



Contents

Features	.P.4
Specifications	P.5
Package Content	.P.5
System Requirement	.P.6
Driver Installation	P.6
Windows 2000/XP/2003 Fresh Installation	P.9
Driver and software installation	.P.16
Bios configuration utility	P.22

Overview

Serial ATA is the next-generation internal storage inter-connect, designed to replace parallel ATA technology. Serial ATA is the proactive evolution of the ATA interface from a parallel bus to serial bus architecture. This architecture overcomes the electrical constraints that are increasing the difficulty of continued speed enhancements for the classic parallel ATA bus.

Introduction

The PCI SATA Host Card is PCI Serial-ATA I Controller Card which provides an efficient and economical way for users increasing the speed or fault-tolerance of their PC. It is fully compliant Serial ATA ports on the device side to access Serial ATA storage media such as hard disk drives, CD-RW and DVD-ROM drives.

Features

The Serial-ATA PCI card is a true 32-bit PCI-Bus Serial-ATA card. It supports the following I/O feature.

- · Supports ATA 133 high performance hard disk drive.
- Supports hard disk drive larger than 137 GB (48-bits LBA).
- Dual independent ATA channels and maximum connection of four hard disk drives allowed.
- Supports Ultra DMA mode 6/5/4/3/2/1/0, DMA mode 2/1/0, and PIO mode 4/3/2/1/0.
- Supports PCI Plug and Play. PCI interrupt sharing and coexists with mainboard IDE controller.
- · Supports IDE bus master operation.
- · Supports RAID 0, 1, 0+1, and JBOD.
- 4 KB to 64 KB striping block size support.
- · Bootable disk or disk array support.
- Windows-based RAID configure and management software tool.
 (Compatible with BIOS)
- Real-time monitoring of device status and error alarm with popup message box and beeping.
- Supports hot-swap failed disk drive in RAID 1 and 0+1 array.
- · Mirroring automatic background rebuilds support.
- · ATA SMART function support.
- Microsoft Windows 98, Me, NT4.0, 2000, XP operating systems support.
- · Event log for easy troubleshooting.
- · On-line help for easy operation for RAID software.

Specifications

Interface: PCI 32 bit/66 MHz Mode: Serial ATA I Controller: VIA VT6421 RAID: RAID 0 (Striping) , RAID 1 (Mirroring) , RAID 0 + 1 (Striping + Mirroring) and JBOP Channel: Two internal Serial ATA ports and one interface ATA ports O.S. Support: Windows98, Me, NT4.0, 2000, XP, 2003 Environment: Operation temperature: 0°C~57°C Storage temperature:-20°C~85°C Operation humidity: 5°C~95% RH

Package Content

Check if the following items are present and in good condition upon opening your package. Contract your retailer if any of the items is damaged or missing.

- 1. Serial-ATA PCI Host Controller × 1
- 2. Serial-ATA Cable x 1
- 3. CD Driver x 1
- 4. User Manual x 1

System Requirements

- Available PCI slot
- Serial-ATA or ATA driver
- Serial-ATA or ATA cables
- Driver support Windows 98SE / ME / 2000 / XP / 2003

Driver Installation

Windows 2000/XP/2003 Fresh Installation

Follow the instructions in this section if you are performing a new installation of Windows 2000/XP/2003 and you wish to boot from a device attached to the SATA PCI Card.

- Power off the system. Insert the SATA host card into an available PCI slot. Connect Serial ATA cable(s) between the SATA host card and the Serial ATA device(s). Power up the system.
- Copy all files from directory into the diskette. Put your Windows 2000/XP/2003 CD into the CD-ROM/DVD drive, or the 2000 / XP / 2003

[Ex:\Serial-ATA\Serial-ATA\VIA\DriverDisk\]

3. Boot diskette #1 in the floppy drive if your system cannot boot from the CD.

- 4. Install Step by Step
 - 4.1 Press **[F6]** for third party SCSI or driver installation at the beginning of text mode installation.

