Intel[®] Smart Response Technology User Guide

Note: This feature requires that the SATA controller be set to RAID mode via the system BIOS.

Intel[®] Smart Response Technology is an Intel[®] Rapid Storage Technology (Intel[®] RST) caching feature that improves computer system performance. It allows a user to configure computer systems with a Solid State Drive (SSD) used as cache memory between the hard disk drive and system memory. This provides the advantage of having a hard disk drive (or a RAID volume) for maximum storage capacity while delivering an SSD-like overall system performance experience. Intel[®] Smart Response Technology caching is implemented as a single drive letter solution; no additional drive letter is required for the SSD device used as cache.

System Requirements:

For a system to support Intel Smart Response Technology it must have the following:

- Intel[®] Z68/Z77/H77/Q77 Express Chipset-based desktop board
- Intel[®] Core[™] Processor in the LGA1155 package
- System BIOS with SATA mode set to RAID
- Intel Rapid Storage Technology software 10.5 version release or later
- Single Hard Disk Drive (HDD) or multiple HDD's in a single RAID volume
- Solid State Drive (SSD) with a minimum capacity of 18.6GB
- Operating system: Microsoft Windows Vista* (32-bit and 64-bit editions), Microsoft Windows* 7 (32-bit and 64-bit editions)

Setup Guide

Configure SATA Mode in BIOS Setup

- 1. Press the F2 key during boot up to enter the BIOS setup menu
- 2. Go to Configuration > SATA Drives
- 3. Select the setting for Chipset SATA Mode and change the value to RAID
- 4. Press the F10 key to save settings and restart the system

Operating System Installation

- 5. You may now begin installation of the operating system on the HDD (or RAID volume)
- 6. Install all required device drivers
- 7. Install the Intel Rapid Storage Technology software version 10.5 or later

Enabling Intel Smart Response Technology

Note: The Intel RST software denotes Intel Smart Response Technology as Accelerate

- 8. Run the Intel RST software through the All Programs menu or the task bar icon.
- 9. Click "Enable acceleration" either under "Status" or "Accelerate".

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- 10. Select the SSD to be used as a cache device.
- 11. Select the size from the SSD to be allocated for the cache memory. Note: Any remaining space on the SSD may be used for data storage using the simple data single-disk RAID 0 volume that is automatically created.
- 12. Select the HDD (or RAID volume) to be accelerated. It is highly recommended to accelerate the system volume or system disk for maximum performance.
- 13. Select the acceleration mode, and then click "OK". By default, Enhanced mode is selected.
 - Note: Enhanced mode (default): Acceleration optimized for data protection. Maximized mode: Acceleration optimized for input/output performance.

Enable Acceleration	×
Select the solid-state drive you want to use to accelerate your storage system: SSD on port 1: 75 GB Select the size allocated for the cache memory:	
 18.6 GB Full disk capacity (maximum 64 GB) 	
Select the disk or volume to accelerate:	
Disk on port 0 (932 GB) (system)	•
 Select the boot disk or volume for optimal system acceleration. Select the acceleration mode: Enhanced mode Maximized mode 	
More help OK Cancel	

- 14. The page refreshes and reports the new acceleration configuration in the Acceleration View.
- 15. Congratulations! Your system is now successfully configured with the Intel Smart Response Technology!

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