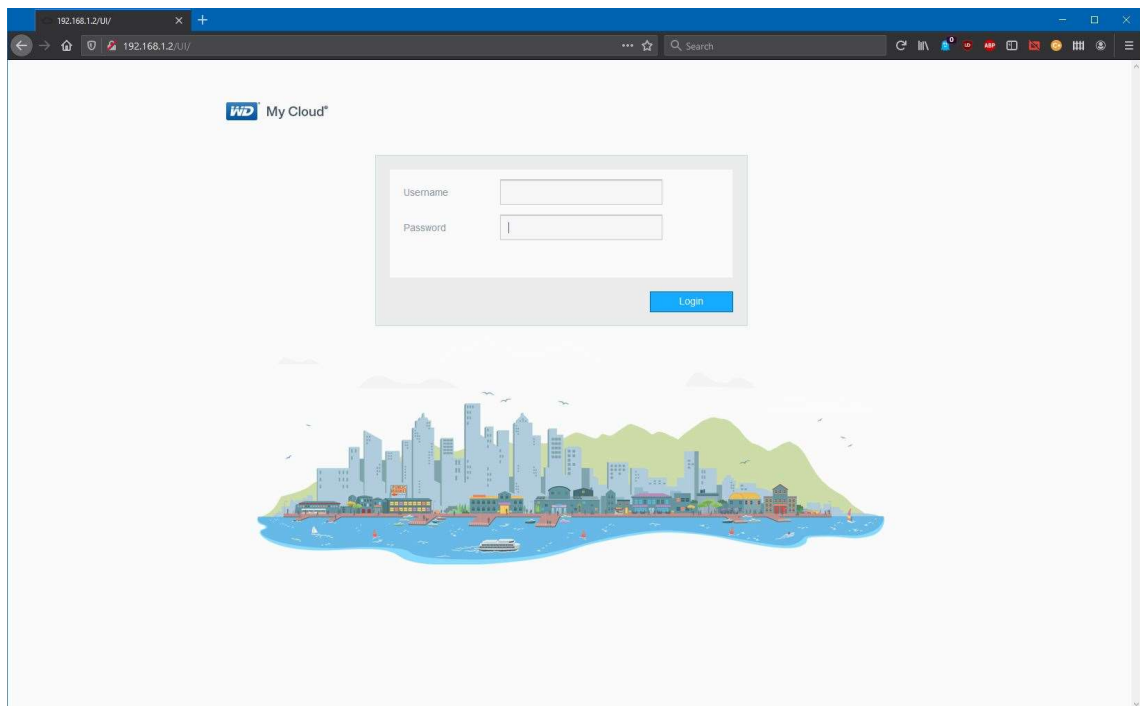


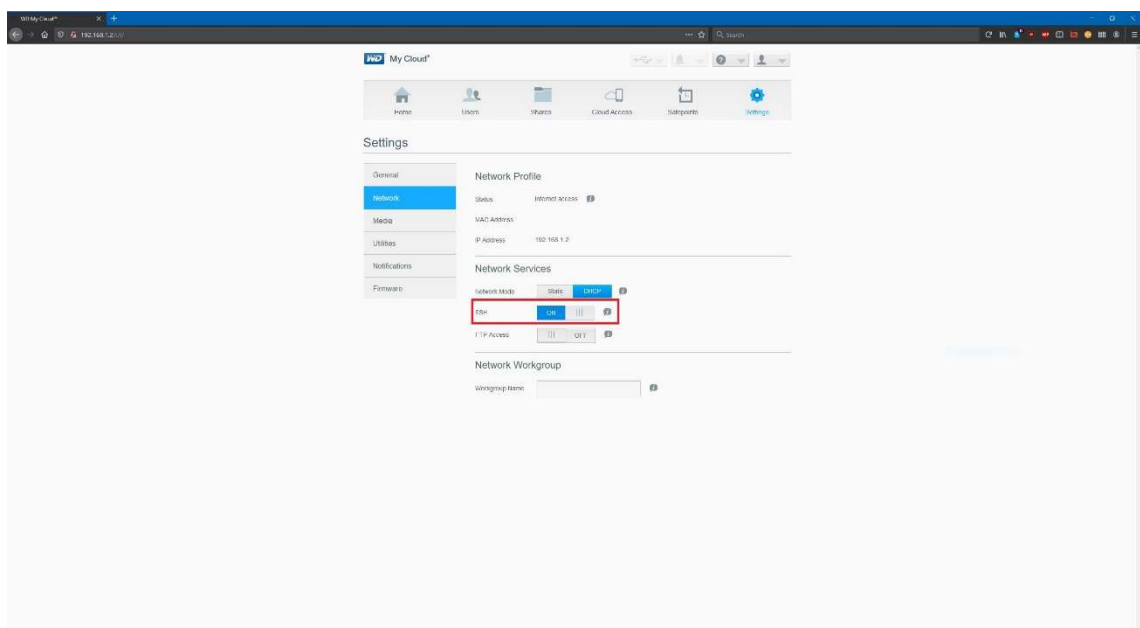
0. Caveats and disclaimers:

- a. **Ensure that you know what you're doing.**
- b. Procedure tested and working on My Cloud 4TB device (1<sup>st</sup> Gen, FW 04.xx.xx).
- c. Tools needed:
  - i. [required] [Putty](#) or similar
  - ii. [optional & useful] [WinSCP](#) or similar
  - iii. [optional & useful] [7-zip](#) or similarAnd obviously [HD Sentinel Pro](#) which is required to make it work.

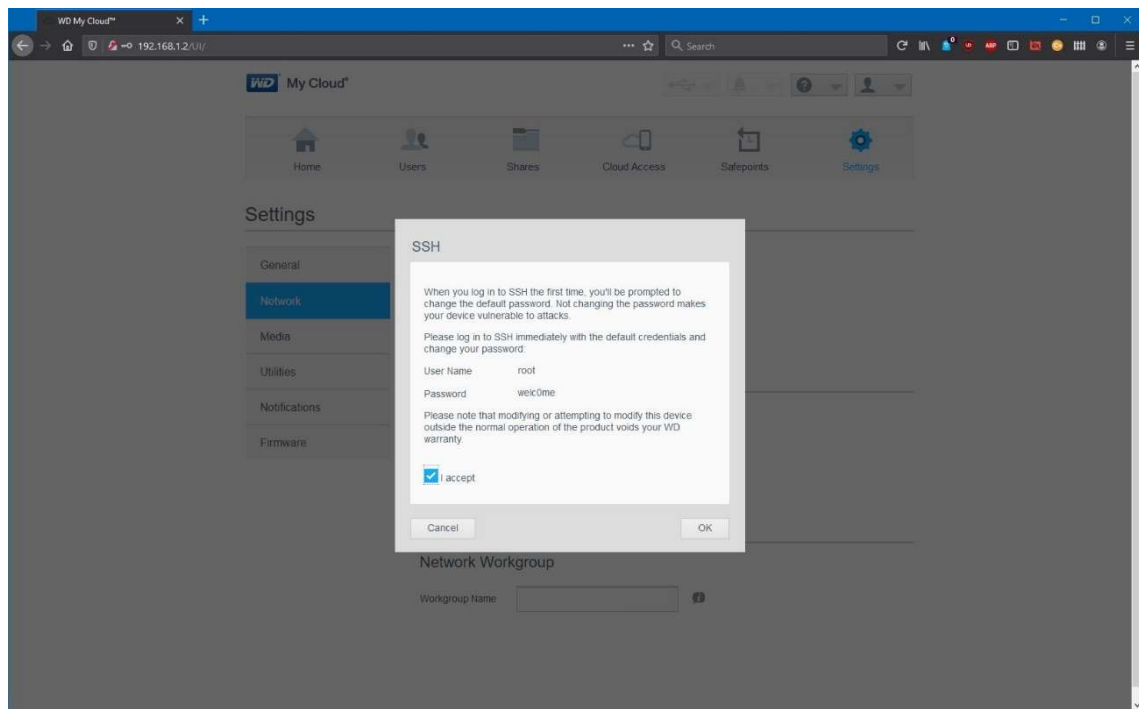
1. Log in to your device via Web GUI using your administrative account:



2. Navigate to Settings and enable SSH under Network / Network Services (unless done already).

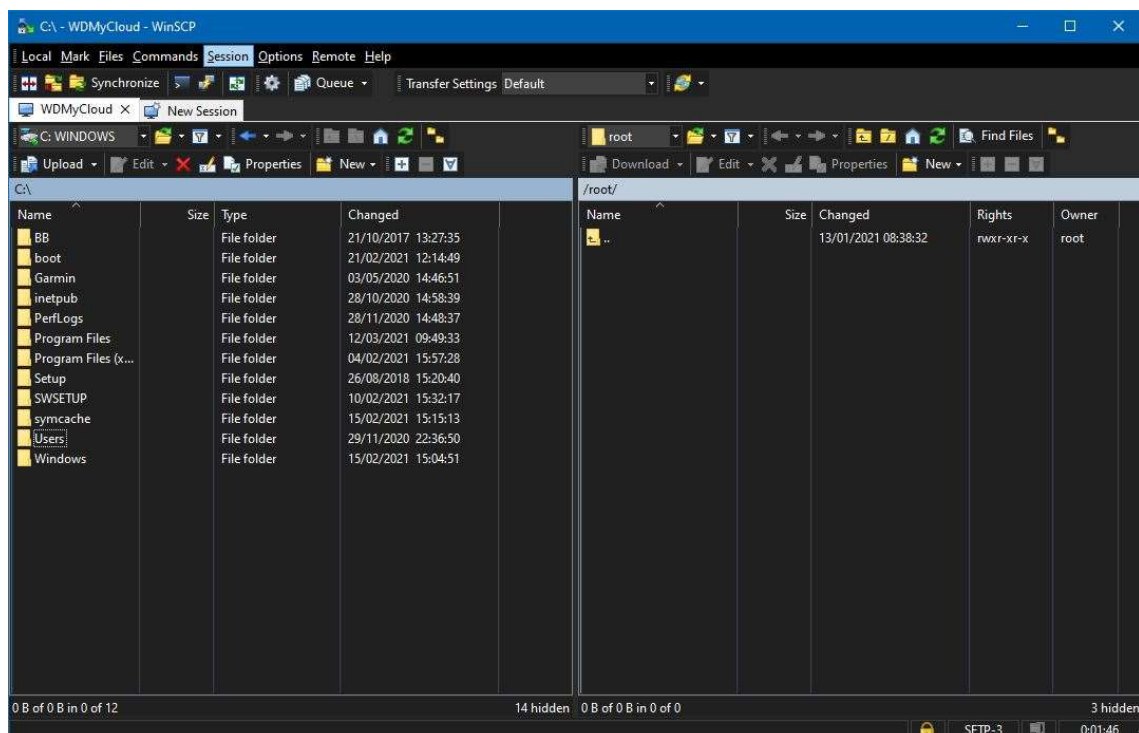


Acknowledge prior to accepting and make note of the account credentials:

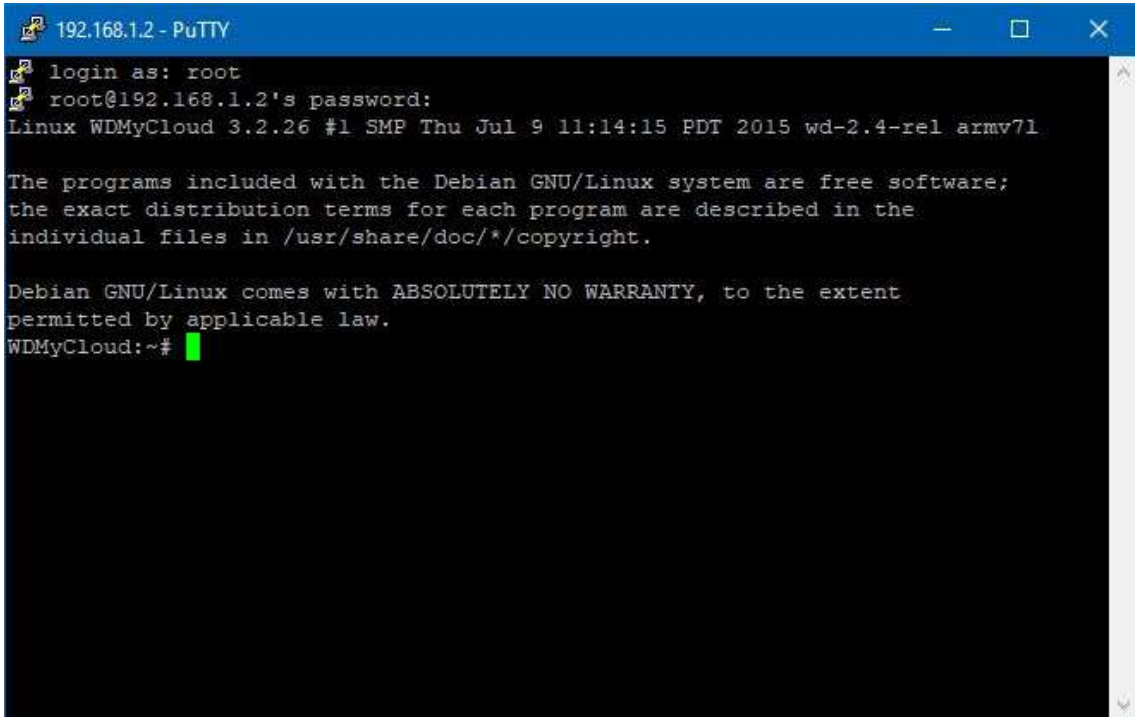


(Leave this window open as you might want to disable SSH once you complete all preparations – see point 15 below).

3. Once done, use WinSCP to log in to the MyCloud device. Navigate to `\root` folder.



4. Launch Putty (you can also do it from WinSCP using CTRL+P), log into the device using the same credentials.

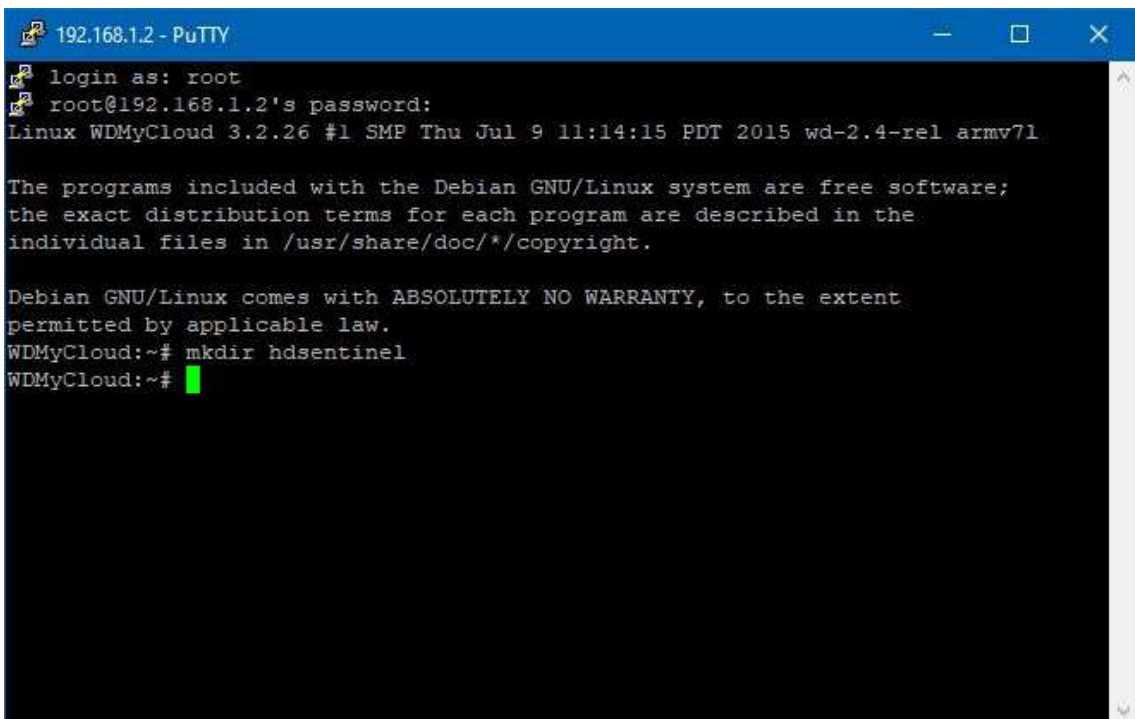


```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
login as: root
root@192.168.1.2's password:
Linux WDMycloud 3.2.26 #1 SMP Thu Jul 9 11:14:15 PDT 2015 wd-2.4-rel armv7l

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
WDMycloud:~#
```