Windows 2000 Setup				
Press F6 if you need to in	stall a thir	d narty SC	SL or BAID	driver

4.2 Press [S] when setup asks if you want to specify an additional device, and insert the diskette which you had copied.

installed in your system, or y	he type of one or more mass storage devices you have chosen to manually specify an adap pport for the following mass storage devices
<none></none>	
disk controllers for use w	l adapters, CD-ROM drives, or special vith Windows 2000, including those for support disk from a mass storage device
device manufacturer, or d	ice support disks from a mass storage o not want to specify additional use with Windows 2000, press ENTER.

4.3 Press [Enter] and select [VIA RAID Controller].



- 4.4 Press [Enter] again when prompted to continue on with text mode setup.
- 5. Follow the setup instructions to select your choice for partition and file system.
- 6. After setup examines your disks, it will copy files from the CD to the hard drive selected above and restart the system. After restart the setup process will resume to finish the installation.
- Once the operating system installation has completed you can follow the instructions in section 4 to verify controller was installed correctly.

- Driver and software installation
- After Windows has finished booting up, the system will automatically find the newly installed adapter and prompt the Found New Hardware Wizard window. Click Cancel to skip it.

Found New Hardware Wi	zard		
	Welcome to the Found New Hardware Wizard This wizard helps you install software for: RAID Controller		
	If your hardware came with an installation CD or floppy disk, insert it now. What do you want the wizard to do?		
	 Install the software automatically (Recommended) Install from a list or specific location (Advanced) 		
	Click Next to continue.		
	< Back Next > Cancel		

2 Insert the RAID driver and software installation CD or diskettes. Browse the CD or diskettes and double click on **setup.exe** to begin the driver and software installation.

[Ex:\Serial-ATA\Serial-ATA\VIA]

3 Confirm the follow-up dialogue windows to finish the installation.



When the installation is completed, click Finish to restart the system.



Verify Installation

- 1. Right-click on **My Computer** and the select **Properties** from the popup menu.
- 2. From the popup window, click on **Hardware**, then click on **Device** Manager.
- 3. Expand the SCSI and RAID controllers tree as shown below. If the VIA IDE RAID Host Controller does not exist or there is a "?" or "!" marking on the device icon, then the driver has not been installed correctly and needs to be reinstalled.



♦ Raid software

Installation

The RAID software is installed simultaneously with driver installation.

IA RAID Driver Setup Wizard- 0.94			2
Setup Type Choose the setup type that best suits your nee	ds.		24
RAID Tool is an utility to help having convient	setting of the RA	ID configuration.	-
Options:			
Enable: System will lauch it at start. Disable: You could start it from [Start Menu	\ Programs \ VIA	RAID \ RAID T	ool].
Alwayse launch RAID Tool at start			
antibield -			
	(Back	Next>	

Getting Start

After installing the GUI software, it will be automatically started every

time Windows is started. An icon ¹ will appear in the system tray of the tool bar to indicate that GUI software is currently running.



Double click on the system tray icon to launch the main interface of the utility.

SVIA RAID Tool			
Operation View Help			
🖪 1 3 1 4 4 4 4	rare 🧝 🧖 ?		
ICG5L040AVER07-0 SXPTXJN5019	Device Features	Content	
ICSSLO40AVER07-0 SAP1AJNSD19	Physical position	Controller 0, Channel 0, Master	
IC35L040AVER07-0 SXPTXR96944	Array postion Device status General config	Not in any disk array Normal ATA device	
IC35L040AVVA07-0 VNC202A290J5M	Serial number Firmware revision	SXPTXJNS019 ER40A45A	
IC35L040AVVA07-0 VNC202A290RM	Himkare revision Model name Cylinder number Header number Sector number per track Capacity Supported PIO mode Supported Multiword DMA Suprovide Urba DMA Current transfer mode Minor revision number	Ex400404 IC32L040AVER07-0 16383 16 63 39,256 MB (80,418,240 sectors) mode 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 mode 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 mode 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Ultra DMA mode 5 ATA/ATAPI-5 T13 1321D revision 1	
< >>			
For Help, press F1			

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



View Controller and Device Status

Click on or button to determine the viewing type of left windowpane. There are two viewing types: By controllers and by device. Click on the object in the left windowpane to display the status of the object in the right windowpane.



