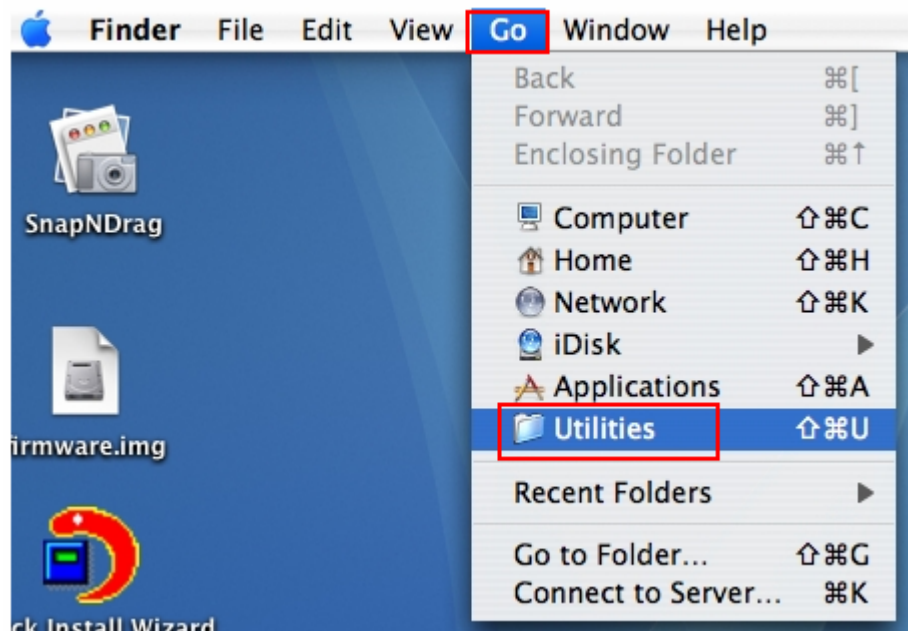
3. Install the correct printer driver.



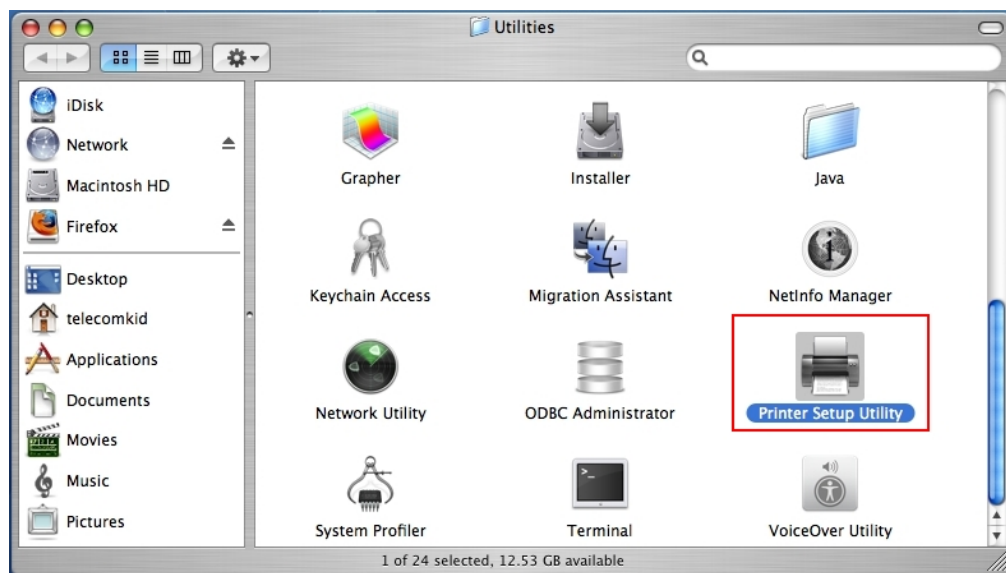
4. When finished, print a test page to verify the printer is ready to use.

### 3.7.2.3 Mac OS X 10.4

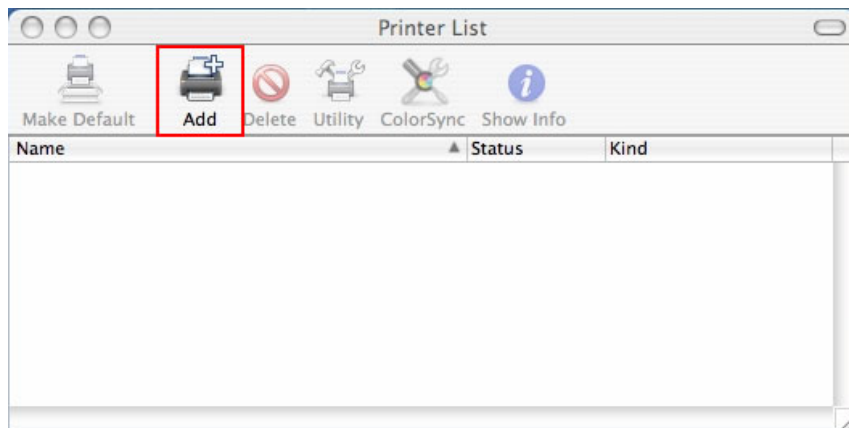
1. On the toolbar, click "Go/ Utilities".




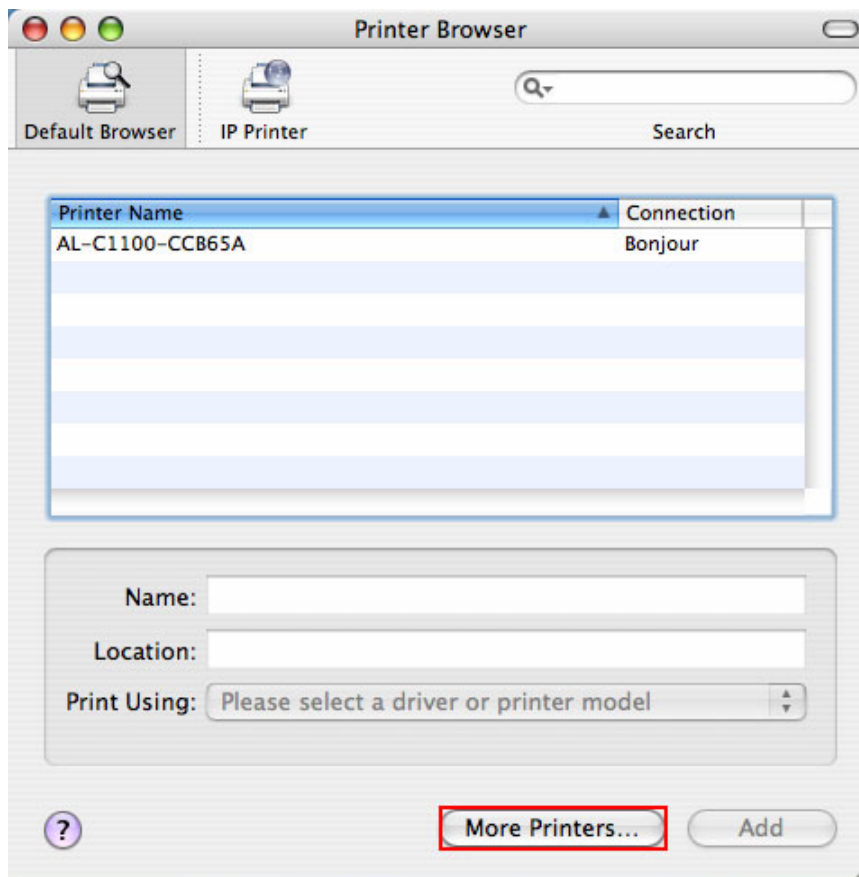
2. Click "Printer Setup Utility".



3. Click "Add".



4. Press and hold the "alt" key  on the keyboard and click "More Printers" concurrently.

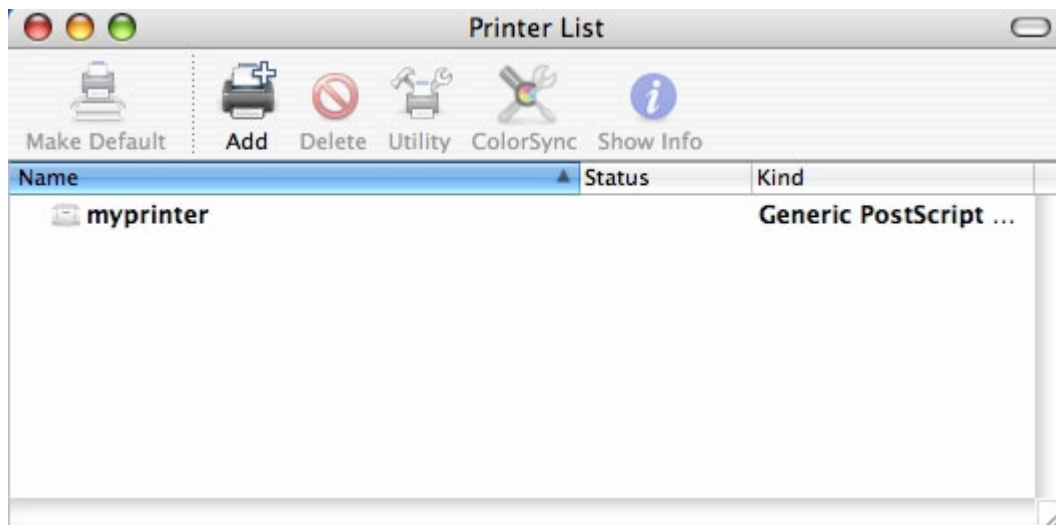


5. In the pop up window:
  - a. Select "Advanced"\*..
  - b. Select "Windows Printer with SAMBA".
  - c. Enter the printer name.
  - d. Enter the printer URI, the format is smb://NAS IP/printer name. The printer name is found on the "Device Configuration" > "USB Printer page".
  - e. Select "Generic" for Printer Model.
  - f. Click "Add".



\*Note that you must hold and press the "alt" key and click "More Printers" at the same time to view the Advanced printer settings. Otherwise, this option does not appear.

6. The printer appears on the printer list. It is ready to use.

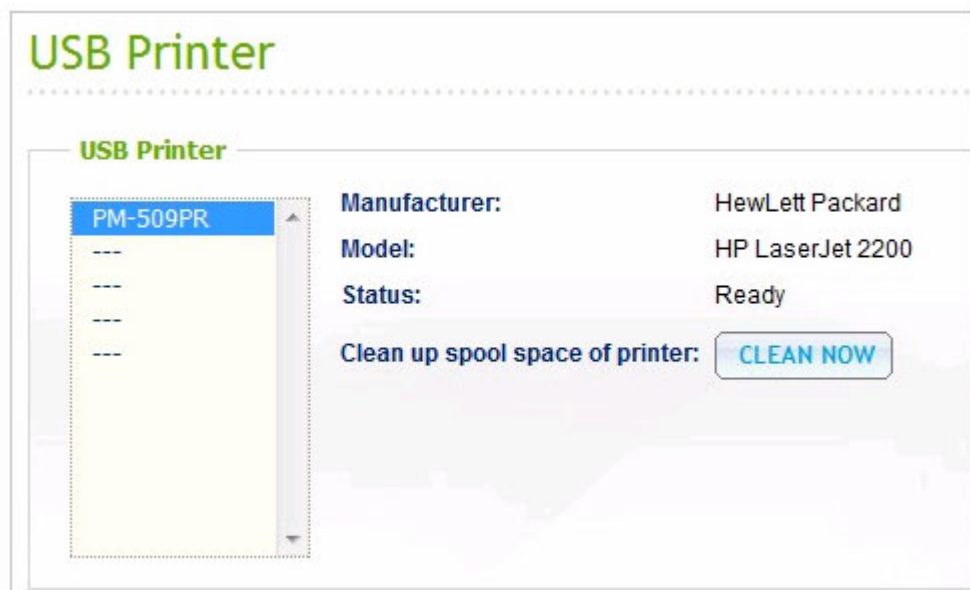


**Note:** The network printer service of the NAS supports Postscript printer on Mac OS only.

#### 3.7.2.4 Mac OS X 10.5

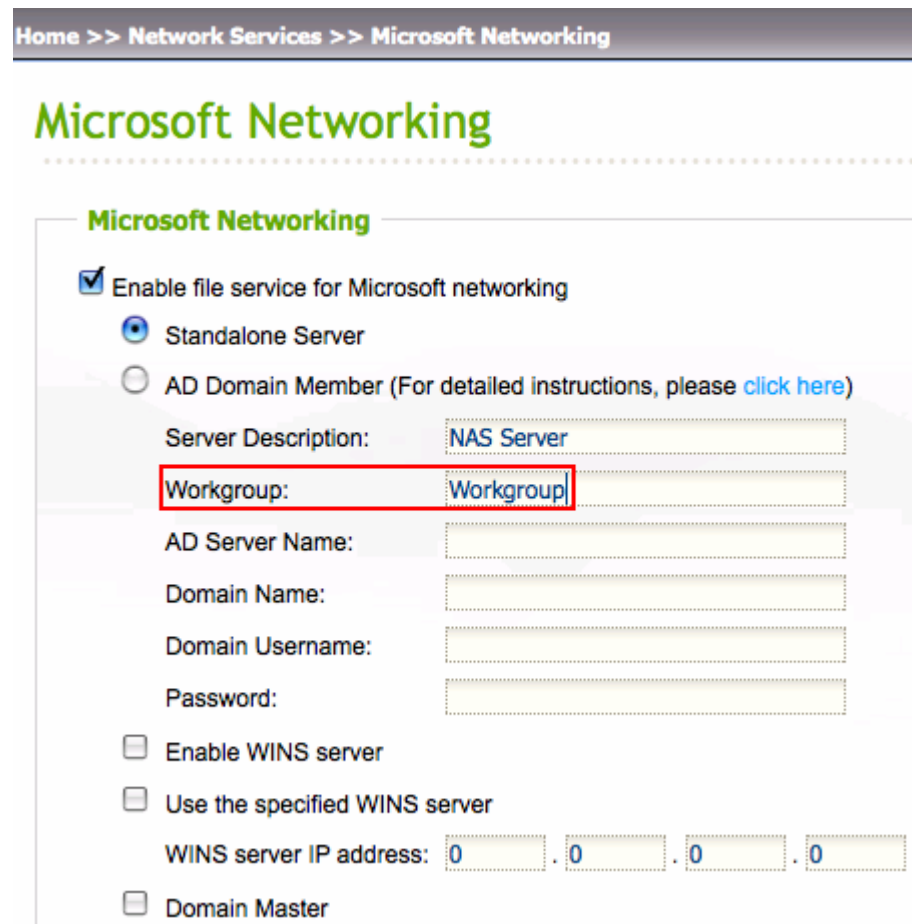
If you are using Mac OS X 10.5, follow the steps below to configure the printer function of the NAS.

1. Make sure your printer is connected to the NAS and the printer information is displayed correctly on the "USB Printer" page.





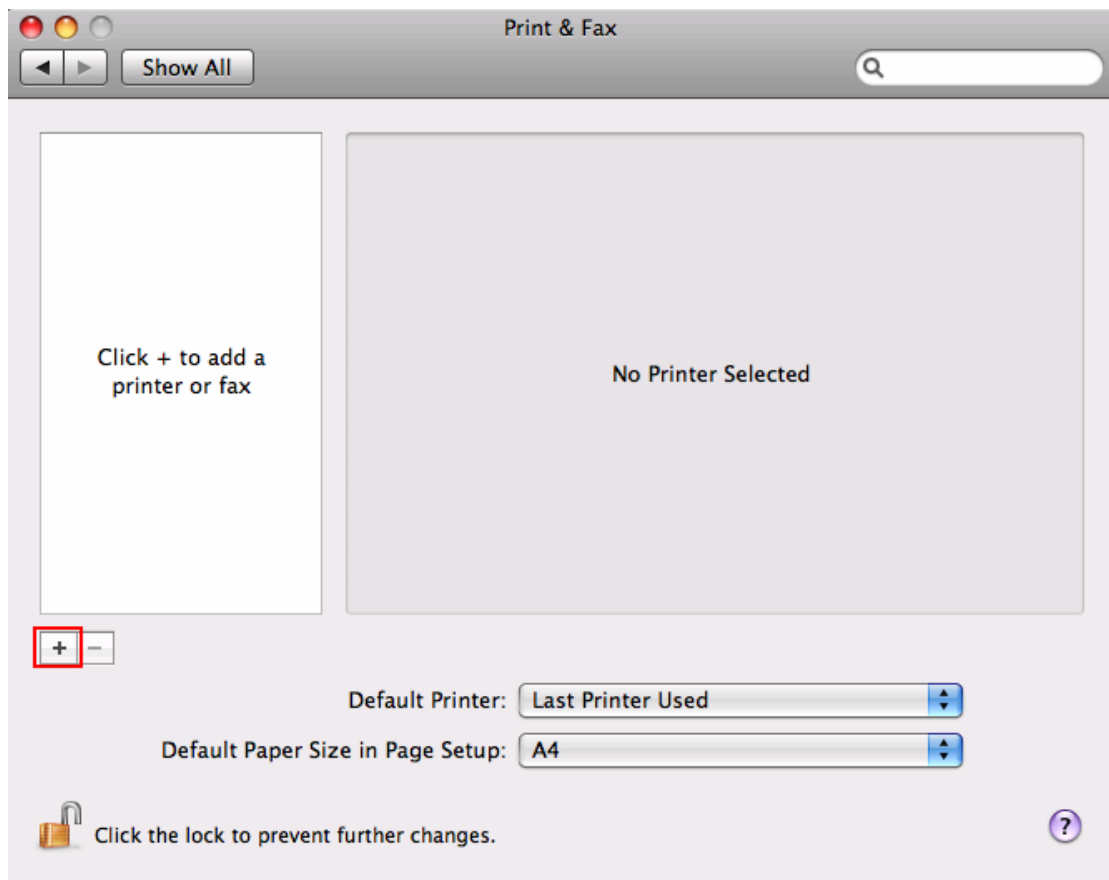
2. Go to "Network Services" > "Microsoft Networking". Enter a workgroup name for the NAS. You will need this information later.



