Instalação de discos rígidos

- How to install a hard drive
- How to use diagnostic software
- How to recover lost data on hard drives
- How to apply hard drive troubleshooting skills

- Instalação de discos IDE e SCSI
  - Instalar o hardware e configurar os jumpers da drive
  - Configurar a drive no CMOS
  - Criar uma ou mais partições na drive
  - Formatação de alto nível das partições
  - Instalar o SO

#### IDE

- Drive
- 40-pin data cable
- Possibly a kit to make drive fit in larger bay

#### SCSI

- Drive
- Cable compatible with host adapter
- Possibly
  - External terminator
  - Host adapter
  - Kit to make drive fit the bay

- IDE hard drives support up to four IDE devices on the same system
- Four possible setups for each device
  - Primary IDE channel, master device
  - Primary IDE channel, slave device
  - Secondary IDE channel, master device
  - Secondary IDE channel, slave device
- Place fastest devices on primary channel and slower devices on secondary channel



Figure 7-1 An IDE drive most likely will have diagrams of jumper settings for master and slave options printed on the drive housing

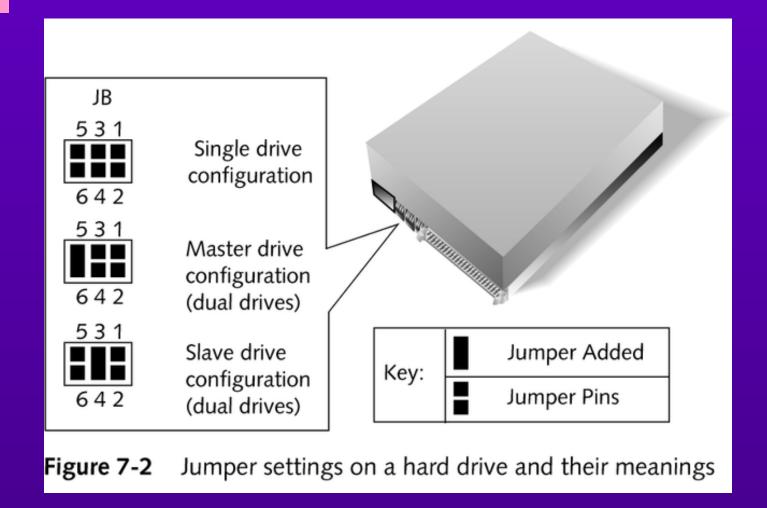
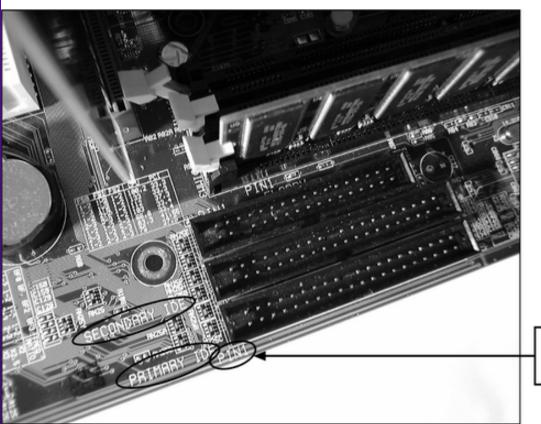


Table 7-1 Jumper settings on an IDE hard drive						
Configuration	Description					
Single drive configuration	This is the only hard drive on this IDE channel.					
Master drive configuration	This is the first of two drives; it most likely is the boot device.					
Slave drive configuration	This is the second drive for the system.					



