DISK NUMBERING

The 5big Office and 5big Office+ use Windows Disk Management to configure RAID. Before creating or repairing a RAID array, you may find it helpful to know how the utility assigns numbers to the physical disks.

Note: To best demonstrate disk numbering, this section uses the recommended configuration of a 5big Office/Office+ with five disks. The amount of disks as well as the RAID configurations may appear different based upon your LaCie professional server.

DISK NUMBERING: WINDOWS DISK MANAGEMENT

The screenshot below of Windows Disk Management shows a standard RAID configuration with five disks.

Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Syntem 100 MB NTFS Healthy (System)	Windows (C) 60.00 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Data (D3) 57.41.08 NFFS Healthy
Divide 1 Dynamic 911.51 GB Online	System 30 MB NTFS Healthy (System)	Windows ICJ 60.00-08 NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Data IDJ 87.41.08 NTFS Healthy
Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 (E3) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D3 871.41 G8 NTF5 Healthy	
Disk 3 Dynamic 931.51 G8 Online	Data 2 (f.) 60.33 GE NTFS Healthy		Data (D) 871-41, 68 NTFS Heathy	
Disk 4 Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Deta 2 (EJ 60.30 GE NTFS Healthy		Data (D) 871,41 GB NTFS Healthy	
Unallocated Mirrored volume RAID-5 volume				

The illustration below shows how the Windows Disk Management disk numbers correlate with their physical placement in the 5big enclosure.



Please note that each disk takes part in two RAID configurations. For example, approximately 60GB of Disk 0 is part of a mirror that runs the Windows operating system. The remainder of Disk 0 is also one of five drives that make up the Data volume, a RAID 5 array.

During standard operation, the numbering will not change. However, if a disk should fail, the default disk numbering could become confused, especially if the 5big Office/Office+ is restarted when a disk is missing. A missing disk could indicate:

- A disk physically removed from its slotDisk failure
- Disk failure

In the figures below, Disk 1 has been physically removed from its slot. Unsurprisingly, Disk Management has removed Disk 1 from the list and noted that a hard drive is *Missing*. The other four disks keep their default number assignments since the 5big Office/Office+ has not been restarted.

Dynamic	System	Windows (CJ		Duta (D3
931.51 G8	100 MB NTFS	60.00 GB NTFS		871 A1 GB NTFS
Online	Failed Redundancy (System)	Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Failed Redundancy
Dynamic	Data 2 (E)		Deta (D)	
931.51 G8	60.10 GB NTPS		871.41 GB NTFS	
Online	Healthy		Failed Redundancy	
Disk 3 Dynamic 931.51 G8 Online	Data 2 (E) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D2) 871.41 GB NTFS Feiled Redundancy	
Disk 4 Dynamic 931.51 G8 Online	Data 2 (Ed) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D-) 871.43 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy	
Oynamic	System	Windows (CJ)		Data (D)
931.51 G8	100 MB NTFS	60:00 GB NTFS		871.41 GB NTFS
Missing	Failed Redundancy (System)	Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Failed Redundancy
Unallocated Minored volume 🧧 RAID-5 volume				



Due to the way in which Windows assigns drive numbers, LaCie highly recommends troubleshooting and, if

necessary, replacing a Missing disk before rebooting the 5big Office/Office+. If the system restarts before the Missing disk is repaired, Windows will reassign numbers to the remaining disks based upon their physical order.

In our example, Disk 1 was removed from its slot, becoming the Missing disk in Windows Disk Management. If the 5big Office/Office+ is restarted with the empty slot, Windows will assign new numbers to three of the five drives:

- Disk 0 remains Disk 0
- Disk 2 becomes Disk 1
- Disk 3 becomes Disk 2
- Disk 4 becomes Disk 3

Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	System 100 MB NTFS Failed Redundancy (System)	Windows (C) 60.00 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Data (D-) 871.41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy	
Gine Disk 1 Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 (E) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D-) 871.41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy	,	
Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 (E) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D2) 871.41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Disk 3 Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 (E) 60.10 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D3 871,41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Missing Dynamic 931.51 GB Missing	System 100 MB NTFS Failed Redundancy (System)	Windows (C) 600 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Data (D3) 871.41 GB RYTS Failed Redundancy	



While Slot b once had a disk that Windows recognized as Disk 1, that number is now taken by the drive in Slot c. The Missing disk will remain on the list until it is manually removed from Disk Management.

If the former Disk 1 is healthy and reinserted into the slot, slight confusion could occur as it is now listed as Disk 4.

Disk 0 Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	System 100 MB NTFS Failed Redundancy (System)	Windows (C3 60.00 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)	Data (D0 87.1.4 GBNTFS Faled Redundancy		
Chisk 1 Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 (E.) 60.30 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D:) 871.41 G8 NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Dynamic 931.51 GB Online	Data 2 050 60 JD GB NTFS Healthy		Deta (D) 87.41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Dynamic 991.51 GB Online	Data 2 (Ed 60.30 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (D3) 871.41 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Dynamic 931.51 G8 Online	Disk 4 Dynamic System Signer Sol M8 NTFS Failed Redundancy (System) Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)			Data (D) 87141 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy	
Unallocated Mirrored volume RAID-S volume					

If the former Disk 1 has failed and a replacement drive is inserted into the empty slot, Windows will assign it as Disk 4.

(1991) A. A.					
Dynamic 901.51 68 Online	System 100 M8 NTFS Failed Redundancy (System)	Windows (CJ 60,00 08 HTFS 0 Failed Redundancy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Data (D) 87.4: (8) RTFS Failed Redundancy	
Chik 1 Dynamic 991.51 G8 Online	Data 2 (E.) 60.00 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (Dr) 871.43 GB NTPS Failed Redundancy		
Disk 2 Dynamic 901.51 G8 Online	Data 2 (Ed) 60.20 GB NTFS Healthy		Data (0)0 871-81 GB NTFS Failed Redundancy		
Dynamic 933.51 G8 Online	Deta 2 (8) 6020 GENTES Healthy		Data IDJ 87.41 (8 N195 Faled Redundancy		
Gible 4 Unknown 991.51 GB Not Initialized	911.53 GB Unallocated				
Oynamic R/1.51 G8 Missing	System 100 MB NTFS Failed Redundancy (System)	Windows (C) 60.00 GB NTFS Failed Redundency (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump)		Onta (Dà 171,4, Cũ NTIS Failed Redundancy	
Unallocated	Minored volume RAID-5 volume				



Certainly, drive renumbering is not a problem that will impact the integrity of data protected by RAID 1 and RAID 5. However, it may become difficult to manage and troubleshoot due to the irregular order of the disks. Consider that, in this example, Disk 0 will be paired with Disk 4 for the mirrored System volume, disrupting the order seen earlier in Disk Management.