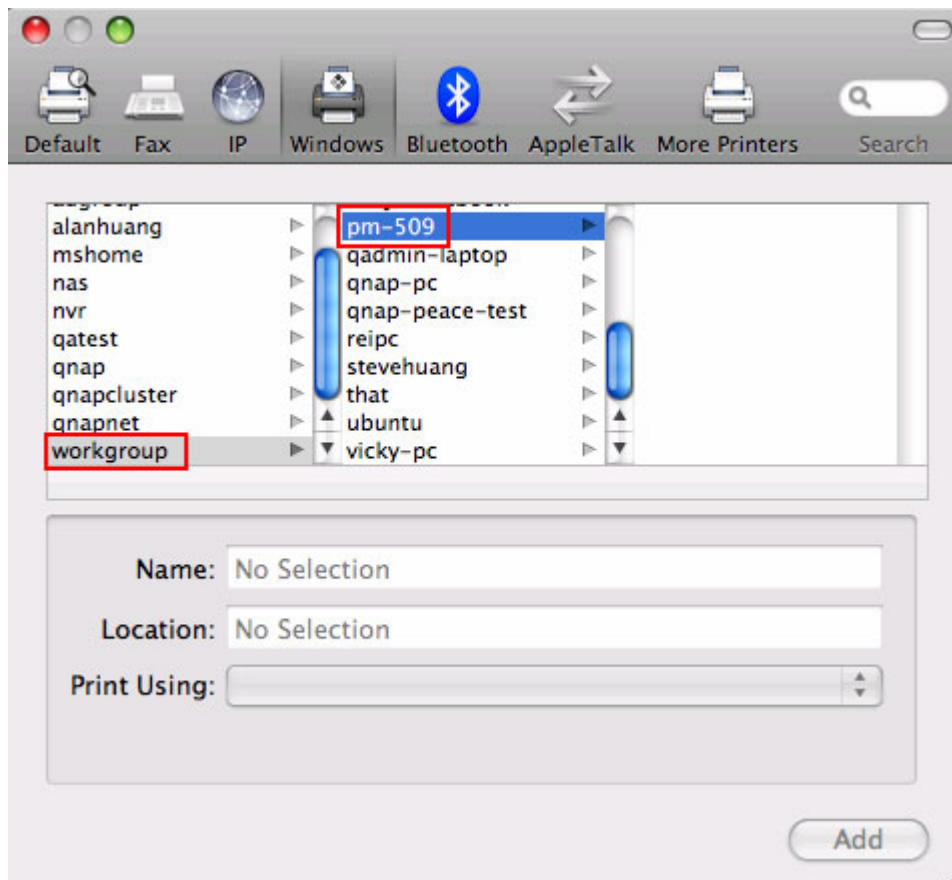
3. Go to "Print & Fax" on your Mac.



4. Click + to add a printer.



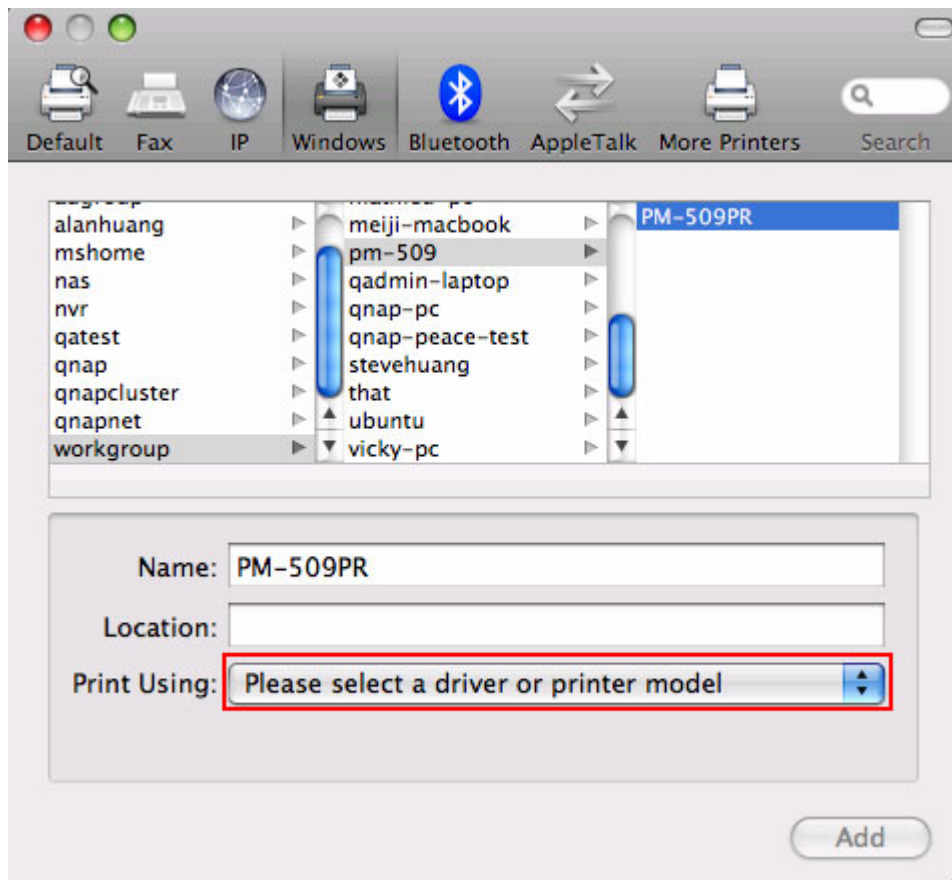
5. Select the NAS workgroup and find the printer name.



6. Enter the user name and password to access the printer server on the NAS.



7. Select the printer driver.



✓ Please select a driver or printer model

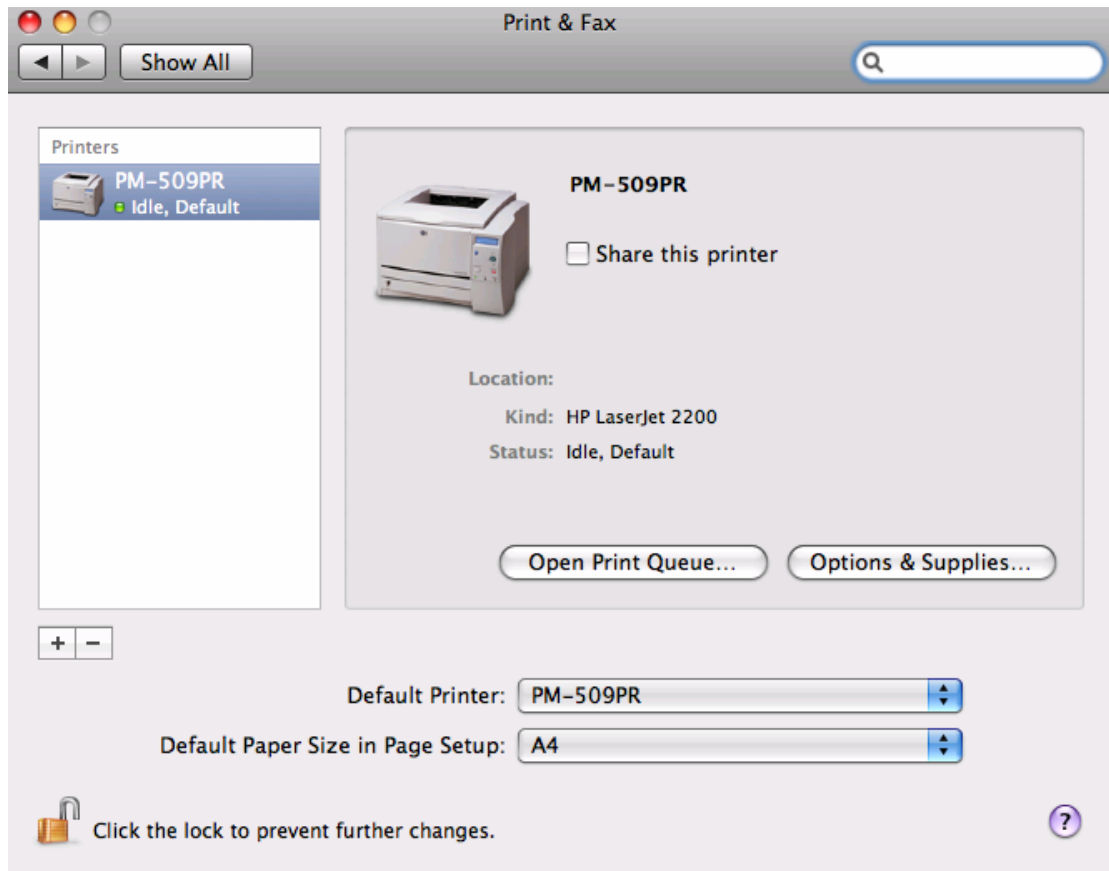
Auto Select

Generic PostScript Printer

Select a driver to use...

Other...

8. After installing the printer driver correctly, you can start to use the printer.



### 3.7.3 UPS Settings

If your UPS device provides USB interface, you can enable UPS (uninterruptible power supply) support to protect your system from abnormal system shutdown caused by power outage.

The screenshot shows two sections of a web interface. The top section, titled "UPS Settings", contains a checkbox for "Enable UPS Support". Below it are two radio button options: "After the AC power fails for 5 minute(s) when the AC power status is abnormal." (selected) and "After the AC power fails for 2 minute(s), the server should enter standby mode. When the power resumes, the system resumes to the operation status." Below these are a dropdown menu for "UPS Model" set to "USB UPS (auto detect)" and a field for "IP Address of UPS" with four input boxes containing "0". The bottom section, titled "UPS Information", lists five items: "UPS Brand:", "UPS Model:", "AC Power Status:", "Battery Capacity:", and "Estimated Protection Time:", each followed by a dash "--".

**UPS Settings**

☐ Enable UPS Support

☒ After the AC power fails for 5 minute(s) when the AC power status is abnormal.

☐ After the AC power fails for 2 minute(s), the server should enter standby mode. When the power resumes, the system resumes to the operation status.

UPS Model: USB UPS (auto detect)

IP Address of UPS: 0 0 0 0

**UPS Information**

UPS Brand: --

UPS Model: --

AC Power Status: --

Battery Capacity: --

Estimated Protection Time: --

#### ✓ **Enable UPS support**

To activate the UPS support, you can select this option. You can set the shutdown timer to turn off the system automatically after the system detects the AC power is abnormal. In general, the UPS can keep supplying the power for the system for about 5~10 minutes, depending on the maximum load of the UPS and the number of the loads connected to it. You may also configure the system to enter standby mode in case of abnormal AC power supply.

#### ✓ **UPS Model**

Select the UPS model from the list. If the UPS model you are using is not available on the list, please contact our technical support.

#### ✓ **IP Address of UPS**

If you have selected APC UPS with SNMP for UPS model, enter the IP address of the UPS.

## 3.8 System Status

Home>> System Status

### System Status



System Information



Network Settings



Resource Monitor

### 3.8.1 System Information

You can view the system information, e.g., CPU usage and memory on this page.

### System Information

#### System Information

CPU Usage	1.8 %
Total Memory	503.5 MB
Free Memory	450.4 MB
Packets Received	962720
Packets Sent	640610
Error Packets	0
System temperature	45° C/113° F
HDD 1 temperature	38° C/100° F
HDD 2 temperature	41° C/105° F
System Up Time	0 Day 0 Hour 57 Minute(s)

### 3.8.2 System Service

You can view current network settings and status of the NAS in this section.

#### System Service

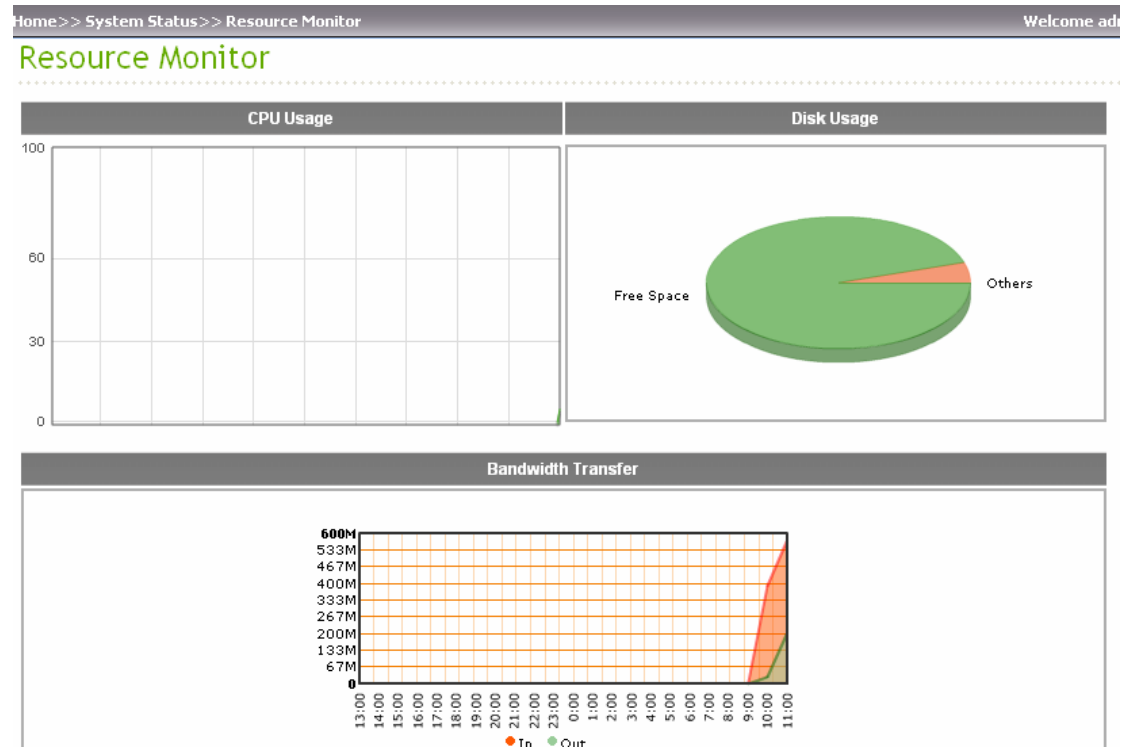


System Service	
Microsoft Networking	
Enabled	
Server Type	Standalone Server
Workgroup	QATEST
Enable WINS server	
Enable Domain Master	
Apple Networking	
Enabled	
Apple Zone Name	*
Unix/Linux NFS	
Enabled	
Web File Manager	
Enabled	
FTP Service	
Enabled	
Port	21
Maximum Connections	30
Multimedia Station	
Enable Multimedia Station	
Enable iTunes Service	
Enable UPnP Media Server	
Download Station	
Enabled	
Web Server	
Enabled	
Port	80
register_globals	
DDNS Service	
Enabled	
MySQL Server	
Enabled	
Enable TCP/IP Networking	
System Port Management	
Port	8080



### 3.8.3 Resource Monitor

You can view the CPU usage, disk usage, and bandwidth transfer statistics of the NAS on this page.



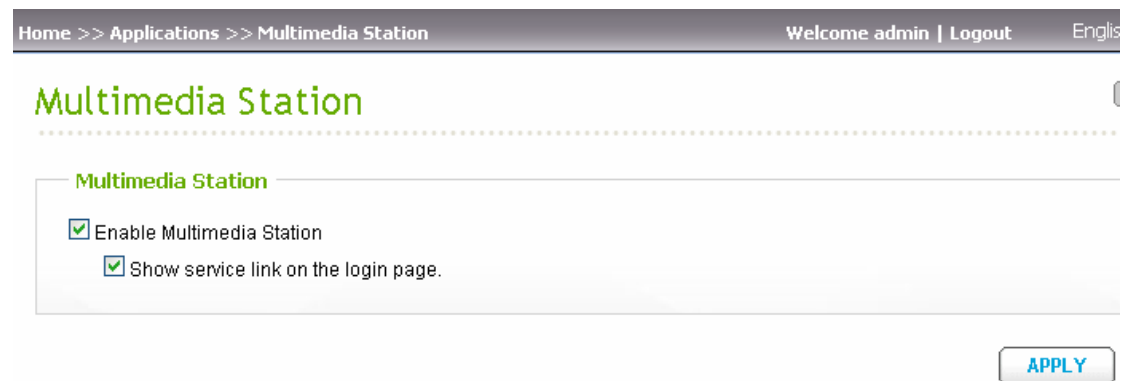
## Chapter 4 Multimedia Station

### 4.1 Share Photos and Multimedia Files via the Web Interface

The NAS provides a user-friendly web management interface for you to manage personal albums easily. You can view images and multimedia files, or browse photos by thumbnails preview.

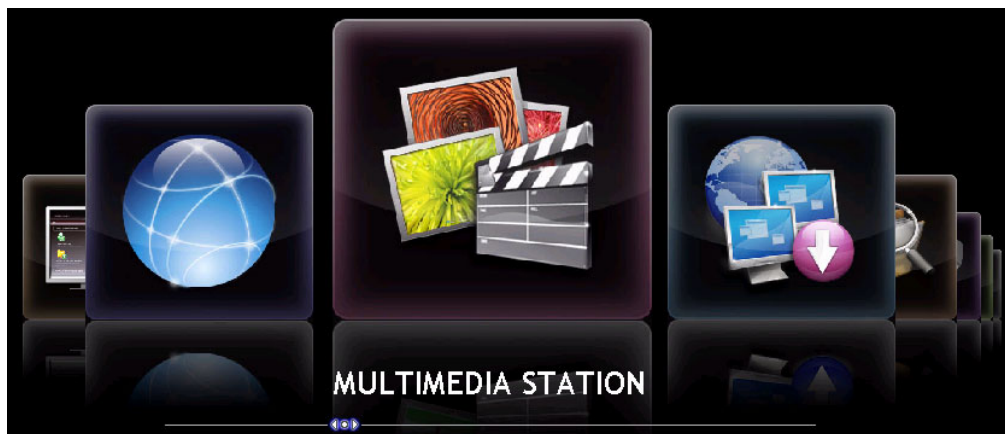
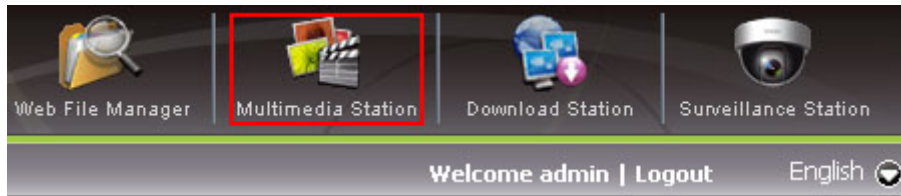
#### A. Upload photos by web administration

1. Go to "Applications" > "Multimedia Station". Enable the service.

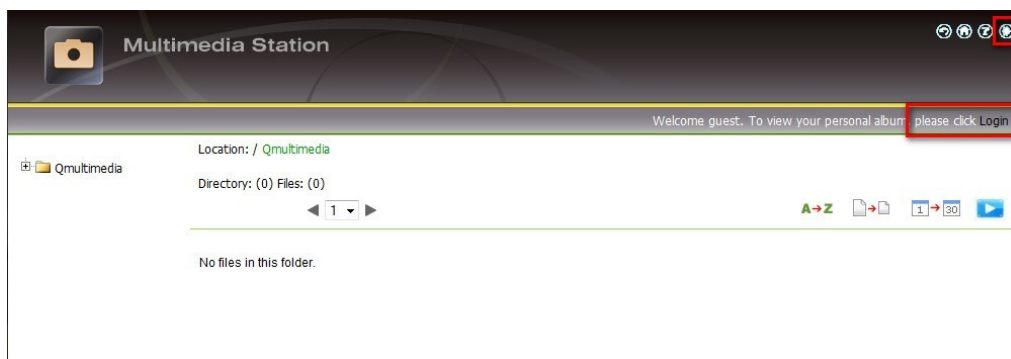


The screenshot shows the QNAP web management interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "Home >> Applications >> Multimedia Station". The user is logged in as "admin" and the language is set to "English". The main heading is "Multimedia Station". Below this, there is a section titled "Multimedia Station" containing two checkboxes, both of which are checked: "Enable Multimedia Station" and "Show service link on the login page.". An "APPLY" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

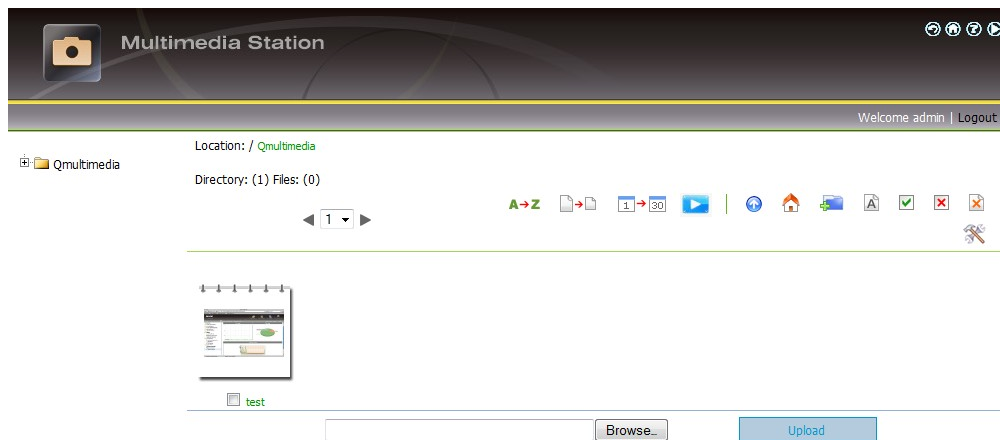
2. Click "Multimedia Station" on the top or on the login page of the NAS to access the Multimedia Station. If you login the service from the login page of the NAS, you are required to enter the user name and password.



