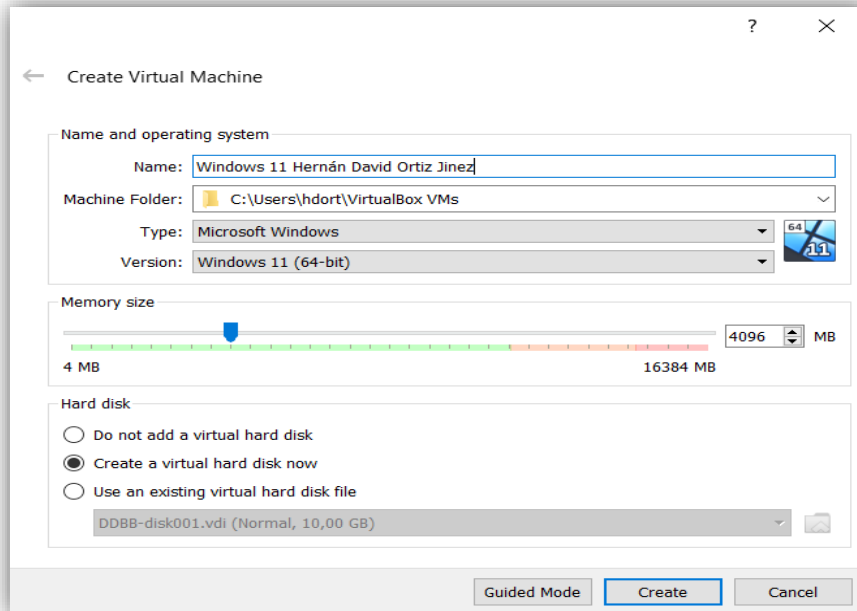
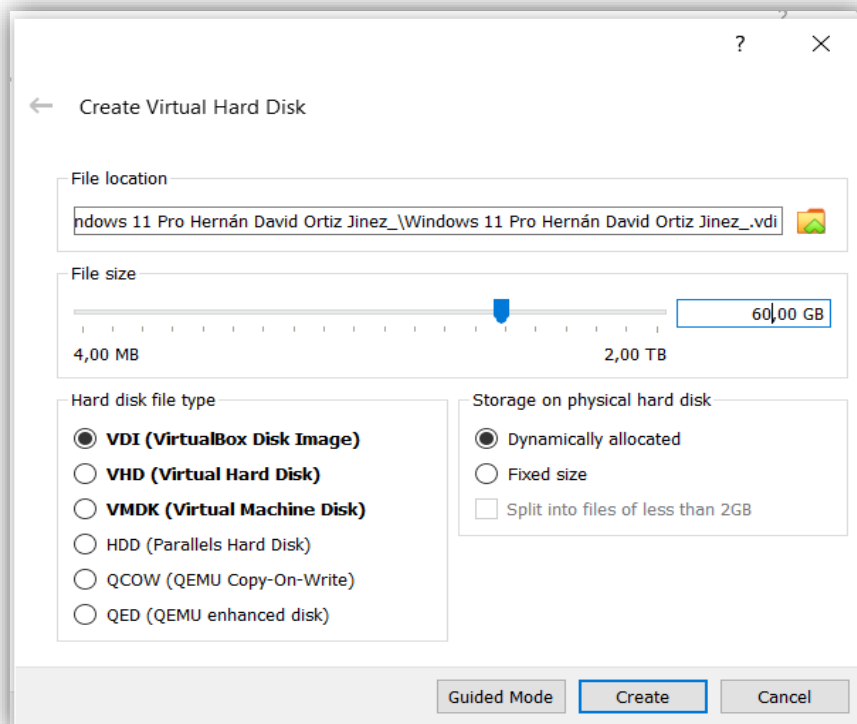


Explanation, of how to install windows 11 on a virtual machine:

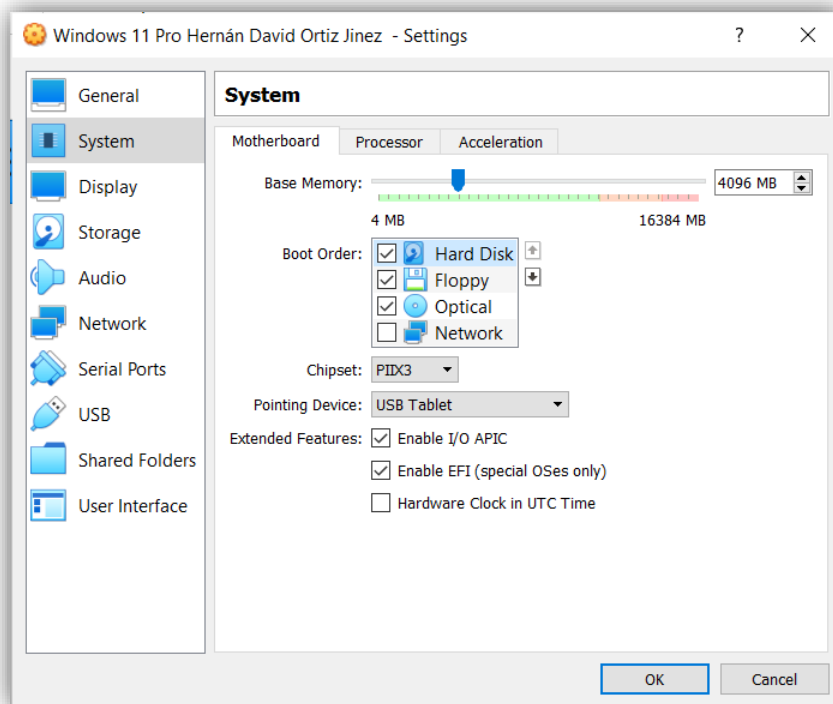
First of all, we need to set the previous requirements that windows 11 needs, for this proposal, assign a minimum of 4GB of memory.



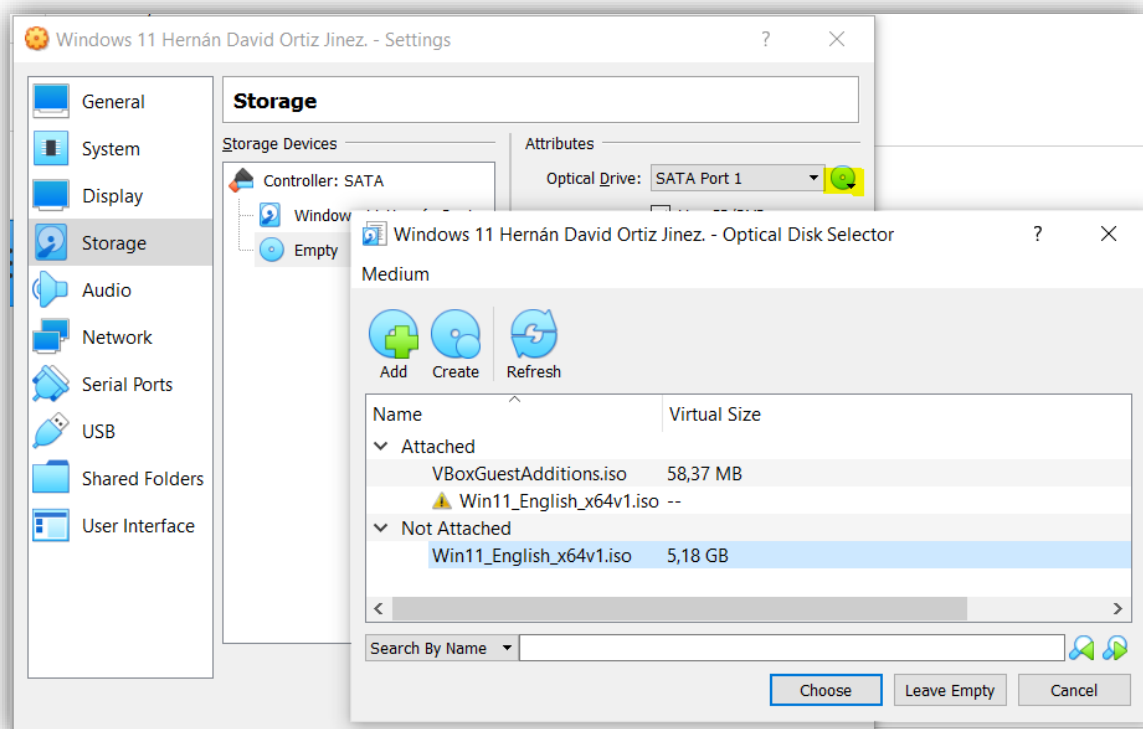
After that set the file size, in this case, I choose 50 GB.



For the next step, we need to set the boot order like it is shown below.

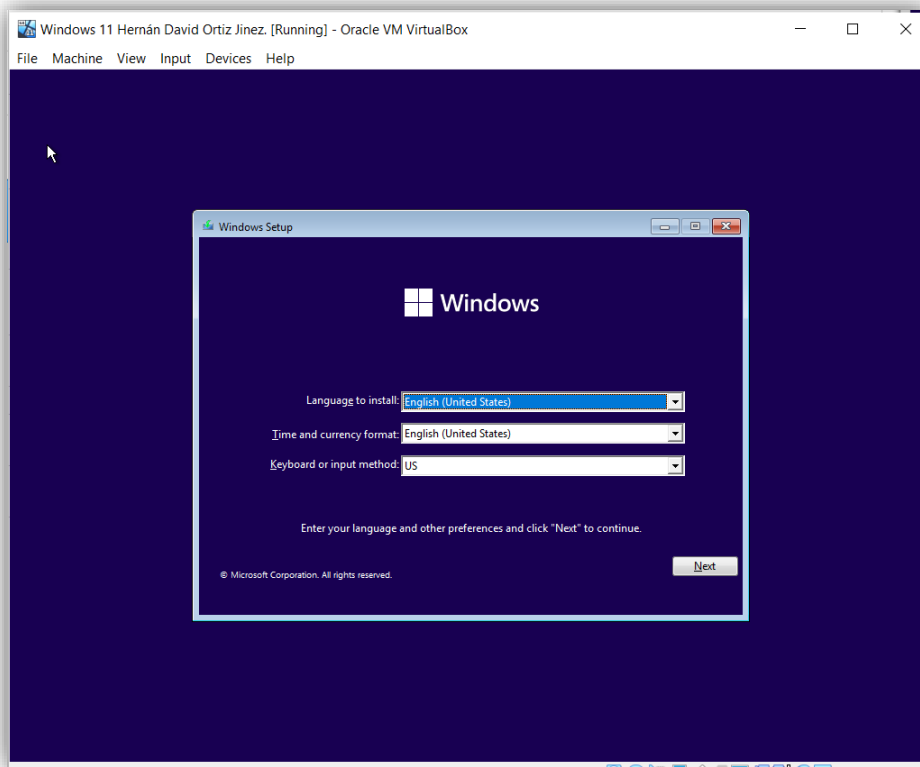


And then, go to Storage and click on the CD icon marked, and select the right ISO for windows 11.