Create Disk Array

1. The following four buttons are used to create a disk array depending on users' preference:



the RAID button you want to create, the **Select Array Creating Method** will be displayed.



Auto: The utility will arrange the available hard disk drives to be the disk arrays. The hard disk drives can still be modified later. This method is strongly recommended.

Custom: The utility will provide an interface to manually arrange the array.

2. Click on " Auto" to launch the creating array window. If you select Custom, the available disks window lists the available disk drives that can be used to create the array. Select a disk drive and click on the right arrow button to add the specified disk drive to the array. Disk drives can be removed from the array by selecting an array disk and clicking on the left arrow button to remove the drive from the array.

Available Dicks	Anay Disks Source Shipe Dusks
	COSLO404VER07-0 SUPTXINS
	C35L0404WA07-0 VNC202A2.
	Mator Shipe Diska:
	C39L0404VVA07-0 VNC202A2
	C36L040AVER07-0 SXPTXR96
	Stipe Size: 64K
	patie loav

Click on "**Create**" to continue or "**Cancel**" to exit. Click on "**Help**" to launch the Help Topics window.

3. A warning message will pop up after clicking on **Create**. Click **Yes** to finish the creation of disk array, or **No** to cancel.



 A message box will popup to prompt the user to restart the computer. Click Yes to restart the computer or click No to skip restarting. The new disk array setting will take effect only after restarting.



Delete Disk Array

1. Select the disk array that you want to delete from the left

windowpane. Click on **Remove Array** Array Array



2. Click Yes to delete the specified disk array or click No to cancel.



 A message box wills popup to prompt the user to restart the computer. Click Yes to restart the computer or click No to skip restarting. The new setting will take effect only after restarting.



Warning: Deleting a disk array will destroy all the data on the disk array except RAID 1 arrays. When a RAID 1 array is deleted, the data on these two hard disk drives will still remain and become two normal disk drives.

Add and Remove Spare Disk Drive

Add Spare Disk Drive

A spare disk drive can be added when a RAID 1 array is created. The capacity of the spare disk drive must be greater than or equal to the capacity of the RAID 1 array. If there is no spare disk drive in a RAID 1 array, user can add a spare disk drive after RAID 1 array is created by clicking on

1. Select the RAID 1 array in the left windowpane and click on Then the available disk drives will be listed in a popup window.

2. Select a disk drive and click on **OK** to add a spare disk drive to RAID 1.



3. A warning message wills popup. Click **Yes** to finish adding the spare disk, or **No** to cancel.



 A message box wills popup to prompt the user to restart the computer. Click Yes to restart the computer or click No to skip restarting. The new setting will take effect only after restarting.



Remove Spare Disk Drive

Spare disk drives can be removed from a specified RAID 1 and changed into normal hard disk drives.

1. Select the RAID 1 array that you want to remove spare disk drive

in the left windowpane and click on . A warning message wills popup.

🔲 Remove Sp	oare Disk 🛛 🔀
Are y	ou sure to remove the Spare Disk ?
()	<u>∕es</u> No

- 2. Click **Yes** to finish removing spare disk, or **No** to cancel.
- A message box wills popup to prompt the user to restart the computer. Click Yes to restart the computer or click No to skip restarting. The new setting will take effect only after restarting

• Bios configuration utility

Enter BIOS Configuration Utility

When the system powers on, the following information will appear on screen. Press the **[Tab]** key to enter BIOS configuration utility.