3. Click "Login" on the top right hand corner. Login with administrator name and password to manage the Multimedia Station. You can create user accounts to allow the users to access the multimedia files.



4. Click "Browse" to select the multimedia file and then click "Upload" to upload the file to the folder.

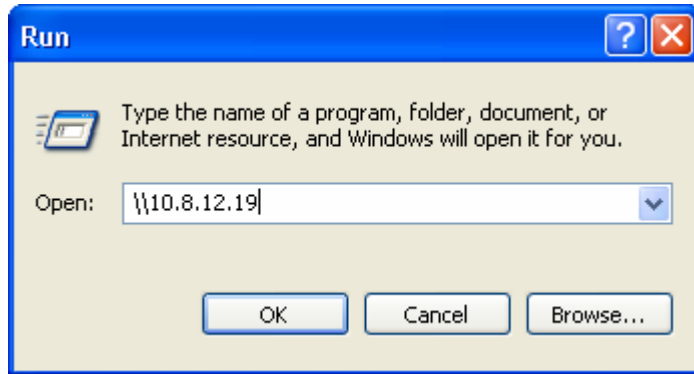


5. You can also create folders by clicking  and upload the files to the folders.

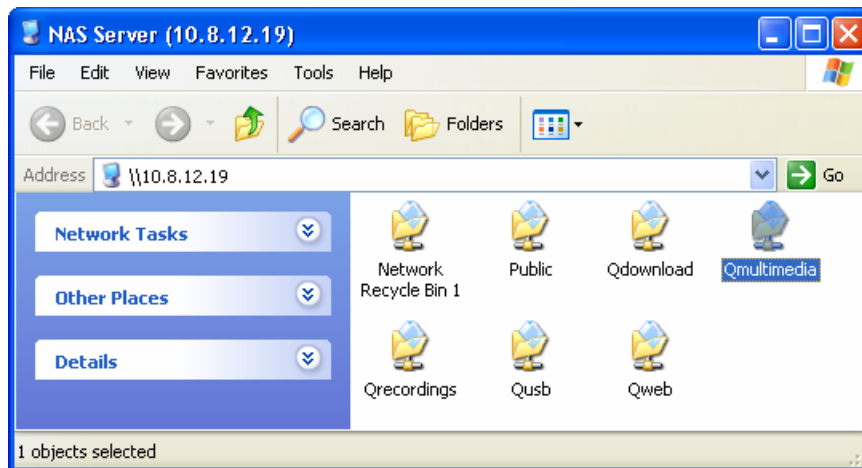
## **B. Upload photos to Qmultimedia folder directly**

You can upload multimedia files to the NAS directly by the following steps.

1. Open the Windows Run menu. Enter \\[server name] or \\[server IP] to access share folder on the NAS.

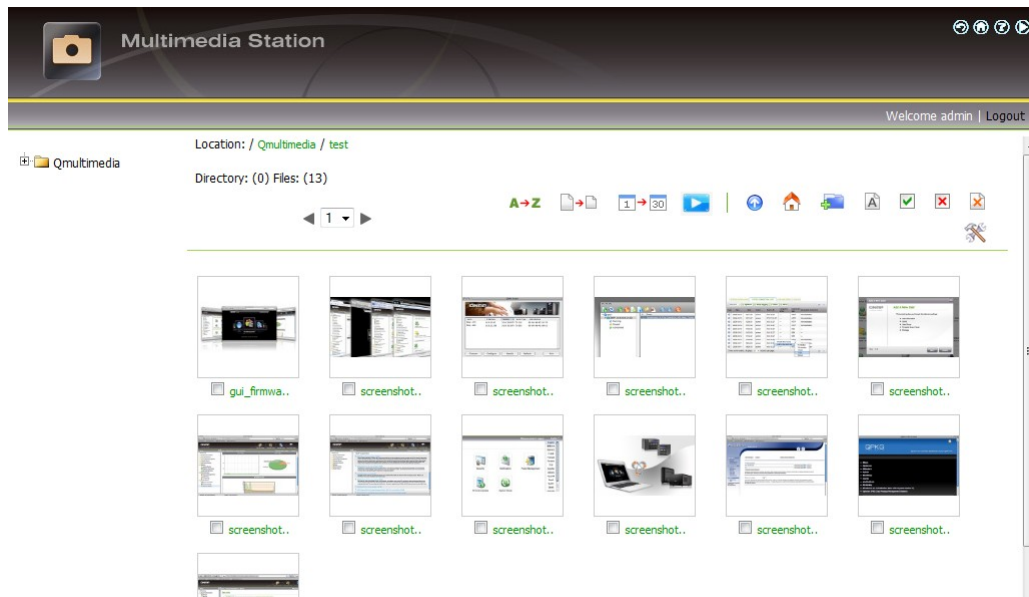


2. Open the folder Qmultimedia. Enter the user name and password to login.













3. Drag the files and folders to the folder directly. Please wait patiently when the NAS is generating thumbnails for images during uploading.




When you login Multimedia Station by web browser again, all the multimedia files will be shown.



**Buttons on the Multimedia Station page**

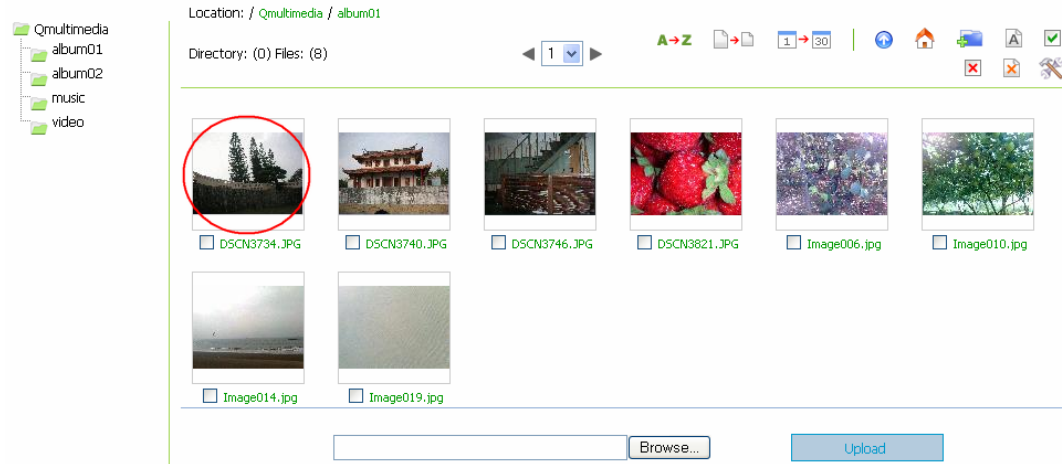
	Sort files by name
	Sort files by size
	Sort files by date
	Return to previous page
	Return to Home
	Create folder
	Rename file or folder
	Select all
	Select none
	Delete

**Support file format list**

Type	File format
Picture	jpg, bmp, gif
Video 	wmv, wmx, wvx, avi, mpeg, mpg, mpe, m1v, mp2, mpv2, mp2v, mpa, dvr-m, asf, asx, wpl, wm, wmx, wmd, wmz
Audio 	wma, wax, cda, wav, mp3, m3u, mid, midi, rmi, aif, aifc, aiff, au, snd
Others 	(Other formats not mentioned above)

## View Photo Information

1. To view detailed information of a photo, click the thumbnail of the picture.















2. The information of the photo, e.g. file name, resolution, size, camera producer will be shown on the right. You can enter a description for the picture in the box below the photo and click "Submit". To reset the description to previously saved version, click "Reset".





## Buttons Description

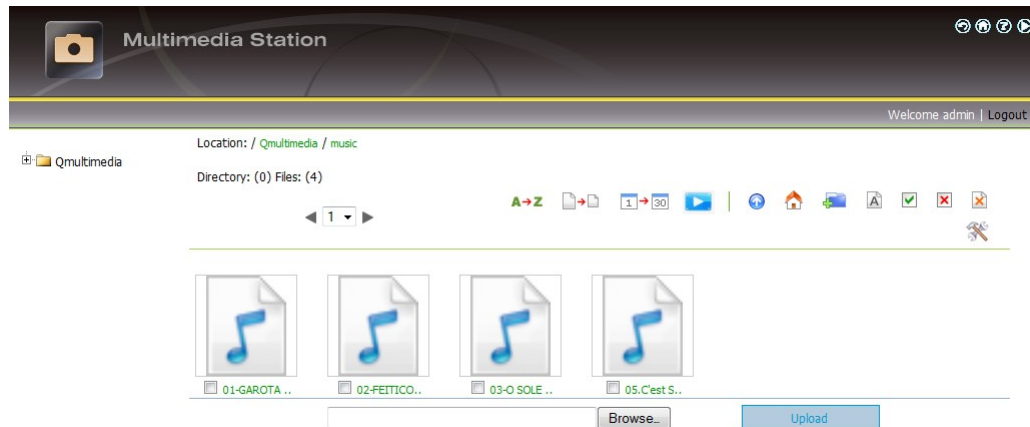
You can use the buttons on top of the photo to manage the album.

	Back to previous level
	Previous image
	Next image
	Rotate image anticlockwise
	Rotate image clockwise
	Zoom in
	Zoom out
SlideShow: <input type="text" value="3"/>  	Play slideshow. Select the time interval in seconds. Click "play" to play slide show. To stop playing, click "stop".
	Print the image
	Save the picture
	Set the picture as album cover


## Play music or video files

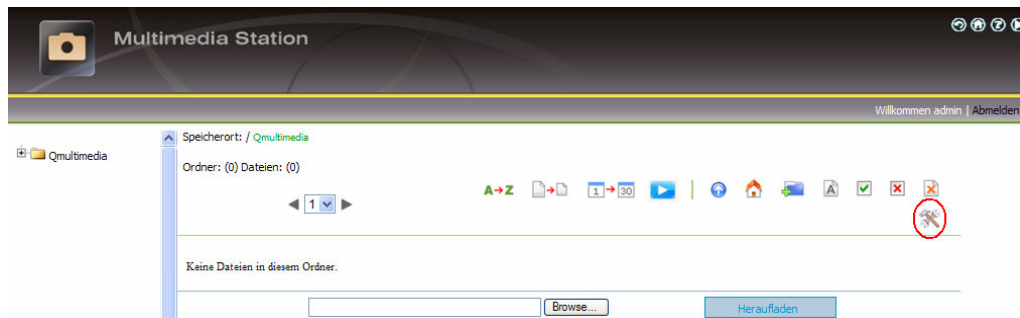
To play music or video files on the Multimedia Station, you can click the thumbnail of the file displayed on the page. The file will be played by the default music or video playing program of your PC.

\*It is recommended to use Windows Media Player 10.0 or above as the default playing program.

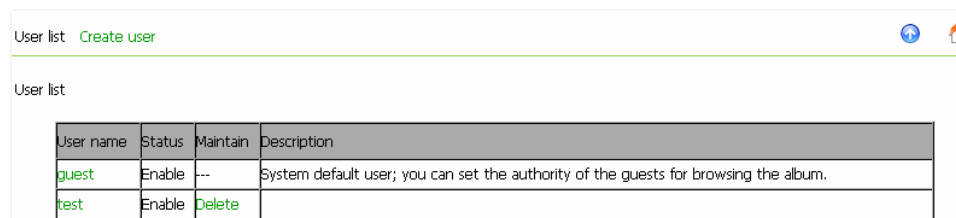


## C. Configure album authority

1. After logging in as administrator (admin), click  to enter the configuration page for album authority.



2. You can view, add, delete, and edit users.



3. You can edit the user profile and album access authority on this page.

User's profile

User name: test

Description:

Password: .....

Verify Password: .....

☐ User cannot change the information.

☐ Disable

Accessible albums

Inaccessible albums: photos, music

Add Remove

Submit Cancel

## Chapter 5 Download Station

The NAS supports BT, HTTP, and FTP download. You can add download task to the NAS and let the server finish downloading independent of PC.



**Warning:** Please be warned against illegal downloading of copyrighted materials. The Download Station functionality is provided for downloading authorized files only. Downloading or distribution of unauthorized materials may result in severe civil and criminal penalty. Users are subject to the restrictions of the copyright laws and should accept all the consequences.

1. Go to "Applications" > "Download Station". Enable the service.

[Home](#) >> [Applications](#) >> [Download Station](#) Welcome admin | [Logout](#) [English](#)

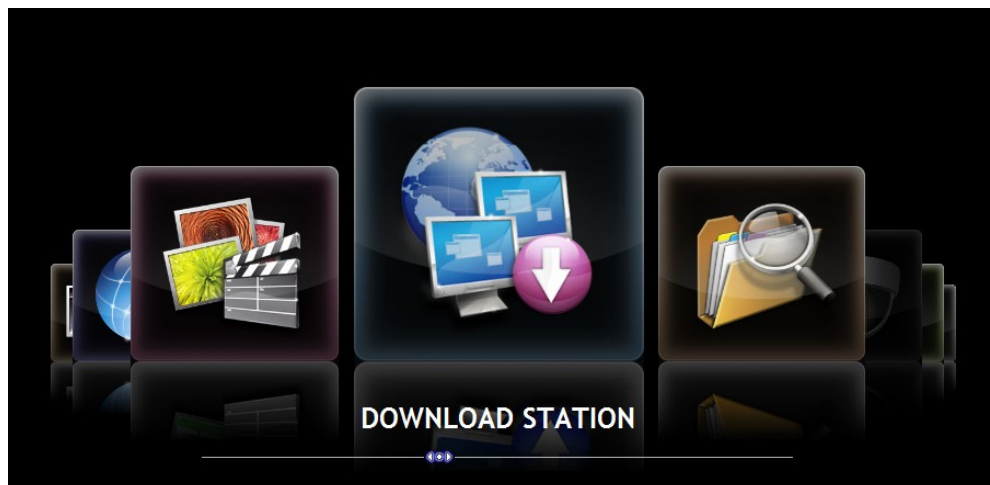
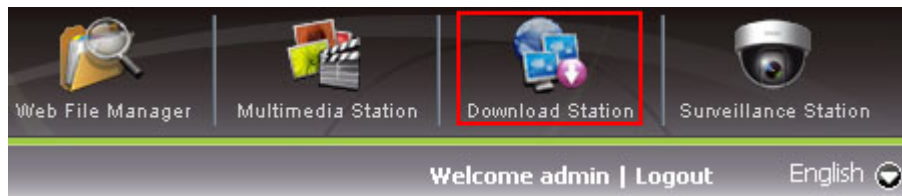
### Download Station

**Download Station**

- ☒ Enable Download Station
  - ☒ Show service link on the login page.

APPLY

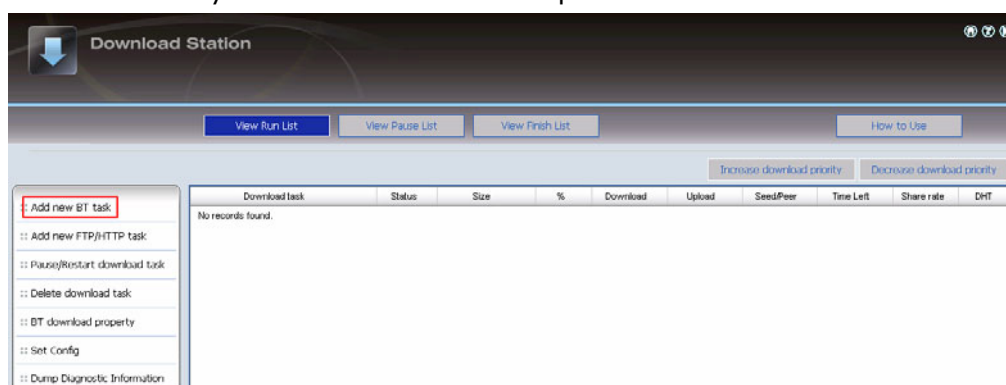
2. Click "Download Station" on the top or on the login page of NAS to access the Download Station. If you login the service from the login page of the NAS, you are required to enter the user name and password.

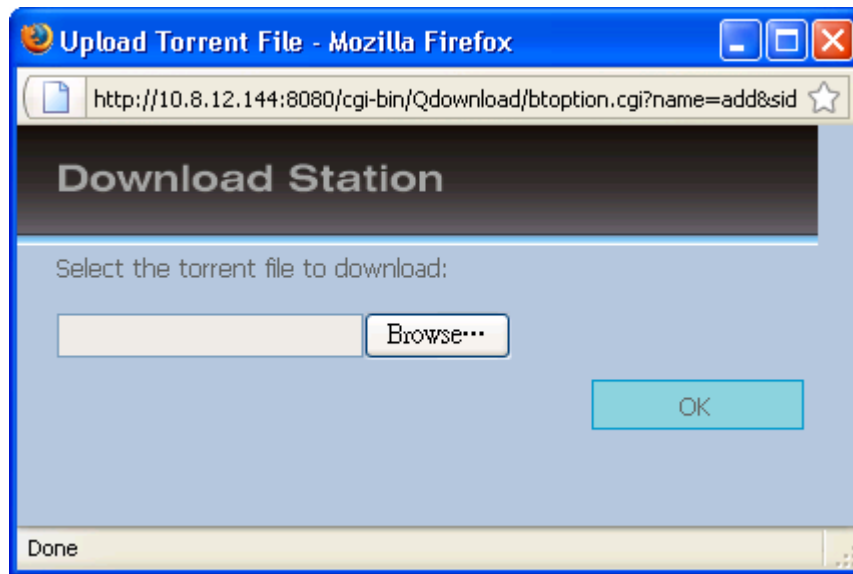


3. Select Add new BT task or Add new FTP/HTTP task.

### (A) Add new BT task

Click "Add new BT task" on the left and upload a torrent file. You can download legal torrent files by searching on the Internet. There are websites that provide legally sharing torrents e.g. [www.legaltorrents.com](http://www.legaltorrents.com). Please download the torrent files to your local disk and then upload them to the NAS.