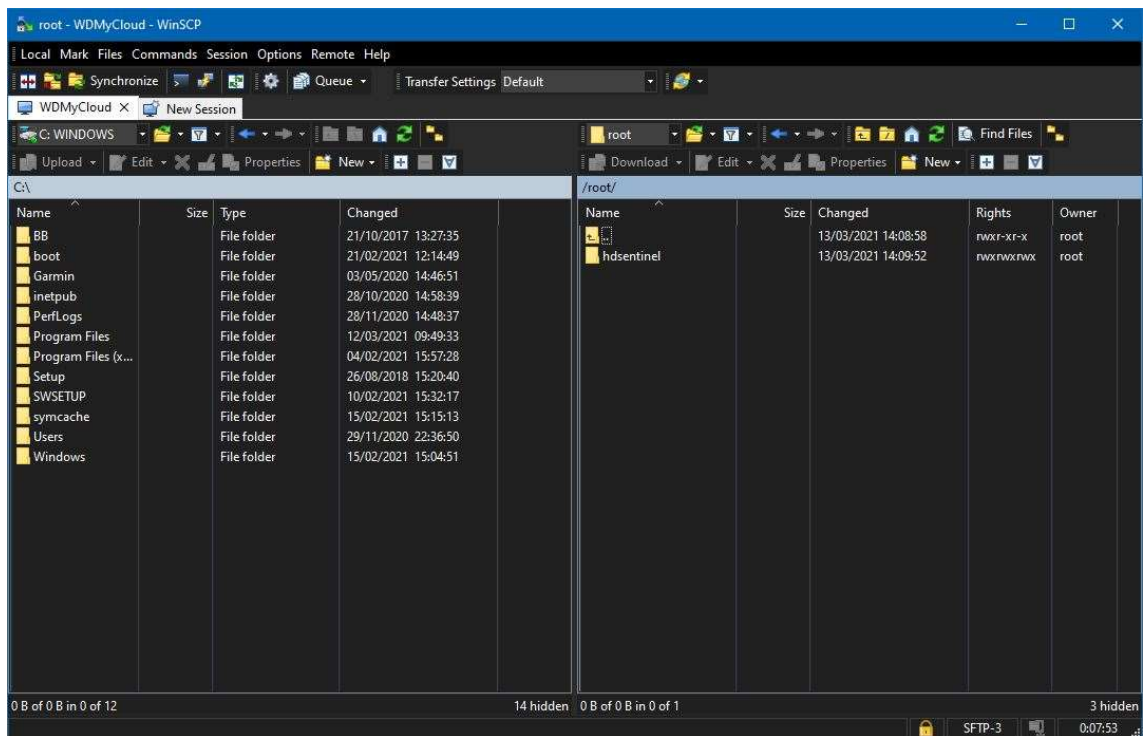
5. Create *hdsentinel* folder, either with Putty (enter `mkdir hdsentinel`) or via WinSCP.



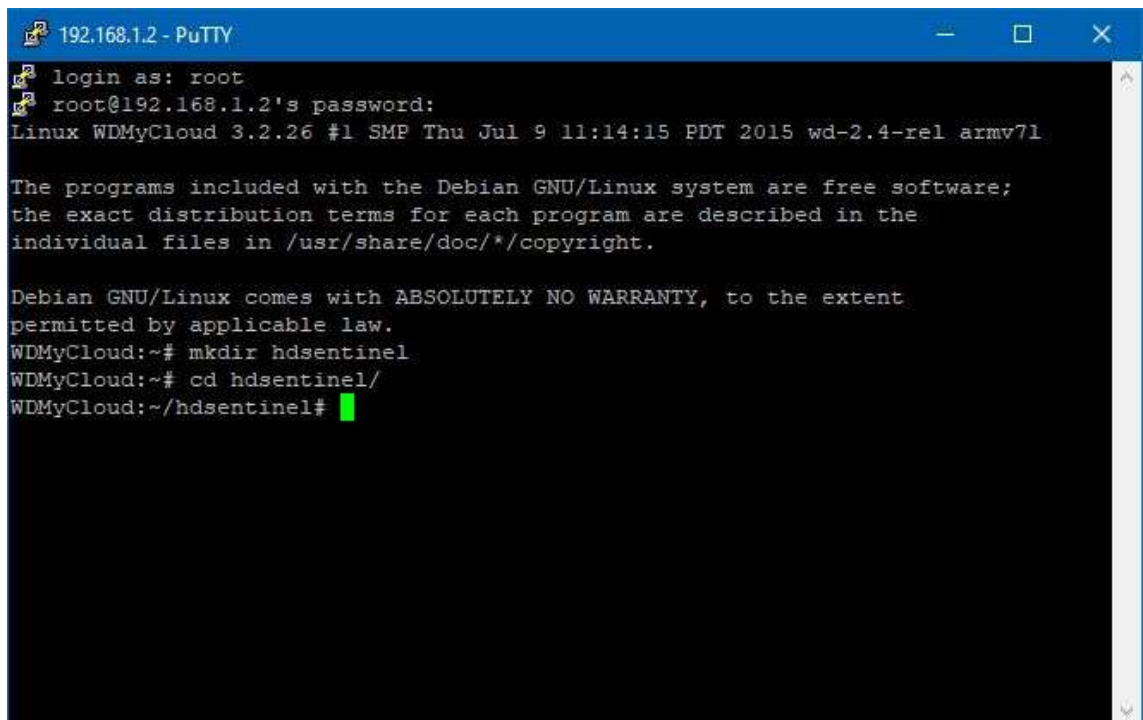
```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
login as: root
root@192.168.1.2's password:
Linux WDMycloud 3.2.26 #1 SMP Thu Jul 9 11:14:15 PDT 2015 wd-2.4-rel armv7l

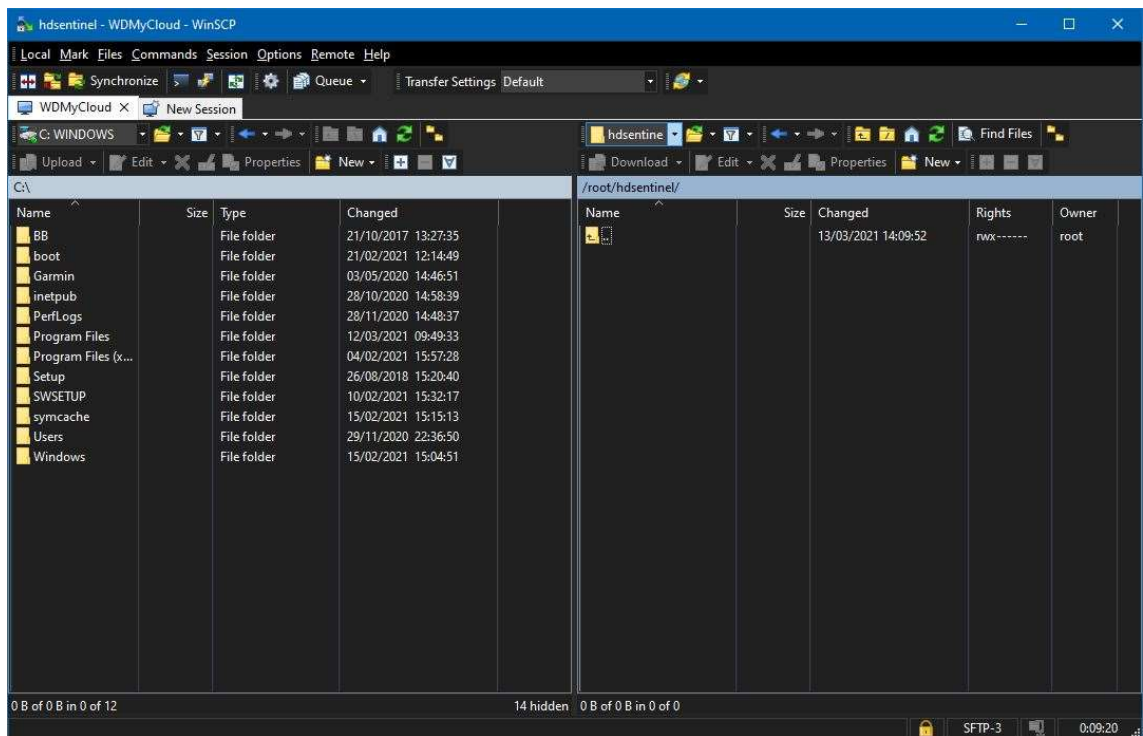
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
WDMycloud:~# mkdir hdsentinel
WDMycloud:~#
```