Pin1 aligns with edge color on data cable

Figure 7-3 Two IDE connections on a system board, primary and secondary

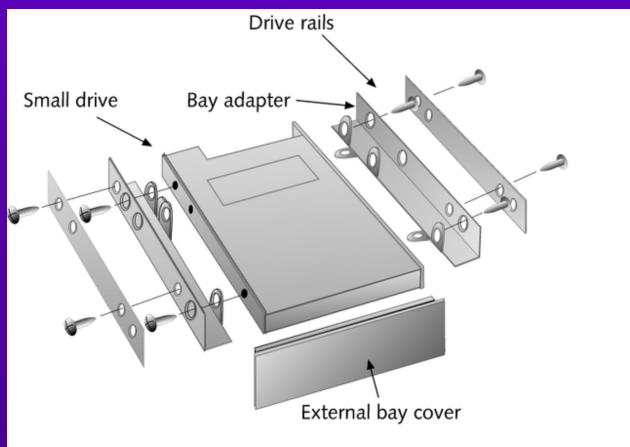


Figure 7-4 Use a universal bay kit to make the drive fit the bay

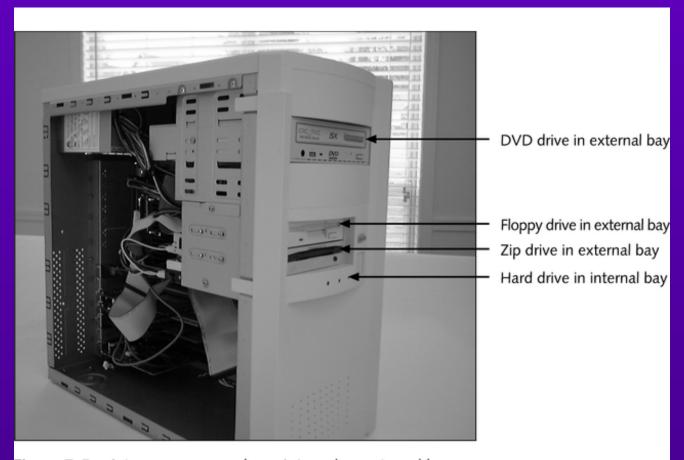


Figure 7-5 A tower case may have internal or external bays

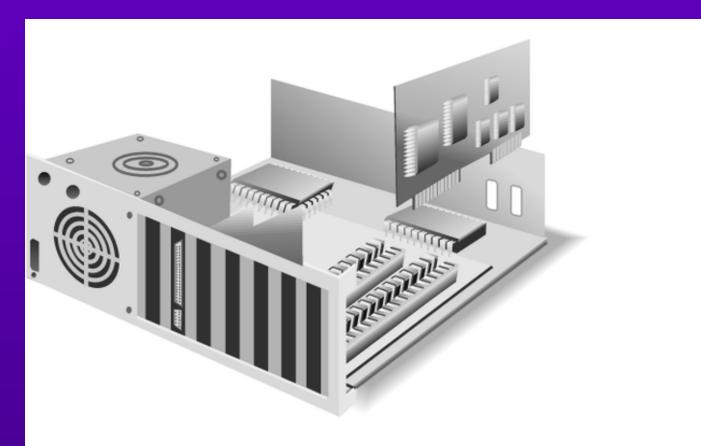


Figure 7-6 Place the adapter card in an expansion slot

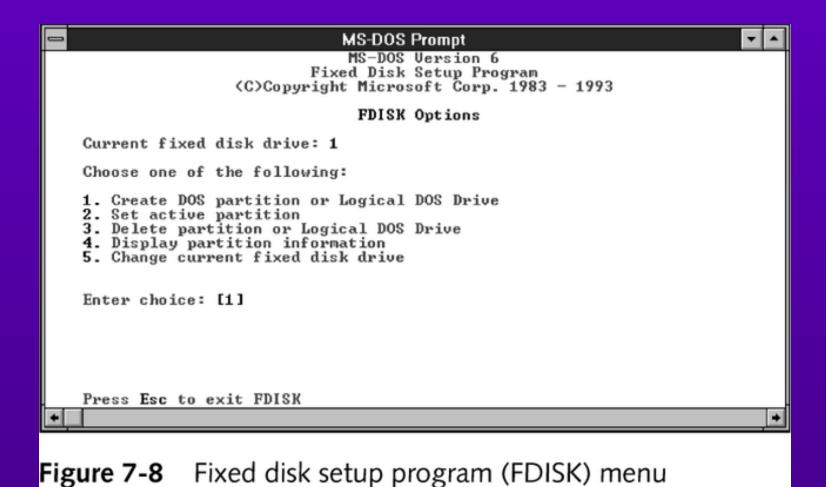
a) CMOS setup utility opening menu				
ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (< <p2b>&gt;) CMOS SETUP UTILITY AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.</p2b>				
STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD			
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD			
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION			
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	SAVE & EXIT SETUP			
PNP, AND PCI SETUP	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING			
LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS				
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS				
Esc : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ → → : Select Item (Shift)F2 : Change Color			

		STANDA	RD CMO	(< <p28>&gt;) S Setup Re, INC.</p28>			
Date (mm:dd:yy) : Wed, Time (hh:mm:ss) : 9 :		8					
HARD DISKS TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANIDA	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master : Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORMAL
Primary Slave : None	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Secondary Master : Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	HORMAL
Secondary Slave : None	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drive A : 2.88M, 3.5 in. Drive B : 1.44M, 3.5 in.							
Floppy 3 Mode Support:	Disabled			Bas	: Memory	: )	SÍN.
rioppy o mous support	P. L.				d Memory		BIK
Video : EGA/VGA				Othe	er Memory	/ : 512	310
Halt On : All Errors				Tota	al Memory	; 512	2K
Esc : Quit	4++	Sele	ect Item		PU/P	D/+/- : N	Aodity