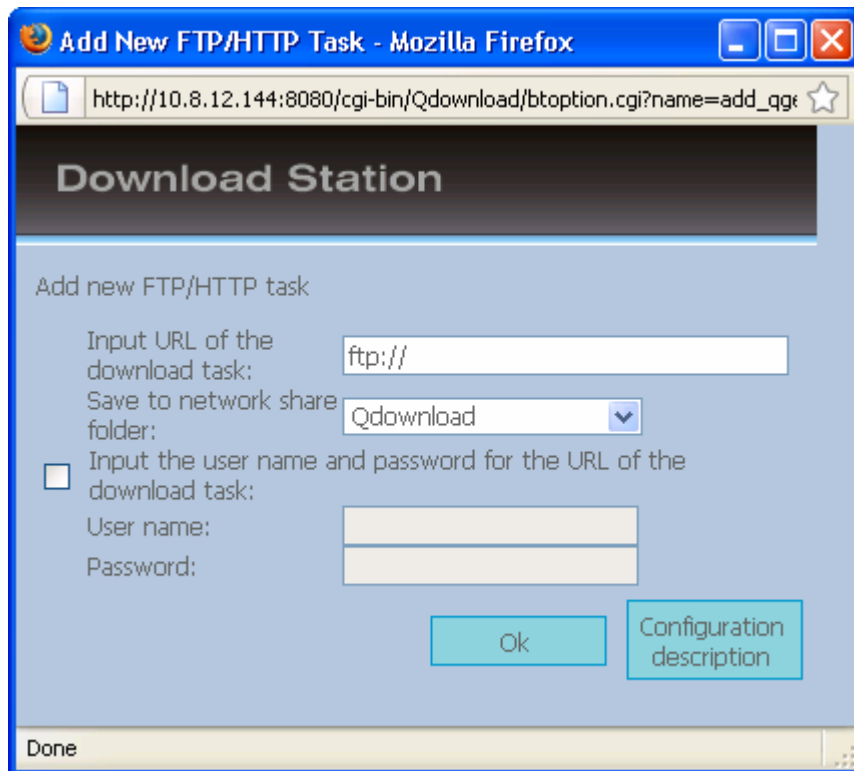




### **(B) Add new FTP/HTTP task**

To run an FTP download task, click "Add new FTP/HTTP task". Enter the FTP URL of the download task and select the share folder to save the files. Enter the user name and password to login the FTP server (if necessary). Then click "OK" to start downloading.

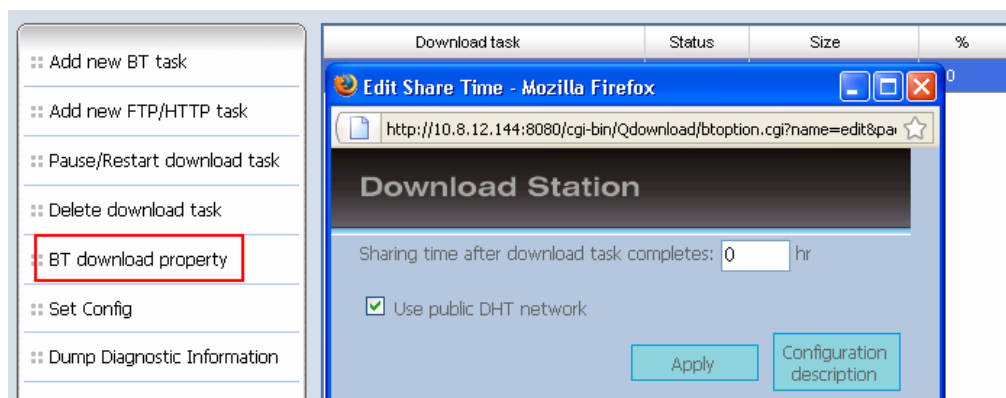
To run an HTTP download task, click "Add new FTP/HTTP task". Enter the HTTP URL of the download task and select the share folder to save the files. Then click "OK" to start downloading.



4. After uploading a download task, the task will appear on View Run List.



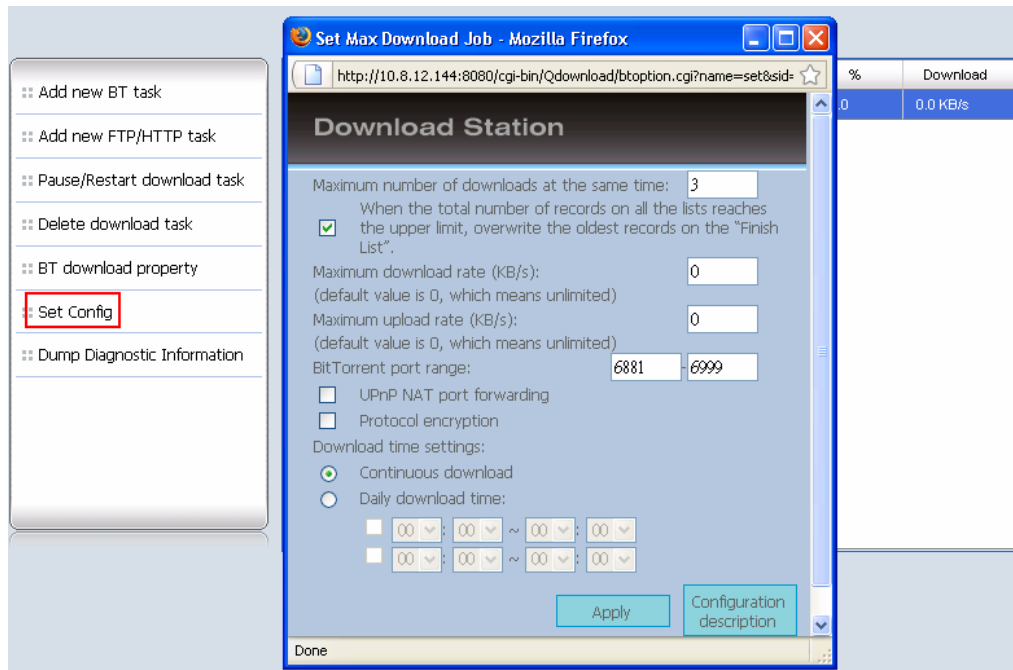
5. You can select a download task and click "BT download property" to enable or disable DHT public network and configure the sharing time after download completes.



**Note:** If the sharing time (larger than 0 hr) is set for a download task, the download task will be moved to Finish List after download completes and the sharing time ends.



6. Click "Set Config" and enter the number of the maximum tasks you want to download at the same time (Default number: 3).  
 Enter the maximum download rate (default value is 0, which means unlimited).  
 Enter the maximum upload rate (default value is 0, which means unlimited).  
 Enter the port range for Download Station (default range is 6881-6999).  
 Check UPnP NAT port forwarding to enable automatically port forwarding on UPnP supported gateway (default is not checked).



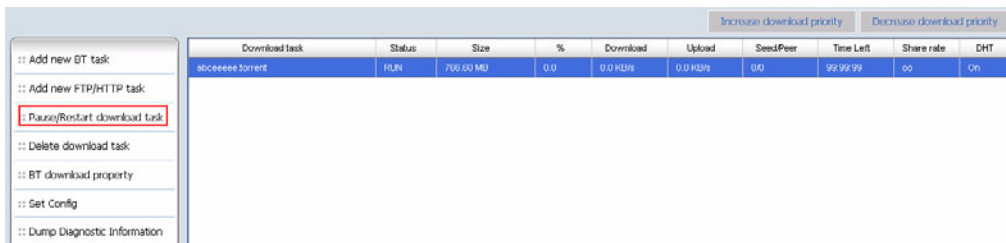
## Protocol Encryption

There are a number of Internet Service Providers (ISP) block or throttle BitTorrent connections for the high bandwidth it generates. By turning on "Protocol Encryption" your connections will not be distinguished by these ISPs as BitTorrent connections therefore are unable to block or throttle them and causing slow connections or even no connections. However some ISPs are starting to be able to identify these connections even if they were encrypted so users are suggested to check the Bad ISPs list on AzureusWiki and to consider switching to an ISP that does not perform BitTorrent traffic throttling or blocking.

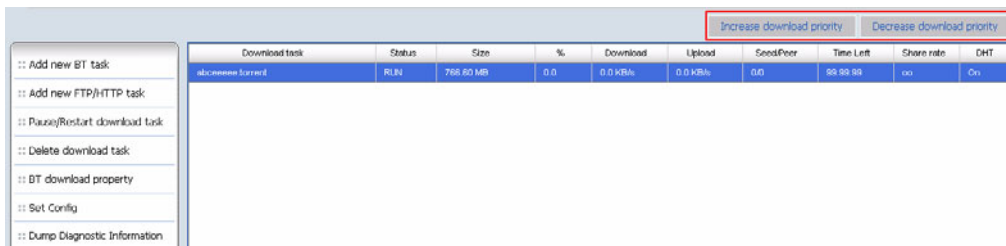
You can set the download schedule in "Download time settings". Select "Continuous download" to download the files continuously. To specify the download schedule, select "Daily download time" and enter start and end time.

If the end time value is smaller than the start time, the end time will be treated as the time on the next day.

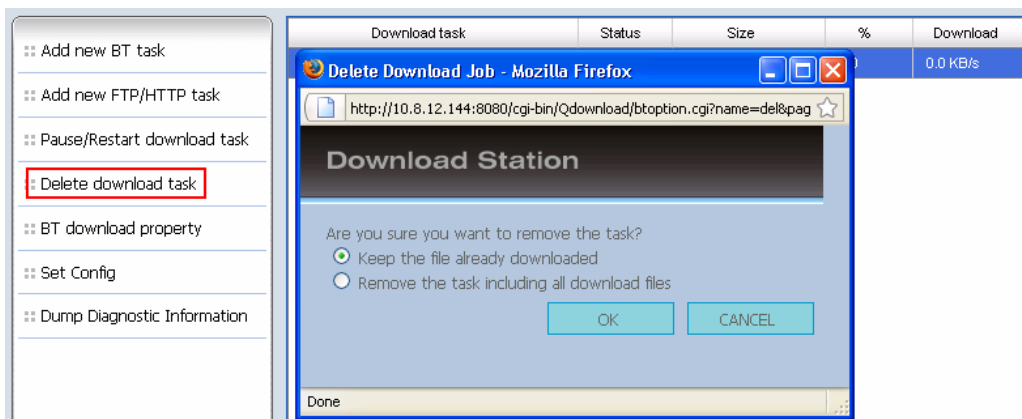
7. To pause a running download task, select the task in View Run list and click "Pause/ Restart download task". You can view tasks that are paused or finished in View Pause List and View Finish List respectively. To restart a paused task, select the task in View Pause List and click "Pause/ Restart download task".




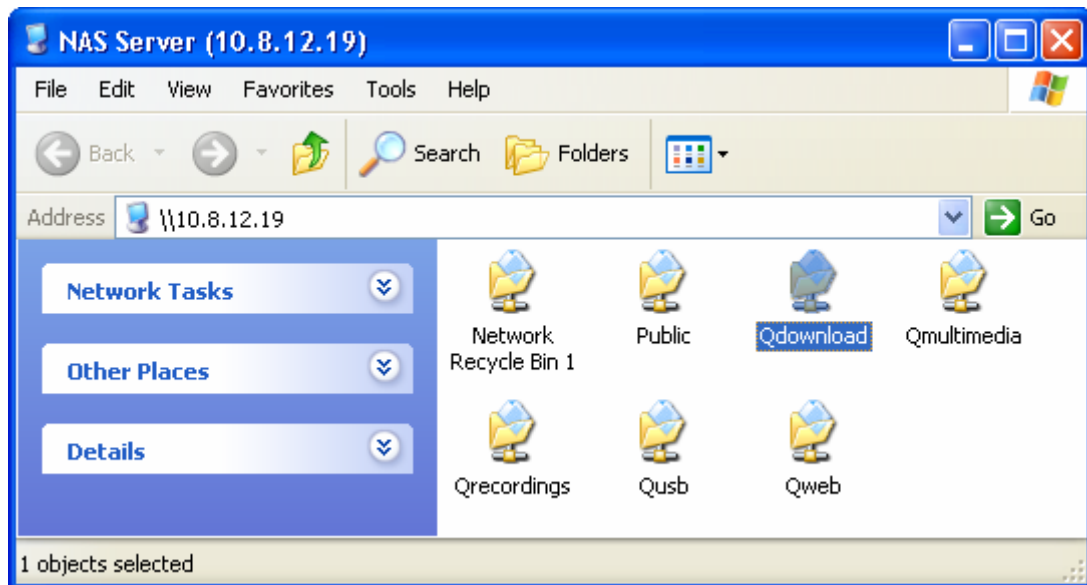
8. You can also increase or decrease task priority by clicking "Increase download priority" and "Decrease download priority" when there are multiple download tasks.



9. To delete a running, paused, or finished task, select the task and click "Delete download task". You can select to remove the download task only and retain the downloaded files, or remove the task and downloaded files.

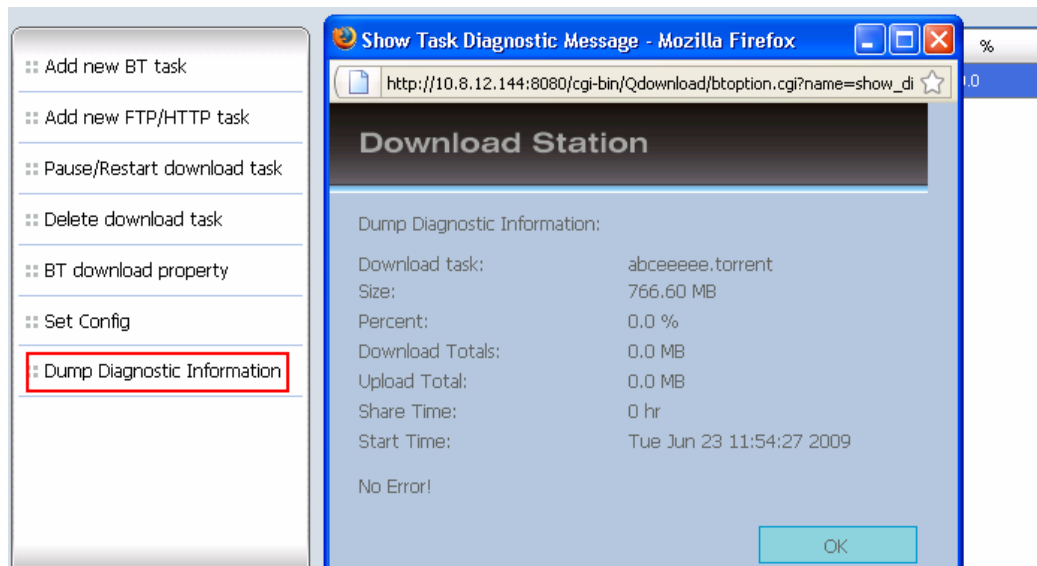


10. To logout Download Station, click  on the top right hand corner.
11. To access the folders you have downloaded, please go to the share folder Qdownload of the NAS.

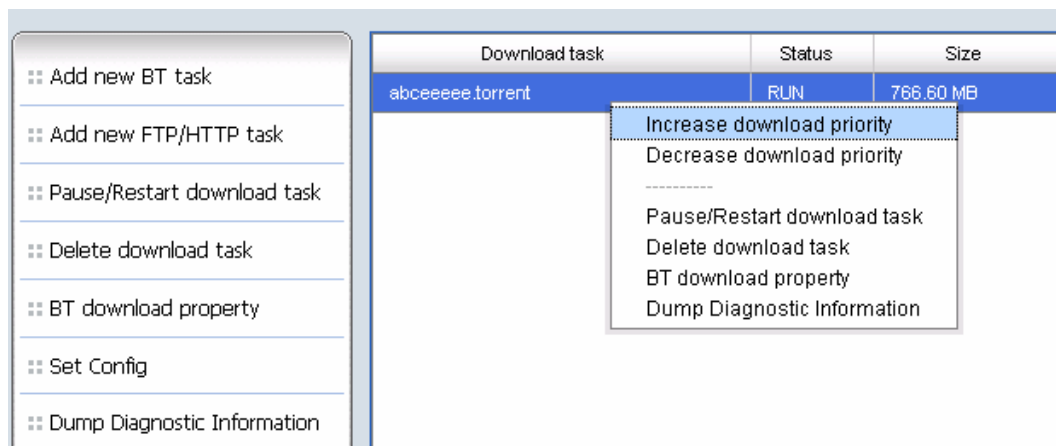


## Dump Diagnostic Information

To view the diagnostic details of a download task, select a task on the list and click "Dump Diagnostic Information".



You can right click the download task to configure the download settings.



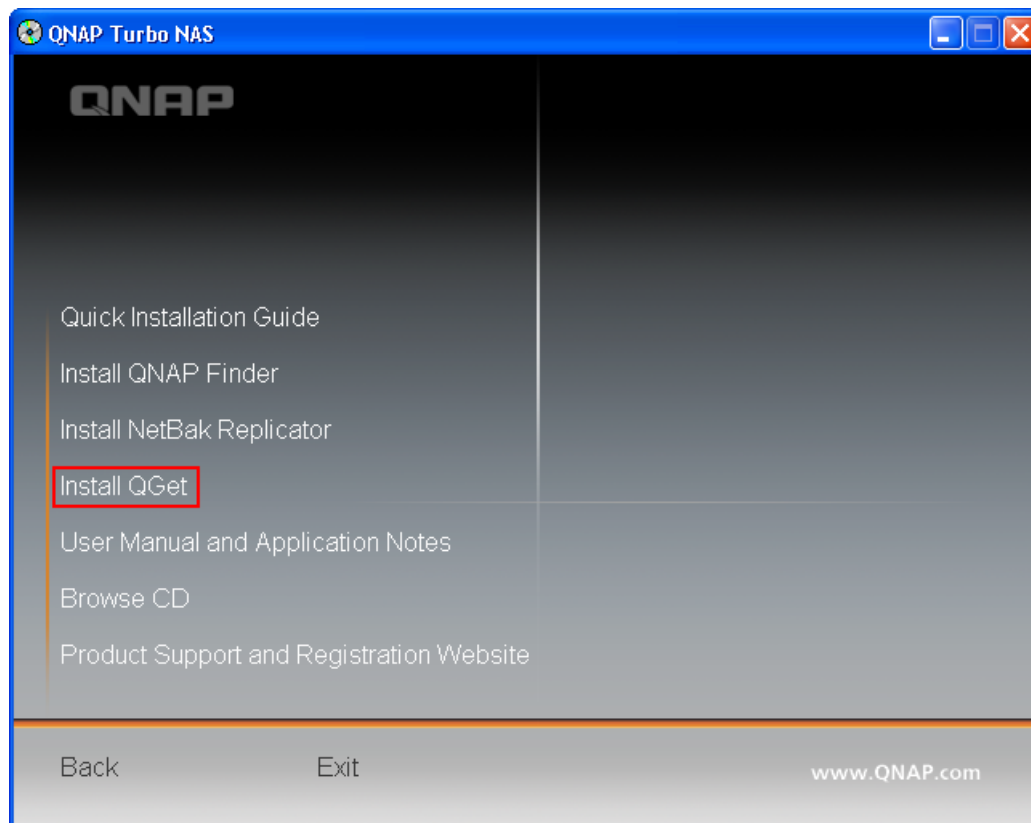
The common reasons for slow BT download rate or download error are as below:

- (1) The torrent file has expired, the peers have stopped sharing this file, or there is error in the file.
- (2) The NAS has configured to use fixed IP but DNS server is not configured, or DNS server fails.
- (3) Set the maximum number of simultaneous downloads as 3-5 for the best download rate.
- (4) The NAS is located behind NAT router. The port settings have led to slow BT download rate or no response. You may try the following means to solve the problem:
  - a. Open the BitTorrent port range on NAT router manually. Forward these ports to the LAN IP of the NAS.
  - b. The new NAS firmware supports UPnP NAT port forwarding. If your NAT router supports UPnP, enable this function on the NAT. Then enable UPnP NAT port forwarding of the NAS. The BT download rate should be enhanced.

