****RAID(Redundent Array of Independent Disk)*****

27/11/2022---

RAID 0:-

When we stored any data in Raid 0 then our data divided into two part. Then if any case Disk 1 is crash, then we can't recover our data in RAID 0.

LAB:-

#Add two hard-disk

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
NAME
            MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda
              8:0
                     0 50G 0 disk
—sda1
               8:1
                     0 1G 0 part /boot
             8:2 0 49G 0 part
 -sda2
  —centos-root 253:0 0 47G 0 lvm /
   -centos-swap 253:1 0 2G 0 lvm [SWAP]
               8:16 0
                        9G 0 disk
sdb
sdc
               8:32 0 10G 0 disk
              11:0
                     1 4.4G 0 rom /run/media/root/CentOS 7 x86 64
sr0
```

#for update your system

yum update

#for install mdadm

yum install mdadm -y #mdadm - manage MD devices aka Linux Software RAID)

Isblk # it is used to display details about block devices and these block devices(except ram disk)

mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md0 --level=0 --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdb /dev/sdc #This command is used to create two hard disk as a single raid disk

```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md0 --level=0 --raid-devices=2 / dev/sdb /dev/sdc mdadm: chunk size defaults to 512K mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata mdadm: array /dev/md0 started. [root@localhost ~]# ■
```

mkfs.ext4 /dev/md0 #for make file system is utilized to make a file system on a formatted storage device

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/md0
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=128 blocks, Stripe width=256 blocks
1245184 inodes, 4976128 blocks
248806 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=2153775104
152 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,
        4096000
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

mkdir /mnt/raid0 #for make diractory in mnt path

mount /dev/md0 /mnt/raid0-drive #for mount the filesystem found on a device to big tree structure(Linux filesystem) rooted at '/}

Isblk # for it is used to check the detail in hard disk and one raid0-drive

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
            MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
NAME
sda
               8:0 0 50G 0 disk
—sda1
               8:1 0 1G 0 part /boot
_sda2
               8:2 0 49G 0 part
  —centos-root 253:0 0 47G 0 lvm /
 __centos-swap 253:1 0 2G 0 lvm [SWAP]
Bb 8:16 0 9G 0 disk
sdb
∟md0
              9:0 0 19G 0 raid0 /mnt/raid0
sdc
              8:32 0 10G 0 disk
∟md0
              9:0 0 19G 0 raid0 /mnt/raid0
              11:0 1 4.4G 0 rom /run/media/root/CentOS 7 x86 64
sr0
```

df -h #for see partition that my configuration becomes success or not

```
[root@localhost ~]# df -h
Filesystem
                     Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs
                    894M 0 894M 0% /dev
                    910M 0 910M 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                    910M 11M 900M 2% /run
tmpfs
tmpfs
                    910M 0 910M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/centos-root 47G 4.1G 43G 9% /
/dev/sda1 1014M 185M 830M 19% /boot
                    182M 24K 182M 1% /run/user/0
tmpfs
/dev/sr0
                    4.4G 4.4G 0 100% /run/media/root/CentOS 7 x86_64
                     19G 45M 18G 1% /mnt/raid0
/dev/md0
[root@localhost ~]#
```

RAID 1:-

Prefer this:- https://www.linuxbabe.com/linux-server/linux-software-raid-1-setup

In RAID 1, the original file is stored on one disk drive, and identical copies of the file are stored on the other disk drives in the array. As a result, RAID 1 produces disk drives that are mirrored copies of each other. Unlike RAID 0, RAID 1 provides data redundancy, creating a fault-tolerant array.

own language-When we stored any data in raid 1 then they create a copy of our data and store in 2nd storage. Then if any case Disk 1 is crash, then we can recover data by 2nd disk.

```
LAB:-
-----
-Add two disk
```

```
yum install mdadm -y #for install mdadm software
mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md1 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdb/
/dev/sdc/ #assign disk to md1
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md1 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /
dev/sdb /dev/sdc
mdadm: Note: this array has metadata at the start and
   may not be suitable as a boot device. If you plan to
   store '/boot' on this device please ensure that
   your boot-loader understands md/v1.x metadata, or use
    --metadata=0.90
mdadm: size set to 9427968K
mdadm: largest drive (/dev/sdb) exceeds size (9427968K) by more than 1%
Continue creating array? y
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md1 started.
```

#mkfs.ext4 /dev/md1

#for make file system of md1

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/md1
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
589824 inodes, 2356992 blocks
117849 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=2151677952
72 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

RAID1 configuration completed

#cd /mnt/raid1

#Go to raid1 path

#create and write something in

test file

write something in test file-(Ctrl+D)

