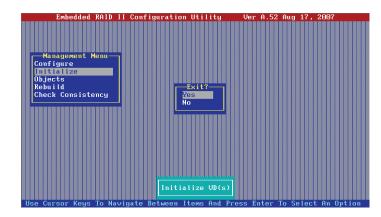
(Cont.) Use the Intel® Embedded Server RAID II Configuration Utility to Create a RAID Virtual Drive

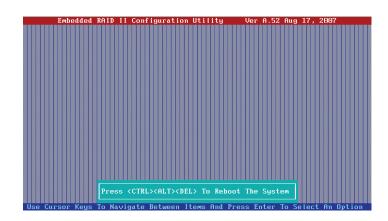
Once the initialization is complete, press **Esc**> to return to the main menu.



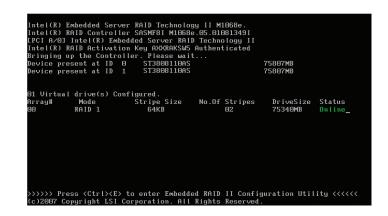
Continue pressing <Esc> to exit the utility. When prompted, select **Yes** to exit.



Press < Ctrl> + < Alt> + < Del> to reboot the system.



12 During system reboot, verify that the virtual drives are configured and online when the RAID configuration summary is displayed during POST.



Creation of a RAID volume is now complete.

Install the Server Operating System

Microsoft Windows Server 2003* / Microsoft Windows 2000* **Advanced Server Installation**

Install Microsoft Windows Server 2003* or Microsoft Windows 2000* Advanced Server

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

- Create installation medium. See the instructions at the right.
- 2 Boot the system with the Windows Server 2003* or Windows 2000* Advanced
- Press **<F6>** as soon as the first blue screen appears. This will bypass mass storage detection.
- When prompted to specify a mass storage controller:
 - Select **S** to specify additional storage devices.
 - Insert Microsoft Windows Server 2003* or Microsoft Windows 2000*
 - Advanced Server installation driver diskette (created in step 1 above). • Press **<Enter>** to select the "Installation Driver" and continue with the
 - Windows installation.

Install Intel® RAID Web Console 2

Install the Intel® RAID Web Console 2 package from the Resource CD. For details, see the Software Guide.

To manage a RAID array from Microsoft Windows*

Choose Start | Programs | RAID WebConsole | RAID WebConsole 2 to launch the RAID Web Console 2 application. For details, see the Software Guide.

Linux Installation

IMPORTANT: Complete the steps on the reverse side before beginning your operating system installation. If you are installing a version other than Red Hat* Enterprise Linux, see http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/server for installation instructions.

Install Red Hat* Enterprise Linux

- Create installation medium. See the instructions at the right.
- Read the Red Hat* documentation to understand the disk space / size requirements for Red Hat*
- Boot the system with the Red Hat* Enterprise Linux CD-ROM
- At the boot prompt, insert the Linux installation disk that you created in step 1 above. Type linux dd. Press **<Enter>.**
- Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation. The RAID controller driver will be automatically detected and installed.

Install Intel® RAID Web Console 2

Install the Intel® RAID Web Console 2 package from the Resource CD. For details, see the Software Guide.

To manage a RAID array from Red Hat* Enterprise Linux

Choose Start | Programs | RAID WebConsole | RAID WebConsole 2 to launch the RAID Web Console 2 application. For details, see the Software Guide.

For other operating system installations, see the Software Guide or readme files on the Resource CD for the driver being installed.

Intel® RAID Controller SASMF8I Diagram

Non-Windows* system: Open the index.html file at the root of the Resource CD.

From the top menu of the Welcome screen, select "Drivers and Utilities" from the top menu,

• Open the driver.zip file to extract the driver files to a floppy disk or other user-specified

Save the compressed driver files to a floppy disk or other user-specified location.

Creating Installation Media

then select the appropriate operating system.

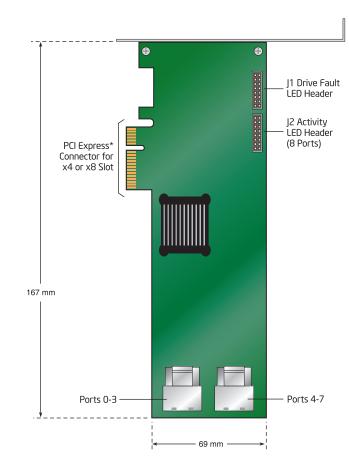
Linux or other operating system drivers:

Insert the Resource CD.

4 Microsoft Windows* drivers: Select the driver link.

Select the driver link.

Front View



Back View

— 69 mm — →

Choosing the Right RAID Level



Minimum Disks: Read performance: Write performance: Fault tolerance:

Excellent Excellent

Striping of data across multiple drives in an array. This provides high performance, but no data protection.

RAID 1

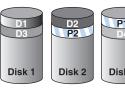
RAID 0



Number of Disks: 2 Read performance: Write performance: Fault tolerance:

Disk mirroring, meaning that all data on one disk is duplicated on another disk. This is a high availability Excellent Good solution, but only half the total disk space is usable. Excellent

RAID 5



Minimum Disks: Read performance: Fault tolerance:

Write performance: Fair 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.



Minimum Disks: 4 Read performance: Excellent Write performance: Good Fault tolerance:

Excellent

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.

RAID 10