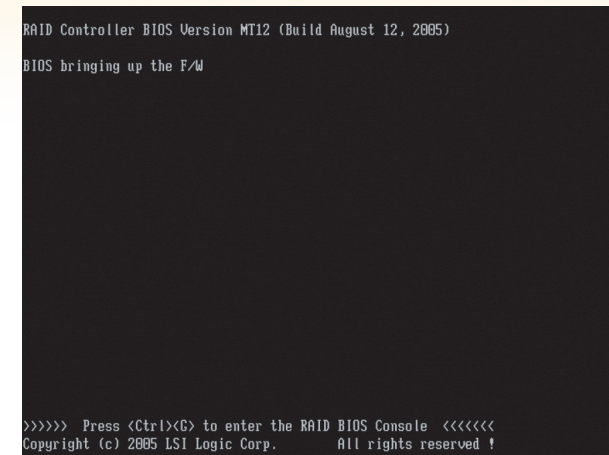


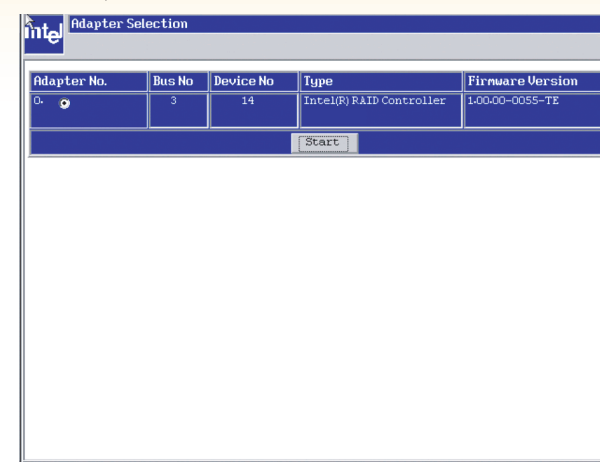
4 Use the Intel® RAID BIOS Console Utility to Create a RAID Volume

Note: As necessary, see "Choosing the Right RAID Level" on side 1 of this Quick Start User's Guide for a brief description of RAID levels.

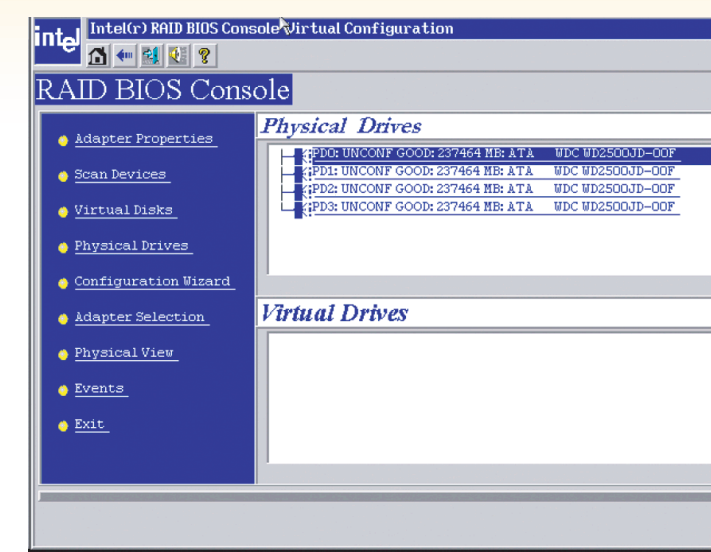
- 1 Power on the system and press <Ctrl> + <G> when the screen below is displayed.



- 2 When Intel® RAID BIOS Console starts, it will display the Intel® RAID Controller SRCASJV installed in the system. Click on the "Adapter No." radio button, then click **Start**.