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /mnt/raid1
[root@localhost ~]# cd /mnt/raid1
[root@localhost raid1]# cat > file1
hi
suryadev chaudhary here.!
[root@localhost raid1]# ll
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 30 Feb 19 05:24 file1
[root@localhost raid1]# cat file1
hi
suryadev chaudhary here.!
```

mdadm --examine /dev/sdb /dev/sdc not)

show disk status (Active or

```
Device Role : Active device 0
  Array State : AA ('A' == active, '.' == missing, 'R' == replacing)
/dev/sdc:
         Magic : a92b4efc
       Version: 1.2
   Feature Map : 0x0
    Array UUID : 2aba0c95:7fdcab2a:349cd3a0:64d4f30b
          Name : localhost.localdomain:1 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
 Creation Time : Sun Feb 19 05:21:50 2023
    Raid Level : raid1
  Raid Devices : 2
Avail Dev Size : 18855936 sectors (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
    Array Size : 9427968 KiB (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
   Data Offset : 18432 sectors
  Super Offset : 8 sectors
  Unused Space : before=18280 sectors, after=0 sectors
         State : clean
   Device UUID : 5baab0f8:d5d48102:015f36fa:08723abd
   Update Time : Sun Feb 19 06:17:35 2023
 Bad Block Log : 512 entries available at offset 136 sectors
      Checksum : a4b8456c - correct
        Events: 17
  Device Role : Active device 1
  Array State : AA ('A' == active, '.' == missing, 'R' == replacing)
```

#cat /proc/mdstat

```
[root@localhost raid1]# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid1]
md1 : active raid1 sdc[1] sdb[0]
          9427968 blocks super 1.2 [2/2] [UU]
unused devices: <none>
```

#mdadm --detail /dev/md1

#show detail of md1

```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --detail /dev/md1
/dev/md1:
          Version: 1.2
     Creation Time : Sun Feb 19 05:21:50 2023
       Raid Level : raid1
       Array Size : 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Used Dev Size : 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Raid Devices : 2
    Total Devices : 2
      Persistence : Superblock is persistent
      Update Time : Sun Feb 19 05:23:05 2023
            State : clean
   Active Devices : 2
  Working Devices : 2
   Failed Devices: 0
    Spare Devices: 0
Consistency Policy : resync
             Name: localhost.localdomain:1 (local to host localhost.localdomain
)
             UUID : 2aba0c95:7fdcab2a:349cd3a0:64d4f30b
           Events: 17
   Number Major Minor RaidDevice State
     0 8 16 0 active sync /dev/sdb
1 8 32 1 active sync /dev/sdc
```

remove one disk from system

Again check mdadm disk detail #mdadm --detail /dev/md1

#show detail of md1

```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --detail /dev/md1
/dev/md1:
           Version: 1.2
     Creation Time : Sun Feb 19 05:21:50 2023
       Raid Level : raid1
        Array Size : 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Used Dev Size : 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Raid Devices : 2
     Total Devices : 1
      Persistence : Superblock is persistent
      Update Time : Sun Feb 19 06:25:30 2023
             State : clean, degraded
   Active Devices : 1
  Working Devices : 1
   Failed Devices : 0
    Spare Devices : 0
Consistency Policy : resync
              Name: localhost.localdomain:1 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
              UUID : 2aba0c95:7fdcab2a:349cd3a0:64d4f30b
            Events: 21
   Number
            Major Minor
                             RaidDevice State
               8
                       16
                                        active sync
                                                      /dev/sdb
              0
                                        removed
```

#showing one disk removed

still my data is saved

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /mnt/raid1/file1
hi
suryadev chaudhary here.!
[root@localhost ~]# ■
```

#cat /etc/fstab

#open this file and copy UID from here

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/fstab

# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Sun Jan 29 10:04:30 2023
# 
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
# 
/dev/mapper/centos-root / xfs defaults 0 0
UUID=b7efb72f-889f-4bb8-ac15-5ce419df0441 /boot xfs defaults
0 0
/dev/mapper/centos-swap swap swap swap defaults 0 0
```

#vi /mnt/raid1-paste here(Ex-'UID' ext4 0 0)

```
b7efb72f-889f-4bb8-ac15-5ce419df0441 ext4 0 0
```

#mount -a

#reboot #reboot system

#df -h #detail of system disk #mdadm --detail /dev/md1 #show detail of md1

RAID 5:-

Prefer this site :- https://www.slashroot.in/how-configure-raid-level-5-linux

- =>When we create RAID 5 configuration then need to required minimum 3 disk.
- =>When we stored any data in raid 5 then they create a copy of our data and store in 2nd disk and create index file and stored in 3rd Disk. Then if any case Disk 1 is crash ,then we can recover data by 3rd disk.
- =>It is slower than RAID 0 and RAID 1

add 3 disk

yum install mdadm -y #install mdadm

mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md5 --level=5 --raid-devices=3 /dev/sdb

/dev/sdc /dev/sdd #assign disk to md5