	CHIP	SA BIOS (< <p2b>&gt;) SET FEATURES SOFTWARE, INC.</p2b>	
SDRAM Configuration	: By SPD	Onboard FBC Controller	: Enabled
SDRAM CAS Latency	: 2T	Onboard FDC Swap A & B	: No Swap
SDRAM RAS to CAS Delay	: 31	Onboard Serial Port 1	: 3F8W/IRQ4
SORAM RAS Precharge Time	: 3T	Onboard Serial Port 2	: 2F8N/IRQ3
DRAM Idle Timer	: 16T	Onboard Parallel Port	: 378H/IRQ7
SORAM MA Wait State	: Normal	Parallel Port Mode	: ECP+EPP
Snoop Ahead	: Enabled	ECP DMA Select	: 3
Host Bus Fast Data Ready	: Enabled	VART2 Use Infrared	: Disabled
16-bit I/O Recovery Time	: 1BUSCLX	Onboard PCI IDE Enable	: Both
8-bit UO Recovery Time	: 1BUSCLK	IDE Ultra DMA Mode	: Auto
Graphics Aperture Size	: 64MB	IDEO Master PIQ/DMA Mode	: Auto
Video.Memory Cache Mode	: UG	IDEO Stave PIO/DMA Mode	: Auto
PCI 2.1 Support	: Enabled	IDE1 Master PIO/DMA Mode	: Auto
Memory Hole At 15M-16M		IDE1 Slave PIO/DMA Mode	: Auto
ORAM are 64 (Not 72), bits wit		Esc : Quit ♦↓→ ◆	: Select Item
Data Integrity Mode	: Non-ECC	F1 : Help PINPO/4/-	: Medity
		F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2	: Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

	BIOS F	ISA BIOS (co Eatures se Software,	TUP			
Boot Virus Detection CPU Level 1 Cache CPU Level 2 Cache CPU Level 2 Cache ECC Check BIOS Update Quick Power On Self Test HDD Sequence SCSUIDE First Boot Sequence Boot Up Fleppy Seek	: Disabled : Enabled : Enabled : IDE : A,C : Disabled : R/W	CS000 CC000 D0000 D4000 D3000 DC000 Boat Up No Typematic Typematic	D3FFF D7FFF DBFFF	ng s/Sec)	: 0	Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled
Security Option PS/2 Mouse Function Control PCI/VGA Palette Snoop OS/2 Onboard Memory > 64M	: System : Auto : Disabled	F6 : Lo.			4	: Select Item : Modify : Color

- Setup for hard drives less than 528 MB
- Setup for large-capacity hard drives
- When BIOS does not support largecapacity hard drives



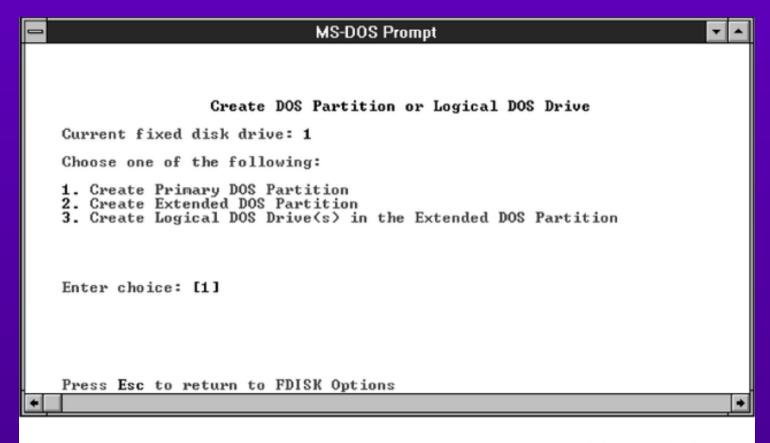


Figure 7-9 FDISK menu to create partitions and logical drives

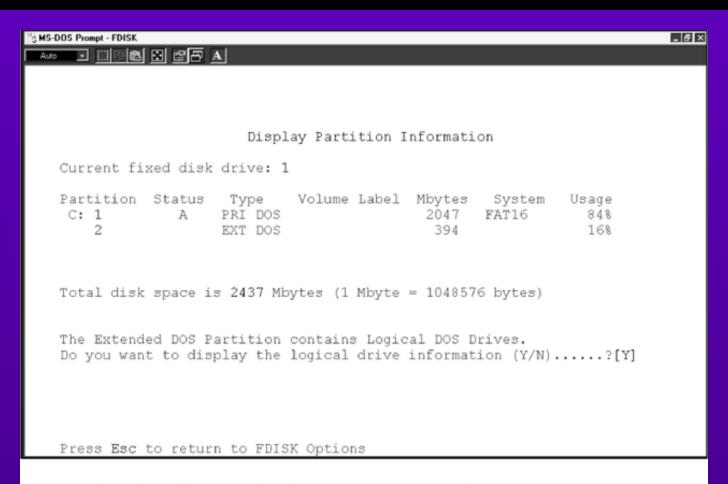


Figure 7-10 FDISK displays partition information

 Table 7-2
 Size of logical drives compared to cluster size for FAT16 and FAT32

	Size of Logical Drive	Size of Cluster
FAT16	Up to 128 MB	4 sectors per cluster
	128 to 256 MB	8 sectors per cluster
	256 to 512 MB	16 sectors per cluster
	512 MB to 1 GB	32 sectors per cluster
	1 GB to 2 GB	64 sectors per cluster
FAT32	512 MB to 8 GB	8 sectors per cluster
	8 GB to 16 GB	16 sectors per cluster
	16 GB to 32 GB	32 sectors per cluster
NTFS	Up to 512 MB	1 sector per cluster
	512 MB to 1 GB	2 sectors per cluster
	More than 1 GB	4 sectors per cluster

- Performed by means of the DOS or Windows 9x Format program
- Example: FORMAT C:/S creates the boot record, FAT, and root directory on drive C and makes the drive bootable