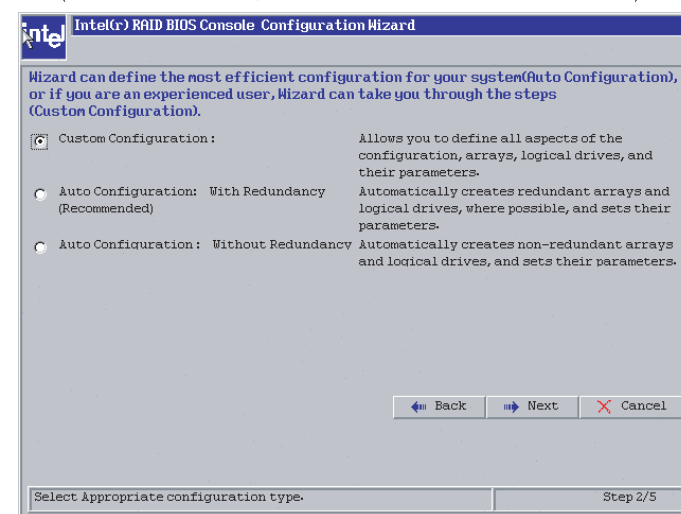
- 3 After a brief pause, the RAID BIOS Console screen is displayed. Click **Configuration Wizard**.



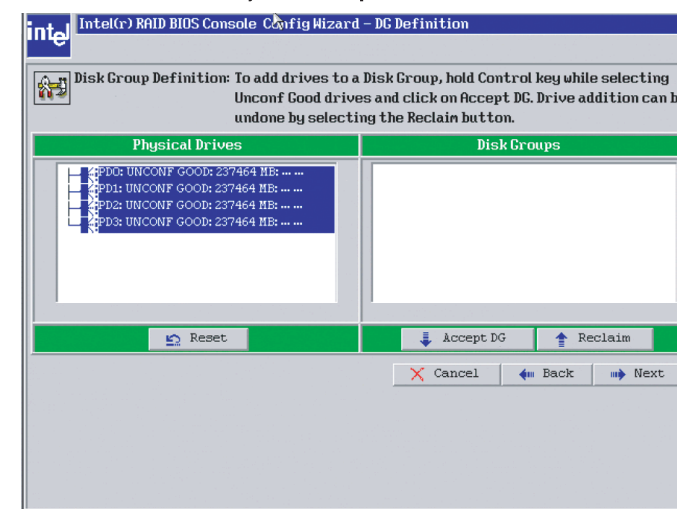
- 4 Select **New Configuration** and click **Next**.



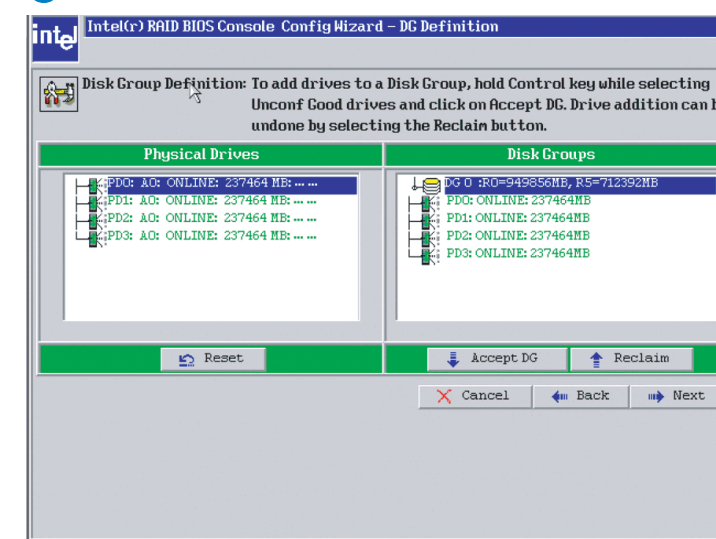
- 5 For this example, **Custom Configuration** is used. Click **Next**. (For further information, see the Software Guide on the Resource CD.)