```
[root@localhost run]# mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md5 --level=5 --raid-devices=3 /dev/sdb /dev/sdc /dev/sdd
mdadm: layout defaults to left-symmetric
mdadm: layout defaults to 512K
mdadm: chunk size defaults to 512K
mdadm: size set to 9427968K
mdadm: largest drive (/dev/sdd) exceeds size (9427968K) by more than 1%
Continue creating array?
Continue creating array? (y/n) y
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md5 started.
[root@localhost run]# |
```

mkdir /mnt/raid5 #Create directory in mnt path mount /dev/md5 /mnt/raid5 #mount(add) mnt filr in raid5

mdadm --detail /dev/md5 #VIEW RAID DEVICE INFORMATION IN

DETAIL

```
[root@localhost run]# mdadm --detail /dev/md5
/dev/md5:
          Version: 1.2
    Creation Time : Sun Feb 19 06:53:13 2023
       Raid Level : raid5
       Array Size : 18855936 (17.98 GiB 19.31 GB)
    Used Dev Size: 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Raid Devices : 3
    Total Devices: 3
      Persistence : Superblock is persistent
      Update Time : Sun Feb 19 06:54:01 2023
            State : clean
   Active Devices : 3
  Working Devices : 3
   Failed Devices : 0
    Spare Devices: 0
           Layout : left-symmetric
       Chunk Size : 512K
Consistency Policy : resync
             Name: localhost.localdomain:5 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
             UUID : 13c067b1:b5290106:5c05b1a8:afd54765
           Events: 18
   Number
            Major
                   Minor
                           RaidDevice State
      0
            8
                   16 0 active sync /dev/sdb
```

mdadm /dev/md5 --fail /dev/sdd # remove disk from system

2 active sync /dev/sdd

active sync /dev/sdc

[root@localhost ~]# mdadm /dev/md5 --fail /dev/sdd
mdadm: set /dev/sdd faulty in /dev/md5

mdadm --detail /dev/md5 **DETAIL**

8

32

48

1

1

3

#VIEW RAID DEVICE INFORMATION IN

```
[root@localhost ~]# mdadm --detail /dev/md5
/dev/md5:
          Version: 1.2
    Creation Time : Sun Feb 19 06:53:13 2023
       Raid Level : raid5
       Array Size : 18855936 (17.98 GiB 19.31 GB)
    Used Dev Size : 9427968 (8.99 GiB 9.65 GB)
     Raid Devices : 3
    Total Devices : 3
      Persistence : Superblock is persistent
      Update Time : Sun Feb 19 07:03:47 2023
            State : clean, degraded
   Active Devices : 2
  Working Devices : 2
   Failed Devices : 1
    Spare Devices: 0
           Layout : left-symmetric
       Chunk Size : 512K
Consistency Policy : resync
             Name : localhost.localdomain:5 (local to host localhost.localdomain)
             UUID : 13c067b1:b5290106:5c05b1a8:afd54765
           Events: 20
   Number
            Major Minor RaidDevice State
                              0 active sync
      0
                      16
                                                    /dev/sdb
      1
              8
                      32
                               1
                                     active sync
                                                    /dev/sdc
              0
                     0
                           2 removed
                   __ 48
      3
                                     faulty /dev/sdd
              8
```

df-h #detail of system disk blkid -UID copy paste =>/mnt/raid5 ext4 #copy UID and paste here default 0 0

reboot #reboot system

COMBINE RAID1 & RAID5:-

Isblk

mkdir /mnt/raid0

mkdir /mnt/raid1

mkdir /mnt/raid5

Isblk

mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md1 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdd

/dev/sde

```
mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md5 --level=5 --raid-devices=3 /dev/sdf
/dev/sdg /dev/sdh
   mkfs.ext4 /dev/md1
   mkfs.ext4 /dev/md5
   blkid
   vi /etc/fstab
   blkid
   mkfs.xfs /dev/md5
   mkfs.xfs -f /dev/md5
   blkid
   vi /etc/fstab
   mount -a
   df -h
   mdadm --detail /dev/md0
   mdadm --detail /dev/md1
   mdadm --detail /dev/md5
   halt
   blkid
   Isblk
   mdadm --detail /dev/md5
   mdadm --detail /dev/md1
   mdadm --detail /dev/md0
   UUID=60d13cb5-d012-468d-9e3f-cd7aad05f6cd /mnt/raid0 ext4 defaults 0 0
   UUID=5abde479-7c55-498f-81c2-1705f2b47394 /mnt/raid1 ext4 defaults 0 0
   UUID=b8ac3cd7-b25d-4e4f-860e-92a02980d150 /mnt/raid5 xfs defaults 0 0
```