## 5.1 Use Download Software QGet

QGet is a powerful management software for maintaining the BT, HTTP and FTP download tasks of multiple NAS servers via LAN or WAN. By using QGet, you no longer need to login the Download Station web interface of multiple servers and manage the settings one by one. Simply install QGet on any computer running Windows 2000/XP or Mac, you can manage the download tasks of all your NAS servers.

1. To use QGet, install the software from the product CD-ROM.



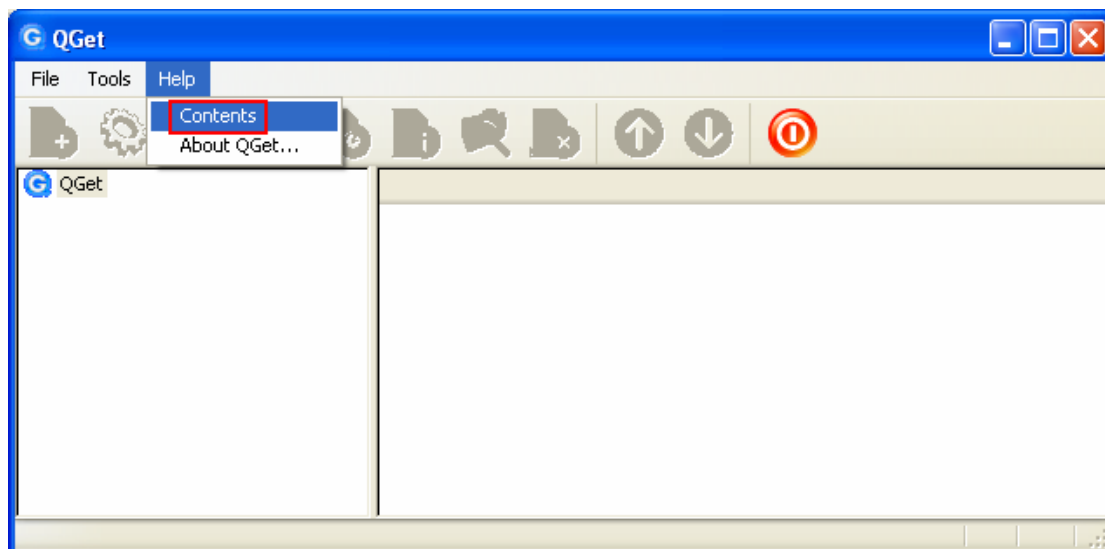
2. Follow the instructions to install QGet.



3. Run QGet from the installed location.



4. For the details of using QGet, please refer to the online help of the software.



## Chapter 6 Web Server

The NAS enables you to upload web pages and manage your own website easily by Web Server function. It also supports Joomla!, PHP and MySQL/SQLite for you to establish an interactive website.

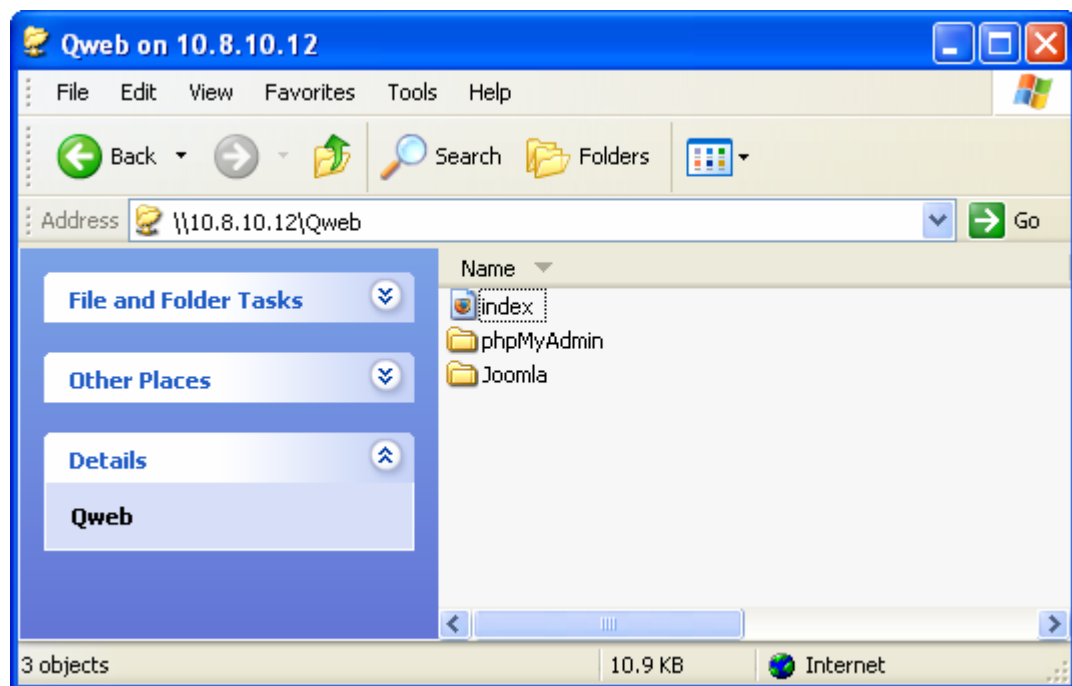
1. Go to "Network Service" > "Web Server". Enable the service and enter the port number.

The screenshot shows the 'Web Server' configuration page. At the top, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Home >> Network Service >> Web Server'. The top right corner shows 'Welcome admin | Logout' and 'English' with a language icon. The main heading is 'Web Server' with a help icon. Below this, a section titled 'Web Server' contains the following text: 'After enabling this function, you can upload the webpage files to "Qweb" network share to publish your website.' There is a checked checkbox for 'Enable Web Server'. Below it, 'Port Number:' is set to '80' in a text box. 'register\_globals' is set to 'Off' with radio buttons. A note at the bottom of this section says: 'After enabling this service, click the following link to enter to Web Server. <http://172.17.20.39/>'. An 'APPLY' button is located to the right of this section. Below the 'Web Server' section is a 'php.ini Maintenance' section with an unchecked checkbox. Its text states: 'The file **php.ini** is the system configuration file of Web Server. After enabling this function, you can edit, upload or restore this file. It is recommended to use the system default setting.'



2. You can upload your HTML files to the folder Qweb by the following methods:
- By using samba: You can open a web browser and type **\\[NAS IP]\Qweb** or **\\[NAS name]\Qweb**. Login the folder and upload your HTML files.
  - By FTP: You can login FTP service and upload your HTML files to the folder.
  - By Web File Manager: You can login Web File Manager and upload your HTML files to the folder.

The file index.html, index.htm or index.php will be the home path of your web page.



3. Click the link <http://NAS IP/> on Web Server page or click "Web Server" on the login page of the NAS to access the web page you upload. Note that when Web Server is enabled, you have to type [<http://NAS IP address:8080>] in your web browser to access the login page of the NAS.



For the online tutorial, please visit [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

## MySQL Management

The first time you install the system, the phpMyAdmin software is automatically installed as the MySQL management tool. When you update the firmware in the future, phpMyAdmin will not be re-installed and your data on the database will not be overwritten or changed.

The phpMyAdmin program files are created in the Qweb share folders. You can change the folder name and access the database by entering the URL in the browser. However, the link on the web management interface is not changed.

**Note:** The default user name of MySQL is "root". The password is "admin". Please change your root password immediately after logging in to the phpMyAdmin management interface.

## SQLite Management

SQLiteManager is a multilingual web-based tool to manage SQLite databases and can be downloaded from <http://www.sqlitemanager.org/>.

Please follow the steps below or refer to the INSTALL file in the downloaded SQLiteManager-\*.tar.gz<sup>?</sup> to install the SQLiteManager.

- (1) Unpack your download file SQLiteManager-\*.tar.gz.
- (2) Upload the unpacked folder **SQLiteManager-\*** to **\\NAS IP\Qweb\**.
- (3) Open your web browser and go to **http://NAS IP/SQLiteManager-\*/**.

<sup>?</sup>: The symbol "\*" refers to the version number of SQLiteManager.

## Chapter 7 FTP Server

The NAS supports FTP service. To use FTP service, enable this function in “Network Service” and follow the steps below:

Home>> Network Services>> FTP Service Welcome admin | Logout English

### FTP Service

**General**

☒ Enable FTP Service

Protocol Type: ☒ FTP (standard) ☐ FTP with SSL/TLS (Explicit)

Port Number:

Unicode Support: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Enable Anonymous: ☐ Yes ☒ No

**Note:** If your FTP client does not support Unicode, please select "No" for Unicode Support and select a supported filename encoding from [\[Filename Encoding\]](#) under [General Settings] so that the folders and files on FTP can be properly shown.

**Connection**

Maximum Number of all FTP connections:

Maximum Number of Connections For a Single Account:

☒ Enable FTP transfer limitation

Maximum upload rate (KB/s):  KB/s

Maximum download rate (KB/s):  KB/s

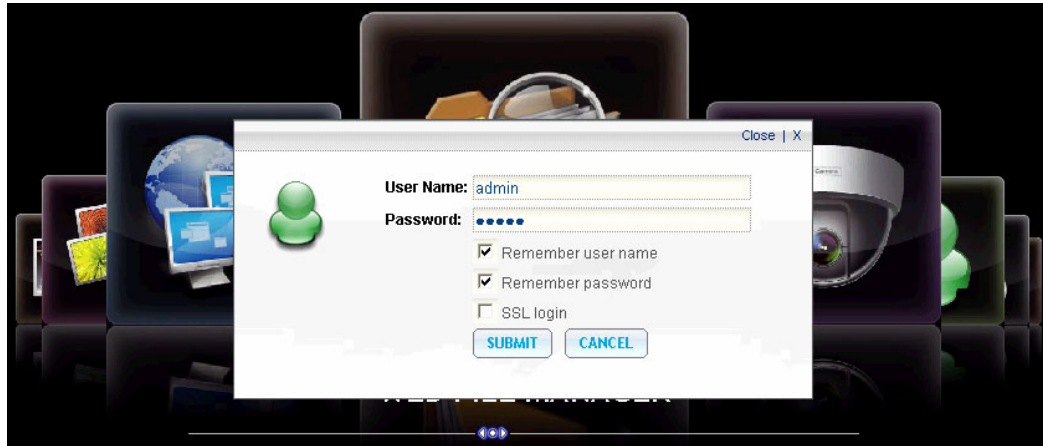
**Advanced**

Passive FTP Port Range: ☒ Use the default port range(55536 - 56559) ☐ Define port range:  -

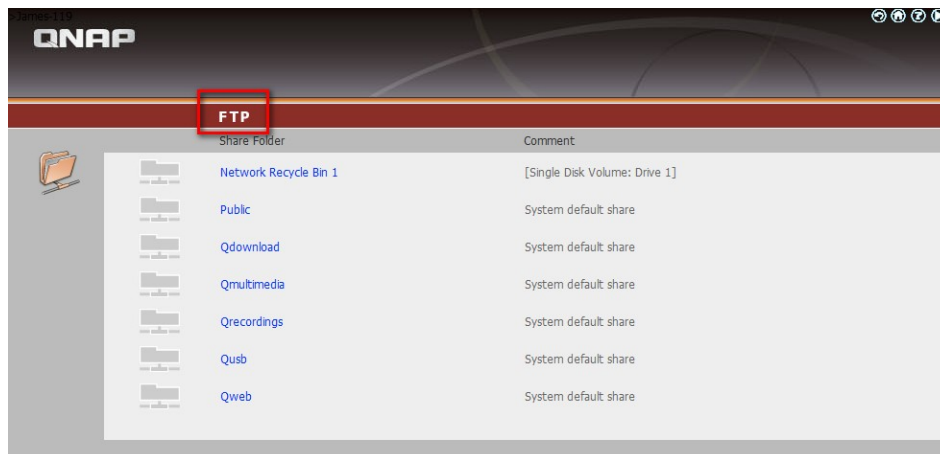
1. Open an IE browser and enter ftp://[NAS IP] or ftp://[NAS name]. OR

2. By Web File Manager of the NAS.

Go to NAS administration page and click "Web File Manager". Enter user name and password to login the NAS.



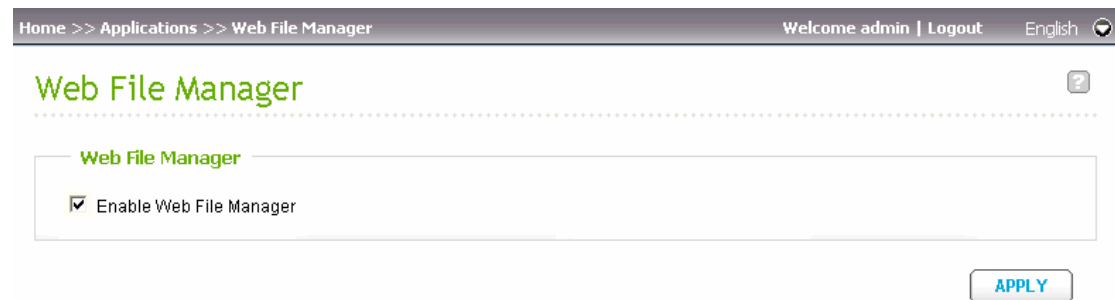
Click "FTP".



Enter the user name and password to login FTP service. You can start to use FTP service.

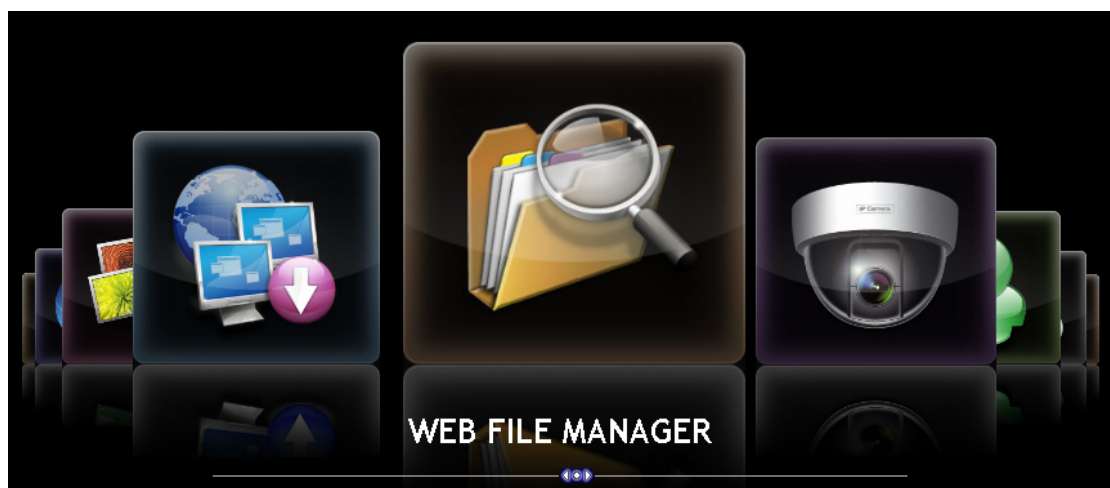
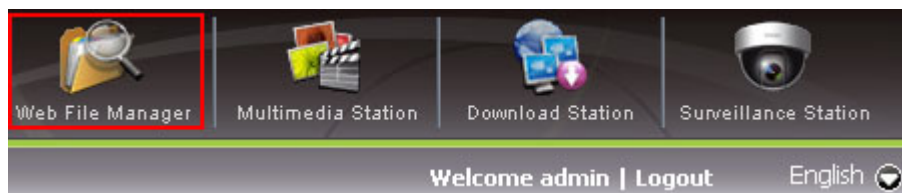
## Chapter 8 Web File Manager

To use Web File Manager, go to “Applications” > “Web File Manager”. Enable the service.



Click “Web File Manager” on the top or on the login page of the NAS to access the Web File Manager. If you login the service from the login page of the NAS, you are required to enter the user name and password.

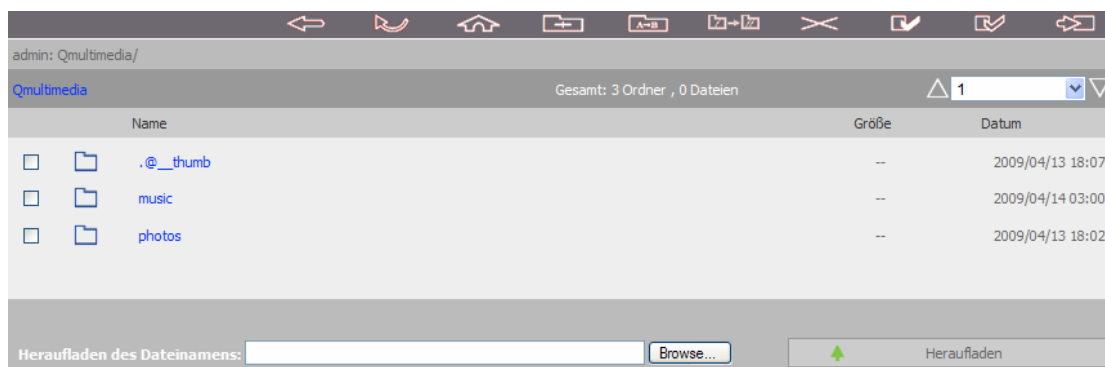
**Note:** Make sure a network share has been created before using Web File Manager.



Select a network share.



You can organize network share folders of the NAS. With Web File Manager, you can upload, rename, or delete files and folders in the network shares.




## View files online

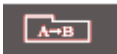
Click a file displayed on the web page. The information of the file will be displayed.

If your browser does not support the file format, a download window will pop up automatically. Download the file and you can open it on your PC.


## Create folder

- Select a network share or folder in which you want to create a new folder.
- Click  (Create Folder) on the toolbar.
- Enter the name of the new folder and click "OK".


### Rename file or folder

- i. Select a file or folder to rename.
- ii. Click  (Rename) on the toolbar.
- iii. Enter the new file or folder name and click "OK".

### Move/copy files or folders

- i. Select the files or folders to move or copy.
- ii. On the tool bar, click  (Move/Copy).
- iii. You can select the destination folder to which the selected files or folders are moved or copied.

### Delete file or folder

- i. Select a file or folder to delete.
- ii. Click  (Delete) on the toolbar.
- iii. Confirm to delete the file or folder.

To delete all files and folders, click  (Select All) and  (Delete).


### Upload file

- i. Open the folder to upload file to.
- ii. Click "Browse" to select the file.
- iii. Click "Upload".