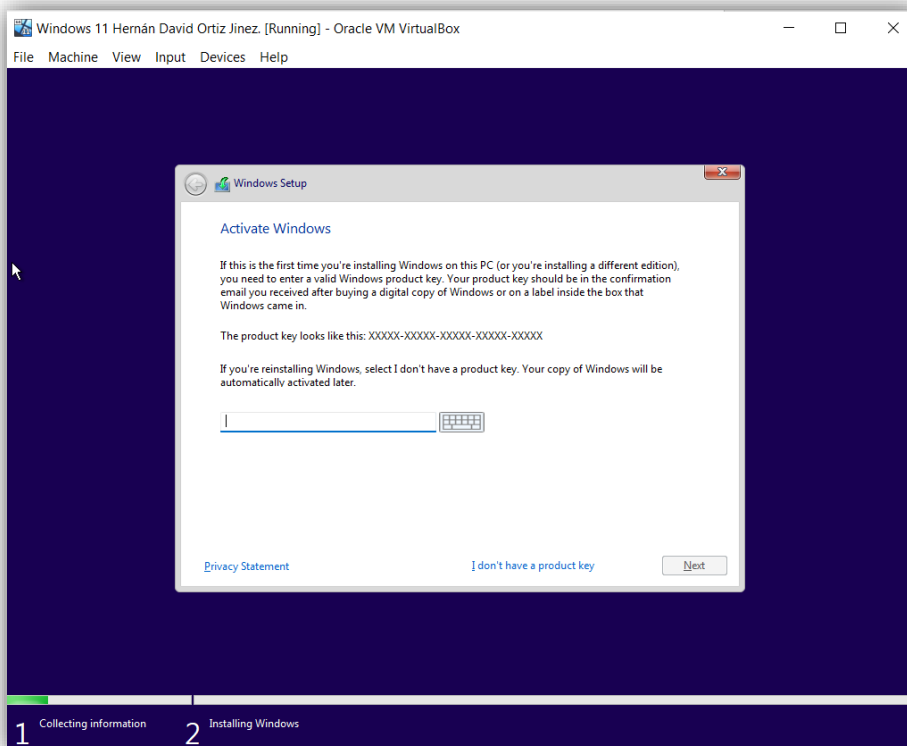


Now it is time to run our Windows 11, once the prompt appears you have to click scape as fast you can to continue.

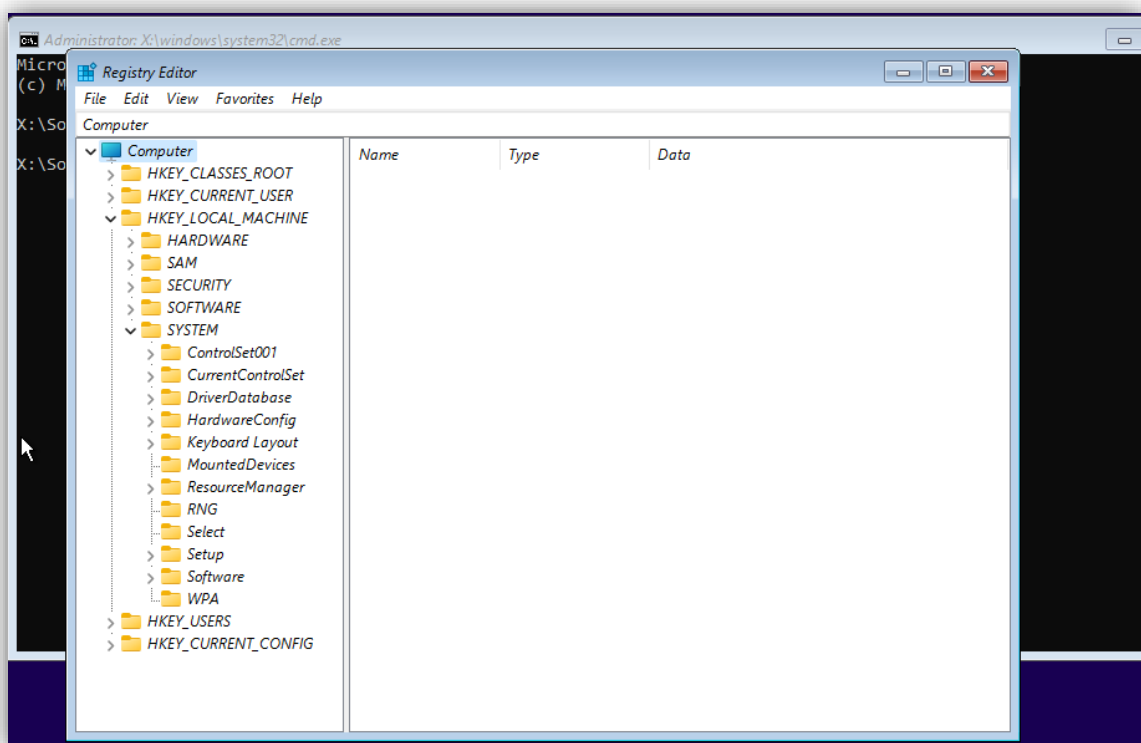
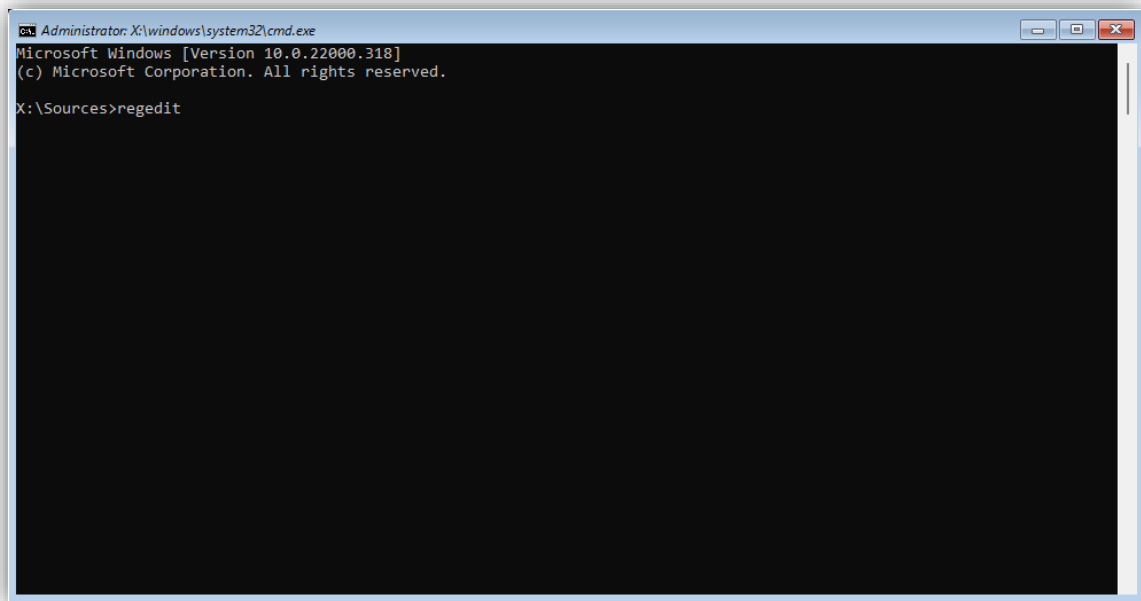
The next screen shown is the same as follows.



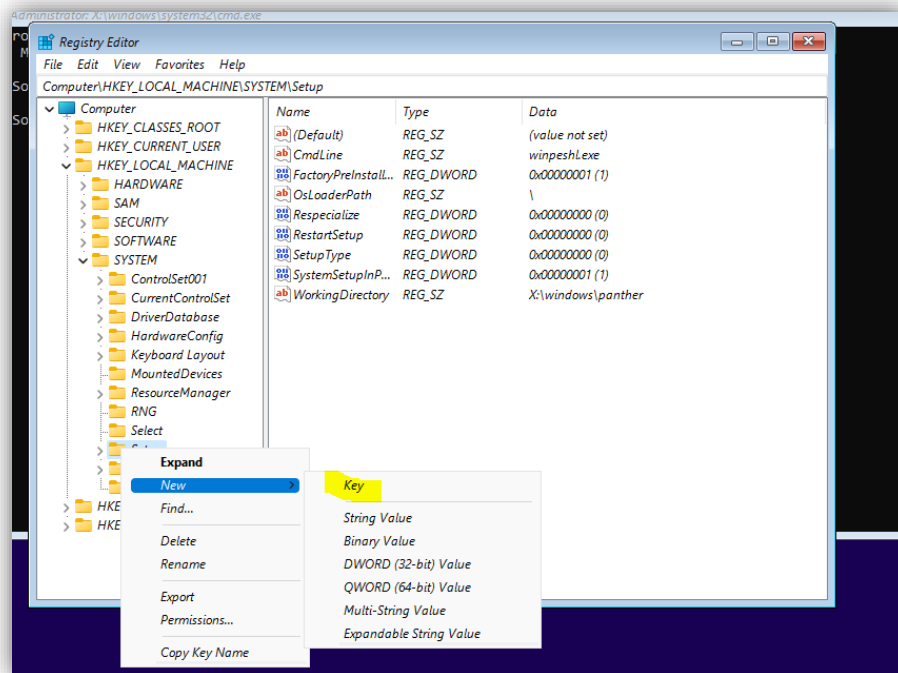
Once you get the next screen appears, hit shift+F10.



