

4-1-4 Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)

To configure SATA hard drive(s), follow the steps below:

- (1) Install SATA hard drive(s) in your system.
- (2) Configure SATA controller mode and boot sequence in BIOS Setup.
- (3) Configure RAID set in RAID BIOS.^(Note)
- (4) Make a floppy disk containing the SATA controller driver.
- (5) Install the SATA controller driver during OS installation.

Before you begin

Please prepare:

- (a) At least two SATA hard drives (to ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). If you do not want to create RAID, you may prepare only one hard drive.
- (b) An empty formatted floppy disk.
- (c) Windows XP/2000 setup disk.
- (d) Driver CD for your motherboard.

(Note) Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID array on the SATA controller

B. GIGABYTE SATA2 Controller

(1) Installing SATA hard drive(s) in your computer

Attach one end of the SATA signal cable to the rear of the SATA hard drive and the other end to available SATA port(s) on the motherboard. If there are more than one SATA controller on your motherboard, you may refer to the motherboard user's manual to identify the SATA controller for the connector. Then connect the power connector from your power supply to the hard drive.

(2) Configuring SATA controller mode and boot sequence in BIOS Setup

Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup and set the first boot device.

Step 1:

Turn on your computer and press Del to enter BIOS Setup during POST (Power-On Self Test). In BIOS Setup, go to **Integrated Peripherals**, ensure that the **Onboard SATA/IDE Device** is enabled. Then set **Onboard SATA/IDE Ctrl Mode** to **RAID/IDE** before configuring RAID. If you do not want to create RAID, set this item to **IDE** or **AHCI**, depending on your need (Figure 1).

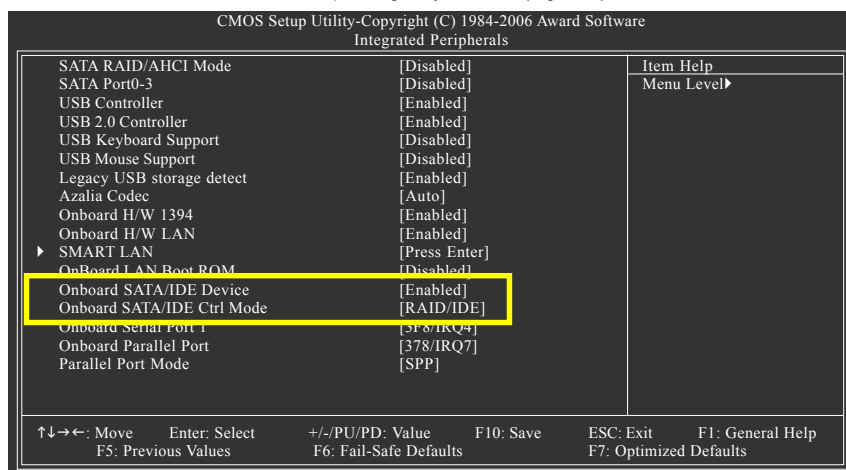


Figure 1



The BIOS Setup menus described in this section may not show the exact settings for your motherboard. The actual BIOS Setup menu options you will see shall depend on the motherboard you have and the BIOS version.

Step 2:

To boot from Windows installation CD-ROM disk, set **First Boot Device** under the **Advanced BIOS Features** menu to **CDROM** (Figure 2).