VIA Technologies, Inc. VIA VT6410 RAID BIOS Setting Utility vX.XX Copyright (C) VIA Technologies, Inc. All Right reserved.
Press <tab> key into User Window! Scan Device, Please wait Primary Master: Maxtor 34098H4 Primary Slave: Maxtor 34098H4</tab>
Secondary Master: Maxtor 34098H4 Secondary Slave: Maxtor 34098H4

The main interface of BIOS configuration utility is as below:

	/IA Tech. RAID BIOS	Ver 0.94			
 Create Array Delete Array Create/Delete Sp Select Boot Arra Serial Number Vi 	ау	the har VIA IDE F1 : ↑,↓ : Enter:	d disks (control View Arr Move to (rray with attached t ler ay/disk St next item the select	atus
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status
Channel0 Master Channel0 Slave Channel1 Master Channel1 Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4		ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	37.27 37.27	Hdd Hdd Hdd Hdd

Create Disk Array

1. Use the arrow keys to navigate the menu. Select [Create Array] and press [Enter] to call out the list of creation steps.

VIA Tech. RAID BIOS Ver 0.94						
▶ Auto Setup For I ▶ Array Mode RAID ▶ Select Disk Driv ▶ Start Create Pro	1 (Mirroring) Ves	the hard VIA IDE F1 : V ↑,↓ : M	d disks control /iew Arr Nove to Confirm	rray with attached t ler ay/disk St next item the select	atus	
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status	
Channel0 Master Channel0 Slave Channel1 Master Channel1 Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4		ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	37.27 37.27	Hdd Hdd Hdd Hdd	

2. Select [Array Mode] and press [Enter]. A list of array modes will appear. Highlight the target array mode that you want to create, and press [Enter] to confirm the selection. If RAID 1 or RAID 0/1 is selected, an option list will popup and enable the users to select Create only or Create and duplicate. Create only will allow BIOS to only create an array. The data on the mirroring drive may be different from the source drive. [Create and duplicate] allows BIOS to copy the data from the source to the mirroring drive.

VIA Tech. RAID BIOS Ver 0.94					
 RAID 0 for pe RAID 1 for da RAID 0/1 RAID SPAN for 	ta protection	the har VIA IDE F1 : ↑,↓ :	d disks control View Arr Move to Confirm	rray with attached t ler ay/disk St next item the select	atus
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status
Channel0 Naster Channel0 Slave Channel1 Master Channel1 Slave			ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 139 ATA 133	37.27 37.27	Hdd Hdd Hdd Hdd

3. After array mode is selected, there are two methods to create a disk array. One method is [Auto Setup] and the other one is [Select Disk Drives]. [Auto Setup] allows BIOS to select the disk drives and create arrays automatically but it does not duplicate the mirroring drives even if the user selected [Create and duplicate] for RAID 1 or 0+1. It is recommended all disk drives are new ones when wanting to create an array. [Select Disk Drives] lets the user select the array drives by their requirements. When using [Select Disk Drives], the channel column will be activated. Highlight the drives that you want to use and press [Enter] to select them. After all drives have been selected, press [Enter] to go back to the creation steps menu.

VIA Tech. RAID BIOS Ver 0.94						
 Auto Setup For Performance Array Mode RAID Ø (Striping) Select Disk Drives Block Size 64K Start Create Process 		Create a RAID array with the hard disks attached to VIA IDE controller F1 : View Array/disk Status 1,4 : Move to next item Enter: Confirm the selection FSC : Fxit				
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status	
[*]Channel0 Master [*]Channel0 Slave [*]Channel1 Master [] <mark>Channel1 Slave</mark>	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4		ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	97.27 97.27	StripeØ Stripe2 Stripe1 Hdd	

 If RAID 0 or RAID 0+1 was selected in step 2, the block size of the array can also be selected. Use the arrow key to highlight [Block Size] and press [Enter]. Then select a block size from the popup menu. The block size can be 4KB to 64KB.