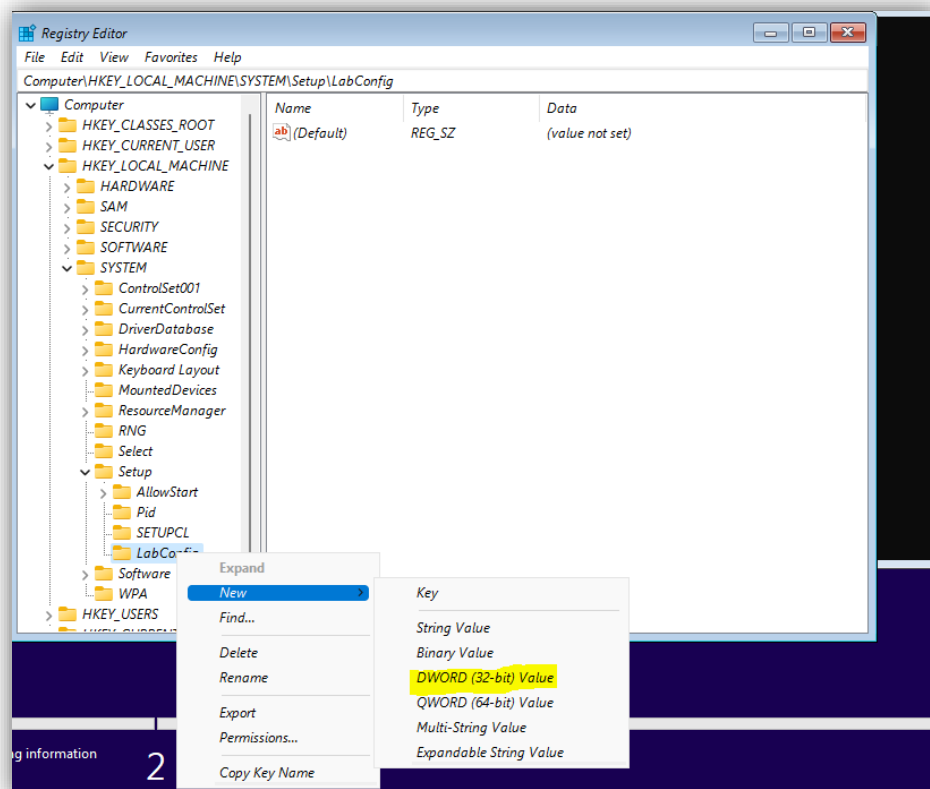
This is the screen that will appear, then write “Regedit” and click enter, then head to *HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE > SYSTEM*, and set up on the left side.

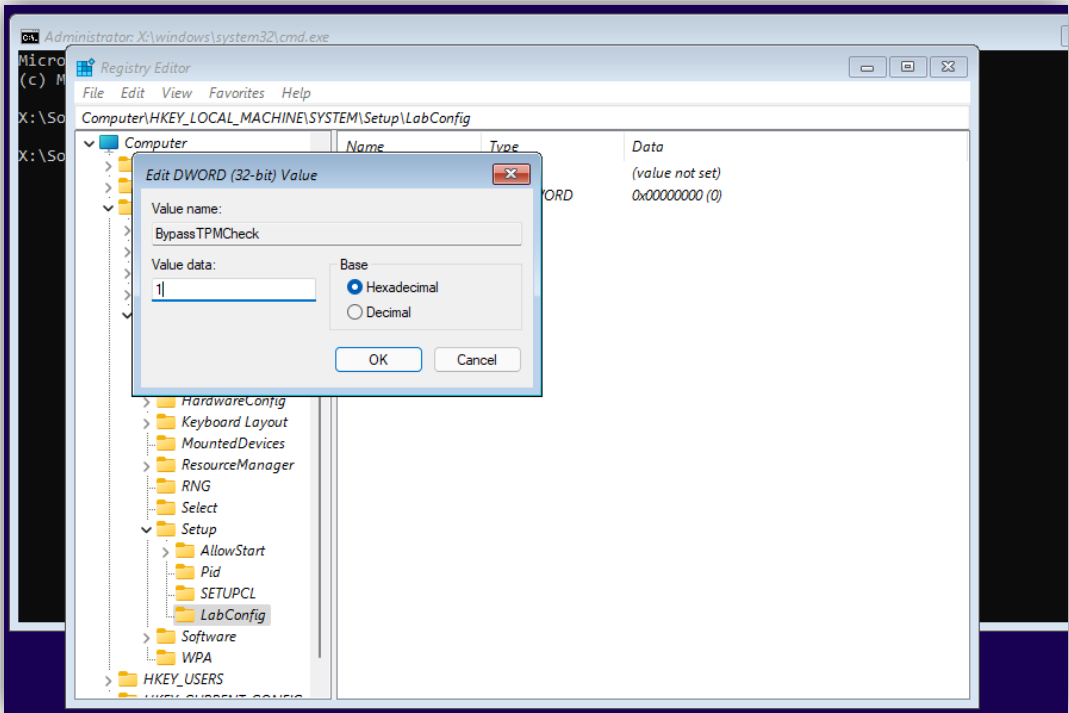


Then click with the right click on setup/new/key, named “LabConfig” and press Enter.



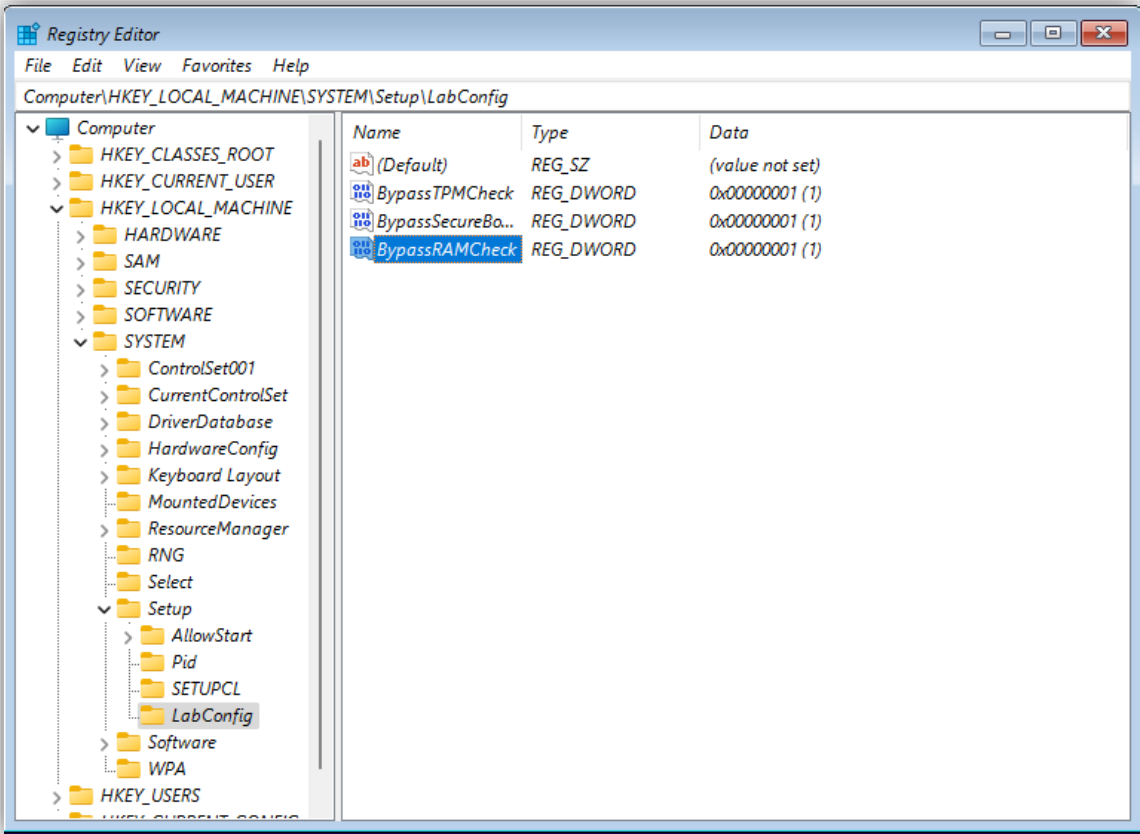
After that right click on LabConfig and select new >Dword (32bit) and create a value named BypassTPMCheck. It is necessary to set data to 1bit by right-clicking on it and selecting modify.



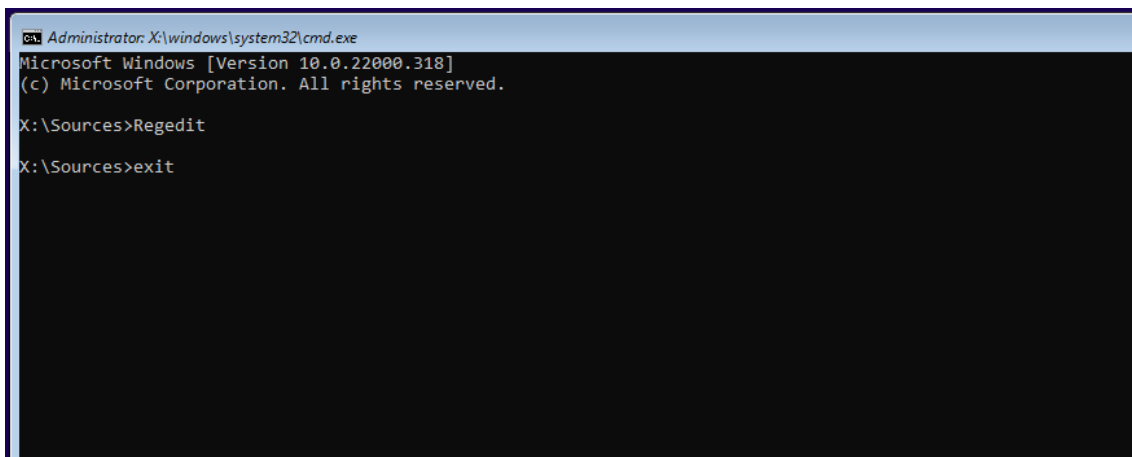


I will do the same step with the following files.

It should look like the image below.