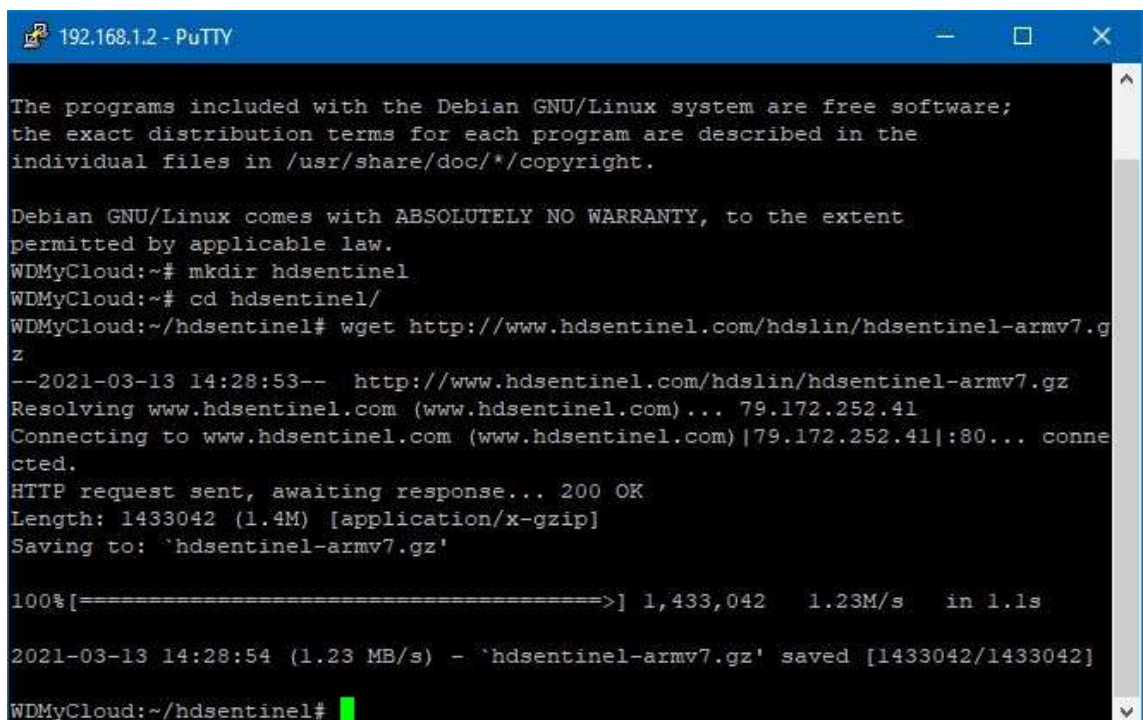


6. Open this folder, either with Putty (enter `cd hdsentinel`) or via WinSCP.



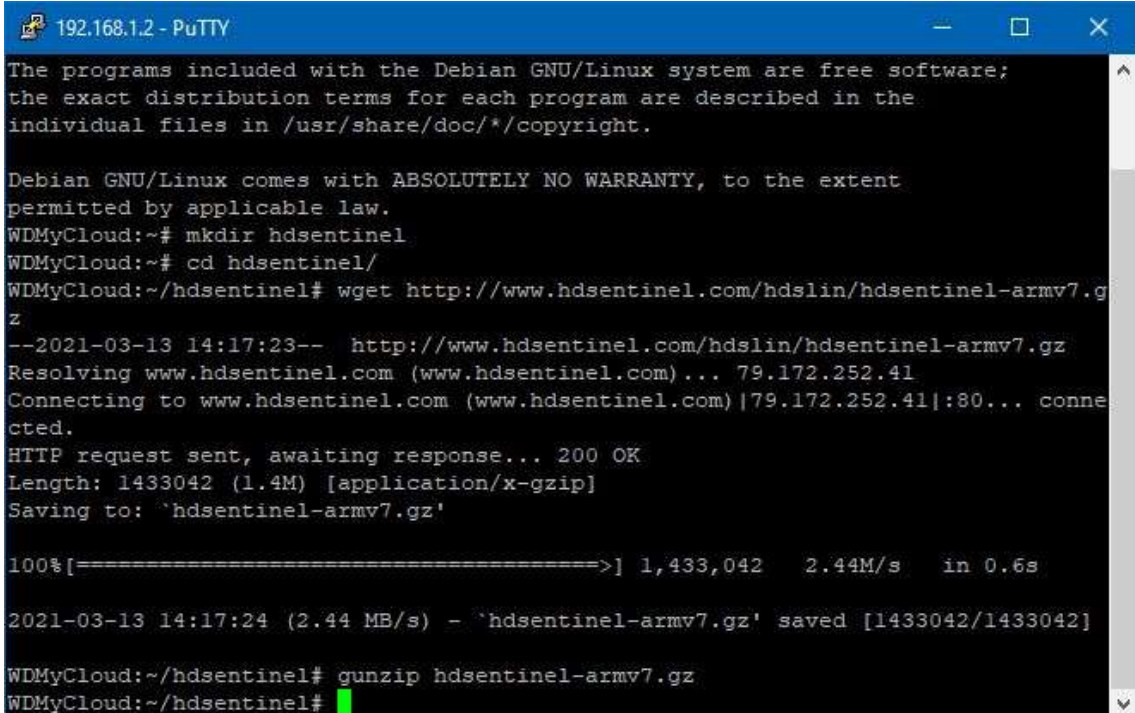


7. Download Hard Disk Sentinel Linux version designed for ARMv7 CPU, either with Putty (wget <http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/hdsentinel-armv7.gz>) or with any internet browser you use.





8. In Putty enter `gunzip -N hdsentinel-armv7.gz` to extract the executable (*HDSentinelarmv7*) file.



```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

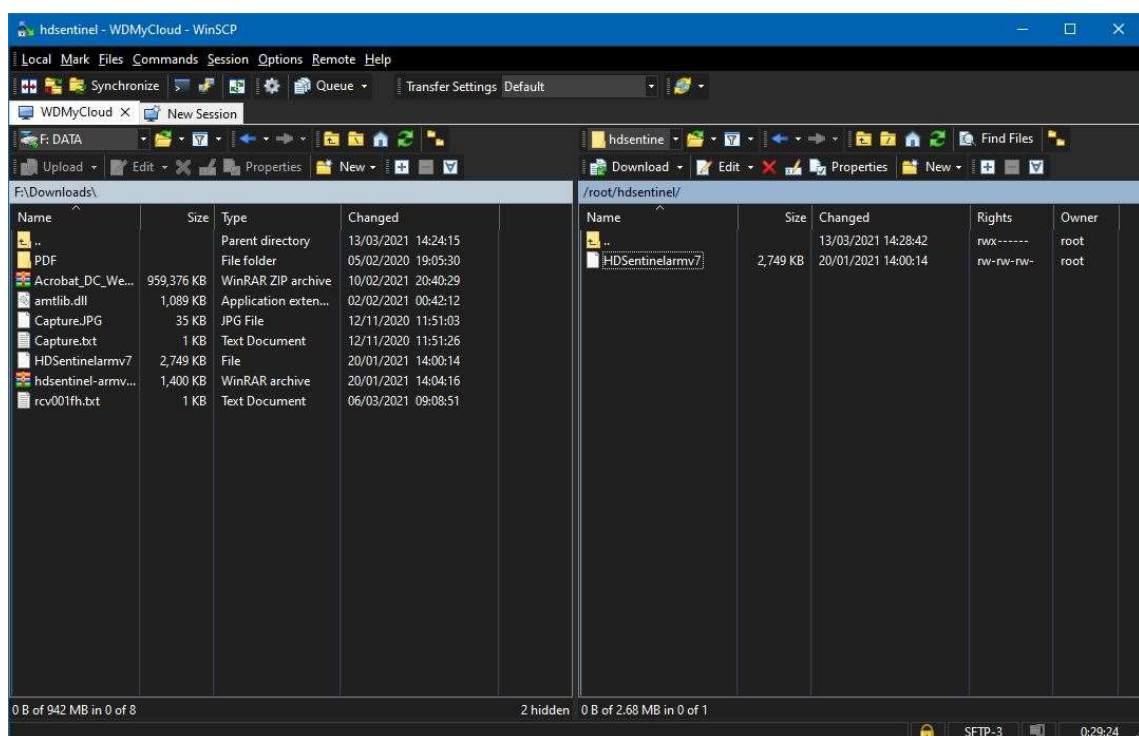
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
WDMMyCloud:~# mkdir hdsentinel
WDMMyCloud:~# cd hdsentinel/
WDMMyCloud:~/hdsentinel# wget http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/hdsentinel-armv7.g
z
--2021-03-13 14:17:23-- http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/hdsentinel-armv7.gz
Resolving www.hdsentinel.com (www.hdsentinel.com)... 79.172.252.41
Connecting to www.hdsentinel.com (www.hdsentinel.com)[79.172.252.41]:80... conne
cted.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1433042 (1.4M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'hdsentinel-armv7.gz'

100%[=====>] 1,433,042  2.44M/s  in 0.6s

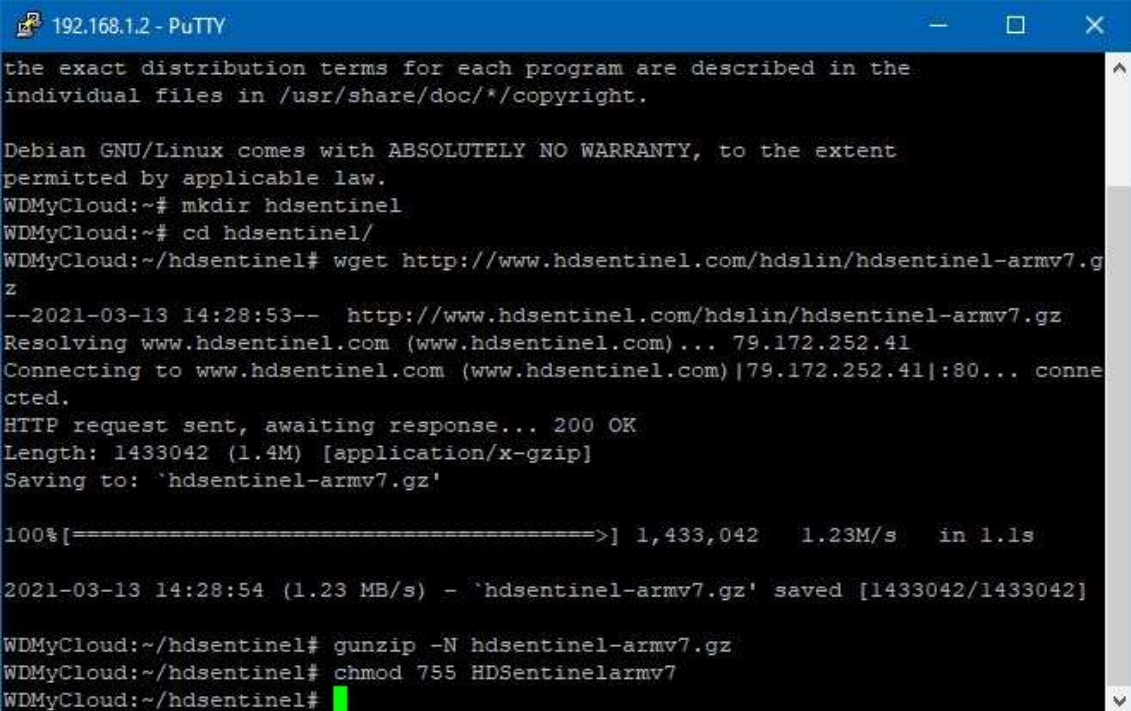
2021-03-13 14:17:24 (2.44 MB/s) - 'hdsentinel-armv7.gz' saved [1433042/1433042]

WDMMyCloud:~/hdsentinel# gunzip hdsentinel-armv7.gz
WDMMyCloud:~/hdsentinel#
```