	/IA Tech. RAID BIOS	Ver 0.94			
▶ Auto Setup For ▶ Array Mode RAID ▶ Select Disk Dri ▶ Block Size 64K ▶ Start Create Pr	32K	Create a RAID array with the hard disks attached to VIA IDE controller F1 : View Array/disk Status 1.4 : Move to next item Enter: Confirm the selection ESC : Exit			atus
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	<pre>Size(GB)</pre>	Status
[×]Channel0 Master [×]Channel0 Slave [×]Channel1 Master [×]Channel1 Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4		ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 139 ATA 139 ATA 133	37.27 37.27	StripeØ Stripe2 Stripe1 Stripe3

- Use the arrow key to highlight [Start Create Process] and press [Enter]. A confirmation message will appear. Press Y to finish the creation, or press N to cancel the creation.
- 6. Important note: All existing content in the hard drive will be destroyed during array creation.

Delete Disk Array

A RAID can be deleted after it has been created. To delete a RAID, use the following steps:

- 1. Select [Delete Array] and press [Enter]. The channel column will be activated.
- Select the member of an array that is to be deleted and press [Enter]. A warning message will display. Press Y to delete or press N to cancel.

	/IA Tech. RAID BIOS	Ver 0.94			
 Create Array Delete Array Create/Delete Spare Select Boot Array Serial Number View The selected array will be destoried. Are you sure? Continue? Press Y/N 		Delete a RAID array contain the hard disks attached to VIA IDE controller F1 : View Array/disk Status 1,4 : Move to next item Enter: Confirm the selection ESC : Exit			
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status
[*] <mark>Channel0 Master</mark> [*]Channe l0 Slave [*]Channel1 Master [*]Channel1 Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4	ARRAY Ø ARRAY Ø ARRAY Ø ARRAY Ø	ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	97.27 97.27	Stripe0 Stripe2 Stripe1 Stripe3

Deleting a disk array will destroy all the data on the disk array except RAID 1 arrays. When a RAID is deleted, the data on these two hard disk drives will be reserved and become two normal disk drives.

Create and Delete Spare Hard Drive

If a RAID 1 array is created and there are drives that do not belong to other arrays, the one that has a capacity which is equal to or greater than the array capacity cab be selected as a spare drive for the RAID 1 array. Select [Create/Delete Spare] and press [Enter] and he channel column will be activated. Select the drive that you want to use as a spare drive and press [Enter]. The selected drive will be marked as [Spare]. The spare drive cannot be accessed in an OS.

To delete a spare drive, highlight [Create/Delete Spare] and press [Enter]. The spare drive will be highlighted. Press [Enter] to delete the spare drive.

VIA Tech. RAID BIOS Ver 0.94					
► Create Array ► Delete Array ► Create/Delete Spare ► Select Boot Array ► Serial Number View		Create/Delete a spare disk in a mirror array F1 : View Array/disk Status 1,↓ : Move to next item Enter: Confirm the selection ESC : Exit			
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status
ChannelO Master ChannelO Slave Channell Master Channell Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4	ARRAY Ø ARRAY Ø ARRAY Ø	ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	97.27 97.27	Source Spare Mirror Hdd

Select Boot Array

User can select a disk array as boot device if user wants to boot operating system from an array. Boot disk array cannot be selected if the operating system does not boot from the disk array. Highlight the [Select Boot Array] item, then press [Enter] and the channel column will be activated. Then highlight the target disk array and press [Enter]. If user selects a disk array that has a boot mark and press [Enter], its boot setting will be canceled.