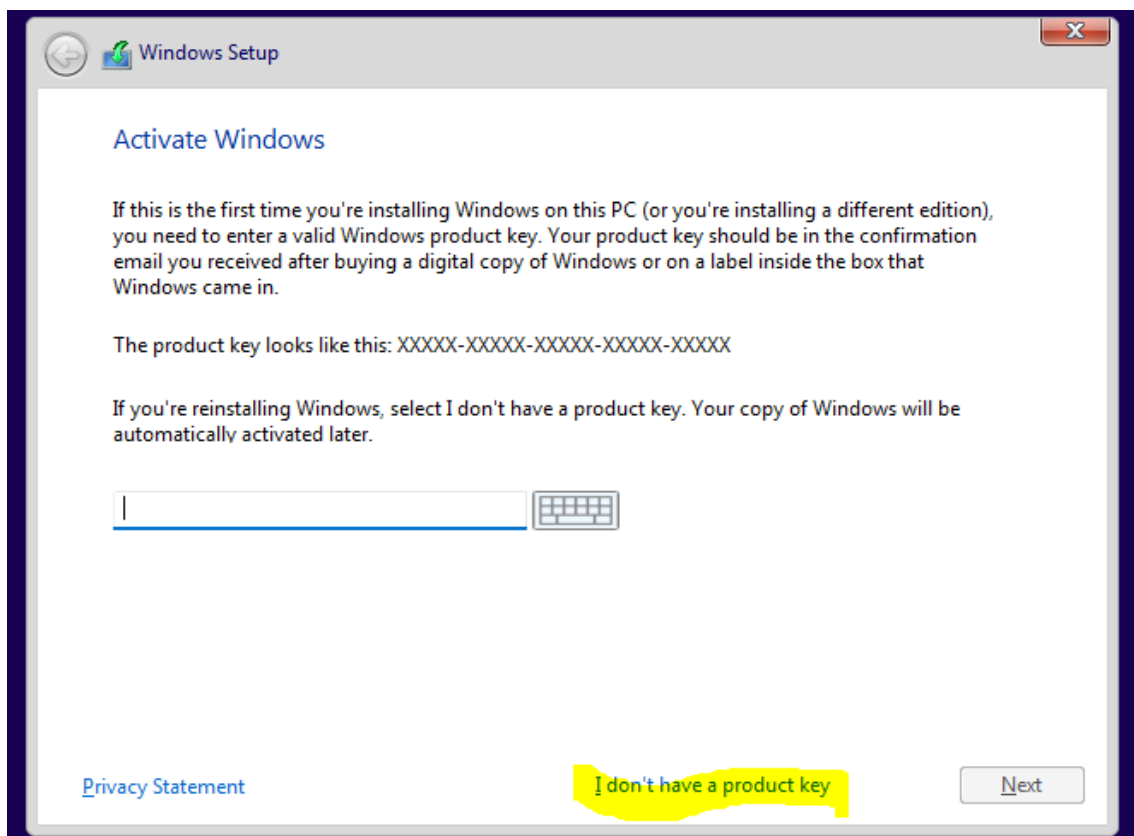
Then close the registry editor and write exit in the command prompt.

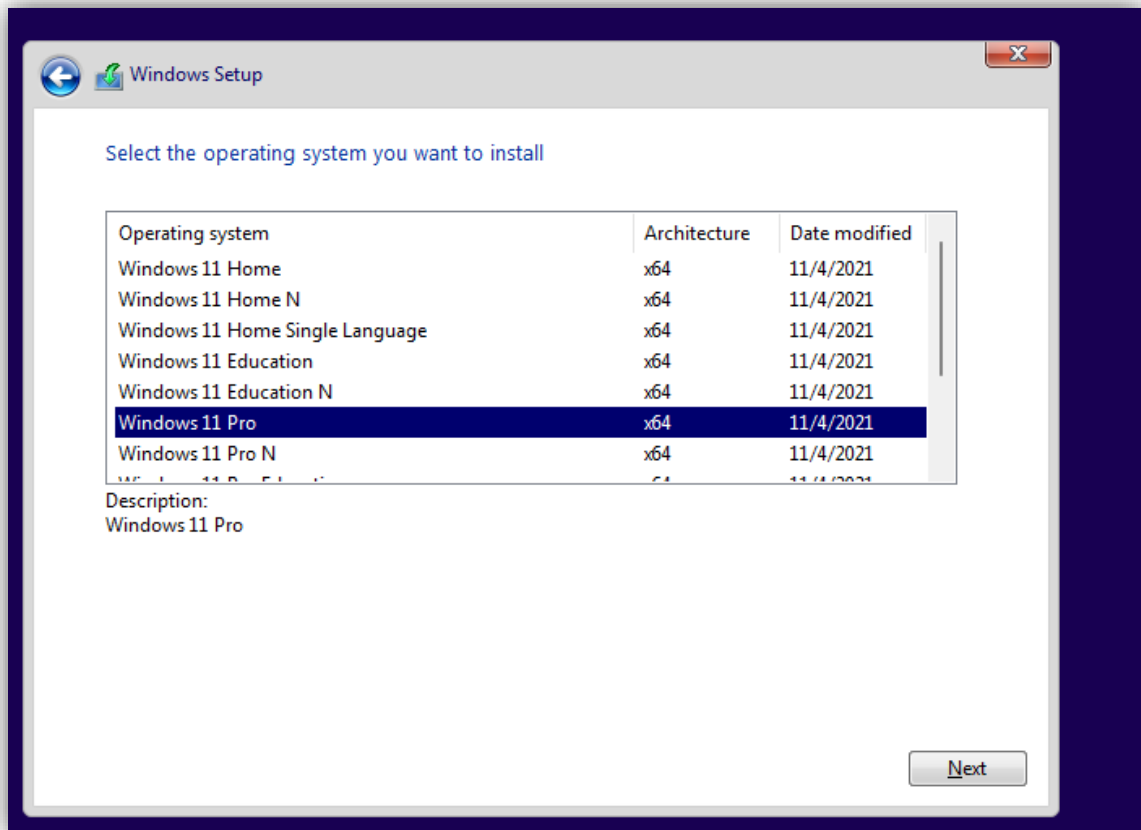


```
Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.318]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

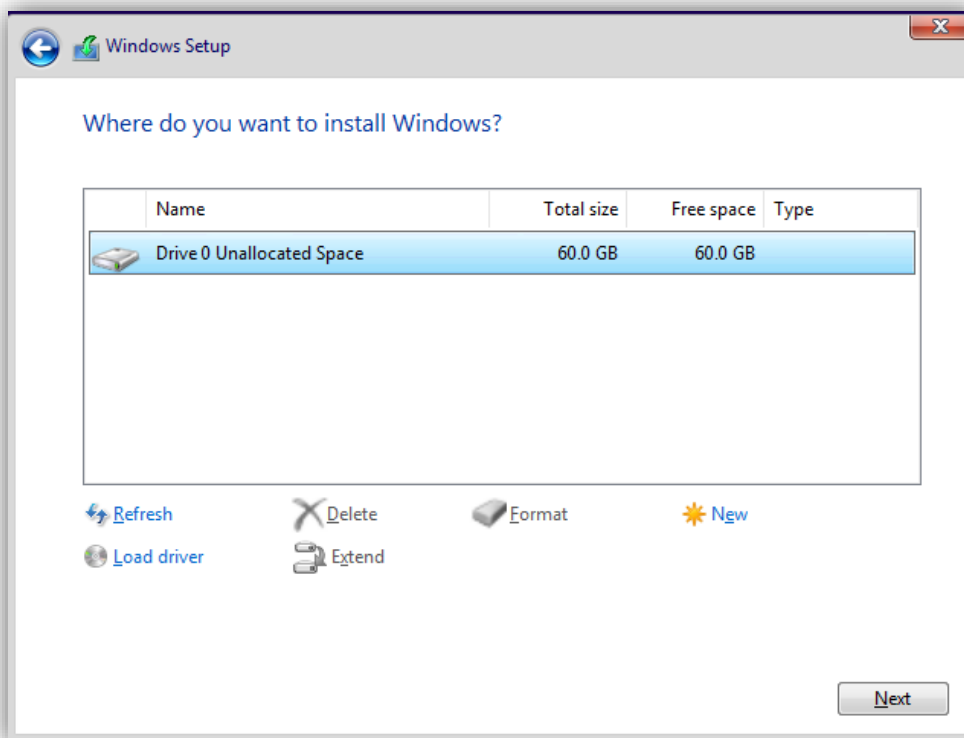
X:\Sources>Regedit
X:\Sources>exit
```

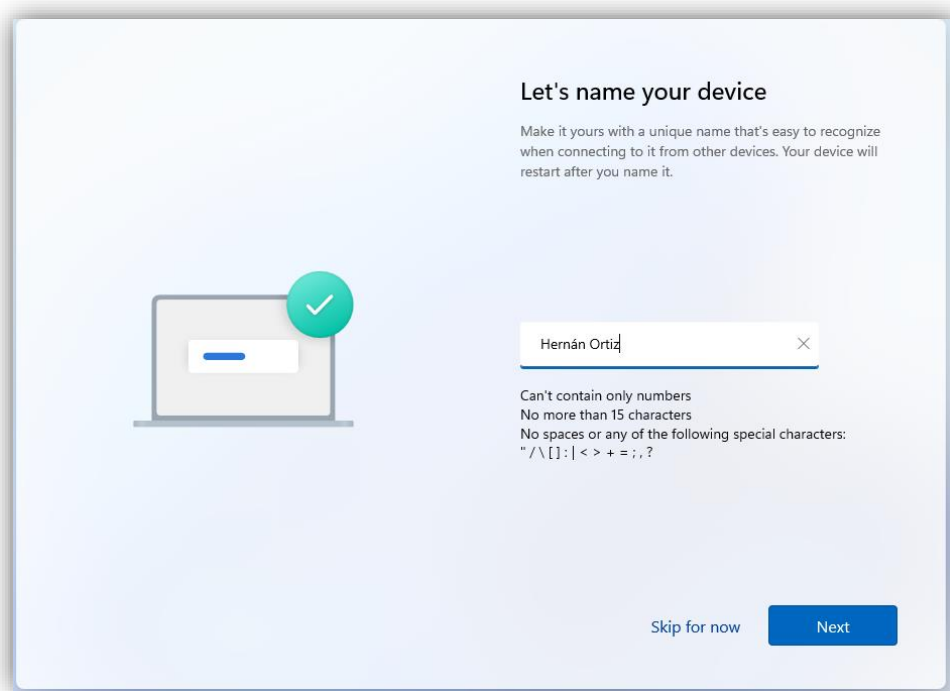
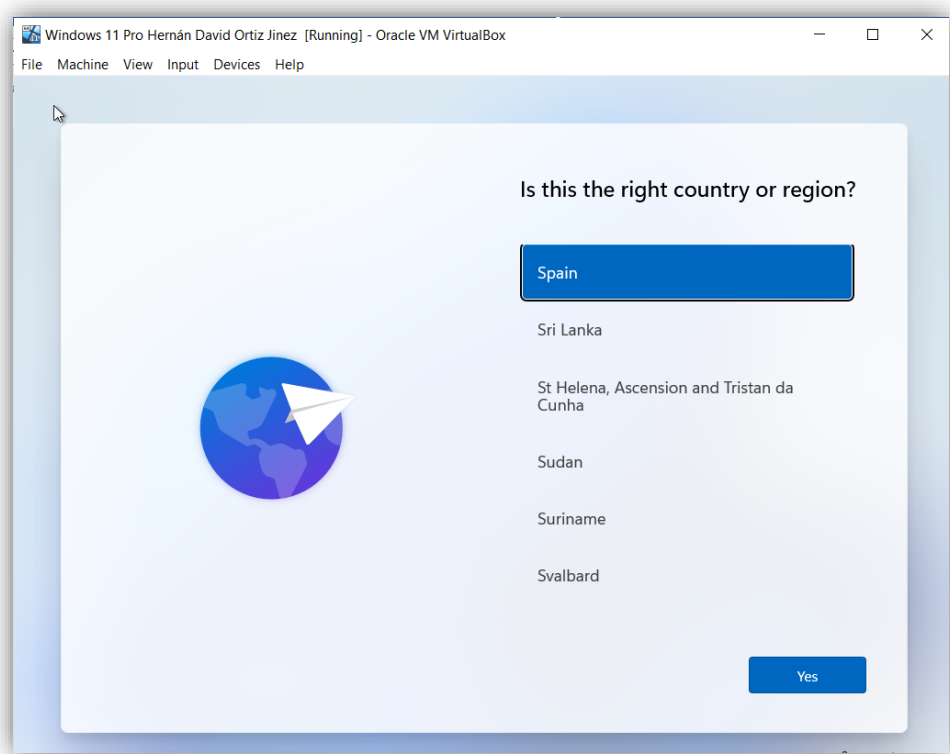
Click on I don't have a product key and follow the typical steps for installing windows.

