

# **CREATING RAID 10(1+0) IN CENTOS 7**

## **FIRST APPROACH**

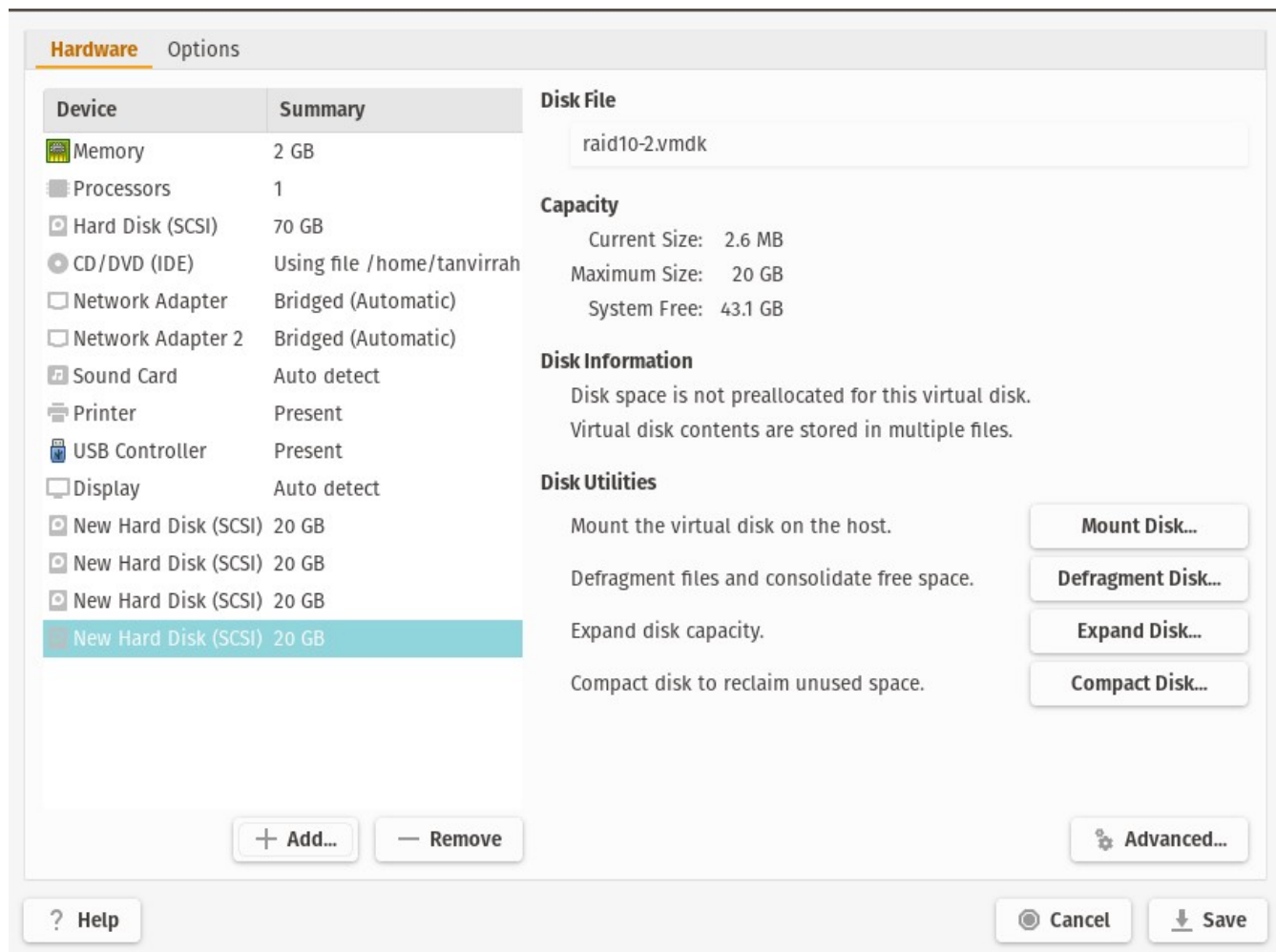
Setting up RAID 10(1+0) in Virtual Machine :

Requirements:

- Virtual Machine
- Four disk(minimum)
- internet connection
- a static ip address (in case you want to ssh the server)

## **STEP 1:**

Adding four 20GB disk in the centos7 Virtual machine.



