Windows 2000 Advanced Server Installation

Step 7

trim

Install Windows 2000 Server

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.

S tep 8 Install and Launch the S torage Console and S torage Console+ Utilities

- 1. Insert the Intel RAID Controller SRCU32 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 Striping of data across multiple drives in an array. This 0 Minimum Disks: 2 RAID Read performance: Excellent provides high performance, but no data protection. Write performance: Excellent None Fault tolerance: Number of Disks: 2 Disk mirroring, meaning that all data on one disk is **—** RAID Read performance: Excellent duplicated on another disk. This is a high availability Write performance: Good solution, but only half the total disk space is usable. Fault tolerance: Excellent Striping with parity. Data information are striped amongst Minimum Disks: 3 the disk drives as in RAID 0. Additionally, the controller RAID Read performance: Excellent calculates redundancy data (parity information) which are Write performance: Fair stored on a separate disk drive. A good compromise of Fault tolerance: Good performance, fault tolerance, and drive space utilization. Minimum Disks: 3 Striping with parity. Data and party information are AID Read performance: Excellent spread among each drive in the array. A good compromise of performance, fault tolerance, and drive Write performance: Fair Fault tolerance: Good space utilization. Ainimum Disks: 4 Disk mirroring and data striping that achieves a balance 10 Read performance: Excellent between the increased data availability inherent in Write performance: Good RAID 1 and RAID 5 and the increased read performance RAID Fault tolerance: Excellent 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 SRCU32, 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

score 3

Red Hat Linux 7.1 Installation

S tep 7 Install Red Hat Linux Server

- 1. Boot the system with the Red Hat Linux CD-ROM.
- 2. At the install prompt, select "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.

S tep 8 Install the Intel R AID Controller S R C U 32 S torage Console Monitoring Utility

- 1. Place the Intel RAID Controller SRCU32 CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive and mount the CD-ROM:
- \$ mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
- Copy the Storage Console utility archive to /usr/sbin: \$ cp /mnt/cdrom/linux/install/storcon-2.02.gz /usr/sbin/storcon-2.02.gz
 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.

Component Layout

