

Online Capacity Expansion.

Before this process:

- Backup. it's not me. it is HP that recommend to this when any activity related with HDDs is taking action.

HP Recommendation

"Back up all data on the array. Although array expansion is unlikely to cause data loss, observing this precaution provides additional data protection."

But if you want a testimony I've done it several times. NO PROBLEMS AT ALL.

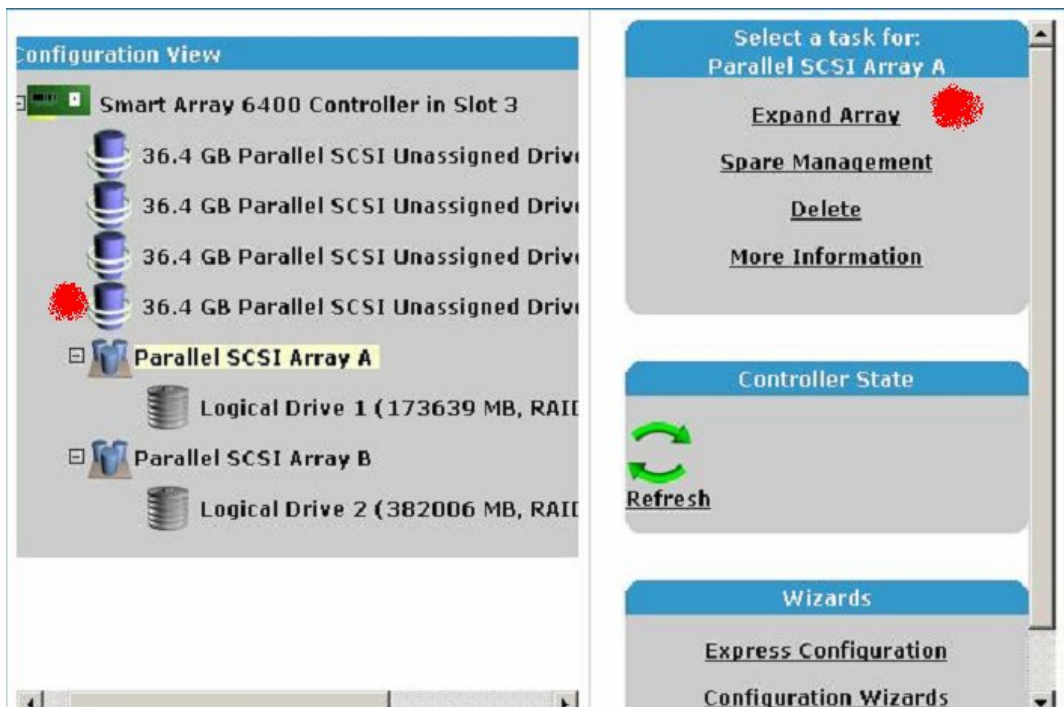
- Have the latest firmware for your controller.
- Have the latest Array Configuration Utility

PROCESS – COMPLETELY ONLINE PROCESS.

Add the amount of HDDs to want to add to the server.

1.

if you open Array Configuration utility(ACU) that new Hard Drive(s) is(are) going to appear like "unassigned HDD "



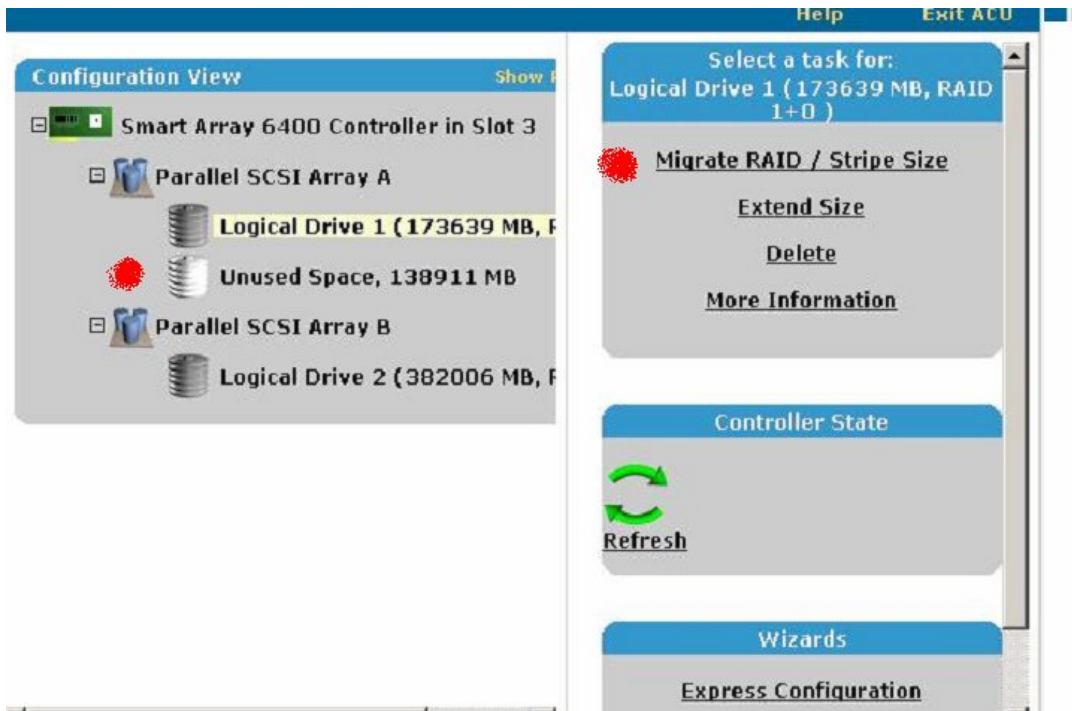
2. Select Expand Array.

That is going to show the HDD available to expand the array.

“Expansion process can take a considerable amount of time depending upon the quantity of data residing on the drive and the current load placed on the controller and also depends on the BBWC that the controller has as more BBWC less time”

The status of the expansion process can be observed by using More Information this will show a percentage about the Expand process.

3. Once the array is expanded the logical drive (or existing RAID level) is going to show unused space and the Migrate RAID option is going to shows up.



4. just follow the steps to Migrate Process

Migrate a logical drive

This option enables you to alter the stripe size (data block size), RAID level, or both for a selected logical drive. For some combinations of initial and final settings of stripe size and RAID level, the array must contain unused drive space.



IMPORTANT: An array expansion, logical drive extension, or logical drive migration takes about 15 minutes per gigabyte, or considerably longer if the controller does not have a battery-backed cache. While this process is occurring, no other expansion, extension, or migration can occur simultaneously on the same controller.

1. Back up all data on the logical drive. Although migration is unlikely to cause data loss, observing this precaution provides additional data protection.
2. Click **Migrate a logical drive**, and then click **Begin**.
3. Select the logical drive, and then click **Next**.
4. Select the new RAID level, and then click **Next**.

Only RAID levels that are possible for this configuration are shown. For example, RAID 5 is not listed if the array has only two physical drives.

5. Select the stripe size. Only stripe sizes that are possible for this configuration are shown.

6. Click **Finish** to accept the changes.

At this point (before clicking Save in the next step), you can arrange to migrate another logical drive on the same controller by repeating the previous steps. However, the controller can migrate only one logical drive at a time. Remaining migrations are queued.

7. Click **Save**. Migration begins.

To check the progress of a migration, click the icon for that logical drive in the Configuration View panel. A More Information pop-up window opens that describes the logical drive status.