Or in Windows Explorer open *hdsentinel-armv7.gz* and drag *HDSentinelarmv7* file out of it to temporary destination. Subsequently, use WinSCP to transfer it to your device to */root/hdsentinel* folder you created earlier.



9. In Putty use `chmod` to enable executable permissions: `chmod 755 HDSentinelarmv7`.



```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

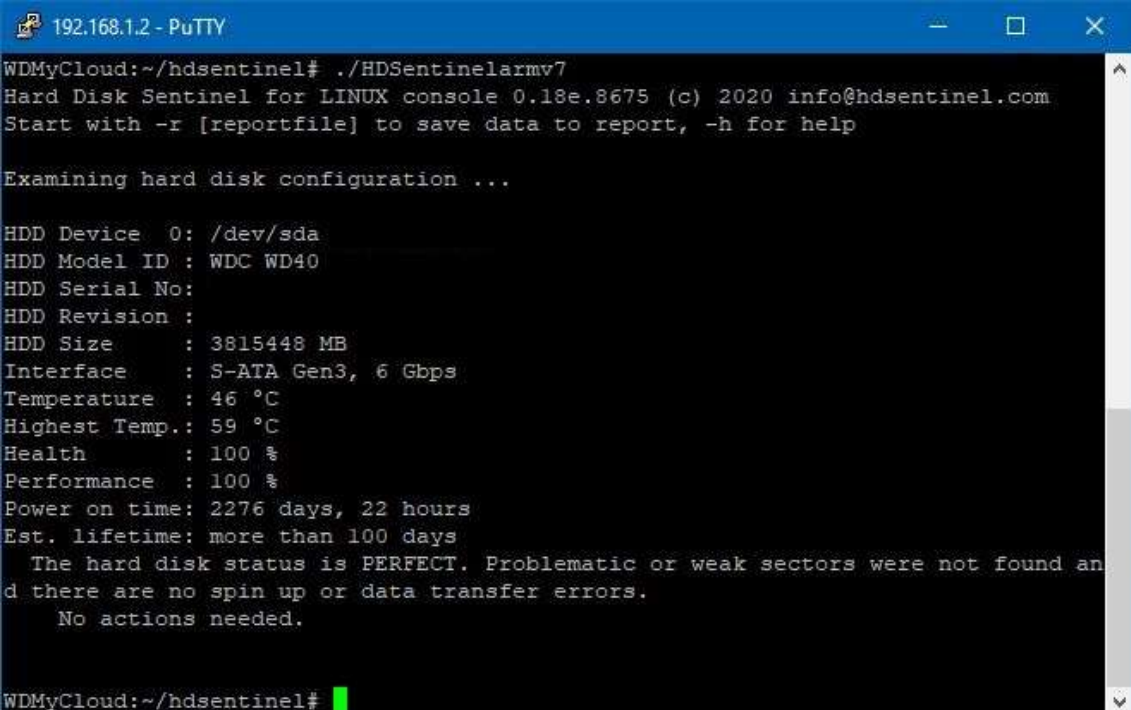
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
WDMycloud:~# mkdir hdsentinel
WDMycloud:~# cd hdsentinel/
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel# wget http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/hdsentinel-armv7.g
z
--2021-03-13 14:28:53--  http://www.hdsentinel.com/hdslin/hdsentinel-armv7.gz
Resolving www.hdsentinel.com (www.hdsentinel.com)... 79.172.252.41
Connecting to www.hdsentinel.com (www.hdsentinel.com)|79.172.252.41|:80... conne
cted.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1433042 (1.4M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'hdsentinel-armv7.gz'

100%[=====>] 1,433,042  1.23M/s  in 1.1s

2021-03-13 14:28:54 (1.23 MB/s) - 'hdsentinel-armv7.gz' saved [1433042/1433042]

WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel# gunzip -N hdsentinel-armv7.gz
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel# chmod 755 HDSentinelarmv7
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel#
```

10. In Putty enter `./HDSentinelarmv7` to run the Hard Disk Sentinel on the NAS and get hard disk status information on screen.



```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel# ./HDSentinelarmv7
Hard Disk Sentinel for LINUX console 0.18e.8675 (c) 2020 info@hdsentinel.com
Start with -r [reportfile] to save data to report, -h for help

Examining hard disk configuration ...

HDD Device 0: /dev/sda
HDD Model ID : WDC WD40
HDD Serial No:
HDD Revision :
HDD Size : 3815448 MB
Interface : S-ATA Gen3, 6 Gbps
Temperature : 46 °C
Highest Temp.: 59 °C
Health : 100 %
Performance : 100 %
Power on time: 2276 days, 22 hours
Est. lifetime: more than 100 days
The hard disk status is PERFECT. Problematic or weak sectors were not found and
there are no spin up or data transfer errors.
No actions needed.

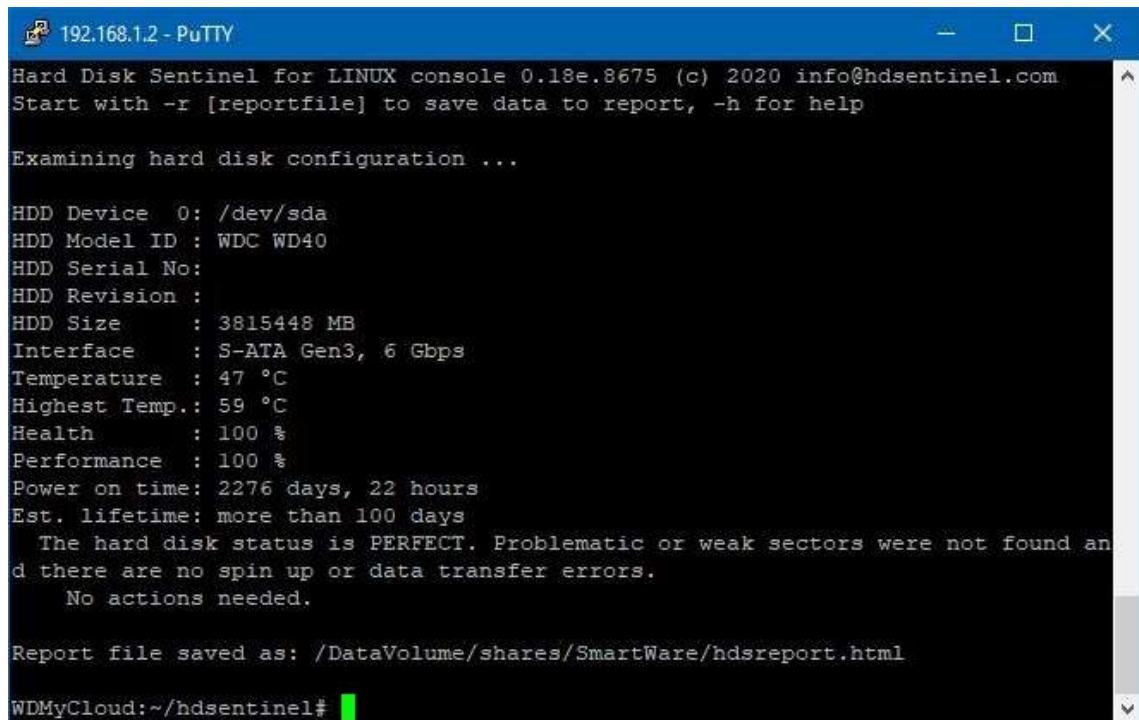
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel#
```