## **STEP2:**

Boot the machine.

### STEP3:

open Terminal .(or you just ssh the server from the server) [in this case I ssh to the server]

### STEP4:

apply the 'lsblk' command to see the block devices

=>lsblk

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
NAME                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda                  8:0    0   70G  0 disk
├─sda1                8:1    0    1G  0 part /boot
└─sda2                8:2    0   69G  0 part
   ├─centos-root      253:0    0   45G  0 lvm  /
   ├─centos-swap      253:1    0    2G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
   └─centos-home      253:2    0   22G  0 lvm  /home
sdb                  8:16    0   20G  0 disk
sdc                  8:32    0   20G  0 disk
sdd                  8:48    0   20G  0 disk
sde                  8:64    0   20G  0 disk
sr0                 11:0    1  4.3G  0 rom
[root@localhost ~]#
```

There are three additional block devices name 'sdb' and 'sdc' and 'sdd' we use this three drive to make a raid 5.

### STEP5:

install the **mdadm** package

**=>yum update**

**=> yum install mdadm -y**

**STEP6:**

check the version in the of the packages

**=> mdadm --version**

```
[root@server2 ~]# mdadm --version
mdadm - v4.1-rc1 - 2018-03-22
[root@server2 ~]#
```

**STEP7:**

Examine the hard drive with mdadm

**=> mdadm --examine /dev/sd[b-e]**

**STEP8:**

Create partition for RAID

**=>fdisk /dev/sdb**

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### **Follow below instructions for creating partitions.**

1. Press '**n**' for creating new partition.
  2. Then choose '**P**' for Primary partition.
  3. Next select the partition number as **1**.
  4. Give the default value by just pressing two times **Enter** key.
  5. Next press '**P**' to print the defined partition.
- 
- 

### **Follow below instructions for creating Linux raid auto on partitions.**

1. Press '**L**' to list all available types.
  2. Type '**t**' to choose the partitions.
  3. Choose '**fd**' for Linux raid auto and press Enter to apply.
  4. Then again use '**P**' to print the changes what we have made.
  5. Use '**w**' to write the changes.
-

[creating partition]

```
[root@server2 ~]#
[root@server2 ~]# fdisk /dev/sdb
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xc4707f2b.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-41943039, default 2048):
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-41943039, default 41943039):
Using default value 41943039
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 20 GiB is set

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xc4707f2b

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks    Id  System
/dev/sdb1           2048     41943039     20970496    83   Linux

Command (m for help): █
```

[creating raid on that partition ]

```
[root@server2 ~]# fdisk /dev/sdb
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): fd
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux raid autodetect'

Command (m for help): p

Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xc4707f2b
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sdb1		2048	41943039	20970496	fd	Linux raid autodetect

```

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@server2 ~]# █

```

[see the block devices]

STEP9:

Do the step 8 for the 'sdc', 'sdd', 'sde'

=>**fdisk /dev/sdc**

=>**fdisk /dev/sdd**

=>**fdisk /dev/sde**

STEP10:

Examine with the 'lsblk'

=>lsblk

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
NAME                                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE  MOUNTPOINT
sda                                  8:0      0   70G  0 disk
├─sda1                              8:1      0    1G  0 part  /boot
├─sda2                              8:2      0   69G  0 part
│   ├─centos-root                   253:0      0   45G  0 lvm    /
│   ├─centos-swap                   253:1      0    2G  0 lvm    [SWAP]
│   └─centos-home                   253:2      0   22G  0 lvm    /home
sdb                                  8:16      0   20G  0 disk
├─sdb1                              8:17      0   20G  0 part
│   └─md0                          9:0      0   40G  0 raid10
sdc                                  8:32      0   20G  0 disk
├─sdc1                              8:33      0   20G  0 part
│   └─md0                          9:0      0   40G  0 raid10
sdd                                  8:48      0   20G  0 disk
├─sdd1                              8:49      0   20G  0 part
│   └─md0                          9:0      0   40G  0 raid10
sde                                  8:64      0   20G  0 disk
├─sde1                              8:65      0   20G  0 part
│   └─md0                          9:0      0   40G  0 raid10
sr0                                 11:0      1   4.3G  0 rom
[root@localhost ~]#
```

STEP11:

Examine with the 'mdadm'

=>**mdadm --examine /dev/sd[b-e]1**

STEP12:

Create RAID md Devices (with mirror)

=>**mdadm --create /dev/md0 --level=10 --raid-devices=4  
/dev/sd[b-e]1**



