

RAID Configuration Window

This window is for viewing and modifying the configuration of a set of RAID drives that you have just selected. The configuration consists of the ordering of the component drives, the RAID block (stripe) size, and the RAID level (type of RAID setup).

The program attempts to set these up properly based on what it sees on the drives, so it may not be necessary for you to alter these settings, in which case you can just click the OK button.

If a scan with the default settings does not produce a result, it may mean that either you haven't chosen the right set of component drives, or the program may not have been able to determine the correct settings. In that case, you can create a new RAID set with different components and/or settings, and try the scan again.

RAID Type

The software supports 3 basic types of RAID, described very briefly below.

Stripe

This is also known as RAID-0. As data is read sequentially from the RAID set, it comes first from the first component drive until a stripe-sized amount has been read, then the next data comes from the second component drive, and so on, in round-robin fashion.

Mirror

This is also known as RAID-1. With this scheme, each of the drives is supposed to contain the exact same copy of data. This means that if you have an undamaged component drive, you should be able to just scan that to find your files. (I.e. you don't really need to create a RAID set.)

Concatenated

This is not really an official RAID level, but rather a way to make multiple drives appear as one big drive by concatenating them together. As data is read sequentially from the RAID set, it comes first from the first component drive, until the end of that drive is reached, then continues coming from the second component drive, and so on until the end of the last component drive.

Component Ordering

The ordering of the component drives is mainly important for stripe and concatenated types. If this is wrong, the scan may find few or no good files. To alter the order, simply drag each drive in the list into its proper position.

RAID Stripe Size

This is relevant for the “stripe” RAID type, but irrelevant for the other types. The default and most common value is 32Kbytes. It must be set correctly if good files are to be recovered.