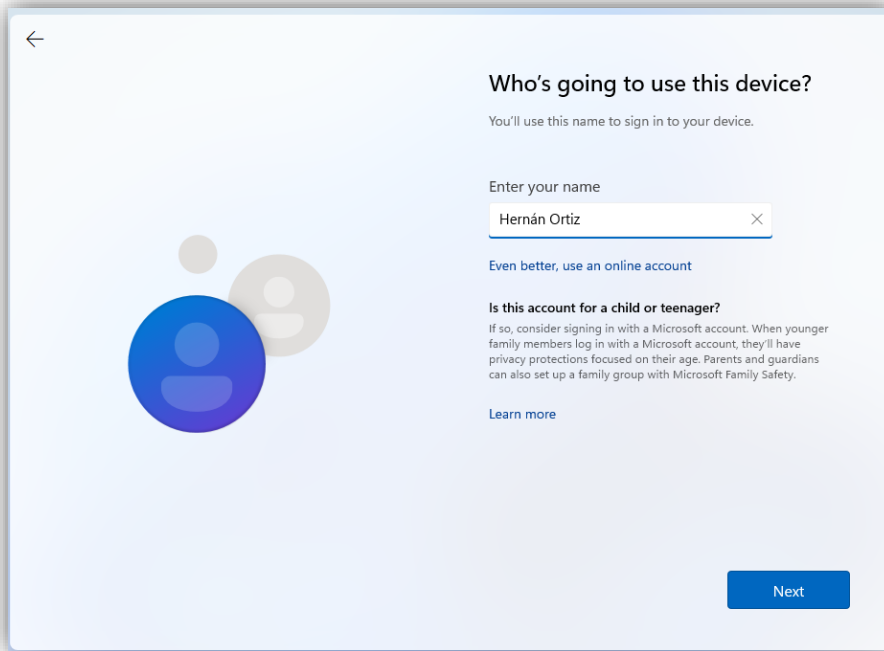




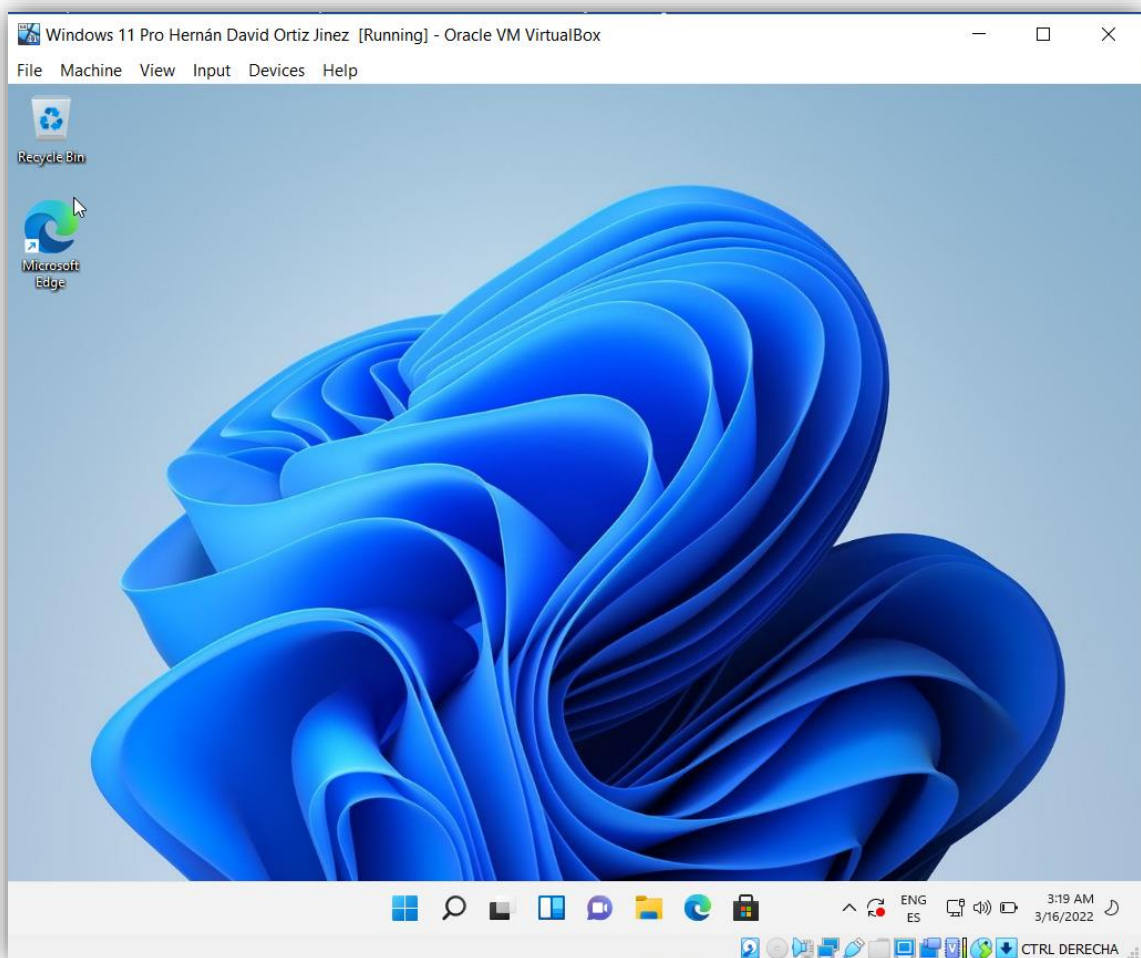
Choose the custom option in the type of installation.







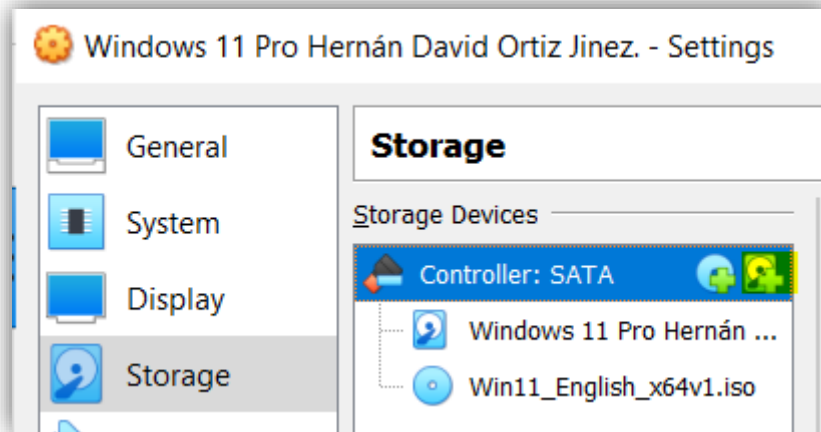
Now we have our Windows 11 installed.



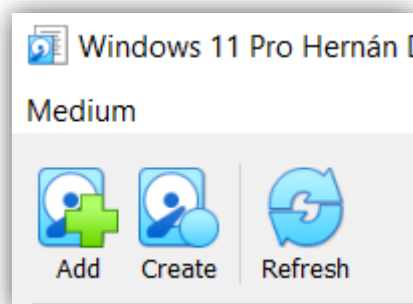
Creation of RAID 0:

For this, add in your VirtualBox 2 hard disk, go into Storage option and add them following the next steps:

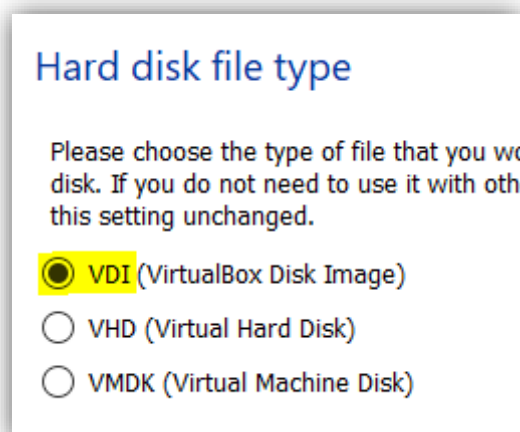
Click on the bottom marked:



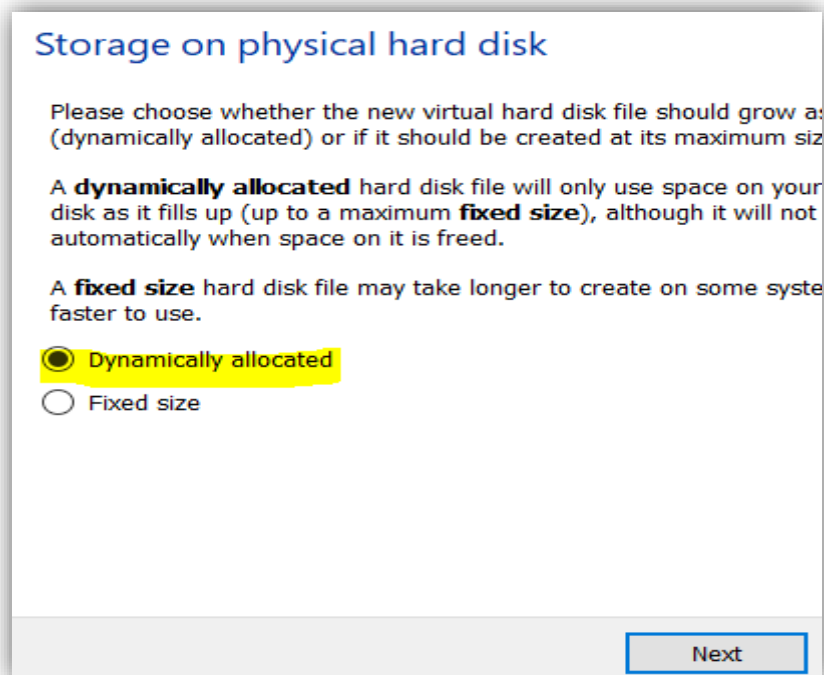
Then click on create option:



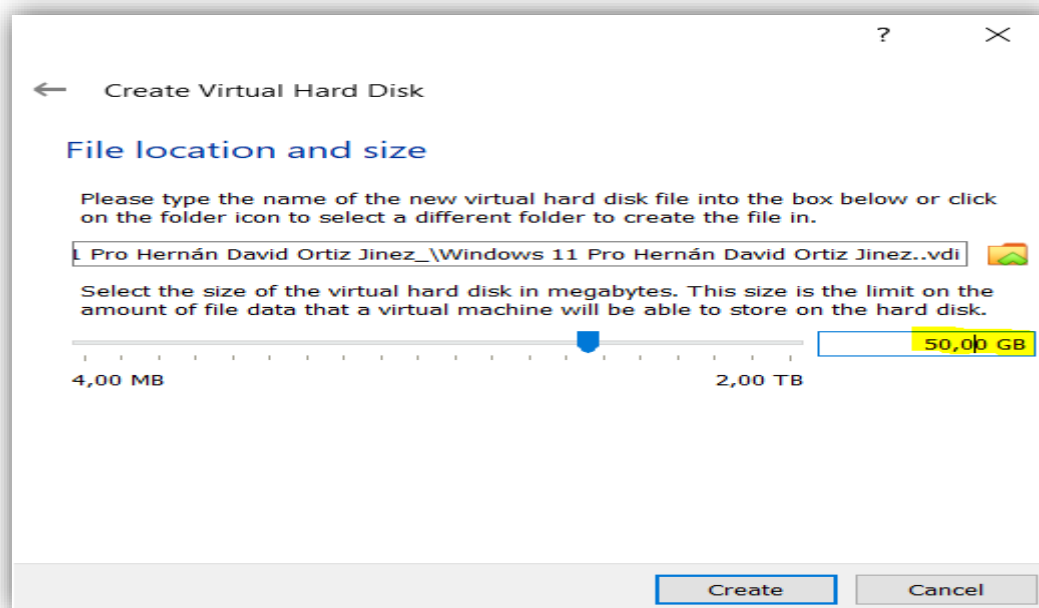
You must to select the VDI, and next:



In this case, we are going to leave as is shown below:

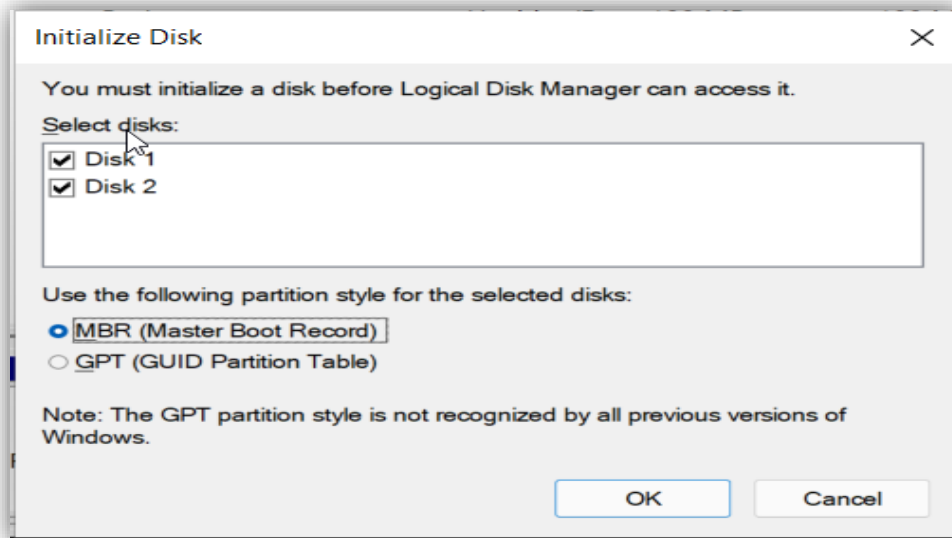


Select the size you want for each hard disk:



You need to do this process twice, in order to have two hard disks, after that enter in window 11 that previously was created and go to disk management and create simple volumes for both hard disks.

Before this, the system asks which kind of partition you prefer:

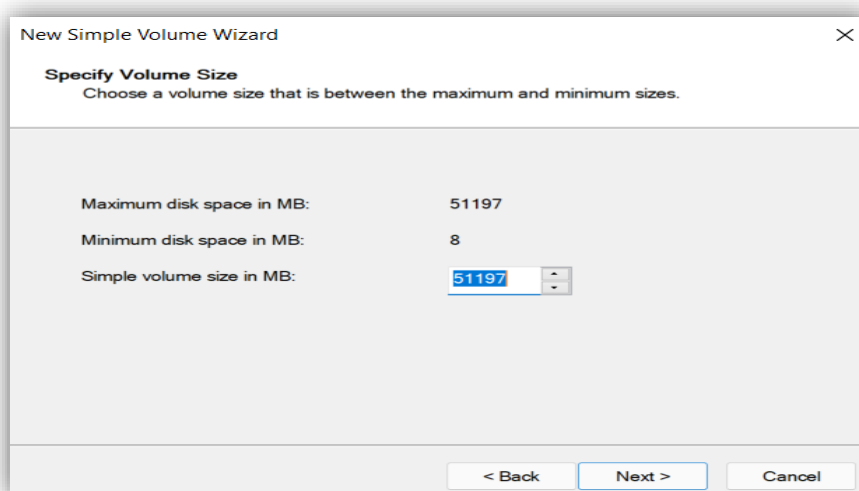


And now we have our hard disks initialized, then we can create the volumes:

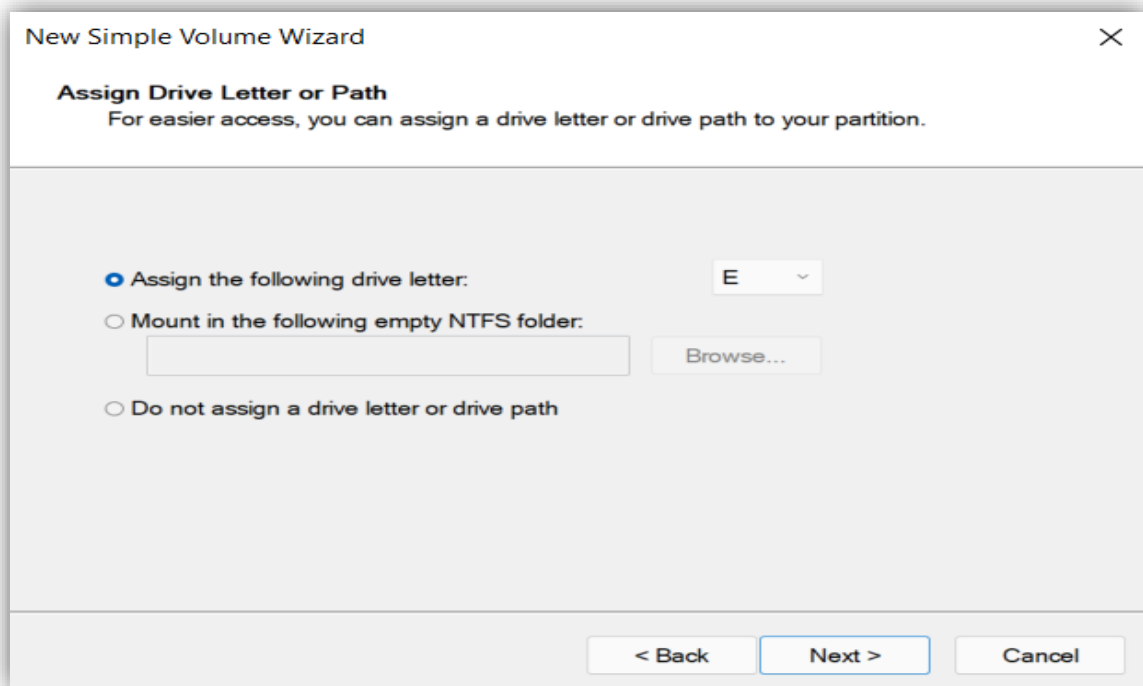
Right-click on the unallocated disk, and select a simple volume.



