Why Update the BIOS?

Certain RCC-VE and RCC-DFF units may have an older BIOS flashed that results in Linux distributions not switching the console as expected, thus not showing boot output or not booting at all. If this occurs, updating the BIOS to a more recent version is necessary.

BIOS updates can also bring new features. For example, BIOS version 06 adds the ability to configure and store a preferred boot device order.

ADI BIOS Flash Procedure

1. Retrieve BIOS update disk image from http://data.nag.ru/SNR_Servers/Mini/Software/bios/bios06.img.gz .
2. Write the image to a USB memstick.
3. Connect to the console port of the RCC-VE using a mini-USB cable attached to another system.
4. Place the memstick in one of the USB ports on the RCC Series unit and boot the system.
5. Wait for the BIOS update disk to boot
6. Update the BIOS on the unit by running the following command:
7. `./flash.sh`
   The script will automatically detect the type of unit and apply the correct BIOS update.
8. Wait until the BIOS flash procedure completes after which the unit must be powered off and back on. There is no need for a clean shutdown, however running either `reboot` or `shutdown -r` will restart the unit which is typically sufficient

Manual Update

The script above will cover most every scenario but if it fails to detect the type of device the BIOS may also be updated manually.

Update the BIOS manually as follows:

- On **RCC-VE** units such as the **8860**, **4860**, and **2440**, run:
- `./adi_flash_util -u ADI_RCCVE-01.00.00.06-nodebug.rom`
- On **RCC-DFF** units such as the **2220**, run:

  `./adi_flash_util -u ADI_DFF2-01.00.00.06-nodebug.rom`