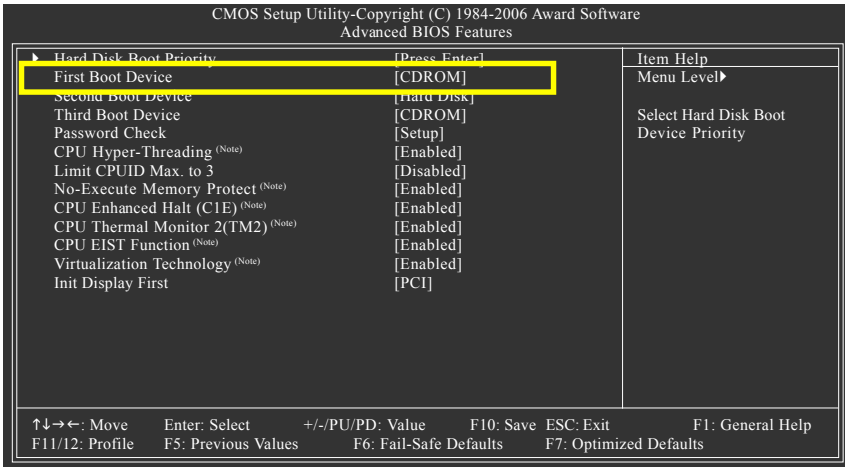


Figure 2

Step 3:

Save and exit BIOS Setup.

(3) Configuring RAID array in RAID BIOS

Enter the RAID BIOS setup utility to configure a RAID array. Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID.

Step 1:

After the POST memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins, look for a message which says "Press <Ctrl-G> to enter RAID Setup Utility" (Figure 3). Press CTRL+ G to enter the GIGABYTE SATA2 RAID BIOS setup utility.



Figure 3

In the main screen of the GIGABYTE SATA2 RAID BIOS utility (Figure 4), use the UP or DOWN ARROW key to highlight through choices. Highlight the item that you wish to execute and press ENTER.

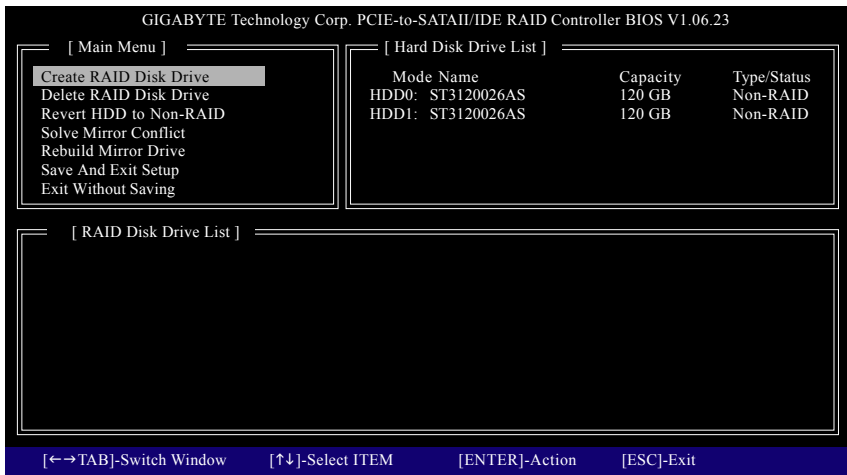


Figure 4

Note: In the main screen, you can select a hard disk in the **Hard Disk Drive List** block and press ENTER. This allows you to check detailed information about the selected hard disk.

A. Create Array:

In the main screen, press ENTER on the **Create RAID Disk Drive** item. Then the RAID creation screen appears (Figure 5).

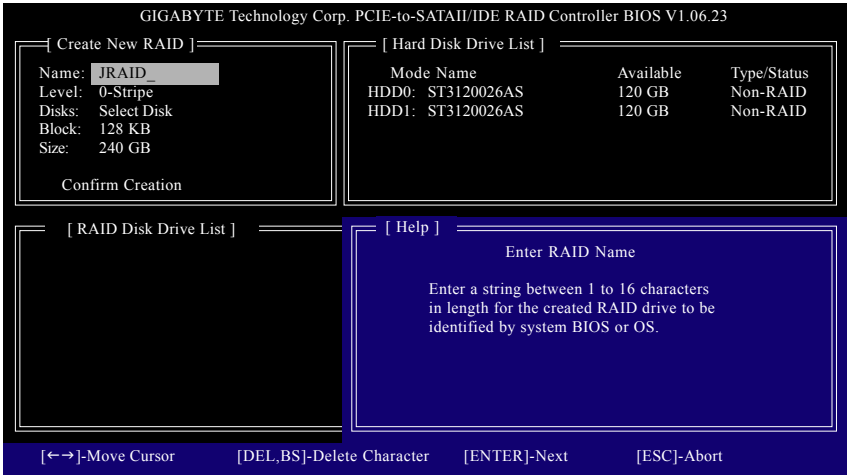


Figure 5

In the RAID creation screen, the **Create New RAID** block displays all the items that need to be set for creating an array (Figure 5). The following procedure uses RAID 0 creation as an example.