- Install Windows 3.x or Windows 9x
- Load the applications software
- Make a complete backup of the entire drive
- Create a rescue disk to recover from a corrupted partition table

- Information to have ready before calling technical support
  - Drive model and description
  - Manufacturer and model of computer
  - Exact wording of error message
  - Description of the problem
  - Hardware and software configuration of the system

- Configure SCSI host adapter and SCSI hard drive so they can communicate
  - Set SCSI IDs
  - Disable or enable disk drive and hard drive controllers
  - Terminating resistors
  - CMOS setup for a SCSI system
  - SCSI device drivers

## **Multiple Operating Systems**

Dual booting = having more than one operating system on a hard drive

Table 7-3 DOS and Windows 9x files that are renamed by Windows 9x

Name When Windows 9x Is Active	Name When DOS Is Active	This File Belongs to
Autoexec.bat	Autoexec.w40	Windows 9x
AUTOEXEC.DOS	AUTOEXEC.BAT	DOS
Command.com	Command.w40	Windows 9x
COMMAND.DOS	COMMAND.COM	DOS
Config.sys	Config.w40	Windows 9x
CONFIG.DOS	CONFIG.SYS	DOS
IO.sys	Winboot.sys	Windows 9x
IO.DOS	IO.SYS	DOS
Msdos.sys	Msdos.w40	Windows 9x
MSDOS.DOS	MSDOS.SYS	DOS

# Troubleshooting Hard Drives and Data Recovery

- An ounce of prevention
  - Make backups and keep them current
  - Defragment files and scan the hard drive occasionally
  - Don't smoke around the hard drive
  - Don't leave PC turned off for weeks/months
  - High humidity can be dangerous for hard drives
  - Be gentle with a hard drive

- Nuts & Bolts
- Norton Utilities
- Partition Magic

- Consists of four suites
  - Repair and Recover
  - Clean and Optimize
  - Prevent and Protect
  - Secure and Manage

#### Nuts & Bolts Main Menu

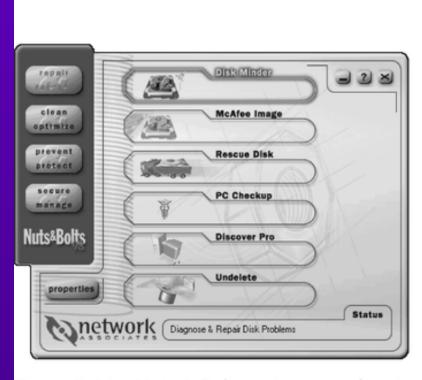




Figure 7-11 Nuts & Bolts main menu showing Repair and Recover submenu options

#### Four Nuts & Bolts Utilities

7

#### Disk Minder

 Diagnoses and repairs hard drive problems (partition table, boot record, PAT, files, directories)

#### Image

 Creates an image of critical disk information

#### Rescue Disk

 Creates a disk from which you can boot and begin recovery process if needed

#### Disk Tune

 Defragments hard drives, consolidates free space, reorganizes files on the drive

#### **Nuts & Bolts Disk Minder**

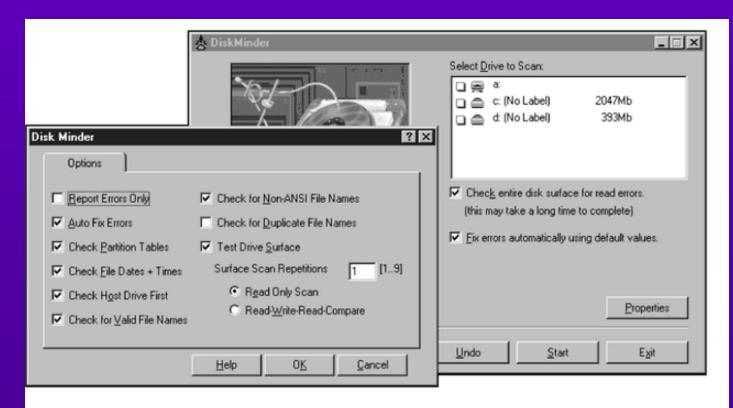


Figure 7-12 Nuts & Bolts Disk Minder scans drive for errors and can automatically repair them

### Nuts & Bolts Image

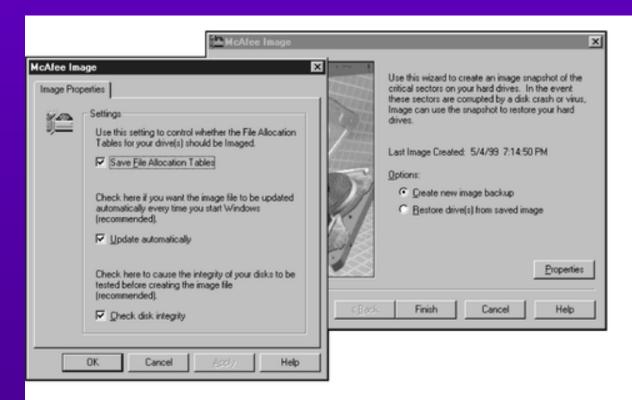


Figure 7-13 The Image Properties dialog box shows how to have Nuts & Bolts take a snapshot of critical areas of the hard drive each time Windows is loaded