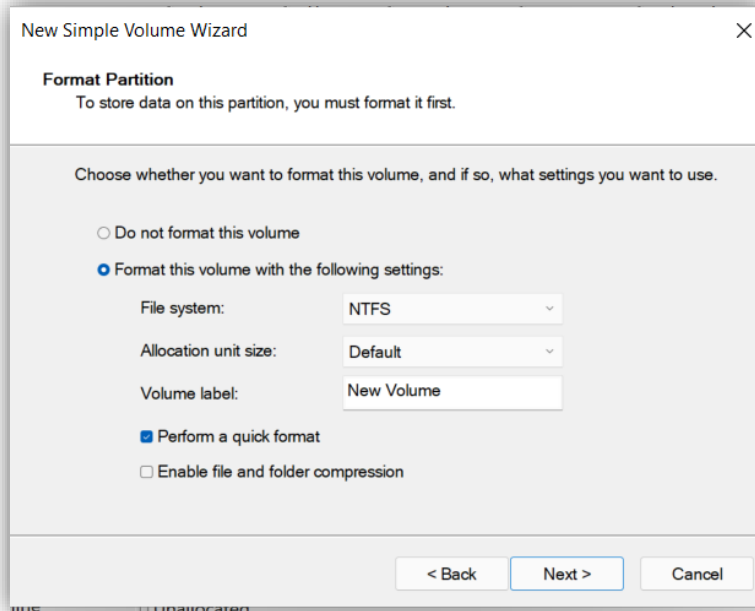
Specify the volume size for your volume:

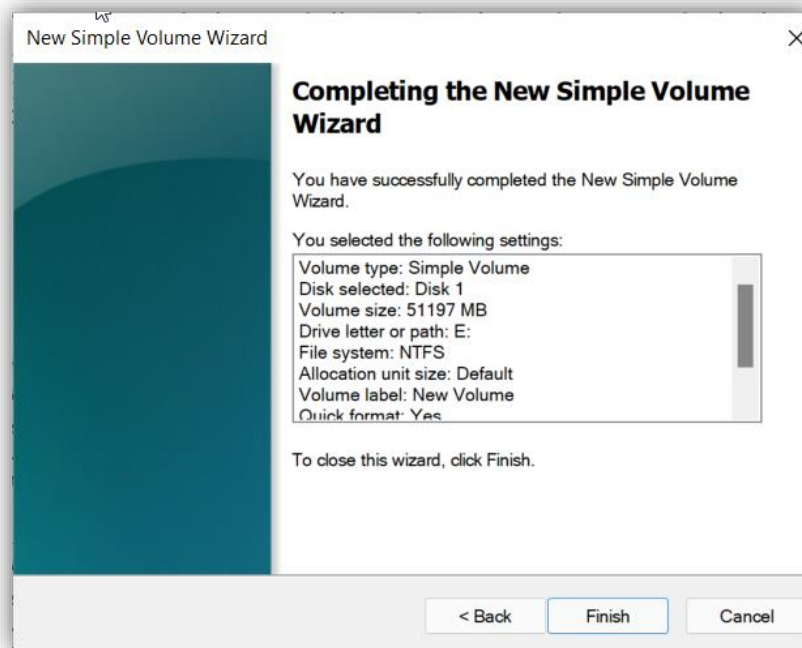


Assign the letter for your drive:



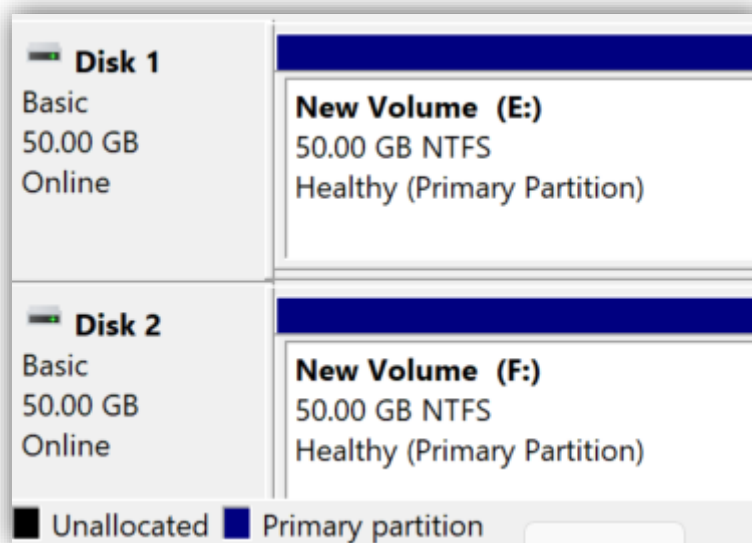
In this step we just need to follow the leave the option that appear by default:



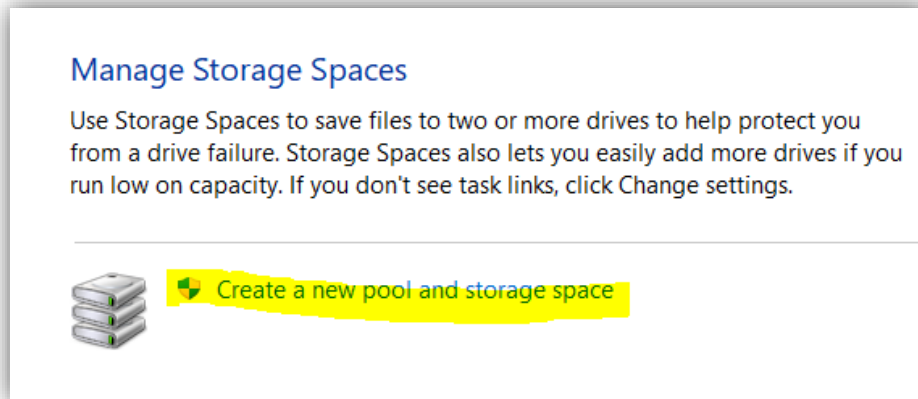


We have to do the same with the other disk.

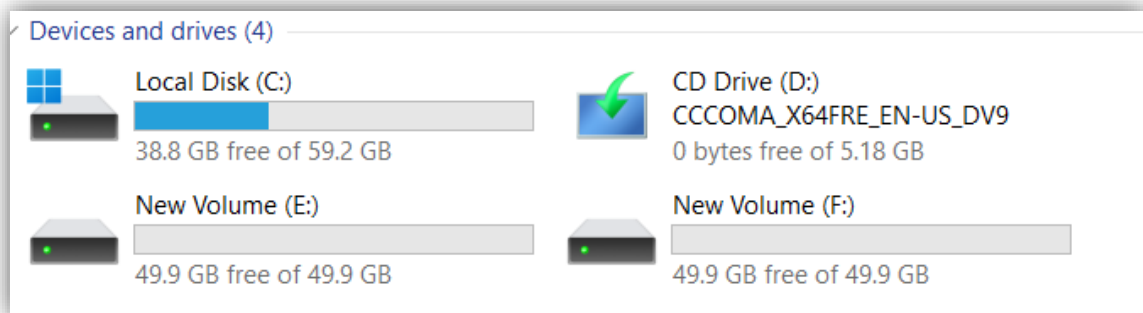
After that, we have our two volumes created as follows:



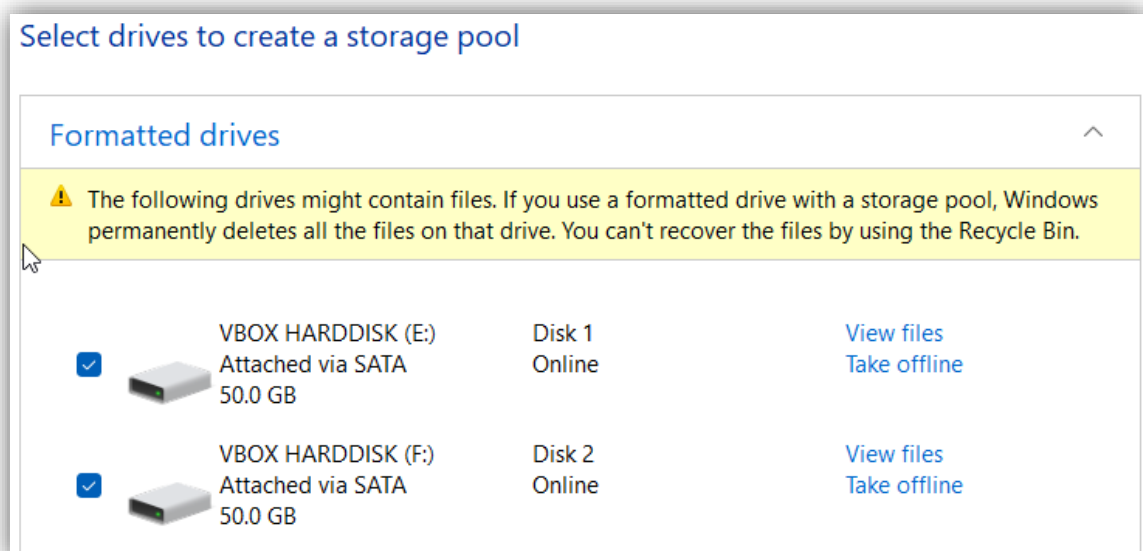
Go to Manage Storage Space and click on create a new pool and storage space:



If you take a look before doing this, you can observe that the two hard disks shown below will convert into one.



Select the hard disks and click on create pool:



Selecting the name, the drive letter you prefer, and the kind of file system, in our case I chose NTFS, also you must select in Resiliency type the simple one, because this is necessary for a RAID 0.

Name: RAID0_Hernán_Ortiz

Drive letter: E:

File system: NTFS

Resiliency

Resiliency type: Simple (no resiliency)

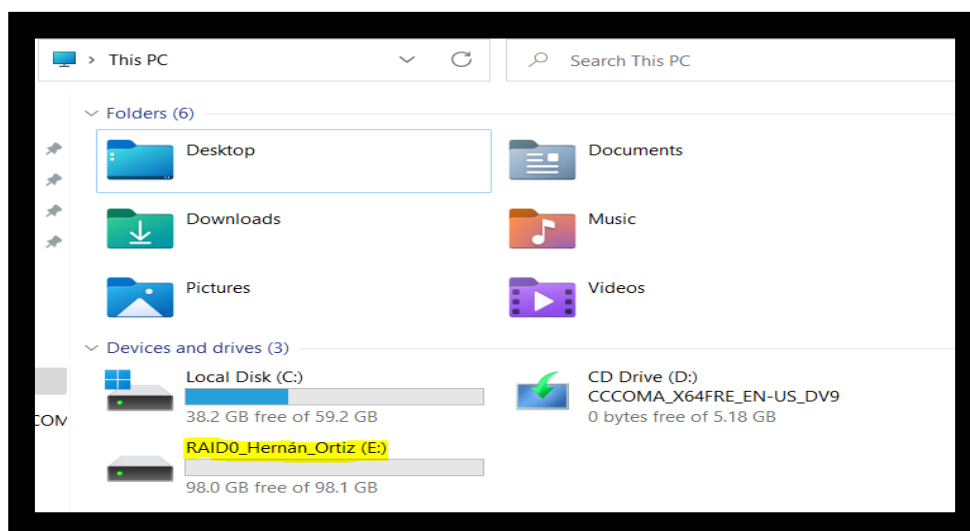
i A simple storage space writes one copy of your data, and doesn't protect you from drive failures. A simple storage space requires at least one drive.

Size

Total pool capacity:	98.7	GB
Available pool capacity:	98.2	GB
Size (maximum):	98.2	GB
Including resiliency:	98.1	GB

Create storage space Cancel

Now if we go back to the file explorer we can see the two hard disks are one with the fused memories in one RAID 0.