Steps:

- 1. Enter Array Name:** Under the **Name** item, enter an array name with 1~16 letters (letters cannot be special characters) and press ENTER.
- 2. Select RAID Mode:** Under the **Level** item, use UP or DOWN ARROW key to select RAID 0 (Stripe), RAID 1 (Mirror), or JBOD (Figure 6). Then press ENTER to move onto the next step.

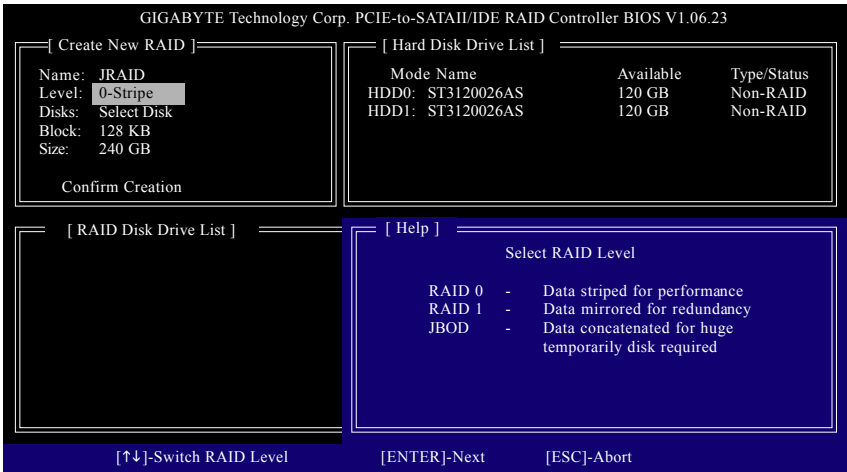


Figure 6

- 3. Assign Array Disks:** After RAID mode is selected, RAID BIOS automatically assigns the two hard disks installed as the RAID disks.
- 4. Set Block Size (only for RAID 0):** Under the **Block** item, use the UP or DOWN ARROW key to select the block size (Figure 7), ranging from 4K to 128K. Press ENTER when finished.

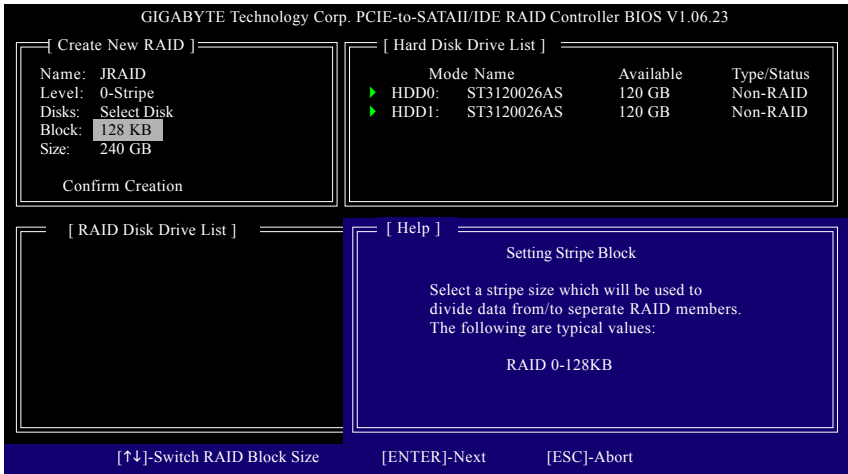


Figure 7

- 5. Set Array Size:** Under the **Size** item, type the size of the array (Figure 8), and press ENTER.