#### Nuts & Bolts Image

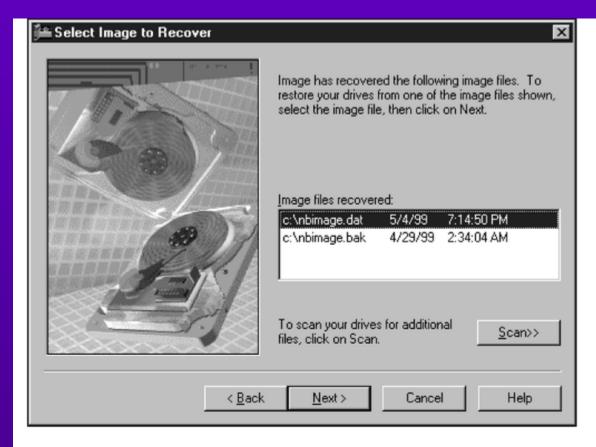


Figure 7-14 Nuts & Bolts Image creates the snapshot files in the root directory of the hard drive

#### Nuts & Bolts Image

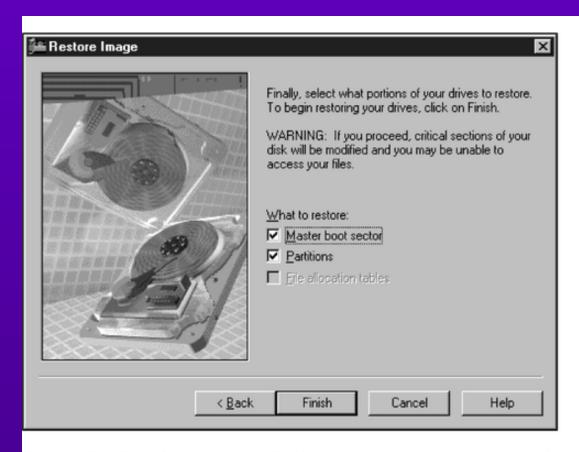


Figure 7-15 What Nuts & Bolts Image can restore on a damaged hard drive

#### Nuts & Bolts Rescue Disk

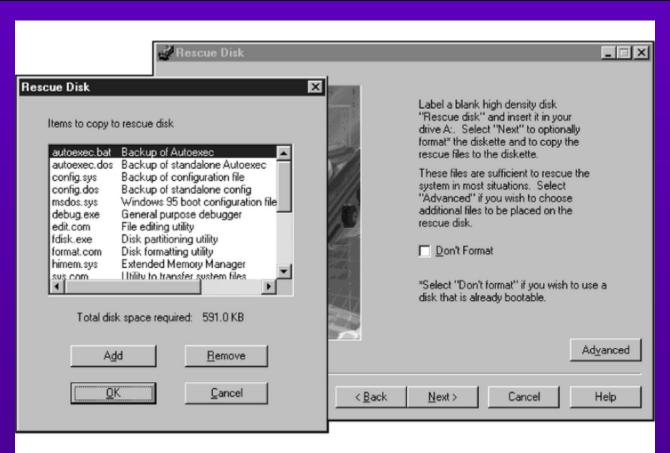


Figure 7-16 Items Nuts & Bolts stores on a rescue disk

#### **Nuts & Bolts Rescue Disk**

Nuts & Bolts Rescue Program Version 2.0 Nuts & Bolts Rescue Program -You may use a Nuts & Bolts Rescue Disk on a system other than the one that created the Rescue Disk. However in order to examine the system properly this Rescue program needs to know if the information on this disk was derived from a different system. If this Rescue Disk was created on a different system, or if you have changed the hard drives, video adapters, RAM or system board since creating this Rescue Disk, please select 'No' below. Was this Rescue Disk created on this system? Enter accepts option in '►4' Arrows move selection, or press first letter.