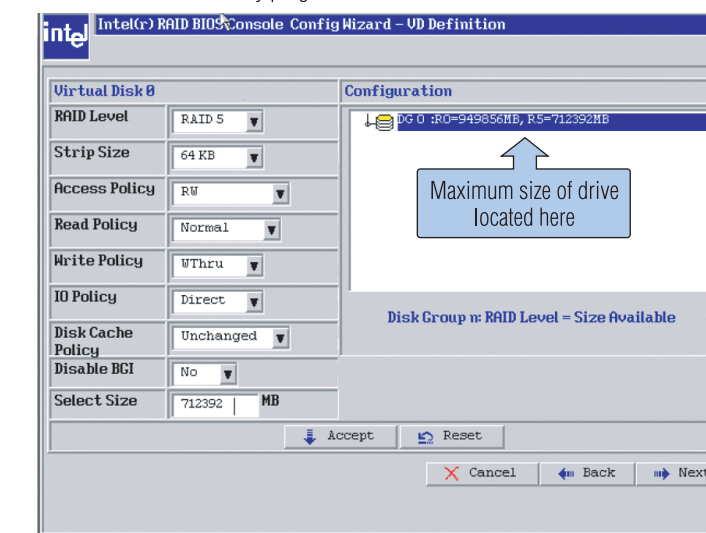
- 6 Add physical drives to the array by pressing the Ctrl key while clicking on entries under Physical Drives. Once you have selected all of the drives you wish to add to the array, click **Accept DG**. Click **Next**.



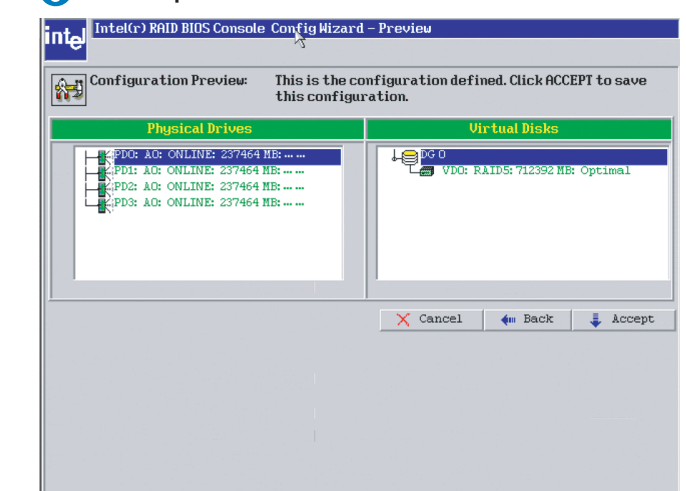
- 7 Define further arrays or click **Accept DG** if finished. Click **Next**.



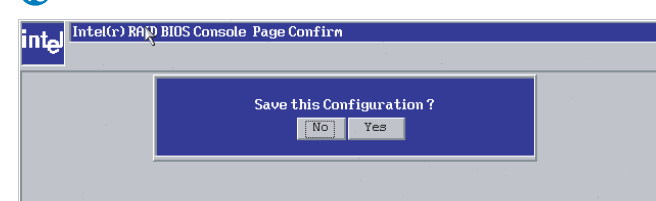
- 8 Select the **RAID Level** from the pull-down box. Select the **Stripe Size**. Enter the size of the logical drive. Click **Accept**. Click **Next** if the program does not automatically progress to the next screen.



- 9 Click **Accept**.



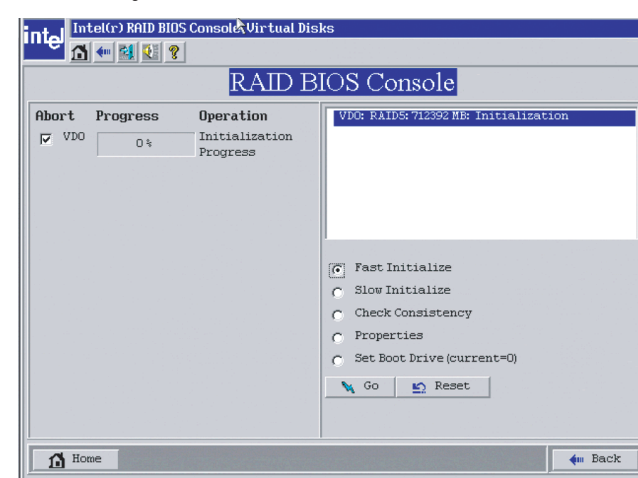
- 10 Click **Yes**.



