Segre 5

# Windows 2000 Server Installation

## Step 7

### Install Windows 2000 Server

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

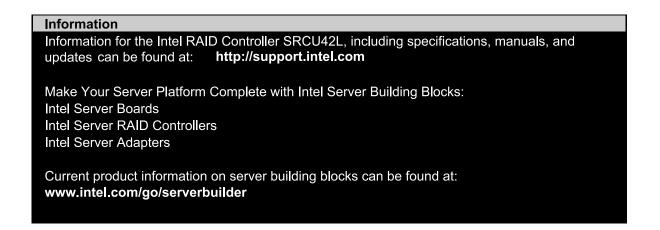
- 1. Boot the system with the Windows 2000 CD-ROM.
- 2. Press <F6> as soon as the first blue screen appears to bypass mass storage detection.
- 3. When prompted to specify a mass storage controller:
  - Select "S" to specify additional storage devices.
  - Insert Windows 2000 Installation driver diskette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

## Step 8

# Install and Launch the Storage Console and Storage Console+ Utilities

- 1. Insert the Intel RAID Controller SRCU42L 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 Minimum Disks: 2 Striping of data across multiple drives in an array. This Read performance: Excellent provides high performance, but no data protection. Write performance: Excellent Fault tolerance: Number of Disks: 2 Disk mirroring, meaning that all data on one disk is 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 Read performance: Excellent calculates redundancy data (parity information) which are Write performance: Fair stored on a separate disk drive. A good compromise of performance, fault tolerance, and drive space utilization. Minimum Disks: 3 Striping with parity. Data and party information are Read performance: Excellent spread among each drive in the array. A good Write performance: Fair compromise of performance, fault tolerance, and drive space utilization. Minimum Disks: 4 Disk mirroring and data striping that achieves a balance Read performance: Excellent between the increased data availability inherent in RAID 10 Write performance: Good RAID 1 and RAID 5 and the increased read performance inherent in disk striping (RAID 0). Fault tolerance: Excellent Each drive in the array is duplicated. This level array offers high data transfer advantages of striped arrays and increased data accessibility.



## Red Hat Linux 7.2 Installation

## Step 7

## **Install Red Hat Linux**

Read the Red Hat documentation to understand the disk space / size requirements for the Red Hat 7.2 installation

- 1. Boot the system. When prompted, press <Ctrl>+<G> to enter StorCon.
- 2. Create a single host drive from your selected disks.
- Note: Refer to the Red Hat Installation Manual before proceeding.
- 3. Ensure that the system is set to boot from the CD-ROM drive and boot to the Red Hat 7.2 CD-ROM.

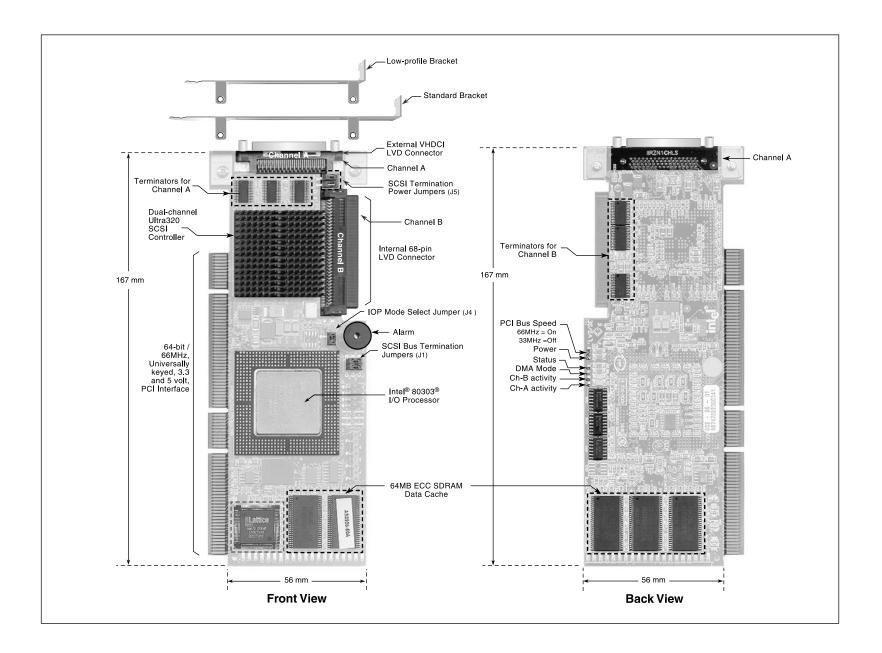
  At the boot prompt type linux dd, or if you have an *updates diskette*, type linux dd updates. Press <Enter> to continue.

  Note: an *updates diskette* is required for the installation of Red Hat 7.2 to a RAID Host Drive.
- 4. The installer will prompt for a driver disk. Insert the driver diskette and press <Enter>.
- 5. If you typed linux dd updates in step 3, the installer will prompt you for an *updates diskette*. Insert the diskette as prompted and press <Enter>.
- 6. Follow the onscreen instructions to complete the installation. Upon completion, remove any floppy diskette or CD-ROM disk from the drives and reboot the system.

## Step 8

## Install and Launch the Intel RAID Controller SRCU42L Storage Console Monitoring Utility

- 2. Optional: To monitor the server(s) remotely using StorCon, load MON4SOCK.DLL in the same directory as StorCon. This DLL supports the SPX/IPX and TCP/IP network protocols. For NetBIOS, instead load MON4NETB.DLL
- 3. Optional: While using StorCon from the Linux system console, the StorCon screen may be overwritten by system/kernel log messages. To avoid this, execute the following command from a prompt at the console session: dmesg -n 1
  When you are finished with StorCon, set the console log level back to the default level using the command dmesg -n 7
  Note: This step is not necessary if the StorCon utility is used from an X-windows terminal window.



Note: The Intel RAID Controller SRCU42L comes with the firmware installed on the board. If for any reason the firmware becomes corrupt, these jumpers are used for firmware recovery. Refer to the Hardware and Software Guides for detailed instructions on the firmware recovery procedure.