

Asus A7N8X Deluxe 2.0 and SATA RAID on RedHat Linux 9?

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/linux.redhat.install/2004-06/0086.html>

From: Angela Kahealani (angela_at_kahealani.com)

Date: 06/08/04

Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2004 20:22:36 -1000

I have an Asus A7N8X Deluxe 2.0 and I have 2 SeaGate 120 SATA drives connected to the motherboard. I DON'T BOTHER TO setup a hardware RAID. When I boot from the Redhat Install and use Disk Druid to manually partition the drives, I'm starting with the raw /dev/hde and /dev/hdg. I recommend using the installer disk's Disk Druid to manually partition. Choose /dev/hde as the most probable boot default disk coming out of BIOS, and write the boot blocks to the Master Boot Record of /dev/hde, and make the first partition on /dev/hde be about 128MegaBytes allocated to mount point /boot. Make the second partition on /dev/hde be swap space. Make the first partition on /dev/hdg be a swap space that's 128MegaBytes larger than the swap space on /dev/hde. So:

```
/dev/hde1 0128MB /boot
```

```
/dev/hde2 0896MB swap
```

```
/dev/hdg1 1024MB swap
```

now the disk addresses are aligned for allocation of subsequent partitions in matched size pairs for RAID allocations. I recommend that if your size exceeds 137GB you must fragment into more partitions. In my case with a pair of 120GB disks, gouging out 1GB from each disk for /boot and swap partitions still leaves 119GB per disk. I decided to split that evenly into 2 (more) partitions per disk (staying within the 4 primary partitions) of just under 60GB each. The first pair of partitions matched between the pair of drives was allocated to /dev/md1 60GB / in a RAID 1 (Mirrored) configuration and the last pair of partitions from the two drives was allocated to /dev/md0 110GB /home in a RAID 0 (Striped) configuration

So, the system itself is mirrored for hot backup no downtime operation. The user data on /home is striped for speed, like edit space for video and other high bandwidth data streams. User data gets backed-up in non RAID fashion... via ethernet to a fileserver and via burning DVDs or DVD-RAMs.

try:

apropos RAID

for the md tools to assemble a RAID from partitions

linux.redhat.install: Asus A7N8X Deluxe 2.0 and SATA RAID on RedHat Linux 9?

- > *Is there much difference between a software and a hardware RAID with*
- > *SATA drives on a Nvidia Nforce chip set and a 2400+ AMD CPU?*

Yes... the "hardware" RAID controller appearantly is driven under some versions of MicroSoft's WinDOWS, the only place you'll be able to clock it. I wouldn't allow my disks to ever be tainted with MicroSoftware, so I just use software RAID built into Linux Kernel.

- > *Has*