11. If that works, then the next part is to create a report (-r) and point to where to save it:

```
./HDSentinelarmv7 -r /shared_folder_path/hdsreport.html -html
```

Where */shared\_folder\_path/* could be */DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/*, or separate share created for the purposes of this task – it's entirely up to you. An example:

```
./HDSentinelarmv7 -r /DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsreport.html -html
```



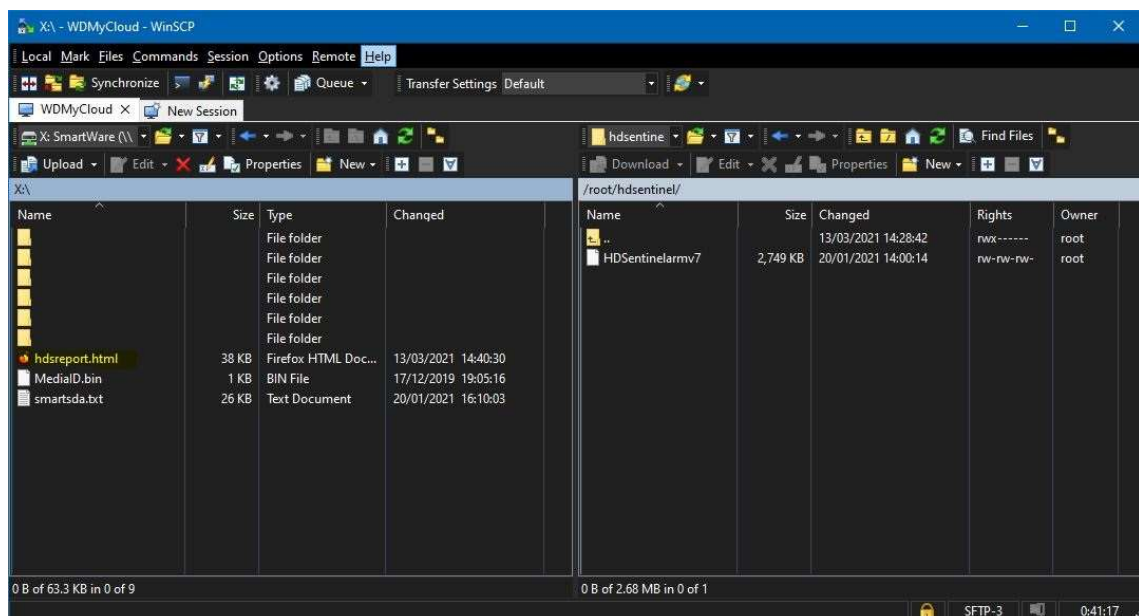
```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
Hard Disk Sentinel for LINUX console 0.18e.8675 (c) 2020 info@hdsentinel.com
Start with -r [reportfile] to save data to report, -h for help

Examining hard disk configuration ...

HDD Device 0: /dev/sda
HDD Model ID : WDC WD40
HDD Serial No:
HDD Revision :
HDD Size : 3815448 MB
Interface : S-ATA Gen3, 6 Gbps
Temperature : 47 °C
Highest Temp.: 59 °C
Health : 100 %
Performance : 100 %
Power on time: 2276 days, 22 hours
Est. lifetime: more than 100 days
The hard disk status is PERFECT. Problematic or weak sectors were not found and there are no spin up or data transfer errors.
No actions needed.

Report file saved as: /DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsreport.html

WDMMyCloud:~/hdsentinel#
```

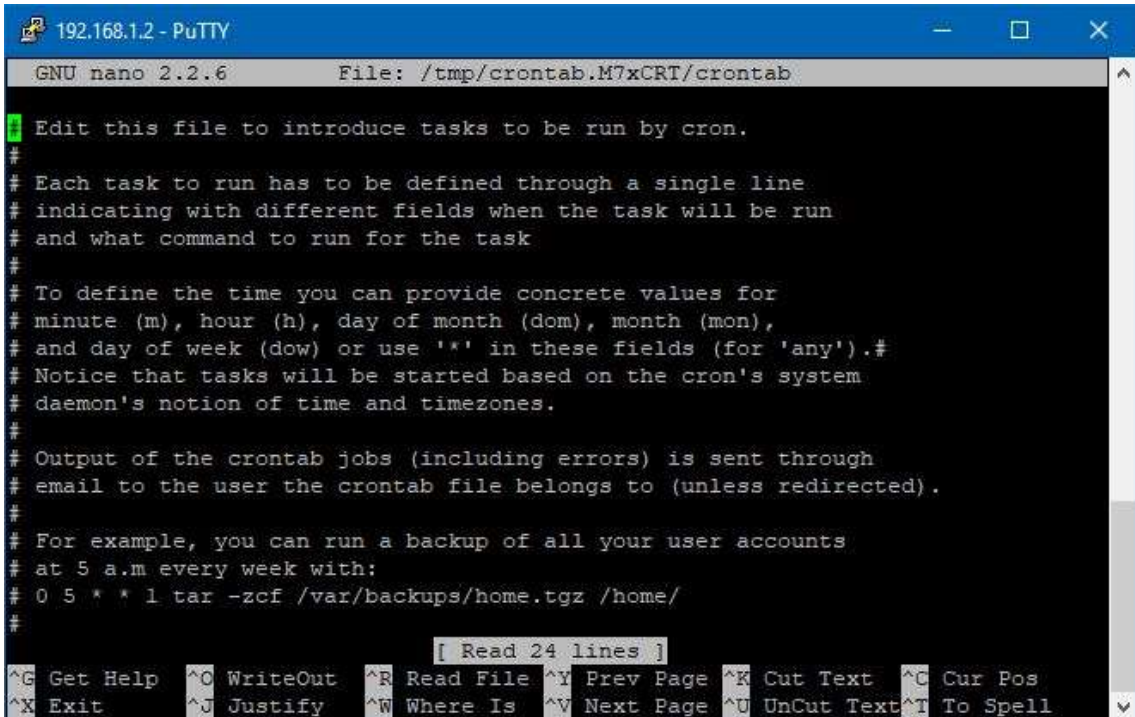


All being well, tool is now ready to use and we're half-way through there already.

The next part is to create recurrent task to ensure that reports are generated and can be read by HD Sentinel Pro in Windows.



12. In Putty enter `crontab -e` to edit cron jobs and create a scheduled task: to start Hard Disk Sentinel Linux edition which should recurrently save a report (the Status Source) in a folder, which is readable over the network.