Figure 7-17 Using the Nuts & Bolts rescue disk

#### **Nuts & Bolts Rescue Disk**

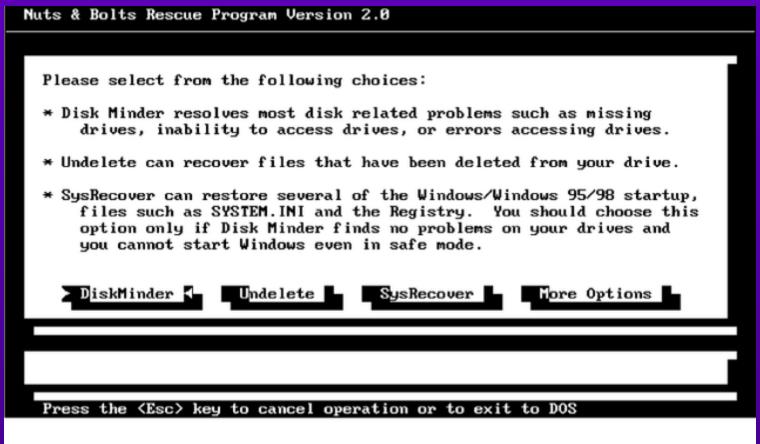


Figure 7-18 Utilities available on the Nuts & Bolts rescue disk

## Nuts & Bolts Disk Tune

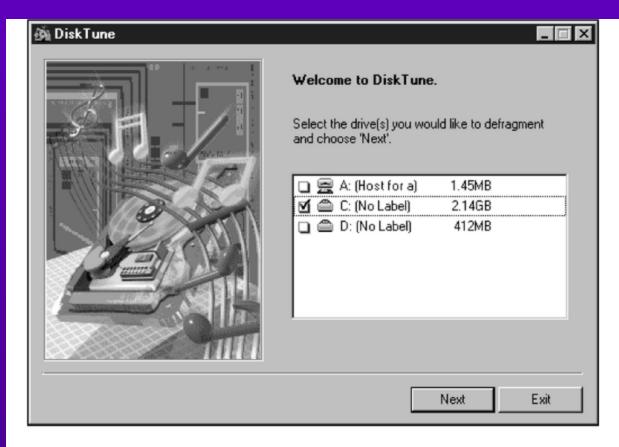


Figure 7-19 Nuts & Bolts Disk Tune lets you defragment and reorganize files on a hard drive

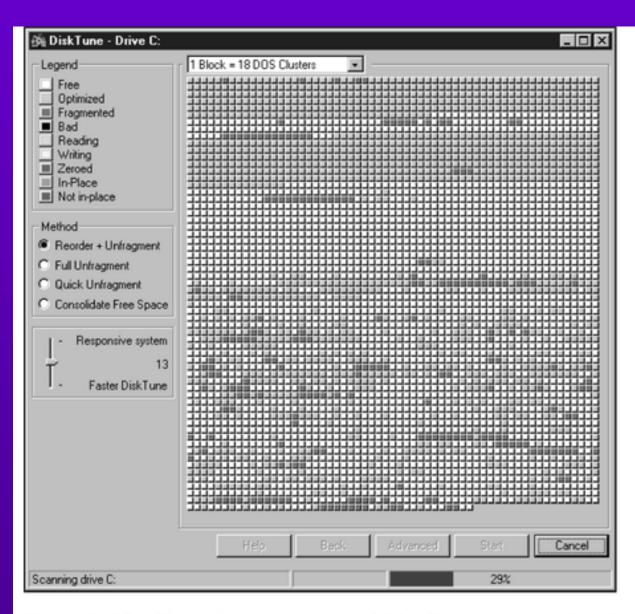
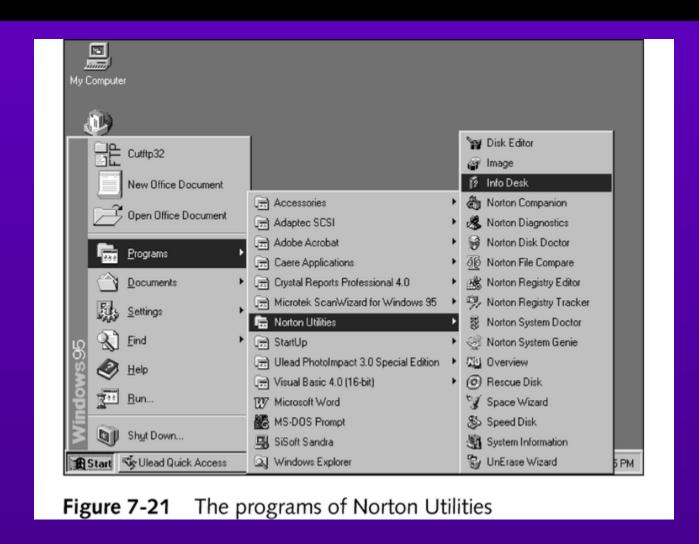


Figure 7-20 The color-coded grid of Disk Tune lets you visually inspect the drive to see how fragmented it is and watch as Disk Tune optimizes the drive

### **Norton Utilities**

- Three main functions
  - Prevention of damage
  - Recovery from damage
  - Increased system performance

### **Norton Utilities**



- Norton System Doctor
- Norton Protection
- Rescue Disk
- Image

## Norton Utilities: System Doctor

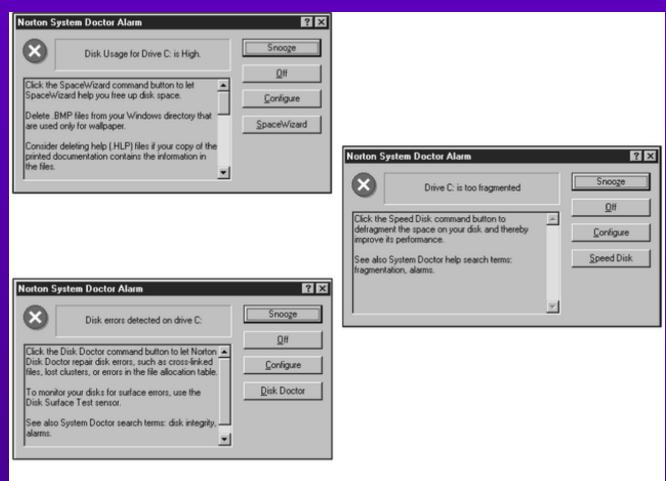


Figure 7-22 Examples of Norton System Doctor alarms

- Norton Disk Doctor
- UnErase Wizard
- Norton Registry Tracker
- Norton File Compare
- Disk Editor

