

Windows 2000 Installation

Step 7

Install Windows 2000

IMPORTANT: When the blue setup screen first appears, press the <F6> key.

1. Boot the system with the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.
2. Press <F6> as soon as the first blue screen appears to bypass mass storage detection.
3. When prompted to specify a mass storage controller:
 - Select "S" to specify additional storage devices.
 - Insert Windows 2000 installation diskette (created in Step 1 on the other side).
 - Press <Enter> to select the "Installation Driver" and continue with the Windows installation.

Step 8

Install and Launch the Storage Console and Storage Console+ Utilities

1. Insert the Intel RAID Controller SRCU31 Software CD.
2. Select "Install" and follow the on screen instructions to install the Storage Console and Storage Console+ utilities.
3. Launch the Storage Console and/or Storage Console+ utilities by selecting "Start / Programs / RAID Tools." Select "Storage Console" or "Storage Console+."

Choosing the Right RAID Level

RAID 0		Minimum Disks: 2 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Excellent Fault tolerance: None	Striping of data across multiple drives in an array. This provides high performance, but no data protection.
RAID 1		Number of Disks: 2 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Good Fault tolerance: Excellent	Disk mirroring, meaning that all data on one disk is duplicated on another disk. This is a high availability solution, but only half the total disk space is usable.
RAID 4		Minimum Disks: 3 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Good Fault tolerance: Good	Striping with parity. Data information are striped amongst the disk drives as in RAID 0. Additionally, the controller calculates redundancy data (parity information) which are stored on a separate disk drive. A good compromise of performance, fault tolerance, and drive space utilization.
RAID 5		Minimum Disks: 3 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Slow Fault tolerance: Good	Striping with parity. Data and parity information are spread among each drive in the array. A good compromise of performance, fault tolerance, and drive space utilization.
RAID 10		Minimum Disks: 4 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Good Fault tolerance: Good	Disk mirroring and data striping that achieves a balance between the increased data availability inherent in RAID 1 and RAID 5 and the increased read performance inherent in disk striping (RAID 0). Each drive in the array is duplicated. This level array offers high data transfer advantages of striped arrays and increased data accessibility.

Information

Information for the Intel RAID Controller SRCU31, including specifications, manuals, and updates can be found at: <http://support.intel.com>

Make Your Server Platform Complete with Intel Server Building Blocks:
Intel Server Boards
Intel Server RAID Controllers
Intel Server Adapters

Current product information on server building blocks can be found at:
www.intel.com/go/serverbuilder

Red Hat Linux 7.1 Installation

Step 7

Install Red Hat Linux

1. Boot the system with the Red Hat Linux CD-ROM.
2. At the install prompt, type "linux dd."
3. When prompted, insert the Red Hat Linux installation diskette (created in Step 1 on the other side).
4. Continue with the Linux OS installation.

Step 8

Install the Intel RAID Controller SRCU31 Storage Console Monitoring Utility

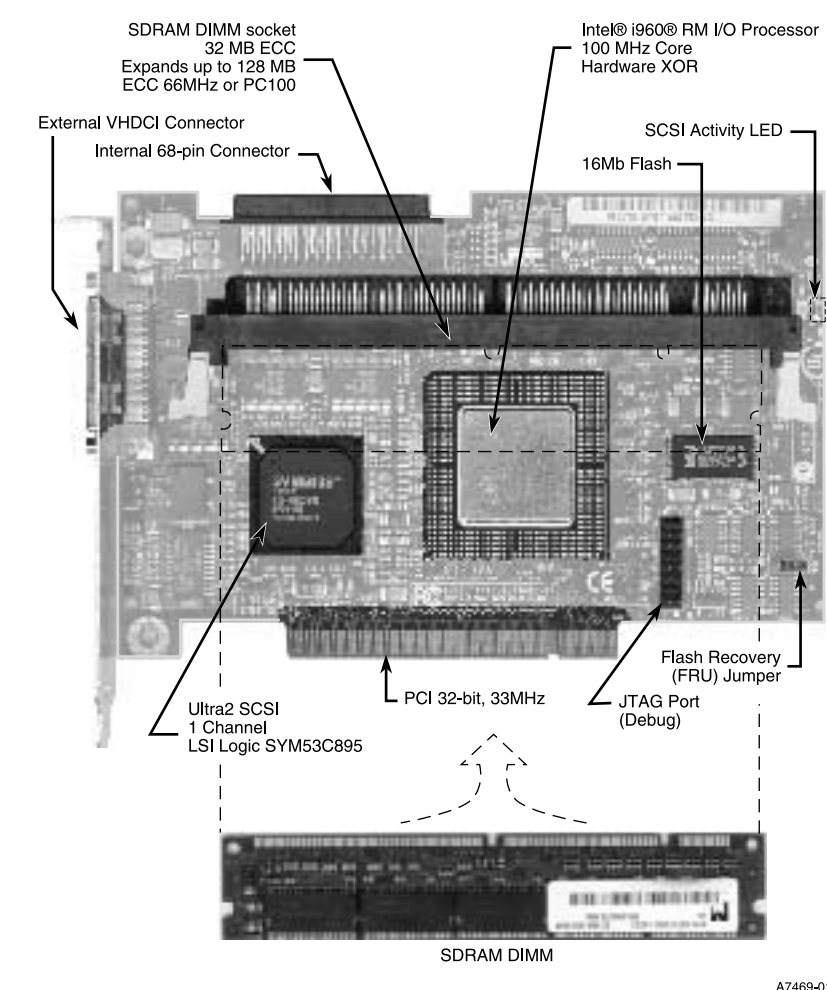
1. Place the Intel RAID Controller SRCU31 CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive and mount the CD-ROM:

```
$ mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
```
2. Copy the Storage Console utility archive to /usr/sbin:

```
$ cp /mnt/cdrom/linux/install/storcon-2.02.gz /usr/sbin/storcon-2.02.gz
```
3. Unpack the archive file and rename:

```
$ gunzip -d /usr/sbin/storcon-2.02.gz  
$ mv /usr/sbin/storcon-2.02 /usr/sbin/storcon
```
4. Launch the Storage Console utility by typing "storcon" at any prompt.
5. Select the Linux interface to run the utility locally.

Intel RAID Controller SRCU31 Component Layout



Note: The Intel RAID Controller SRCU31 comes with the firmware installed on the board. If for any reason the firmware becomes corrupt, the jumpers are used for firmware recovery. Refer to the User's Manual for detailed instructions on the firmware recovery procedure.