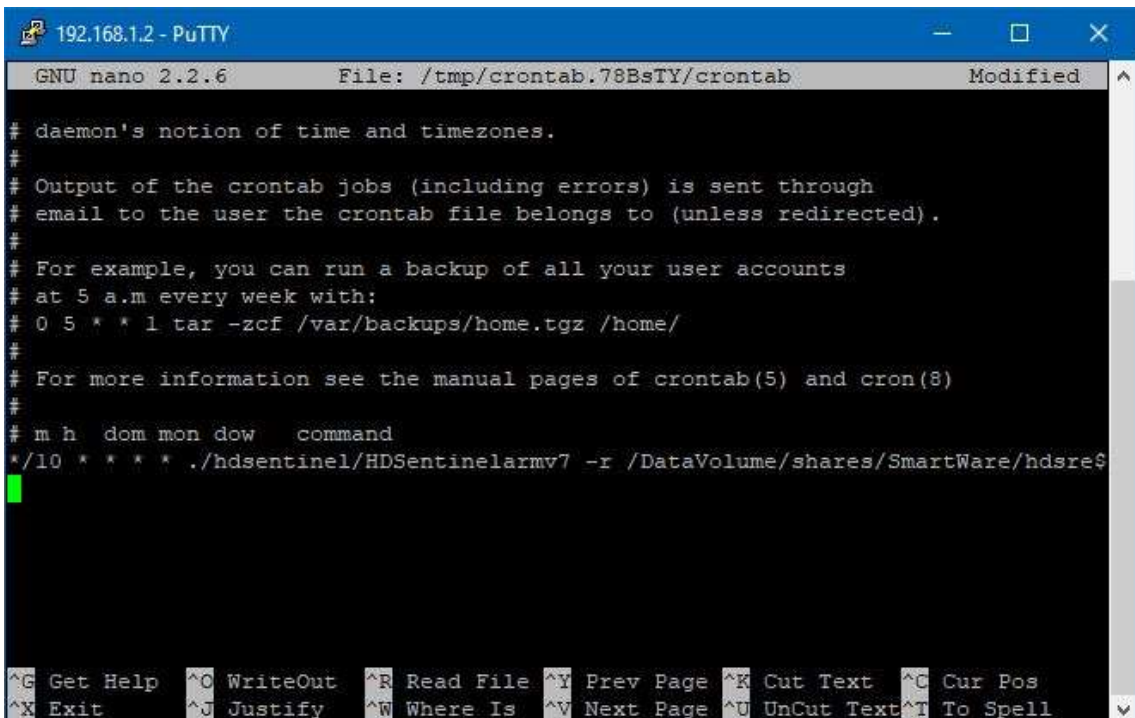
```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /tmp/crontab.M7xCRT/crontab

Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#

[ Read 24 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

13. Navigate to the end of this file and add similar to the following line (assuming that `/DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/` is the path you want to have the report saved – see point 11 above – and every 10 minutes either). Please refer to CRON documentation for further information or when in doubt:

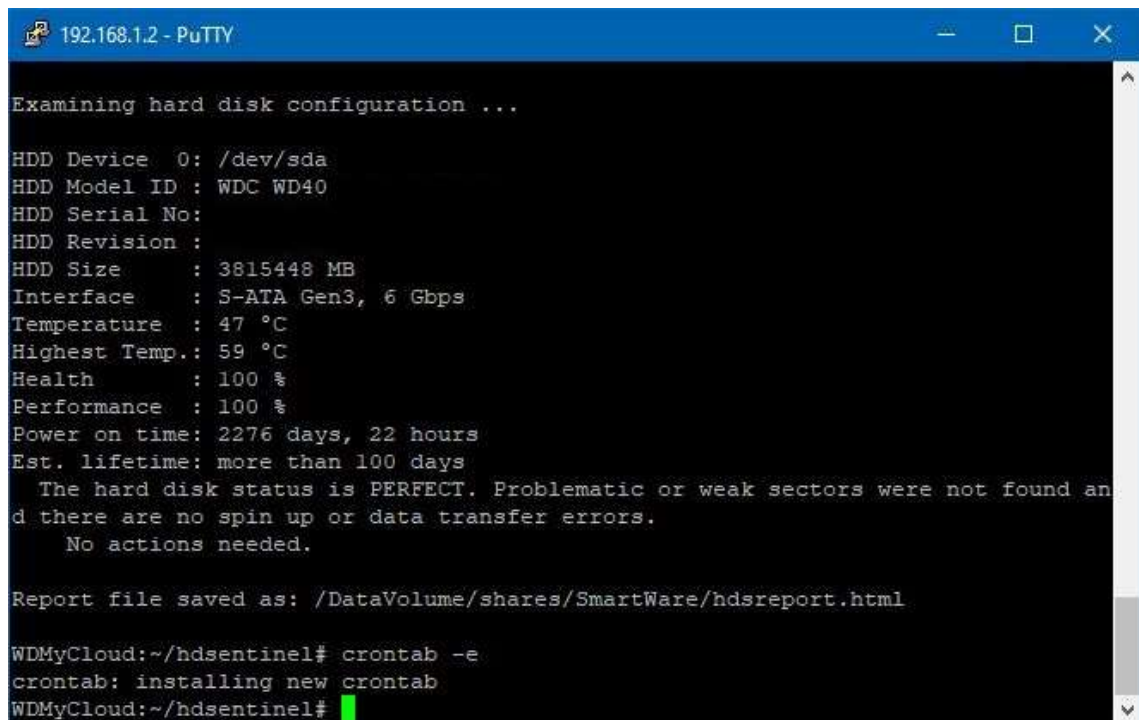
```
*/10 * * * * ./hdsentinel/HDSentinelarmv7 -r /DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsreport.html
-html
```



```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /tmp/crontab.78BsTY/crontab      Modified

# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow   command
*/10 * * * * ./hdsentinel/HDSentinelarmv7 -r /DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsre$
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

14. Then press CTRL+X to exit and confirm with 'Y' that you want to save the updated list.



```
192.168.1.2 - PuTTY

Examining hard disk configuration ...

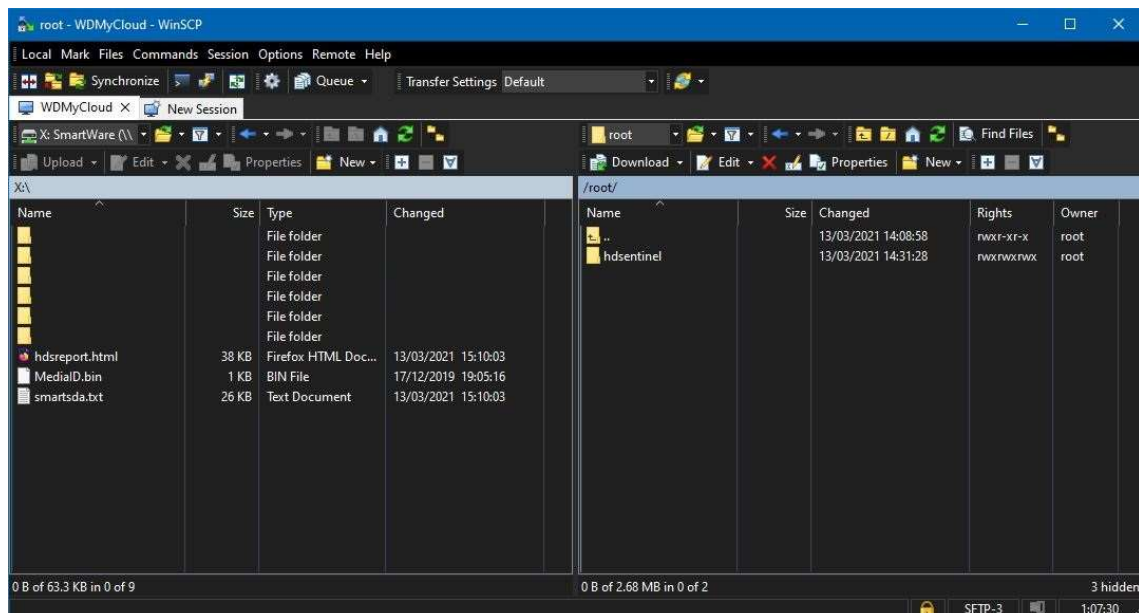
HDD Device 0: /dev/sda
HDD Model ID : WDC WD40
HDD Serial No:
HDD Revision :
HDD Size      : 3815448 MB
Interface     : S-ATA Gen3, 6 Gbps
Temperature   : 47 °C
Highest Temp.: 59 °C
Health        : 100 %
Performance   : 100 %
Power on time: 2276 days, 22 hours
Est. lifetime: more than 100 days
The hard disk status is PERFECT. Problematic or weak sectors were not found and there are no spin up or data transfer errors.
No actions needed.

Report file saved as: /DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsreport.html

WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel# crontab -e
crontab: installing new crontab
WDMycloud:~/hdsentinel#
```