- 11 Click **Yes**.



- 12 Select **Fast Initialize** to do a preliminary initialization of the drives for loading the operating system. A full initialization will occur in the background.



Creation of a RAID volume is now complete.

5 Install the Operating System Drivers during Installation of the OS

Microsoft Windows*

OR

Linux

See your system guide for supported OSs.

- 1 Create installation media (floppy disk required for Windows*)
Drivers may be obtained from the resource CD or the Intel web site. Firmware is also available on the web site.
If using the Resource CD, browse to \Drivers and then the matching OS folder.
Go to <http://downloadcenter.intel.com> and locate your product under Server Products in the left menu.
Extract the files from the zip file onto your hard drive.
Copy the appropriate files onto removable media.
For Windows, copy the matching .sys, .cat, .oem and .inf drivers to the floppy.
For Linux, copy the .img file for your kernel.
- 2 Create a RAID array as described in step 4.
- 3 Boot the server and start the OS installation.
- 4 Press <F6> when prompted. If not seen, reboot and try again.
Choose <S> to specify the RAID controller when you see: "Setup could not determine the type"
Insert driver diskette (created in step 1 above). Press <Enter>
- 5 Continue with the Windows installation.
- 4 At the boot prompt, insert the Linux installation disk that you created in step 1 above. Type `linux dd`. Press <Enter>.
- 5 Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation. The RAID controller driver will be automatically detected and installed.

To manage a RAID array, install Intel® RAID Web Console 2

Install the Intel® RAID Web Console 2 package from the Resource CD.

Extract the contents of the ZIP file and run Setup.exe from the Disk1 folder.

Unpack the Linux_rwc2_*.tar.gz.
Remove any line breaks and allow permissions by typing
\$> tr -d '\15\32' < existing_file_name > new_file_name
\$> chmod a+x new_file_name
Run ./install.sh

Choose one of four installation modes.

Complete (installs all features), Client (administrative machine only), Server (can be managed remotely), StandAlone (only manages itself)

To start Intel® RWC2 from within the OS:
Choose Start | Programs | RAID WebConsole | RAID WebConsole 2 |

After OS Installation: Windows*

Boot into Windows*. The New Hardware Wizard should start automatically. Point it to the floppy drive files location.

If a notice about unsigned drivers appears, click Continue Anyway.

If the New Hardware Wizard does not start, choose Settings from the Start Menu and then Control Panel. Choose the Add Hardware Wizard.

Understanding the Audible Alarm

The audible alarm will beep under two conditions: When a drive has failed, and during and following a rebuild.

The drive failure alarms are as follows:

- Degraded Array: Short tone, one second on, one second off
- Failed Array: Long tone, three seconds on, one second off
- Hot Spare Commissioned: Short tone, one second on, three seconds off

The drive failure tones will repeat until the problem is corrected or until the alarm is silenced or disabled.

The rebuild alarm tone remains on during the rebuild. After the rebuild completes, an alarm with a different tone will sound, signaling the completion of the rebuild. This is a one-time (non-repeating) tone.

The alarm can be *disabled* either in the Intel® BIOS Console or in the Intel® Web Console 2 management utilities. When disabled, the alarm will not sound unless it is re-enabled in one of the utilities.

The alarm can be *temporarily silenced* either in the Intel® BIOS Console or in the Intel® Web Console 2 management utilities. The alarm is not disabled and will sound again if another event occurs. The temporarily silenced alarm will be enabled if the system is power cycled.