	VIA Tech. RAID BIOS	Ver 0.94			
▶ Create Array ▶ Delete Array ▶ Create/Delete Spare ▶ Select Boot Array ▶ Serial Number View		Set/Clear bootable array F1 : View Array/disk Status 1,4 : Move to next item Enter: Confirm the selection ESC : Exit			
Channel	Drive Name	Array Name	Mode	Size(GB)	Status
[*] <mark>Channel0 Naster</mark> []Channel0 Slave [*]Channel1 Master []Channel1 Slave	Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4 Maxtor 34098H4	ARRAY Ø ARRAY 1 ARRAY Ø ARRAY 1	ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133 ATA 133	37.27 37.27	Boot Source Boot Mirror

View Serial Number of Hard Drive

Highlight [Serial Number View] and press [Enter]. Use arrow key to select a drive, the selected drive' s serial number can be viewed in the last column. The serial number is assigned by the disk drive manufacturer.

View Array Status

Press the **[F1]** key to show the array status on the screen. If there are no disk arrays then nothing will be displayed on the screen.

VIA	Tech. RAID BIOS	Ver 0.94	
 ▶ Create Array ▶ Delete Array ▶ Create/Delete Spare ▶ Select Boot Array ▶ Serial Number View 		Create a RAID the hard disks VIA IDE contro F1 : View Ar 1.4 : Move to Enter: Confirm ESC : Exit	attached to ller ray/disk Status next item
Array Name	Array Mode	Block Size(GB)	Size(GB)
ARRAY Ø	Mirror	N/A	37.27
ARRAY 1	Mirror	N/A	37.27

Duplicate Critical RAID 1/0+1 Array

When booting up the system, BIOS will detect if the RAID 1 or RAID 0+1 array has any inconsistencies between user data and backup data. If BIOS detects any inconsistencies, then the status of the disk array will be marked as critical and BIOS will prompt the user to duplicate the RAID 1 or 0+1 to make the backup data consistent with the user data.

Critical RAID 1 Duplicate now Continue to boot	Critical Status The RAID 1 array needs to be duplicated to ensure data consistancy. Fault Hdd Found: Channel 1 Device 0 Fault
Remaining members of the failed array	
	e Mode Size(GB) Status ATA 100 38.34 Mirror ATA 100 38.34 Source
Note: 1)Press <esc> to Exit. 2)After Execute,Press <tab> immediately can int</tab></esc>	to Utility Window!

Continue to boot will enable duplicating the array after booting into OS.

Rebuild Broken RAID 1/0+1 Array

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

If BIOS detects a broken RAID 1 array but there is a spare hard drive available for rebuilding the broken array, the spare hard drive will automatically become the mirroring drive. BIOS will show a main interface just like a duplicated RAID 1 main interface. [Continue to boot] enables the user to duplicate the array after booting into operating system. If BIOS detects a broken RAID 1 or 0+1 array but there is no spare hard drive available for rebuilding the array, BIOS will provide several operations to solve such problem.

Broken RAID 1 Power off and check the failed drive Destroy the Mirroring Relationship Choose replacement drive and rebuild Continue to boot	Critical Status — A disk member of a mirroring array has failed or is not responding. The array is stilling functional,but fault tolerance is disabled.			
Remaining members of the failed array Channel Drive Name Array Name Mode Size(GB) Status Channel0 Device0 IC35L040AVVA07-0 Array0 ATA 100 38.34 Broken Note: 1)Press <esc> to Exit. 2)After Execute,Press <tab> immediately can into Utility Window!</tab></esc>				

1. Power off and check the failed drive

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

2. Destroy the Mirroring Relationship

This item cancels the data mirroring relationship of the broken array. For broken RAID 1 arrays, the data on the surviving disk will remain after the destroy operation. For broken RAID 0+1 arrays, all data on the array will be lost after destroy operation. However, **[Destroy the Mirroring Relationship]** is not recommending because the data on the remaining disk will be lost when you use the hard drive to create another RAID 1 array.

3. Choose replacement drive and rebuild

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



Highlight the target hard drive and press **[Enter]**, a warning message will appear. Press **Y** to use that hard drive to rebuild, or press **N** to cancel. Please note that rebuilding the array will destroy all the data on the replacement hard drive.

4. Continue to boot

This item skips the problem and allows the system to continue booting into OS.