### Download file

- i. Select a file to download.
- ii. Right click the mouse and select "Save Target As" to save the file.

### Logout

To exit Web File Manager, click  (Logout).



## Chapter 9 NetBak Replicator

NetBak Replicator is a powerful program installed in user's system (Windows® OS only) for data backup. You can back up any files or folders on local PC to specified share folder on the NAS by LAN or WAN.

### Main Functions

#### 1. Backup

- Instant Backup

You can select files and folders on local PC and back up files to specified network share folder on the NAS immediately.

- File Filter

You can select particular file types to be excluded from backup. The system will filter all files belonging to these file types when backing up data.

- Schedule

You can specify a schedule for backing up data with this option, e.g. 12:00 every day or 05:00 every Saturday.

- Monitor

When this option is enabled, the system will upload all files or folders to the server instantly for backup when the files or folders are modified.

#### 2. Restore

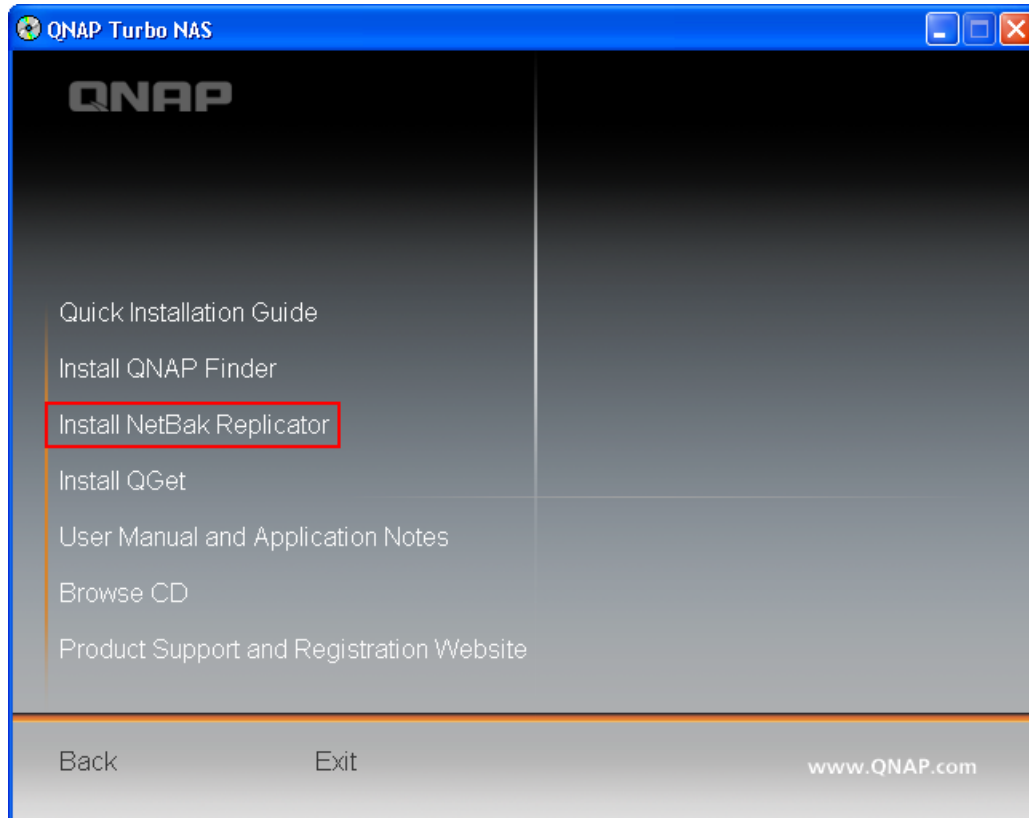
Select this option to restore backed up data to the original location of the file or to a new directory.

#### 3. Log

Enable this option to record events of NetBak Replicator, e.g. the time when NetBak Replicator starts and terminates.

## Install NetBak Replicator

1. Run the NAS CD-ROM. Select "Install NetBak Replicator".




2. Follow the steps to install NetBak Replicator.



3. Upon successful installation, a shortcut icon will be shown on the Desktop. Double click the icon to run NetBak Replicator.

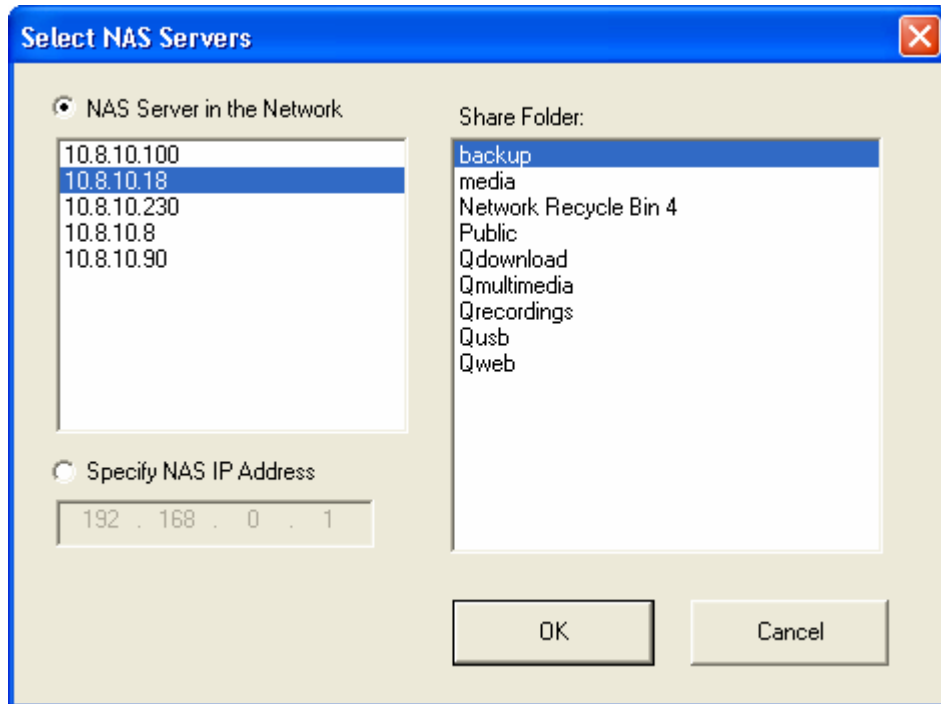
## Use NetBak Replicator

1. Before using NetBak Replicator, please login the NAS administration and go to "Access Right Management" > "Share Folders" to create a share folder for backup. Make sure the share folder is open for everyone access or you login the share folder with an authorized account or administrator by NetBak Replicator.

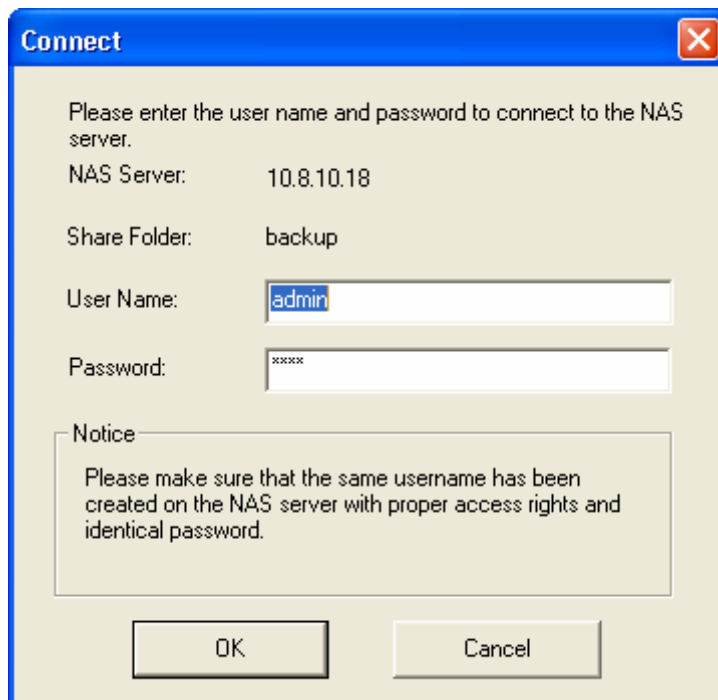
2. Run NetBak Replicator. Click . All the NAS and their share folders within the network will be displayed.



3. When the following window appears, all the NAS in the LAN will appear on the left list. Select a server and a share folder on the right. NetBak Replicator also supports backup via WAN, you can enter the IP address of the NAS for data backup directly and select a share folder. Then click "OK".










4. Enter the user name and password to login the server.



5. You can start the backup procedure upon successful connection to the NAS.

## Description of Buttons on NetBak Replicator

	Open Configuration: Open a previously saved NetBak Replicator configuration.
	Save Configuration: Save the settings on NetBak Replicator. The file will be named as *.rpr
	Select All: Select all items in the window.
	Clear All: Clear selection.
	Select My Document: Select all folders in My Document.
	Open NAS Backup Folder: This button allows users to find out where the files were backed up, and check or manage the archived files manually.
	Advanced Backup: Advanced Backup allows power user to back up a single folder with more advanced options.

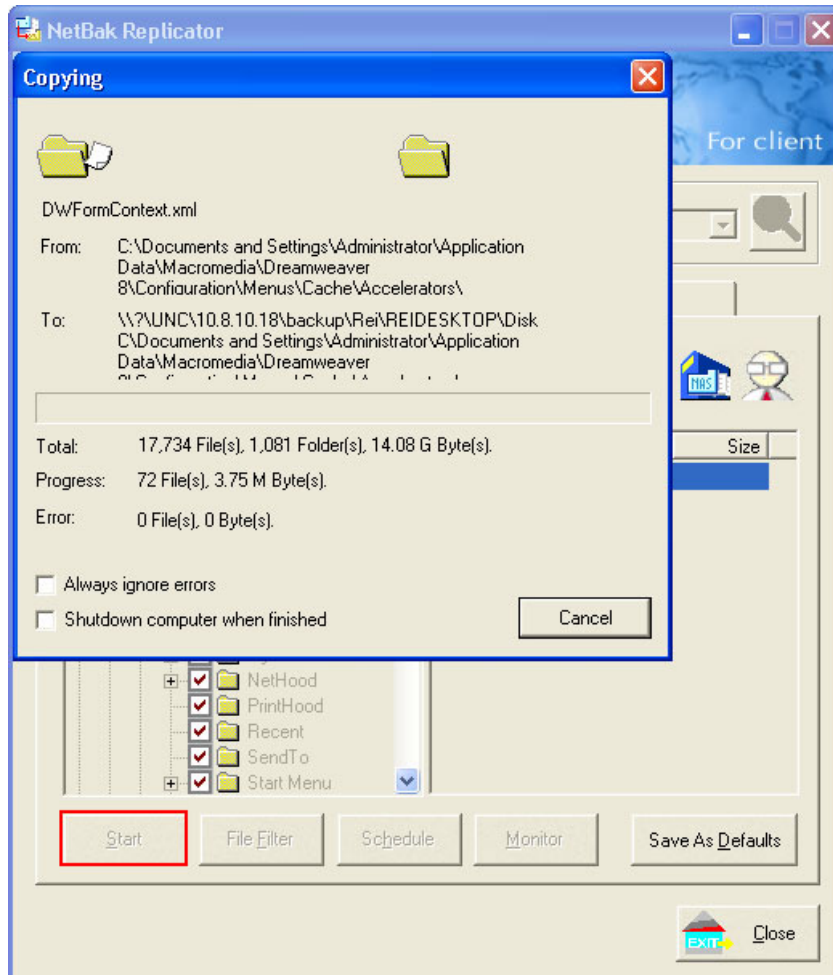
- **Backup**

Select the files and folders for backup.



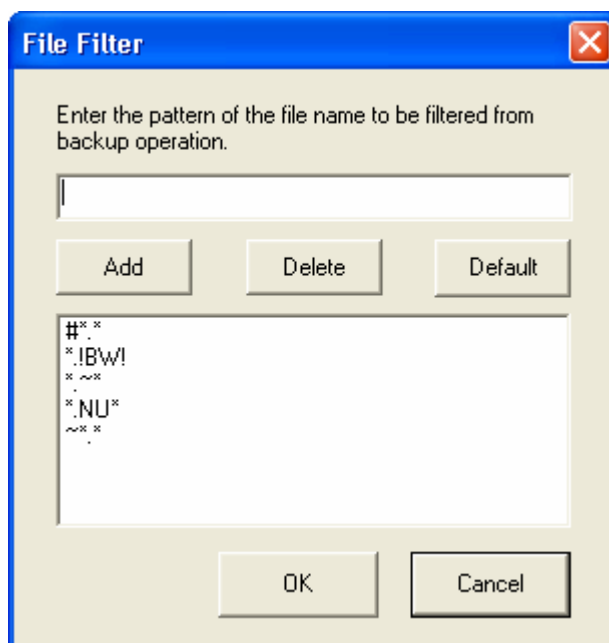
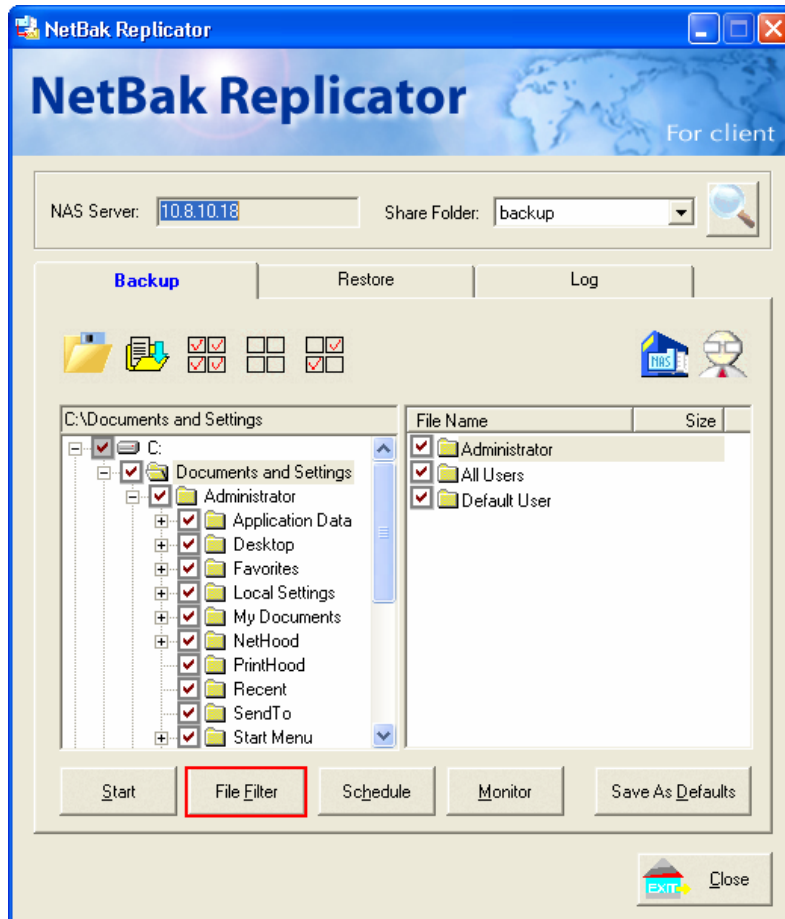
✓ Start

When you have selected the files for backup to the NAS, click "Start". The program will start to copy the selected files to the specified share folder on the NAS.



✓ File Filter

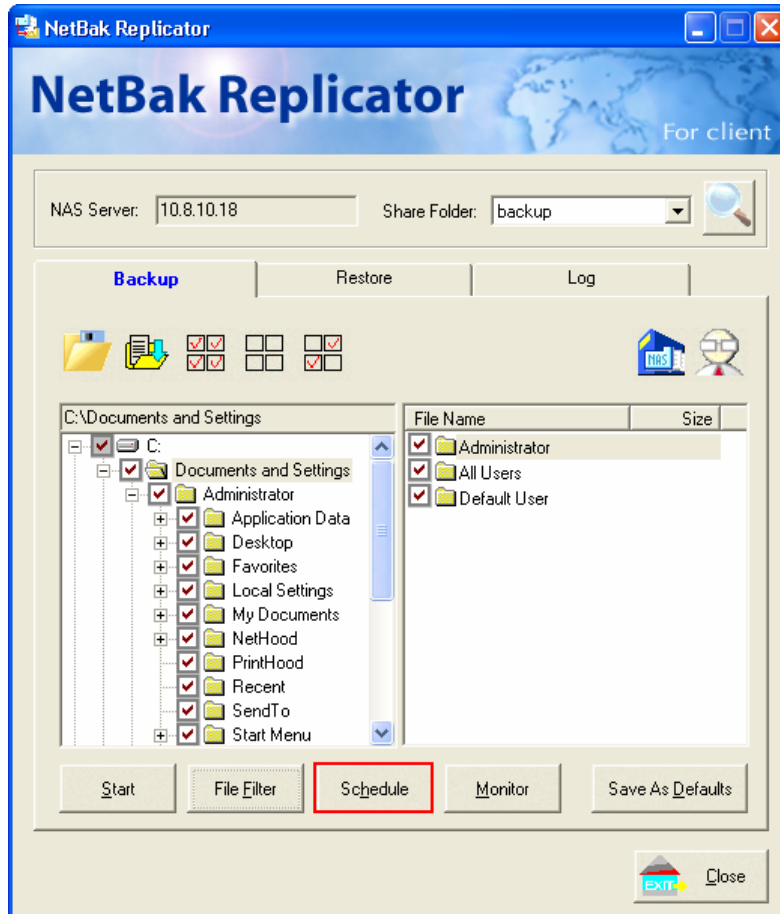
Click "File Filter" on NetBak Replicator main page to select file format to be skipped from backup. Then click "OK".






✓ Schedule

Click "Schedule" on NetBak Replicator main page. Then check the box "Enable Backup Schedule" and select the frequency and time for backup. Click "OK" to confirm.



**Backup Schedule** 

Select the frequency and time for backup.

☒ Enable Backup Schedule

Start Time:

Frequency

☒ Back up everyday.


☐ Back up on selected week day(s).