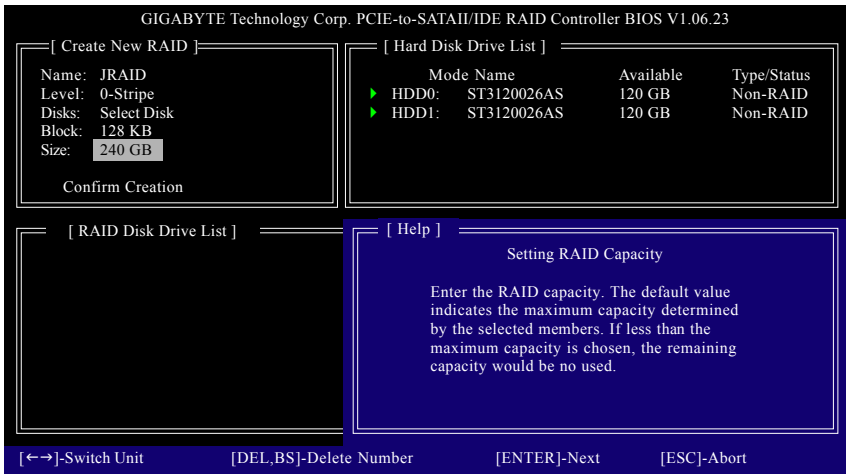


Figure 8

6. **Confirm Creation:** After all of the items are configured, the selection bar automatically jumps to the **Confirm Creation** item. When prompted to confirm your selections (Figure 9), press Y to confirm or N to abort.

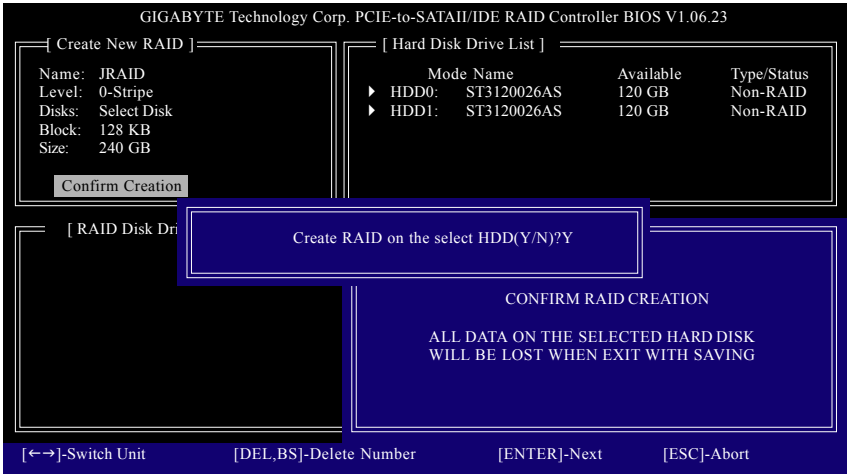


Figure 9

When finished, the new RAID array will be displayed in the **RAID Disk Drive List** block (Figure 10).

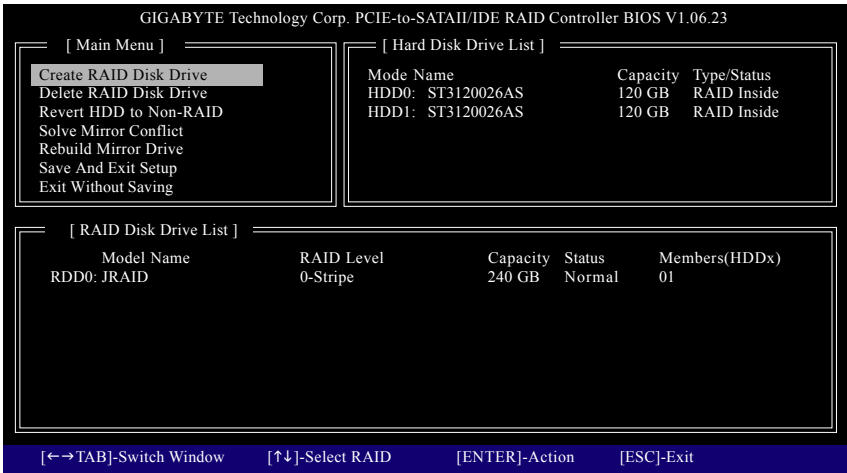


Figure 10

To check more detailed information about the array, use the TAB key while in the **Main Menu** block to move the selection bar to the **RAID Disk Drive List** block. Select the array and press ENTER. A small window displaying the array information will appear in the center of the screen (Figure 11).

