Infrastructure

Reconnecting an Ejected USB Disk on Synology

You might want to reconnect an ejected USB backup drive prior to a new backup. This is helpful if you have staff swapping out disks, as it ejects on job completion and reconnects prior to your backup task running with HyperBackup.

First in the SSH cli run **Isusb** and find the device you wish to reconnect.

```
nasadmin@INTNAS:/$ lsusb
                                  2.00 480MBit/s 0mA 1IF (Linux 4.4.302+ xhc
  usb1
                1d6b:0002:0404 09
-hcd xHCI Host Controller 0000:08:00.3) hub
 | 1-1
                f400:f400:0100 00 2.00 480MBit/s 200mA 1IF
                                                             (Synology DiskSta
ion 65002A590D1A2E18)
 1-2
                0764:0601:0200 00 2.00
                                         12MBit/s 2mA 1IF
                                                          (CPS PR1500LCD PYTJ
Y2000040)
                1d6b:0003:0404 09 3.00 5000MBit/s 0mA 1IF (Linux 4.4.302+ xho
 usb2
-hcd xHCI Host Controller 0000:08:00.3) hub
               152d:0578:0100 00 3.00 5000MBit/s 896mA 1IF (JMicron USB3.0 E
 2-3
kternal HDD 0000AB123501)
nasadmin@INTNAS:/$
```

Create a script on share you've created on the Synology, in this example our share is called "IT" and we are using **volume1** for our share/script location. The script will only contain a single command. Unfortunately, you cannot simply use this included command line in a schedule task. Important: Only use share locations otherwise you may lose your script on DSM upgrades, etc.

While in SSH in the Synology:

```
cd /volume1/IT (change to match your desired volume and share)
mkdir synoscripts
cd synoscripts
vi reconnect.sh
Press i (to insert)
```

Paste in this command.

```
for scsi_host in /sys/class/scsi_host/host*/scan; do echo "- - -" > ${scsi_host}; do
ne
```

```
Press ESC
Press :
Type wq (write and quit)
```

By default this file will be executable. Simply schedule a task in the Synology task scheduler like below. You'll need to change the password to the account you are scheduling the task with.

```
sudo -S <<< "account-
password-here-that-you-are-
scheduling-the-task-with" /volume1/IT/synoscripts/reconnect.sh</pre>
```

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