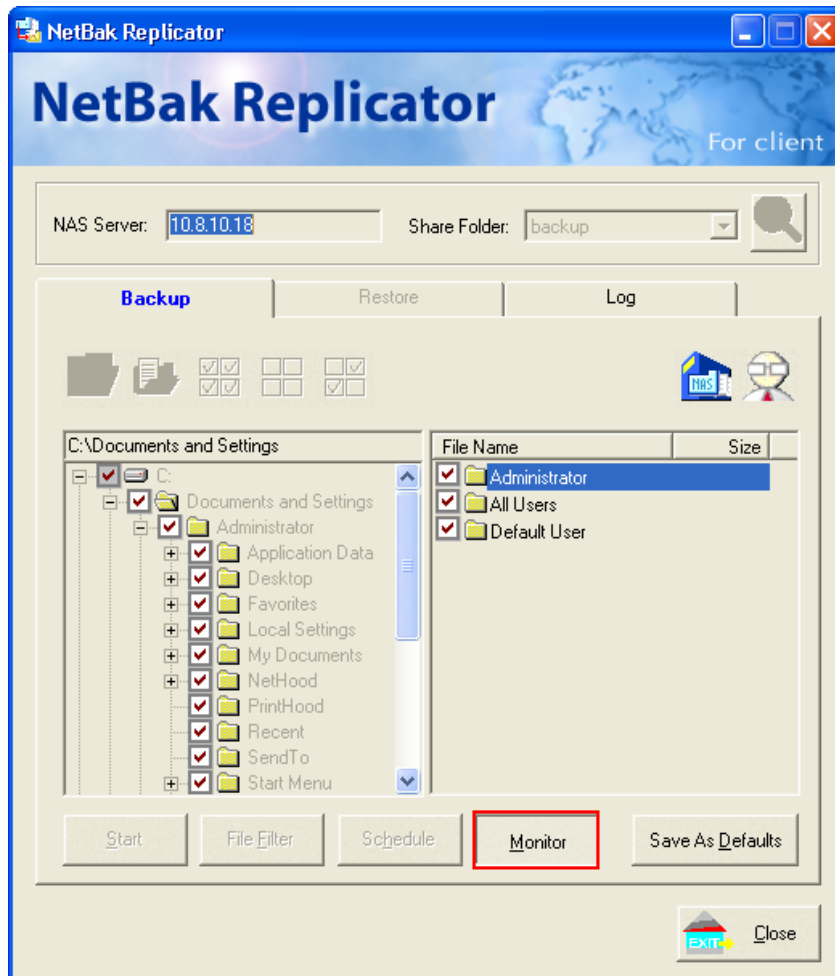
☐ Sunday ☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday

☐ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday

[Advanced Scheduled Backup...](#)

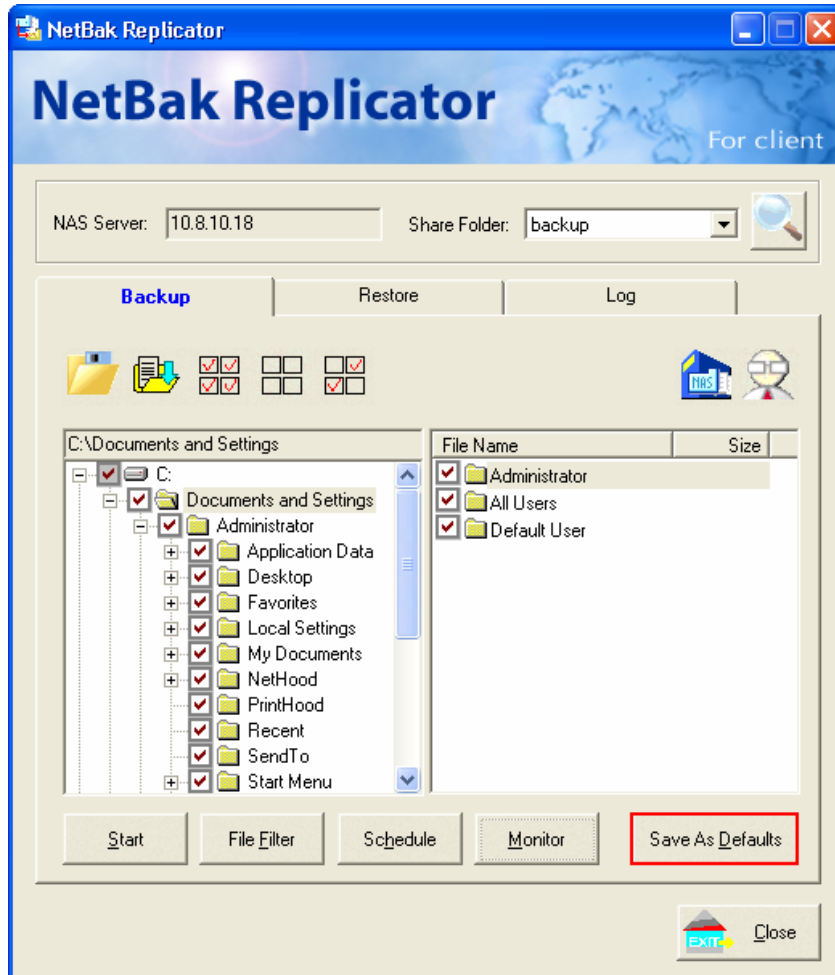
✓ Monitor

Select a folder for monitoring. When this option is enabled, the system will upload all files or folders to the server instantly for backup when the files or folders are modified. Other files will be gray and cannot be selected. Click "Monitor" again to cancel monitoring. An icon  will appear on task bar of Windows® when monitoring is in process.




✓ Initialize Configuration

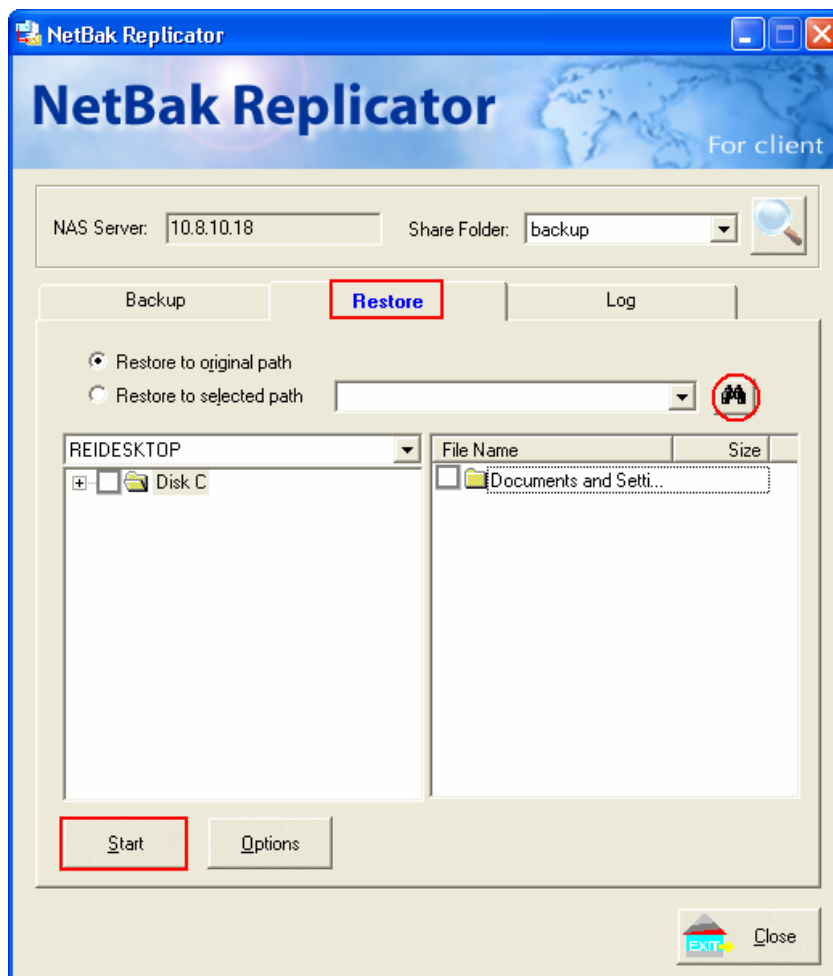
When using this function, NetBak Replicator will record all current settings of the user, including whether or not monitor function is enabled. When the user login again, this program will load the previous recorded settings for users to manage data backup.



- **Restore**

Please follow the steps below to restore files from the NAS to your PC.

- a. Restore to original position: Select the location that the data will be restored to.
- b. Select new restore position: Click  to select the directory to restore data to or select a previously chosen location from the drop-down menu.
- c. Select the folder(s) and sub-folder(s) for restoring data on the right list and click "Start".



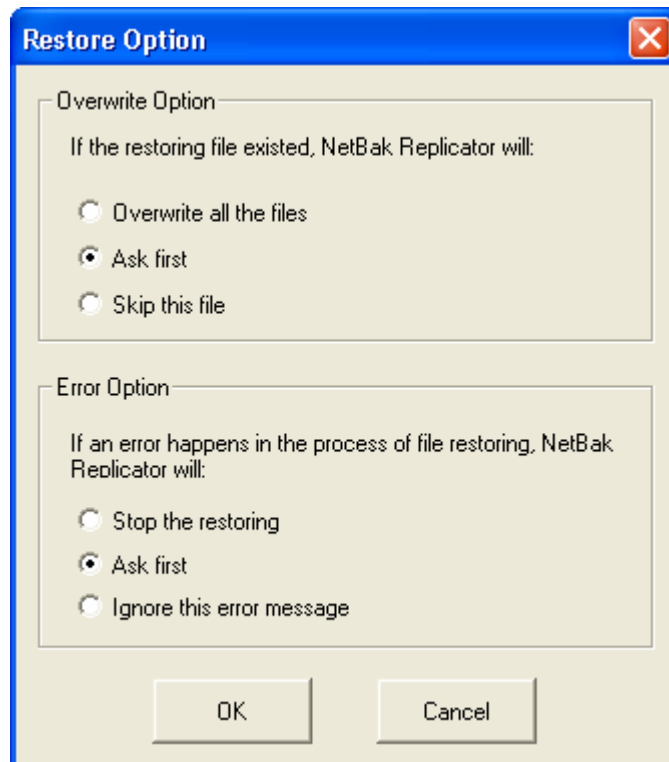
d. Option: Select recovery option and error option.

If the restoring file existed, NetBak Replicator will:

- ✓ Overwrite all the files
- ✓ Ask first
- ✓ Skip this file

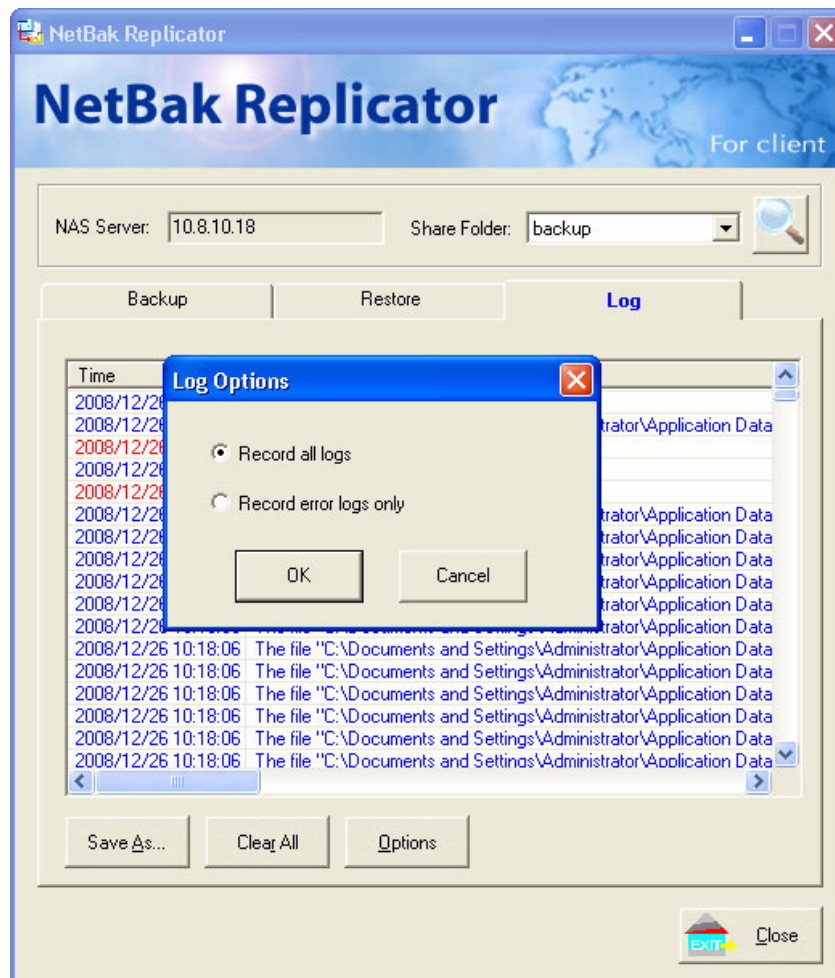
If an error happens in the process of file restoring, NetBak Replicator will:

- ✓ Stop the restoring
- ✓ Ask first
- ✓ Ignore this error message



- **Log**

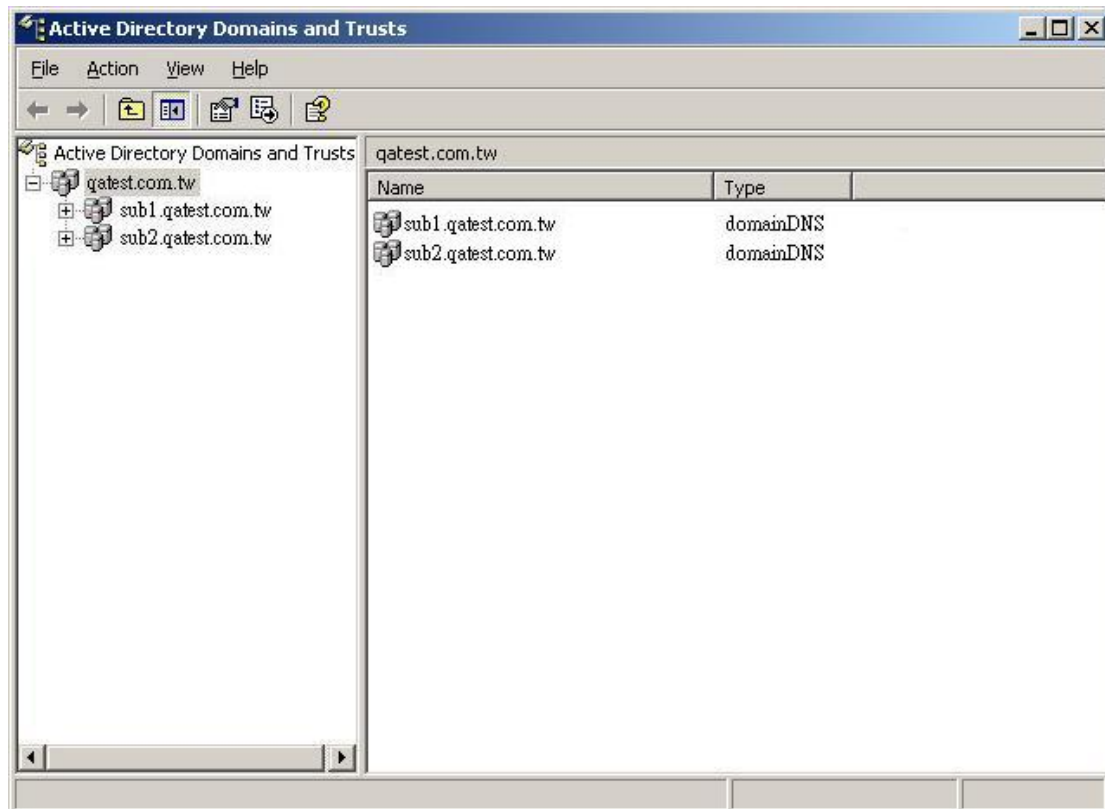
- Save As...: To save all logs on NetBak Replicator, click this button. All logs will be saved as text file.
- Clear All: Click this button to clear all logs.
- Option: Select the type of logs to be recorded— "Record all logs" or "Record error logs only".



## Chapter 10 Configuring AD Authentication

The NAS supports Active Directory (AD). You can import the user accounts from Windows AD domain to the NAS. This saves your time to create users one by one. The example below demonstrates how to use this service.

We have two domains qatest.com.tw and sub2.qatest.com.tw controlled by Windows 2003 server, and a domain sub1.qatest.com.tw controlled by Windows 2000 server.





Please make sure you have enabled the Active Directory Service on the Windows Server and check the following items:

- The NAS's DNS server setting must be assigned to AD server.
- The NAS and AD server can synchronize only if their time difference is less than 5 minutes.
- The NAS and AD server will synchronize every 5 minutes. To configure the settings manually, the NAS has to be set as standalone mode and then added to AD domain.
- After adding to AD domain, you must login as Domain\_name\Username to access Network Neighborhood. Local users of the NAS cannot access the server by Network Neighborhood.
- It is suggested to use Windows 2000 Service Pack 4, or Windows 2003 Service Pack 1.
- When the NAS is added to AD domain, the authority of "everyone" will not work, "everyone" is the default account of the NAS, but is not supported in AD domain. Therefore the authority has to be reset.
- The IP address of the AD server should be recorded in the DNS settings on the AD server.
- You must change the password of "admin" after you create "Active Directory" service on the AD server.
- The DNS server on the AD Server should have two records on it. For example, when the AD server name is 2003tc.testad.com, the records will be:  
2003tc.testad.com           A   192.168.1.100  
Testad.com   A   192.168.1.100  
One is "A record" for AD server, and the other is the domain "A record" for DNS queries.

## Adding NAS to Windows Server 2003 Active Directory Domain

1. Go to "System Administration" > "Network". Enter the IP address of primary DNS server. You can inquire the AD domain via this DNS server.

[Home](#)>>[System Administration](#)>>[Network](#)Welcome admin | [Logout](#) | [English](#)

### Network

TCP / IP

DDNS

#### IP Address

Interface	DHCP	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway	MAC Address	Speed	MTU	Link	Edit
Ethernet1+2	No	10.8.12.144	255.255.254.0	10.8.12.1	00:08:9B:B9:28:1B	100Mbps	1500		

#### Port Trunking

Port Trunking provides network load balancing and fault tolerance by combining two Ethernet interfaces into one to increase the bandwidth beyond the limits of any one single interface at the same time offers the redundancy for higher availability when both interfaces are connected to the same switch that supports 'Port Trunking'.

☒ Enable Network Port Trunking

Select the port trunking mode from below. Please note that incompatible mode settings might cause the network interface to hang or affect the overall performance. For more information, please click [here](#).

Active Backup

#### DNS Server:

Primary DNS Server: 

168

 . 

95

 . 

1

 . 

1

Secondary DNS Server: 

10

 . 

8

 . 

2

 . 

9

APPLY

2. Go to "Network Services" > "Microsoft Networking". Enable AD Domain Member, and enter the domain name and the user name with administrator access right to that domain.

Home >> Network Services >> Microsoft Networking

## Microsoft Networking

**Microsoft Networking**

☒ Enable file service for Microsoft networking

☐ Standalone Server

☒ AD Domain Member

Server Description:

Workgroup:

AD Server Name:

Domain Name:

Domain Username:

Password:

☐ Enable WINS server

☐ Use the specified WINS server

WINS server IP address:  .  .  .