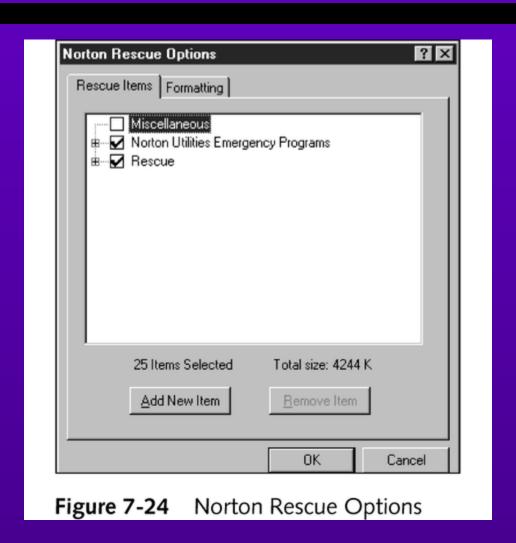
## Help Features of Norton Utilities

- Direct access to Info Desk
- From utility programs themselves



Figure 7-23 One Norton Help utility – Info Desk

## **Norton Rescue Options**



## **Norton Rescue Options**

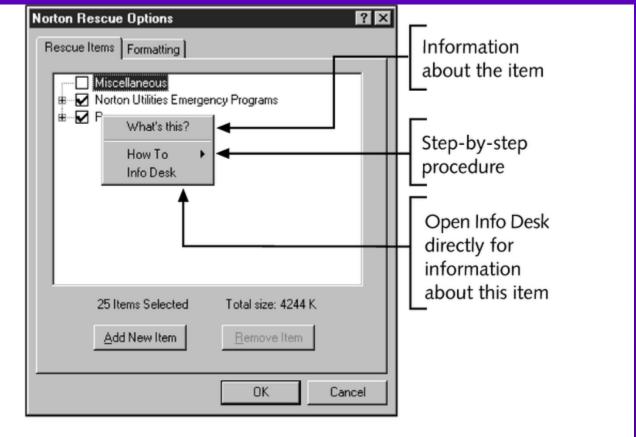


Figure 7-25 To find out more about a Norton Rescue Option, right-click on the item

## **Norton Rescue Options**

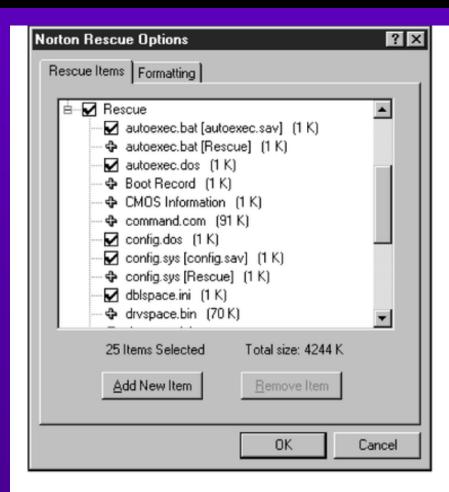


Figure 7-26 Files and information for the Norton rescue disk

- Quickly and easily rearrange partitions to get least amount of slack
- Other PowerQuest products to manage hard drives
  - DriveCopy
  - DriveImage
  - Drivelmage Professional
  - Lost & Found

- Hardware problems
  - Problems with hard drive controller, power supply, data cable, BIOS or setup
  - Damage to drive mechanism or physical damage to disk surface where the partition table, boot record, directories, FAT and/or data are stored

- Software problems
  - Corrupted OS files
  - Corrupted partition table, boot record, or root directory, making all data on the hard drive inaccessible
  - Corruption of the area of the FAT that points to the data, the data's directory table, or the sector markings where data is located
  - Data or access to it destroyed by a virus