```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --create /dev/md0 --level=10 --raid-devices=4 /dev/sd[
b-e]1
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md0 started.
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

STEP13:

See the Details of the RAID 0 devices

=>**mdadm -detail /dev/md0**

```

[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --detail /dev/md0
/dev/md0:
    Version : 1.2
  Creation Time : Thu Sep  5 09:24:51 2019
    Raid Level : raid10
    Array Size : 41906176 (39.96 GiB 42.91 GB)
  Used Dev Size : 20953088 (19.98 GiB 21.46 GB)
    Raid Devices : 4
  Total Devices : 4
  Persistence : Superblock is persistent

    Update Time : Thu Sep  5 09:25:49 2019
      State : clean, resyncing
  Active Devices : 4
 Working Devices : 4
 Failed Devices : 0
  Spare Devices : 0


    Layout : near=2
   Chunk Size : 512K

Consistency Policy : resync

   Resync Status : 28% complete

    Name : localhost.localdomain:0 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
   UUID : 87cff83b:0213c1c1:bc932f37:1ae1b93d
  Events : 4

   Number   Major   Minor   RaidDevice State
     0         8       17         0    active sync set-A   /dev/sdb1
     1         8       33         1    active sync set-B   /dev/sdc1
     2         8       49         2    active sync set-A   /dev/sdd1
     3         8       65         3    active sync set-B   /dev/sde1

```

STEP14:

Varify with this command

=>**mdadm -E /dev/sd[b-d]1 | grep raid5**

```
[root@localhost raid10]# mdadm -E /dev/sd[b-e]1 | grep raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
[root@localhost raid10]#
```

STEP15:

Assigning File partition on the File system

=>**mkfs.ext4 /dev/md0**

STEP15:

mount the volume

=>**mkdir /mnt/raid10**

=>**mount /dev/md0 /mnt/raid10**

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /mnt/raid10
[root@localhost ~]# mount /dev/md0 /mnt/raid10/
[root@localhost ~]# cd /mnt/raid10/
[root@localhost raid10]# ls
lost+found
[root@localhost raid10]#
```

STEP16:

check the mounted volume

=>**df -h**

```
[root@localhost raid10]# mdadm -E /dev/sd[b-e]1 | grep raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
    Raid Level : raid10
[root@localhost raid10]#
```

STEP17:

check the block devices with lsblk

=>**lsblk**

```
[root@localhost raid10]# lsblk
```

NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	RO	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT
sda	8:0	0	70G	0	disk	
└─sda1	8:1	0	1G	0	part	/boot
└─sda2	8:2	0	69G	0	part	
└─centos-root	253:0	0	45G	0	lvm	/
└─centos-swap	253:1	0	2G	0	lvm	[SWAP]
└─centos-home	253:2	0	22G	0	lvm	/home
sdb	8:16	0	20G	0	disk	
└─sdb1	8:17	0	20G	0	part	
└─md0	9:0	0	40G	0	raid10	/mnt/raid10
sdc	8:32	0	20G	0	disk	
└─sdc1	8:33	0	20G	0	part	
└─md0	9:0	0	40G	0	raid10	/mnt/raid10
sdd	8:48	0	20G	0	disk	
└─sdd1	8:49	0	20G	0	part	
└─md0	9:0	0	40G	0	raid10	/mnt/raid10
sde	8:64	0	20G	0	disk	
└─sde1	8:65	0	20G	0	part	
└─md0	9:0	0	40G	0	raid10	/mnt/raid10
sr0	11:0	1	4.3G	0	rom	

```
[root@localhost raid10]#
```