Implementing Mass Storage Chapter 9



Episode: RAID

Core 1: 3.3 Given a scenario, select and install storage devices.

Objective(s): Core 1: 5.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot and diagnose problems with storage drives and RAID arrays.



The Random Array of Independent (or Inexpensive) Disks (RAID) is a philosophy of using multiple drives working as a single drive – an array – for speed or redundancy. A good tech should understand the many RAID levels and the benefits they provide.



Key Terms 0:52 - Objective term - Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks (RAID)



- RAID provides speed and/or redundancy
- RAID 0 (striping) provides speed
- RAID 1 (mirroring) provides redundancy
- RAID 5 (striping with parity) provides speed and redundancy but can only lose one drive
- RAID 6 (striping with parity) provides speed and redundancy but can lose two drives



Episode: Hardware RAID

Objective(s):

Core 1: 3.3 Given a scenario, select and install storage devices.

Core 2: 1.9 Given a scenario, perform OS installations and upgrades in a diverse OS environment.



Hardware RAID uses a purpose-built RAID controller to configure and maintain RAID arrays. It's important to understand the benefits of hardware RAID and how to configure and maintain RAID arrays.



- 2:57 <CTRL-R>
- 5:33 Objective term Hot spare/ swappable drive



- Hardware RAID requires a controller to configure the RAID arrays
- Hardware RAID has its own BIOS that comes with a special system setup to configure the RAID array
- The completed array looks like a single drive to the operating system



Episode: **Software RAID in Storage Spaces**

Objective(s):

Core 1: 3.3 Given a scenario, select and install storage devices.

Core 2: 1.3 Given a scenario, use features and tools of the Microsoft Windows 10 operating system (OS).



Microsoft's Storage Spaces feature provides a superb tool to configure many different RAID configurations on any Windows system. A good tech knows which types of RAID it supports and how to set them up.



- 3:57 Just a bunch of disks (JBOD)
- 7:00 Three-way mirror



- Software RAID uses the operating system to configure the RAID array
- Windows comes with a powerful tool called Storage Spaces to configure advanced software RAID arrays
- Storage Spaces provides superb flexibility



Episode: Encrypting Mass Storage

Core 1: 3.4 Given a scenario, install and configure motherboards, central processing units (CPUs), and add-on

Objective(s): cards.

Core 2: 2.5 Given a scenario, manage and configure basic security settings in the Microsoft Windows OS.



Securing mass storage is a critical aspect of system security. Make sure you know the many ways a system's mass storage can be encrypted.



- 0:32 Objective term Encryption
- 1:01 File-based encryption
- 1:04 Disk-based encryption
- 1:41 Objective term Encrypting File System (EFS)
- 4:23 Objective term BitLocker for Windows
- 4:28 Objective term FileVault for macOS
- 4:46 Objective term Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
- 7:55 Objective term BitLocker To Go

- File-based encryption encrypts files and folders; disk-based encryption encrypts entire drives
- Windows uses Encrypted File System (EFS) to encrypt folders and files
- Windows uses Bitlocker to encrypt entire hard drives
- Bitlocker requires a system with a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip



Episode: Mass Storage Troubleshooting Objective(s): Core 1: 5.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot and diagnose problems with storage drives and RAID arrays.



Mass storage devices sometimes fail, resulting in the potential loss of critical data. A good tech knows the tools and procedures to diagnose and repair many mass storage problems.



- 0:29 1. Back it up
- 0:47 2. Mental reinstall
- 1:04 3. Triple check
- 1:30 Objective term RAID not found/RAID not working
- 2:41 Objective term Read/write failure or extended read/write times
- 3:03 Objective term Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.)

- 3:31 Objective term Slow/sluggish performance
- 4:01 Objective term Red LED status indicator
- 4:13 Objective term Loud clicking/grinding noises
- 4:36 Failure to boot
- 5:06 Objective term Drive not recognized/bootable device not found/missing drives
- 5:38 OS not found
- 6:15 Attempts to boot incorrect device
- 6:29 Continuous reboots



- Always back up important data before troubleshooting mass storage
- Use a mental process of installation to make sure all the installation steps have taken place
- Review the many symptoms in this episode!

