* RAID 0
  + Striping across all disks
  + Separates information so that it can be accessed more rapidly
  + Failure is catastrophic due to the fact that striped data cannot be recovered from a damaged disk
    - Causes entire array to fail
* RAID 1
  + Is an exact replica of the disk it is paired to
  + Does not improve performance
  + Is more secure
* RAID 5
  + Requires a minimum of 3 disks
  + Striped parity
  + Redundant
  + Faster than average storage

Account Transitions – I would recommend RAID 1, as it is the most secure and performance is not a priority, furthermore, bank transitions are set on a time table when being processed, further reducing the need for performance.

Personal Web Server – I would recommend RAID 5 because it is secure however, it offers increased performance, allowing multiple clients to connect with minimal lag. Furthermore, if RAID 0 is used and there is a failure, all data is lost, I would rarely recommend the use of RAID 0

Hubble – I would also recommend using RAID 5 for this as it is secure and fast, which is necessary based on the amount of data being sent and the fact that it is erased from the satellite after being sent, if data is lost, it could not be recovered.