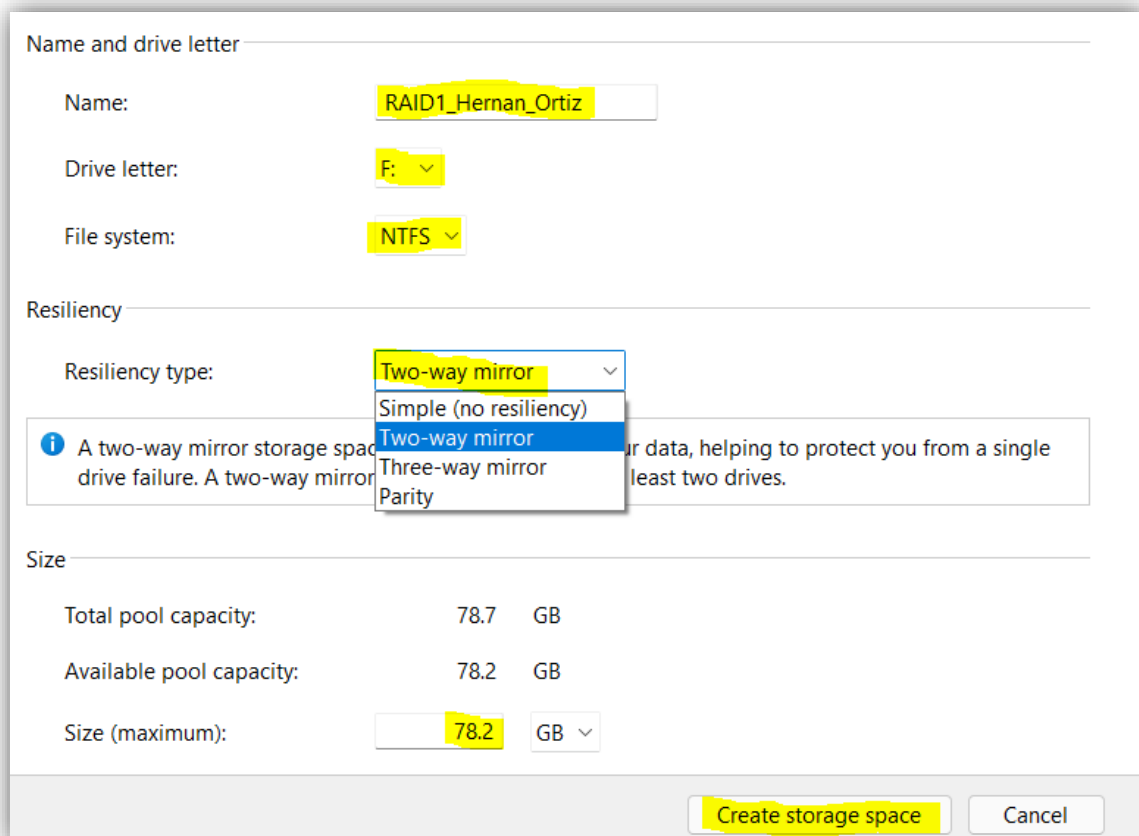
Creating a RAID 1:

In this case, it is necessary to follow the same steps as previously with the RAID 0.

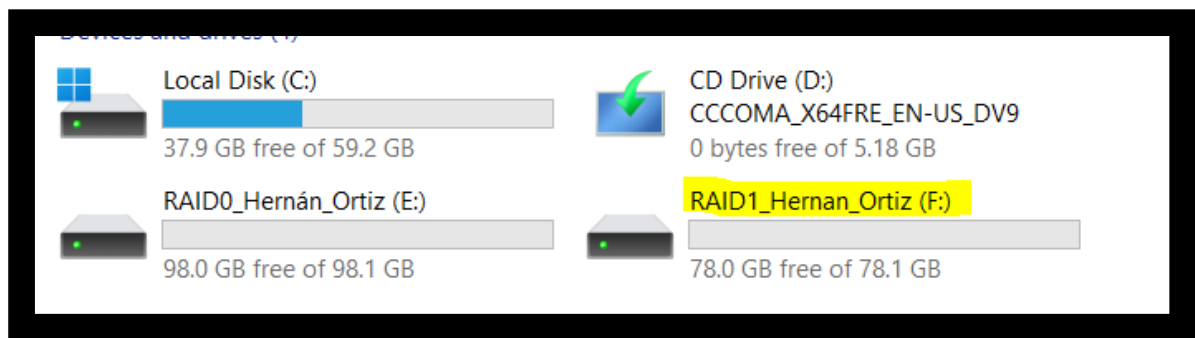
Then create two simple volumes,



Go to Manage Storage Spaces and set as follows, the unique thing that is different compared with RAID 0, in this case, we need to select in Resiliency type “Two-way mirror” because we have 2 hard disks, if we have more than two we would select “Three-way mirror”.



If you go to the file explorer you can see you have your RAID 1 created:

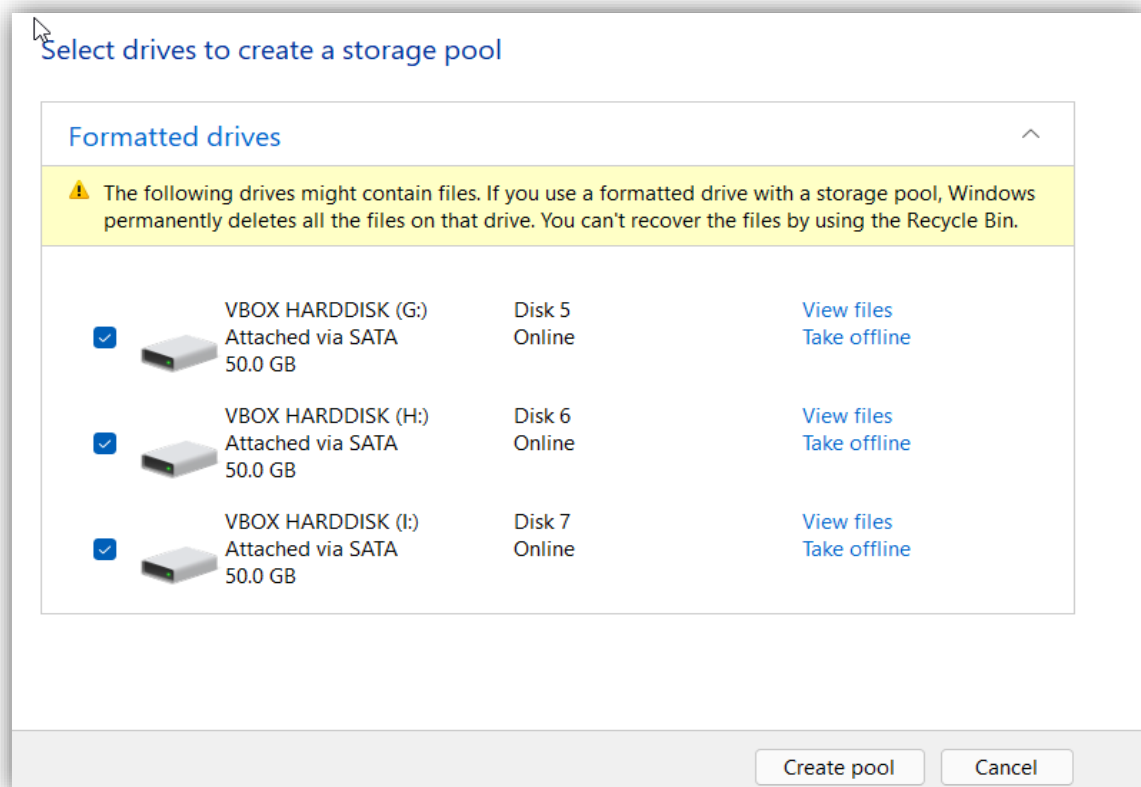


Creating a RAID 5:

First of all, I am going to explain what is a RAID 5 compared with the other two RAID did before, the main feature of RAID 5 is that we will get the main advantages of RAID 0, so we will get more speed and the security of the RAID 1 because we will have two disks to save the data. This is the reason why we need at least three hard disks for a RAID 5.

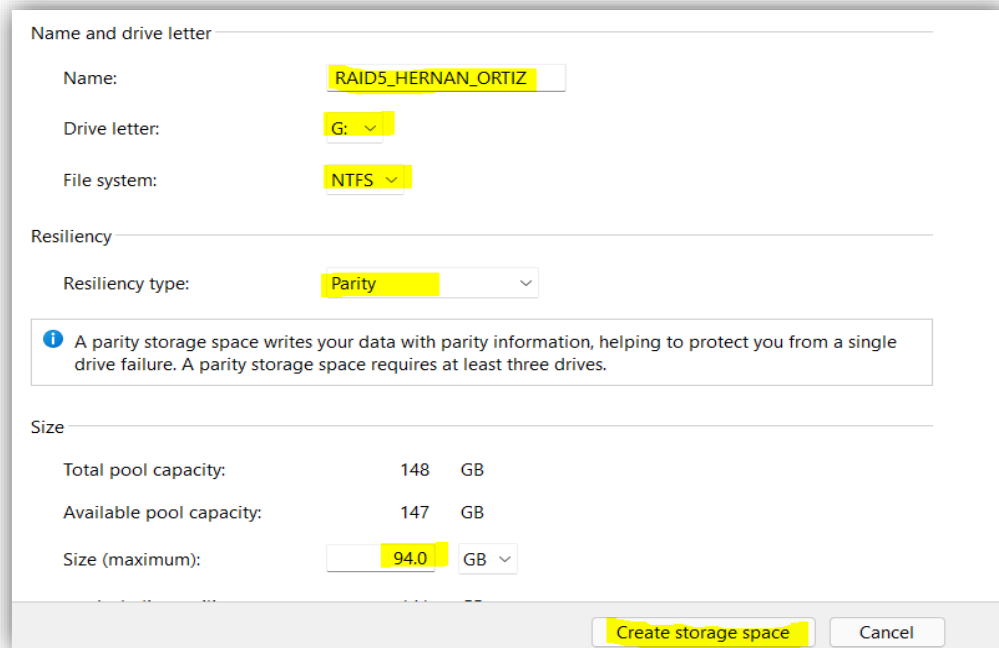
We need to do the same steps as before, so create three simple volumes at least.

Select the hard disks that you want for this proposal.



Then create pool and set the following configurations.

In this case, the main difference is that we need to select Parity in Resiliency type, and another thing to take in mind is we will not get the sum of the three hard disks just the sum of two of them.



Now we can see that the RAID 5 is created.