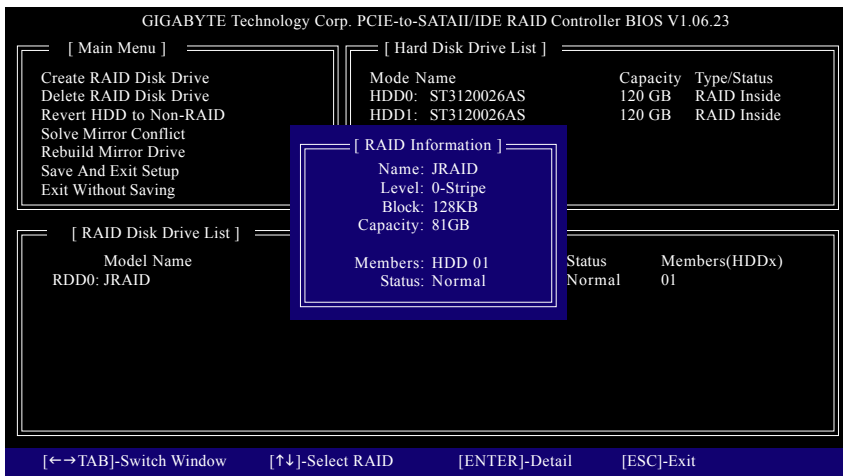


Figure 11

After configuring the RAID array, select the **Save And Exit Setup** item in the main screen to save your settings if you wish to exit the RAID BIOS utility, then press Y (Figure 12).

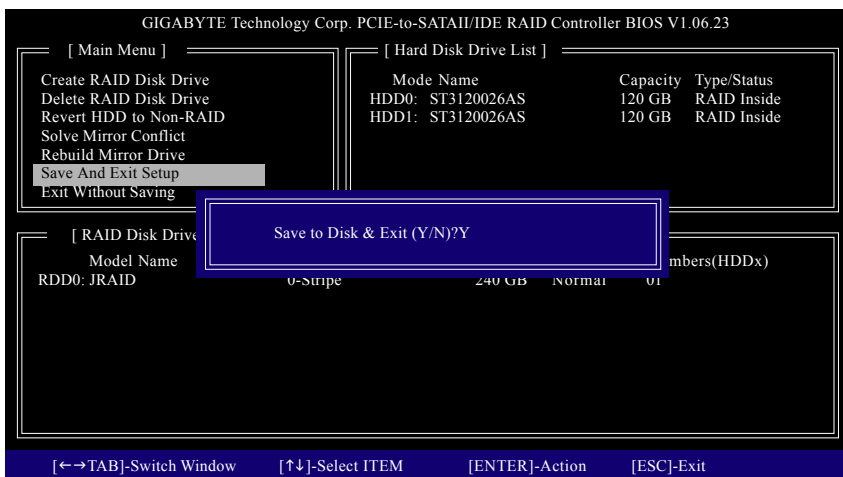


Figure 12

B. Delete Array:

To delete the array, select **Delete RAID Disk Drive** in the main menu and press ENTER. The selection bar will move to the **RAID Disk Drive List** block. Press the SPACEBAR on the array to be deleted; a small triangle will appear to mark the selected array (Figure 13). Press Del.

