

## Re: Dead brand new SCSI drive?

**Source:** <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/linux.redhat/2004-02/0464.html>

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Steve Schreiber <[sschreibATTmagmaDOTTca](mailto:sschreibATTmagmaDOTTca)> wrote in  
news:ncydnRO9s7ef7LPdRVn-vA@magma.ca:

> *I noticed the error you posted in your first email:*  
>  
> *Feb 14 12:11:02 blue kernel: Device 08:30 not ready.*  
> *Feb 14 12:11:02 blue kernel: I/O error: dev 08:30, sector 0*  
>  
>  
> *I am not certain (maybe someone could verify) if this is the maj/min*  
> *number this error is referring to 8:30, on my system, 8,30 is sdb14.*  
>  
>  
> *brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 30 Jan 30 2003 sdb14*  
>  
>  
> *Your :*  
> *8 48 143666192 sdd 7 21 56 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0*  
>  
> *line matches up to my device files. Is there anyway your devices files*  
> *are mucked up? Unless someone can verify that is what the error is,*  
> *this may not be of much help... but you can take a look at it and*  
> *maybe determine for yourself.*  
>

I'm not sure what all that means, but here is a dump of relevant files in /dev. Maybe they will mean something to you. I will in the mean time search the internet for the keywords "maj" "min" "scsi" and see what I come up with. I have no knowledge on this topic.

```
[root@blue dev]# ls -al | grep sd | grep 8 | grep 30  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 30 Apr 11 2002 sdb14  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 68, 30 Apr 11 2002 sdbn14  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 68, 130 Apr 11 2002 sdbu2  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 68, 230 Apr 11 2002 sdca6  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 130 Apr 11 2002 sdi2  
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 230 Apr 11 2002 sdo6  
[root@blue dev]# ls -al | grep sdd
```

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```
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 48 Apr 11 2002 sdd
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 49 Apr 11 2002 sdd1
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 58 Apr 11 2002 sdd10
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 59 Apr 11 2002 sdd11
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 60 Apr 11 2002 sdd12
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 61 Apr 11 2002 sdd13
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 62 Apr 11 2002 sdd14
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 63 Apr 11 2002 sdd15
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 50 Apr 11 2002 sdd2
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 51 Apr 11 2002 sdd3
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 52 Apr 11 2002 sdd4
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 53 Apr 11 2002 sdd5
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 54 Apr 11 2002 sdd6
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 55 Apr 11 2002 sdd7
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 56 Apr 11 2002 sdd8
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 8, 57 Apr 11 2002 sdd9
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 70, 128 Apr 11 2002 sdda
<snip> It keeps going for many more lines until the last line which
follows: <snip>
brw-rw----- 1 root disk 71, 249 Apr 11 2002 sddx9
```

> *To zero a disk with `dd` issue: `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/<device>`  
> *bs=512 count=(x)` <device> in your case would be /dev/sdd, and (x) is*  
> *pretty much whatever you want...**

I just tried your suggestion and I still cannot fdisk. Following is the result:

```
[root@blue root]# dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sdd bs=512 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
[root@blue root]# fdisk /dev/sdd
Unable to read /dev/sdd
```

> *As for putting in a disklabel, I am not*  
> *certain how to do it on Linux. fdisk should have (?) a 'default'*  
> *disklabel it can put to the disk. Some Unix equivs. have problems*  
> *with disk with no disklabeling on them, so have this feature (although*  
> *I would assume that Linux would not have these problems since it is*  
> *not brain-damaged as most proprietary Unix flavours). Something else*  
> *to look at.*

When I do an fdisk -l it does not list the Maxtor drive, but it does list the new Fujitsu (which I still have not formatted or partitioned).

```
[root@blue root]# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/sda: 255 heads, 63 sectors, 8924 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 bytes
```

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```
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sda1 * 1 13 104391 fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sda2 14 78 522112+ fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sda3 79 8924 71055495 fd Linux raid autodetect
```

Disk /dev/sdb: 255 heads, 63 sectors, 8924 cylinders  
Units = cylinders of 16065 \* 512 bytes

```
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdb1 * 1 13 104391 fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sdb2 14 78 522112+ fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sdb3 79 8924 71055495 fd Linux raid autodetect
```

Disk /dev/sdc: 255 heads, 63 sectors, 8936 cylinders  
Units = cylinders of 16065 \* 512 bytes

Disk /dev/sdc doesn't contain a valid partition table

> *The only other problem I have had with SCSI drives that really  
> screwed me up was the Adaptec built-in low level format tool. I  
> canceled out of it once about half way though (an hour in) and I  
> couldn't do anything with the disk until I went through the whole  
> process again-but letting it finish! I don't suppose you formatted it  
> with this tool did you?*

I have not gone into any scsi utilities and messed with the drives. So  
I do not believe this is the cause.

Thanks for all your help so far. I'm learning.

--

Edward Alfert - <http://www.rootmode.com/>  
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