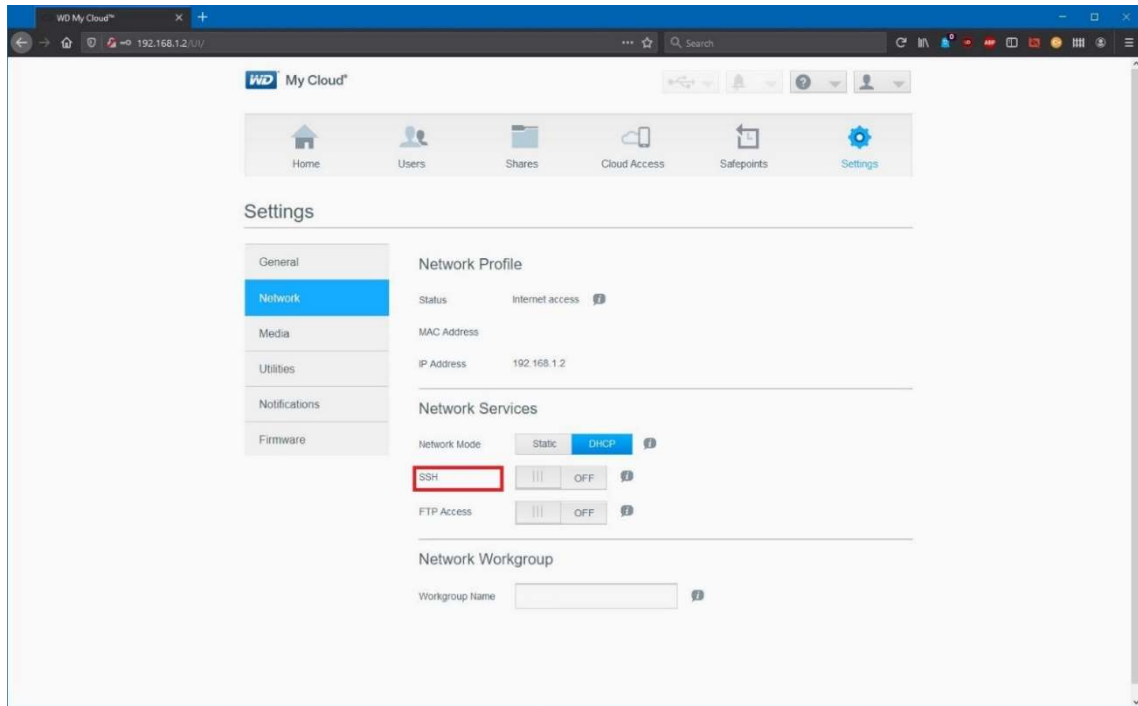
By this new entry in crontab, the Linux HDsentinel (which is downloaded in the `/hdsentinel` folder) is launched every 10 minutes and saves updated report to `/shared_folder_path /hdsreport.html` file [`/DataVolume/shares/SmartWare/hdsreport.html` in the above example] which is accessible over the network from your PC.

You can now wait 10 minutes or so to check the results:



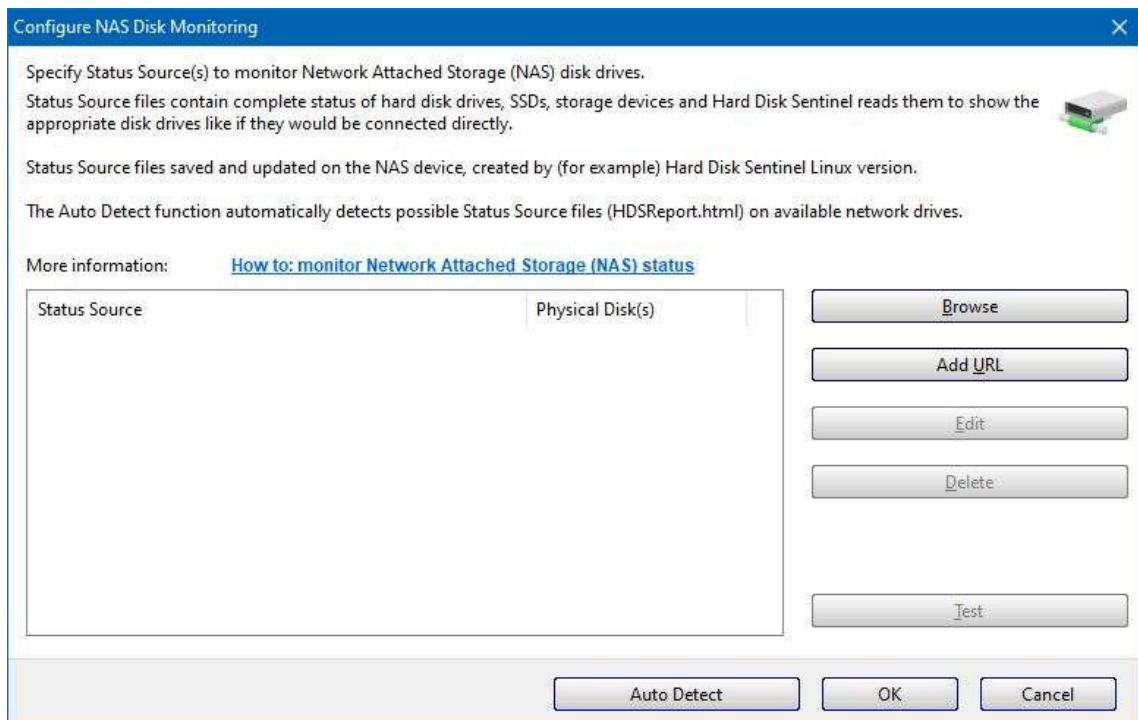
Assuming that all is working and as expected, the hard part is now done and you can just close WinSCP and Putty (use commands `exit` or `logout`).

What's still remaining is to disable SSH access via MyCloud's Web GUI (see point 2 above).

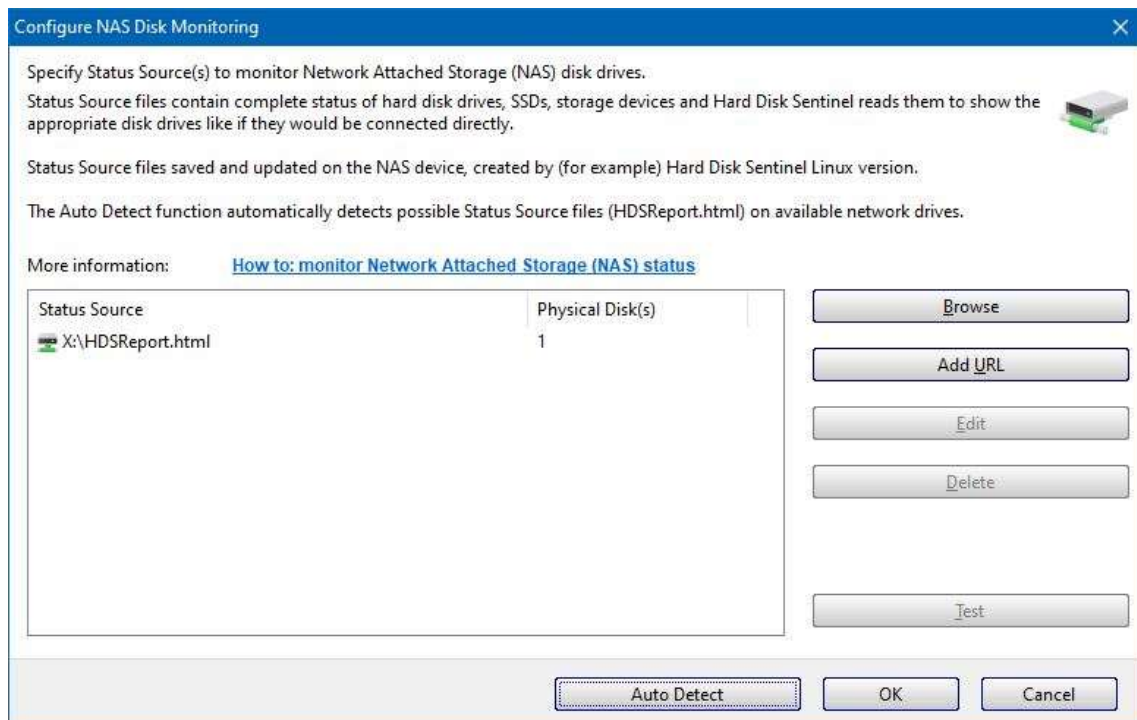


15. The last action is to make HD Sentinel Pro (under Windows OS) aware of the existence of the report so software can start reporting on it.

Open HD Sentinel Pro, navigate to File / Configure NAS Monitoring and open dialogue box.



Either browse and point to the report itself, or use Auto Detect option (this assumes that report is saved in the root folder mapped as virtual drive – X: in the below example):



16. And voilà!

