

Identify failed disk in Linux RAID

Good Evening,

2 years ago, I set up an Ubuntu file-server for a friend, who is a photograph amateur. Basically, the server offers a software RAID-5 that can be accessed remotely from a MAC. Unfortunately, I didn't labeled the hard drives (i.e. which physical drive corresponds to the /dev/sdX device).

Now a drive has failed, and the RAID-5 is at risk. I needed to find out which physical drive we have to replace, before we can rebuild the array. I have summed up below the procedure I'd follow. It would be great if some Linux software RAID connaisseur could review it. The more eyeballs, the better; and beside Linux RAID are quite new land for me.

- 1. stop raid system
- # umount /dev/md1
- # mdadm -S /dev/md1
- 2. Unplug one by one the hard drives. Looks in dmesg failure events for /dev/sdX. That way the mapping between the physical disk and the device /dev/sdX is step-by-step revealed.
- 3. Replace the failed disk, and partition it accordingly to what is expected.
- 4. Rebuild the mirror with the new disk
- get UUID with mdadm -query
- assemble array with that new disk: mdadm --assemble /dev/md -u XXX
- update /etc/mdadm.conf: mdadm --detail --scan >> /etc/mdadm.conf

You find below detailed information about the server set-up.

TIA,

Lo�c

#### The setup:

Ubuntu server, 6 SATA Hard drives /dev/sda ... /dev/sdf

Each Drives (X=a..f) are partitioned as followed:

```
/sdX1 type Linux Partition
/sdX2 type swap
/sdX3 type extended
/sdX5 type RAID
```

#### The server has 2 software Raids:

```
/dev/md0 RAID1 /sda1 and /sdb1
/dev/md1 RAID5 /sda5, /sdb5, /sdc5, /sdd5, /sde5, /sdf5
```

The OS is located on /dev/md0, only application data are located on /dev/md1

### The Failure:

A Fail event had been detected on md device /dev/md1.

It could be related to component device /dev/sdd5.

The /proc/mdstat file currently contains the following:

Personalities: [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [raid10]

```
md1 : active raid5 sde5[4] sdc5[2] sdd5[6](F) sdf5[5] sdb5[1] sda5[0]
9636429120 blocks level 5, 64k chunk, algorithm 2 [6/5] [UUU_UU]

md0 : active raid1 sdb1[1] sda1[0]
20506816 blocks [2/2] [UU]
```

unused devices: <none>

10-08-2011 #2

admin\_xor Registered User

Well I cannot help you determine what exact physical drive got corrupted; but, I surely can help you figure out which drive in the RAID array is faulty.

It's simple. there are a lot of ways to do this:

atl

Code:

mdadm --detail /dev/md1 | grep faulty

or,

Code:

dmesg | grep -i "disk failure"

For Linux RAID, I always consult http://raid.wiki.kernel.org/

Hope this helps!

11-01-2011 #3

Loic Domaigne III Registered User



Gidday,

4, 11:36	Identify failed disk in Linux RAID
just for the record - The	procedure to find the physical faulty disk worked. Only step 4. was not correct
Quote:	
4. Rebuild the mirror w	vith the new disk
The rebuild has been trig	ggered simply with:
Code:	
# mdadmmanage /d	dev/md1 /dev/sdd5
(disk /dev/sdd had failed HTH, Lo�c	, and partition 5 was part of the md1 array)

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#### 1. Solaris

## Failed to identify flash rom on Sunfire V240 running Solaris 10

Hi Guys, I have performed OBP & ALOM upgrade on V240 system. One of my system, running Solaris 10, having issue to identify flash rom during ALOM 1.6.10 version upgrade (OBP upgraded to latest one). May I know what the reason of this error and how can I fix it so I can upgrade ALOM using...

#### 2. Solaris

## Patching on Raid 0 Disk

Dear All, We need to do patching on one Solaris Server, where we have raid 0 configured. What is the process to patch a Server if RAID 0 (Concat/Stripe) is there. Below is the sample output. # metadb flags first blk block count a m pc luo 16

## 3. Shell Programming and Scripting Identify failed file transfers during SFTP

Hi All, I have a pretty demanding requirement for an SFTP script I have been trying to put together. I have nearly 100 files (all with the names staring with T\_PROD) generated in my local server daily. I need to transfer each of these files to a remote server via SFTP (that's a client...

#### 4. AIX

## **RAID 10 Failed Drive Swap**

I am new to the AIX operating system and am seeking out some advice. We recently have had a drive go bad on our AIX server that is in a RAID 10 array. We have a replacement on the way. I was wondering what the correct steps are to swap out this drive. Does the server need to be powered off? Or can...

# 5. Filesystems, Disks and Memory Failed raid 1 partition cannot re-add

I found out that the raid 1 was degraded: # cat /proc/mdstat Personalities : md3 : active raid1 sda5 sdb5 1822445428 blocks super 1.0 md2 : active raid1 sda3(F) sdb3 1073741688 blocks super 1.0 md1 : active raid1 sda2 sdb2 524276 blocks super 1.0 md0 : active raid1 sda1...

## 6. Linux

## how to identify the raid type on Linux?

Hi any idea on why I am getting this? /sbin/mdadm --detail /dev/md0 mdadm: md device /dev/md0 does not appear to be active. thanks.

#### 7. AIX

## how to identify the raid type on aix

hi how to identify the raid type on aix? thx

#### 8. AIX

## to identify failed pv

Hi friends,.... am sindhiya, i have joined as AIX level 1 support. help me to identify the failed pv in vg which has some 4 physical volumes?

#### 9. Solaris

## Upgrade disk in RAID 1

I need to upgrade 2 x 73 GB disk and replace with 2 x 146 GB disk in sun v240. These disks contain boot and swap files
These are mirrored disks with RAID 1 I am trining to create the correct procedure. So far the procedure I have is as
follows: # metastat State: Okay ...

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