- Usually show up at POST
- Damaged partition table
- Damaged boot record

#### **Problems with Hard Drives**

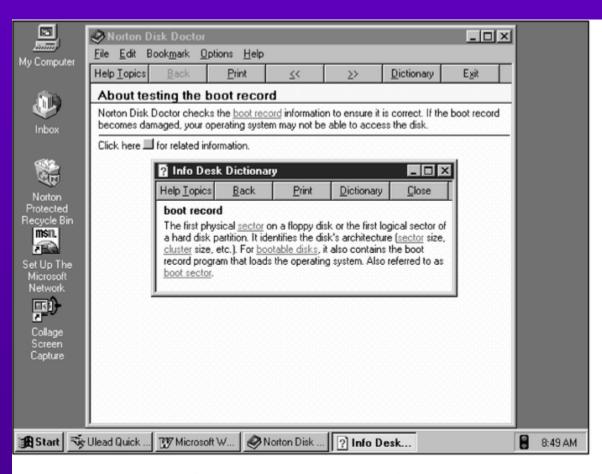


Figure 7-27 Help from Norton Utilities about testing the boot record

#### **Problems with Hard Drives**

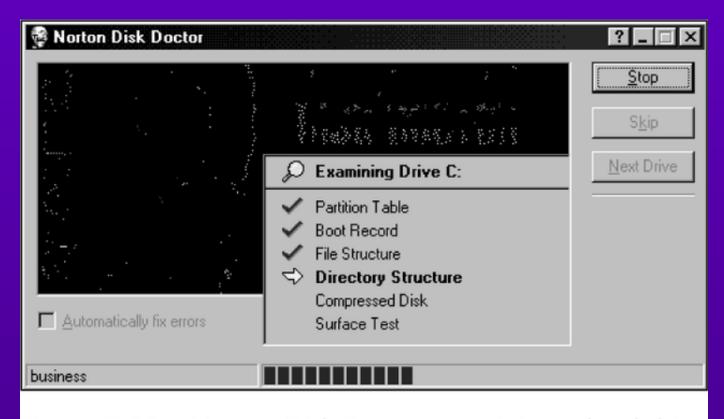


Figure 7-28 Norton Disk Doctor examining a hard drive

## **Problems with Hard Drives**

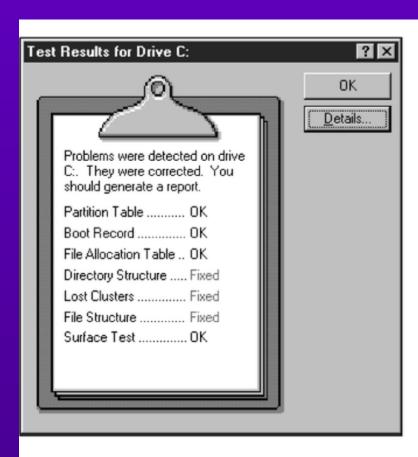


Figure 7-29 Norton Disk Doctor displays test results for drive C

- Norton Utilities programs
  - Norton Disk Doctor
  - Disk Editor
- Nuts & Bolts program
  - Disk Minder

## Nuts & Bolts Disk Minder

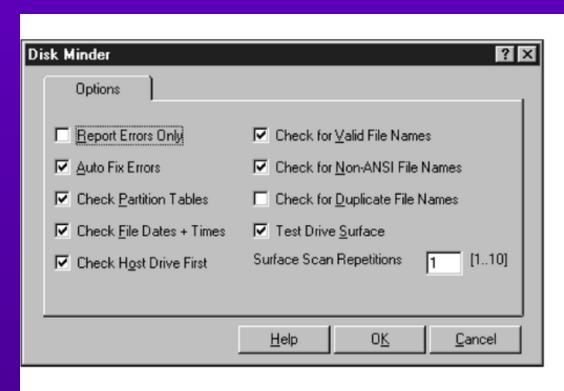


Figure 7-30 Nuts & Bolts Disk Minder will check these things on a disk

# Using Norton Disk Editor to View a FAT

■◆ Disk Editor							
Object	Edit Link	View	Info Tools	Help			
708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715
716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723
724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731
732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739
740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747
748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755
756	757	758	759	760	<e0f></e0f>	<eof></eof>	<eof></eof>
<eof></eof>	<eof></eof>	<eof></eof>	<eof></eof>	768	769	770	<eof></eof>
772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779
780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787
788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795 H
796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803
804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811
<eof></eof>	813	814	815	816	817	818	819
820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827 H
828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835 H
836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843
844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851 H
852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859 H
860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867 H
868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875
_↑ FAT (1st Copy) Sector 3							
A:\MSDOS.B4 Cluster 767, hex 2FF							

Figure 7-31 Norton Utilities Disk Editor in FAT view

- DOS error message
  - Non-system disk or disk error...
- Windows 9x error message
  - Invalid system disk...
- Boot from a floppy disk, access drive C, begin looking for the problem

- DOS error message
  - Bad Sector or Sector Not Found
- Low-level format will refresh these sector bits
  - Nondestructive format
  - Destructive format

- Options for restoring a data file that is not backed up
  - Use operating system tools and commands
  - Use Nuts & Bolts, Norton Utilities, Lost and Found, or other third-party software
  - Turn to a professional data recovery service

- Corrupted file header
- Lost allocation units
- Bad sectors
- Erased file

- Was the computer recently moved?
- Was any new hardware recently installed?
- Was any new software recently installed?
- Was any software recently reconfigured or upgraded?
- Does the computer have a history of similar problems?

## Causes and Solutions for Common Hard Drive Problems

- Hard drive does not boot
- Disk retrieves and saves data slowly
- Computer will not recognize a newly installed hard drive

- Installing a new hard drive
- Using software utility packages to help manage a hard drive
- What to do when a hard drive fails, shows signs of impending disaster, or when data is lost
- Importance of keeping good backups of software and data stored on the hard drive as well as backups of partition table, boot record, root directory, and FAT