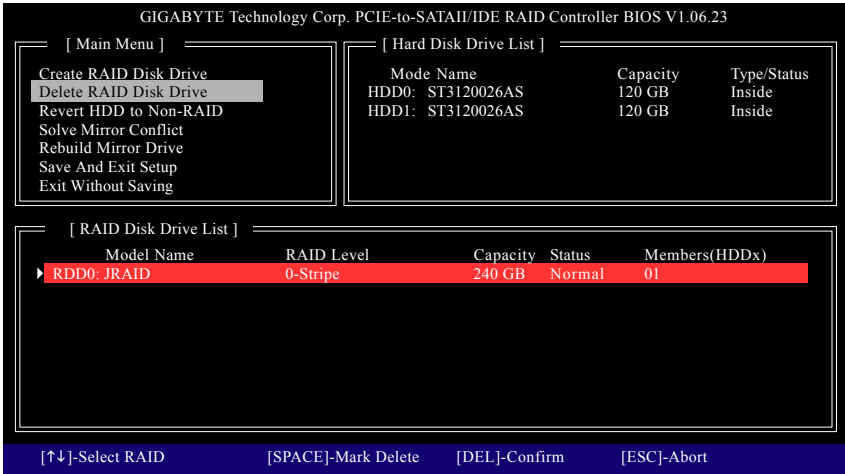


Figure 13

Press Y to confirm yes to the following message (Figure 14) or N to cancel.

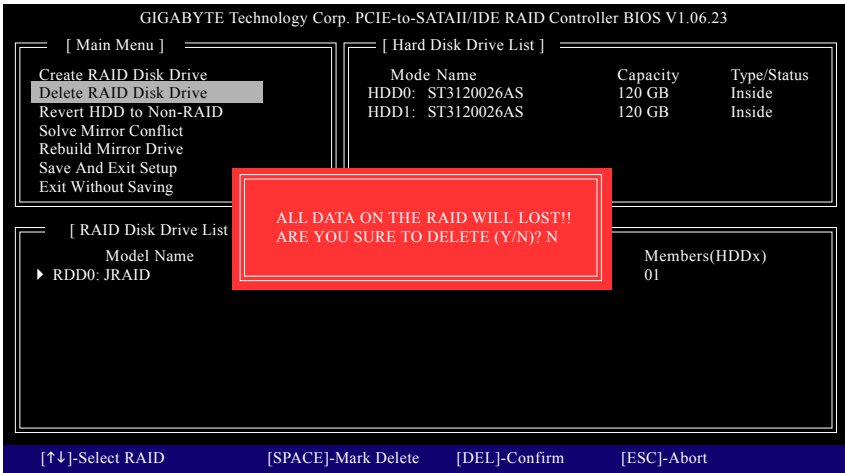


Figure 14

Now, you can proceed to install the SATA controller driver and operating system.

(5) Installing SATA controller driver during OS installation

(Required for AHCI and RAID Mode)

Now that you have prepared the SATA driver disk and configured BIOS settings, you are ready to install Windows 2000/XP onto your SATA hard drive with the SATA driver. The following is an example of Windows XP installation.

Step 1: Restart your system to boot from the Windows 2000/XP Setup disk and press F6 as soon as you see the "Press F6 if you need to install a 3rd party SCSI or RAID driver" message (Figure 18). After pressing F6, there will be a few moments of some files being loaded before you see the next screen.

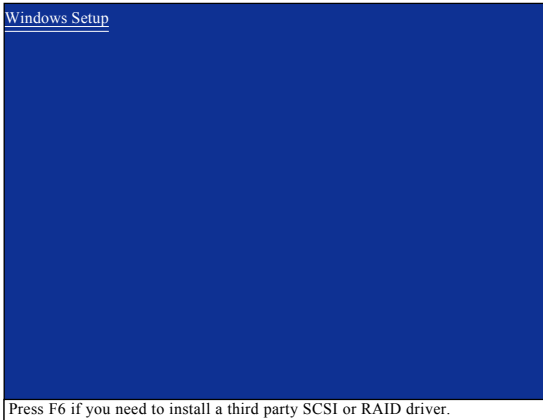


Figure 18

Step 2:

When a screen similar to that below appears, insert the floppy disk containing the SATA driver and press S (Figure 19).