☐ Domain Master

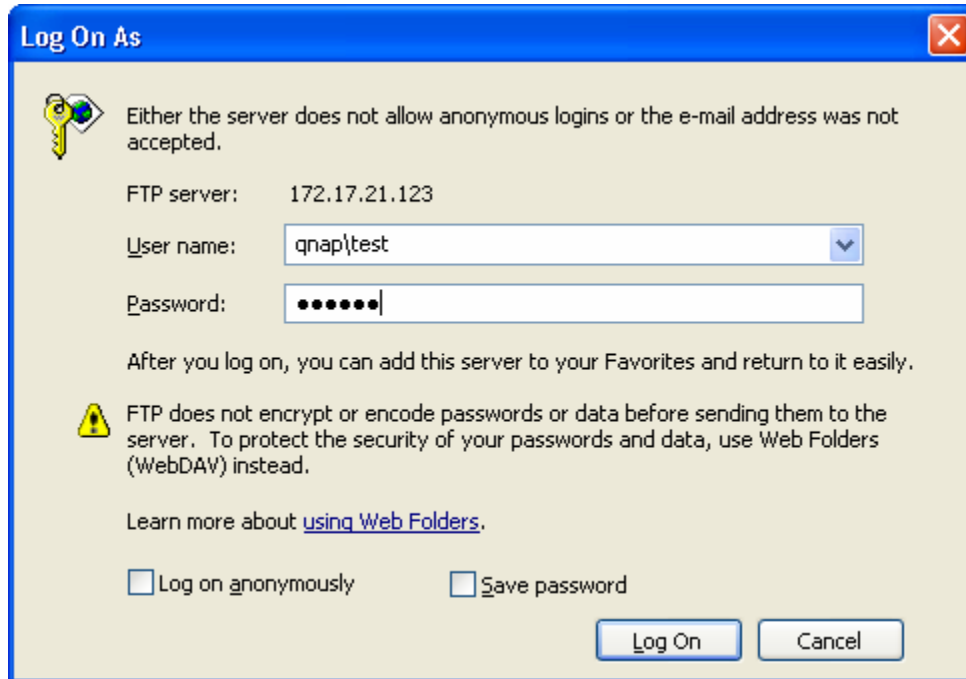
**Note:**

- a. Make sure that a fully qualified domain name such as qnap.com has been filled in.
- b. Make sure the user name with administrator access right to that domain.

3. Make sure the difference of your time and that of AD server is less than 5 minutes. If the time difference is larger than 5 minutes, you will not be able to add the domain member.
4. Upon successful adding of domain member, you can view the list for domain users and local users in User Management.
5. Go to Access Control in Network Share Management to configure the access control right of AD users for all available network shares.

## Using AD users to access services

To access services like FTP, Network Neighborhood, or Apple Talk with an AD user account, add **DomainName\** before the user name when logging in.



\* The step-by-step guide of adding QNAP NAS to the AD server is available on [http://www.qnap.com/pro\\_features.asp](http://www.qnap.com/pro_features.asp).

## Chapter 11 Access NAS via Linux OS

In addition to Microsoft and Mac OS, the NAS also supports Linux systems through the NFS service:

1. In Linux, run the following command:

```
mount -t nfs <NAS IP address>:/<Network Share Name>  
<Directory to Mount>
```

For example, if the IP address of your NAS is 192.168.0.1 and you want to link the network share folder "public" under the /mnt/pub directory, use the following command:

```
mount -t nfs 192.168.0.1:/public /mnt/pub
```

**Note:** You must login as "root" user to initiate the above command.

2. Login as the user ID you define, you can use the mounted directory to access your network share files.

# Chapter 12 NAS Maintenance

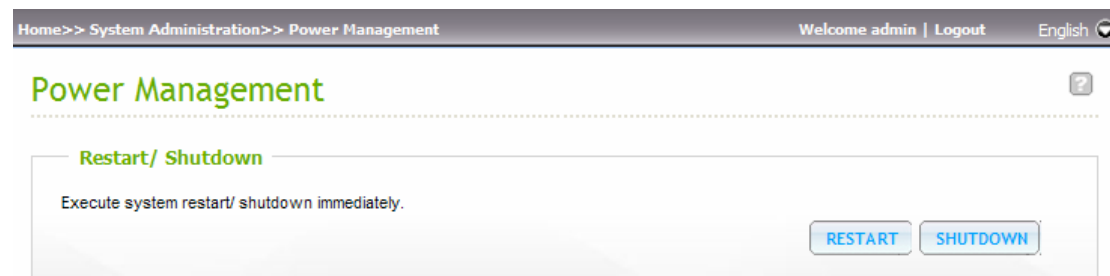
## 12.1 Restart/ Shut down Server

Follow the steps below to restart or shut down the NAS.

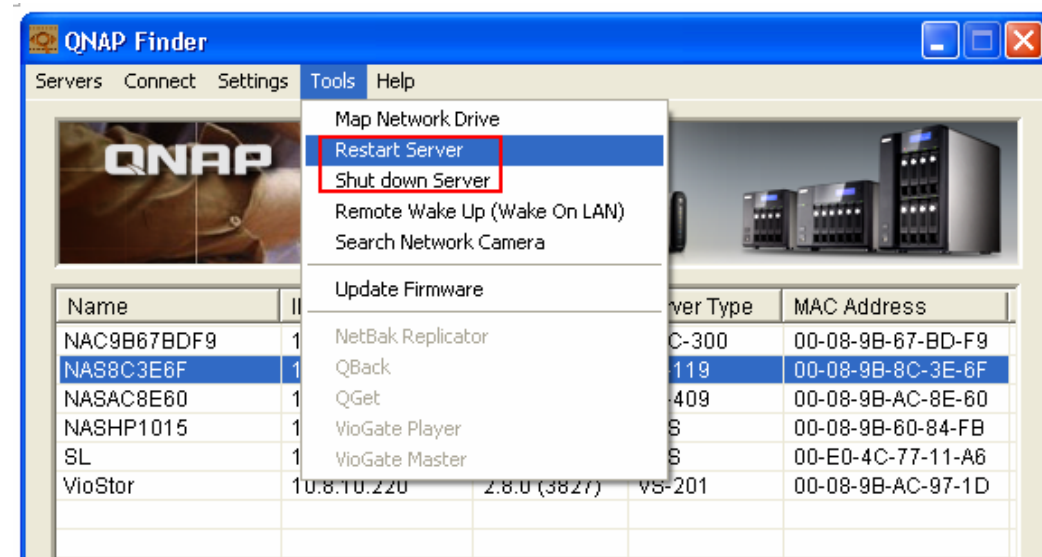
1. Login the NAS. Go to "System Administration" > "Power Management".
2. Click "Restart" to reboot the server or "Shut Down" to turn off the server.

You can also press the power button for 1.5 seconds\* to turn off the NAS. To force shut down the NAS, press the power button for more than 5 seconds. The server beeps once and shuts down immediately.

\*To turn off TS-109I/II, TS-109 Pro I/II, TS-209 I/II, TS-209 Pro I/II, TS-409/ TS-409 Pro/ TS-409U, press the power button for 4 seconds.

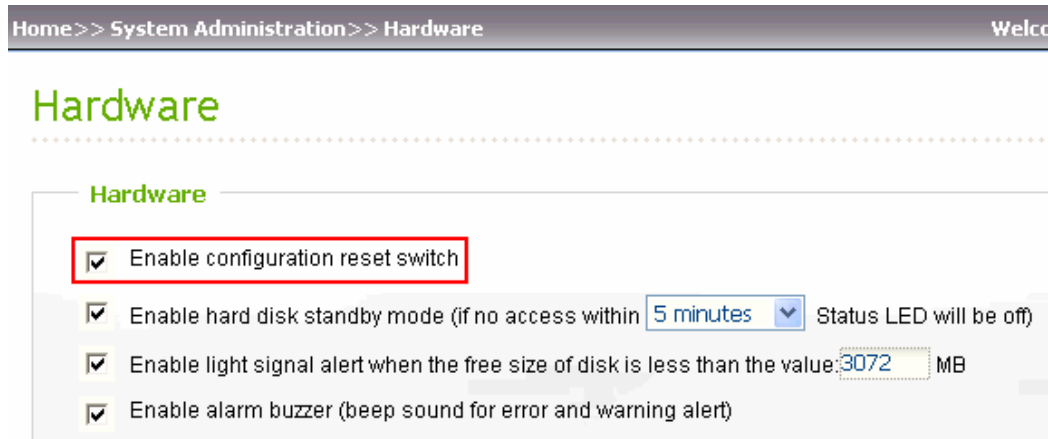


You can use the Finder to restart or shut down the server (admin access required).



## 12.2 Reset Administrator Password and Network Settings

**Note:** To reset the system by the reset button, the option "Enable configuration reset switch" in "System Administration" > "Hardware" must be activated.



System	Basic system reset (1 beep)	Advanced system reset (2 beeps)
All NAS models	Press the reset button for 3 sec	Press the reset button for 10 sec

### Basic system reset (3 sec)

When you press the reset button for 3 seconds, a beep sound will be heard. The following settings are reset to default:

- System administration password: admin
- "Administration" > "Network" > "TCP/ IP": Obtain IP address settings automatically via DHCP
- "Administration" > "Network" > "TCP/ IP": Disable Jumbo Frame
- "General Settings" > "System Administration" > "System Port": 8080 (system service port)
- "Administration" > "Security" > "Security Level": Low (Allow all connections)
- LCD panel password: (blank)\*

\* Applicable to models with LCD panel only.

**Advanced system reset (10 sec)**

When you press the reset button for 10 seconds, you will hear two beeps at the third and the tenth seconds. The NAS will reset all the system settings to default as it does by web-based system reset in "Administration" > "Restore to Factory Default" except all the data are reserved. The settings such as the users, user groups, and the network share folders you previously created will be cleared. To retrieve the old data after the advanced system reset, you may create the same network share folders on the NAS and the data will be accessible again.



## 12.3 Disk Failure or Malfunction

When you encounter disk malfunction or failure, please do the following:

1. Record the malfunction status or error messages shown in Event Logs.
2. Stop using the failed NAS and turn off the server.
3. Contact customer service for technical support.

**Note:** The NAS must be repaired by professional technicians, do not try to repair the server yourself.

Please back up any important files or folders to avoid potential data loss due to disk crash.

## 12.4 Power Outage or Abnormal Shutdown

In case of power outage or improper shutdown of the NAS, the system will resume to the state before it is shut down. If your server does not function properly after restart, please do the following:

1. If the system configuration is lost, configure the system again.
2. In the event of abnormal operation of the server, contact customer service for technical support.

## 12.5 System Software Abnormal Operation

When the system software does not operate properly, the NAS automatically restarts to resume normal operation. If you find the system restarts continuously, it may fail to resume normal operation. In this case, please contact the technical support immediately.

## 12.6 System Temperature Protection

The system shuts down automatically for hardware protection when any of the following criteria is met:

- ✓ The system temperature exceeds 70°C (158°F)
- ✓ The CPU temperature exceeds 85°C (185°F)
- ✓ The hard drive temperature exceeds 60°C (140°F)

# Chapter 13 RAID Abnormal Operation

## Troubleshooting

If the RAID configuration of your NAS is found abnormal or there are error messages, please try the following solutions:

**Note:** You must back up the important data on the NAS first to avoid any potential data loss.

1. Check that the RAID rebuilding has failed:
  - a. LED: The Status LED of NAS flashes in red.
  - b. On the "Disk Management" > "Volume Management" page, the status of the disk volume configuration is "In degraded mode".

2. Find out the hard drive(s) that causes the RAID rebuilding failure.

You can go to "System Administration" > "System Logs" page to search for the following error message and find out which hard drive(s) causes the error.

Error occurred while accessing Drive X.

Drive X has been removed.

X refers to the number of the hard drive slot.

3. Troubleshooting

After plugging in the new hard drive (e.g., HDD 1), drive rebuilding will start. If the drive configuration fails again due to read/write error of the hard drive in the rebuilding process, identify which hard drive causes the error and follow the steps below to solve the problems.

**Situation 1:** The error is caused by the newly plugged in drive.

If the newly inserted drive (e.g., HDD 1) causes the rebuilding error, please unplug HDD 1 and plug in another new drive to start RAID rebuilding.

**Situation 2:** The error is caused by an existing drive (e.g., HDD 2) in the RAID configuration.

If the RAID configuration is RAID 1, you can do either one of the following:

- a. Back up the drive data to another storage device. Then reinstall and set up the NAS.
- b. Format the newly plugged in drive (e.g. HDD 1) as a single drive. Then back up the data on the NAS to this drive (HDD 1) via Web File Manager. Unplug the drive with errors (e.g., HDD 2). After that, insert a new drive to NAS to replace the fault drive, and execute RAID 1 migration.

**When the RAID configuration is RAID 5 or 6:** The RAID configuration is changed to degraded mode (read-only). It is recommended that you back up the data and run system installation and configuration again.

**Note:** When plugging in or unplugging a hard drive, please strictly adhere to the following rules to avoid abnormal system operation or data crash.

1. Plug in only one drive to NAS or unplug only one drive from NAS at one time.
2. After plugging in or unplugging a hard drive, wait for about ten seconds or longer until you hear two beeps from the NAS. Then unplug or plug in the next hard drive.

## Chapter 14 Use the LCD Panel

\* This section is applicable to NAS models with LCD panel only.

The NAS provides a handy LCD panel for you to perform disk configuration and view the system information.

When the NAS is started up, you will be able to view the server name and IP address:

N	A	S	5	F	4	D	E	3							
1	6	9	.	2	5	4	.	1	0	0	.	1	0	0	

For the first time installation, the LCD panel shows the number of hard drives detected and the IP address. You may select to configure the hard drives.

Number of hard drives detected	Default disk configuration	Available disk configuration options*
1	Single	Single
2	RAID 1	Single -> JBOD -> RAID 0 -> RAID 1
3	RAID 5	Single -> JBOD -> RAID 0 -> RAID 5
4 or above	RAID 5	Single -> JBOD -> RAID 0 -> RAID 5 -> RAID 6

\*Press the "Select" button to choose the option, and press the "Enter" button to confirm.

For example, when you turn on the NAS with 5 hard drives installed, the LCD panel shows:

C	o	n	f	i	g	.		D	i	s	k	s	?		
→	R	A	I	D	5										

You can press the "Select" button to browse more options, e.g. RAID 6.

Press the "Enter" button and the following message shows. Press the "Select" button to select "Yes" to confirm.

C	h	o	o	s	e		R	A	I	D	5	?			
→	Y	e	s			N	o								

When you execute RAID 1, RAID 5, or RAID 6 configuration, the system will initialize the hard drives, create the RAID device, format the RAID device, and mount it as a volume on the NAS. The progress will be shown on the LCD panel. When it reaches 100%, you can access the RAID volume, e.g. create share folders and upload files to the folders on the NAS. In the meantime, to make sure the stripes and blocks in all the RAID component devices are ready, the NAS will execute RAID synchronization and the progress will be shown on "Disk Management" > "Volume Management" page. The synchronization rate is around 30-60 MB/s (vary by hard drive models, system resource usage, etc.).

**Note:** If a member drive of the RAID configuration was lost during the synchronization, the RAID device will enter degraded mode. The volume data is still accessible. If you add a new member drive to the device, it will start to rebuild. You can check the status on the "Volume Management" page.

To encrypt the disk volume, select "Yes" when the LCD panel shows <Encrypt Volume?>. The default encryption password is "admin". To change the password, please login the web-based administration interface as an administrator and change the settings in "Device Configuration" > "Disk volume Encryption Management".

E	n	c	r	y	p	t		V	o	l	u	m	e	?	
→	Y	e	s			N	o								

When the configuration is finished, the server name and IP address will be shown.

If the NAS fails to create the disk volume, the following message will be shown.

C	r	e	a	t	i	n	g	.	.	.					
R	A	I	D	5		F	a	i	l	e	d				



## **View system information by the LCD panel**

When the LCD panel shows the server name and IP address, you may press the "Enter" button to enter the Main Menu. The Main Menu consists of the following items:

1. TCP/IP
2. Physical disk
3. Volume
4. System
5. Shut down
6. Reboot
7. Password
8. Back

### **1. TCP/ IP**

In TCP/ IP, you can view the following options:

- 1.1 LAN IP Address
- 1.2 LAN Subnet Mask
- 1.3 LAN Gateway
- 1.4 LAN PRI. DNS
- 1.5 LAN SEC. DNS
- 1.6 Enter Network Settings
  - 1.6.1 Network Settings – DHCP
  - 1.6.2 Network Settings – Static IP\*
  - 1.6.3 Network Settings – BACK
- 1.7 Back to Main Menu

\* In Network Settings – Static IP, you can configure the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS of LAN 1 and LAN 2.

## 2. Physical disk

In Physical disk, you can view the following options:

2.1 Disk Info

2.2 Back to Main Menu

The disk info shows the temperature and the capacity of the hard drive.

D	i	s	k	:	1		T	e	m	p	:	5	0	°	C
S	i	z	e	:		2	3	2		G	B				

## 3. Volume

This section shows the disk configuration of the NAS. The first line shows the RAID configuration and storage capacity; the second line shows the member drive number of the configuration.

R	A	I	D	5						7	5	0	G	B
D	r	i	v	e		1	2	3	4					

If there is more than one volume, press the "Select" button to view the information. The following table shows the description of the LCD messages for RAID 5 configuration.

LCD Display	Drive configuration
RAID5+S	RAID5+spare
RAID5 (D)	RAID 5 degraded mode
RAID 5 (B)	RAID 5 rebuilding
RAID 5 (S)	RAID 5 re-synchronizing
RAID 5 (U)	RAID 5 is unmounted
RAID 5 (X)	RAID 5 non-activated



#### 4. System

This section shows the system temperature and the rotation speed of the system fan.

C	P	U		T	e	m	p	:		5	0	°	C		
S	y	s		T	e	m	p	:		5	5	°	C		

S	y	s		F	a	n	:	8	6	5	R	P	M		

#### 5. Shut down

Use this option to turn off the NAS. Press the "Select" button to select "Yes". Then press the "Enter" button to confirm.

#### 6. Reboot

Use this option to restart the NAS. Press the "Select" button to select "Yes". Then press the "Enter" button to confirm.

#### 7. Password

The default password of the LCD panel is blank. Enter this option to change the password of the LCD panel. Select "Yes" to continue.

C	h	a	n	g	e		P	a	s	s	w	o	r	d	
					Y	e	s		→	N	o				

You may enter a password of maximum 8 numeric characters (0-9). When the cursor moves to "OK", press the "Enter" button. Verify the password to confirm the changes.

N	e	w		P	a	s	s	w	o	r	d	:			
														O	K

#### 8. Back

Select this option to return to the main menu.

## System Messages

When the NAS encounters system error, an error message will be shown on the LCD panel. Press the "Enter" button to view the message. Press the "Enter" button again to view the next message.

S	y	s	t	e	m		E	r	r	o	r	!			
P	l	s	.		C	h	e	c	k		L	o	g	s	

System Message	Description
Sys. Fan Failed	The system fan failed
Sys. Overheat	The system overheat
HDD Overheat	The hard drive overheat
CPU Overheat	The CPU overheat
Network Lost	Both LAN 1 and LAN 2 are disconnected in Failover or Load-balancing mode
LAN1 Lost	LAN 1 is disconnected
LAN2 Lost	LAN 2 is disconnected
HDD Failure	The hard drive fails
Vol1 Full	The volume is full
HDD Ejected	The hard drive is ejected
Vol1 Degraded	The volume is in degraded mode
Vol1 Unmounted	The volume is unmounted
Vol1 Nonactivate	The volume is not activated

## Technical Support

QNAP provides dedicated online support and customer service via instant messenger. You can contact us by the following means:

Online Support: <http://www.qnap.com/>

MSN: q.support@hotmail.com

Skype: qnapskype

Forum: <http://forum.qnap.com/>

### Technical Support in the USA and Canada:

Email: [q\\_supportus@qnap.com](mailto:q_supportus@qnap.com)

TEL: 909-595-2819 ext. 110

Address: 168 University Parkway Pomona, CA 91768-4300

Service Hours: 08:00-17:00 (GMT- 08:00 Pacific Time, Monday to Friday)

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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