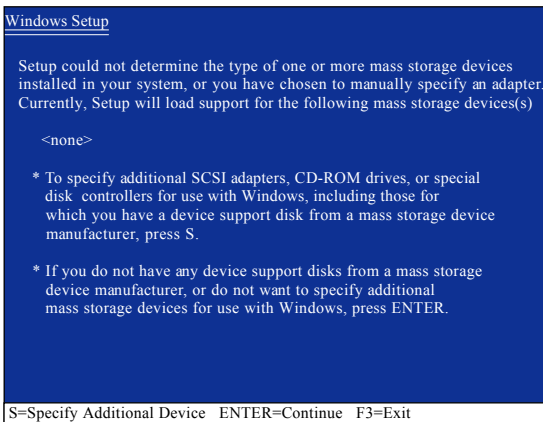


Figure 19

Step 3:

When Setup correctly recognizes the driver in the floppy disk, a controller menu similar to Figure 20 below will appear. Use the ARROW keys to select one of the items displayed depending on the operating system to be installed. For example, select **GIGABYTE GBB36X Controller (Windows 2K/XP/2003)** if you wish to install Windows XP (32-Bit). Then press ENTER.

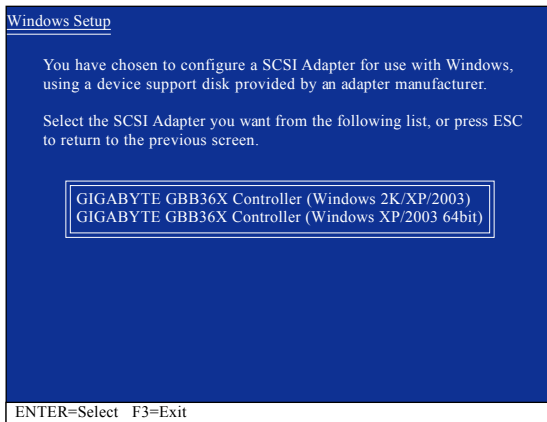


Figure 20



If a message appears saying one or some file(s) cannot be found, please check the floppy disk or copy the correct SATA driver again from the motherboard driver CD.

Step 4:

When the next screen (Figure 21) appears, press ENTER to continue the SATA driver installation from the floppy disk.

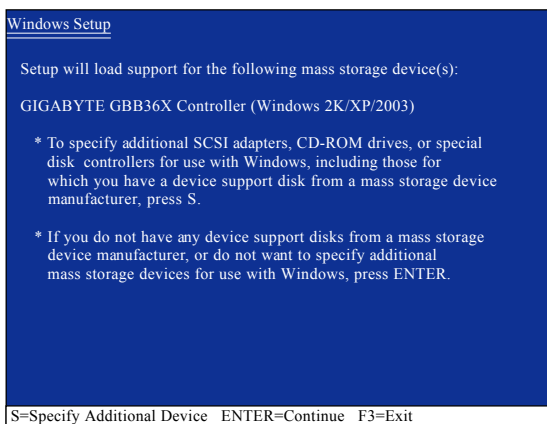


Figure 21

Step 5:

After the SATA controller driver installation is completed, you can proceed with the Windows XP installation.

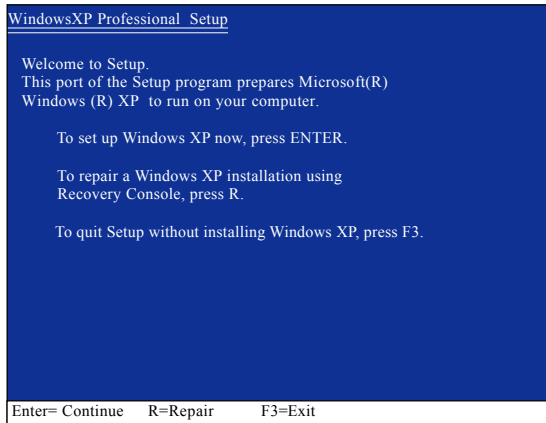


Figure 22