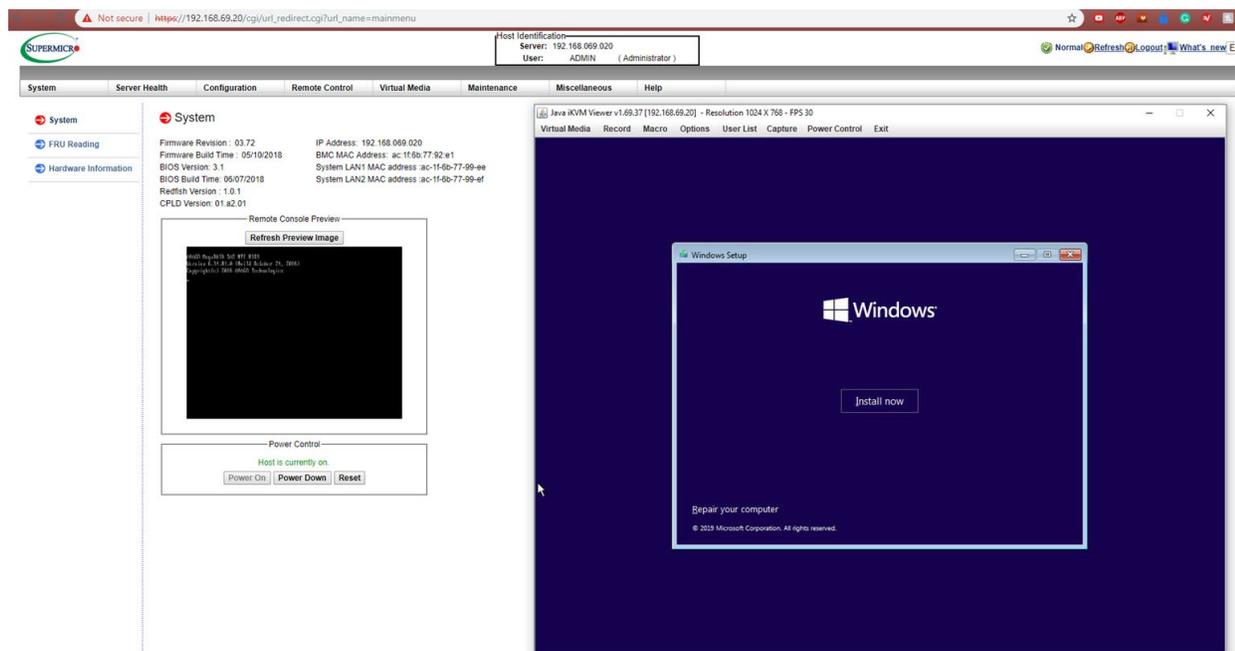


Milestone setup with 45Drives Storinator guide

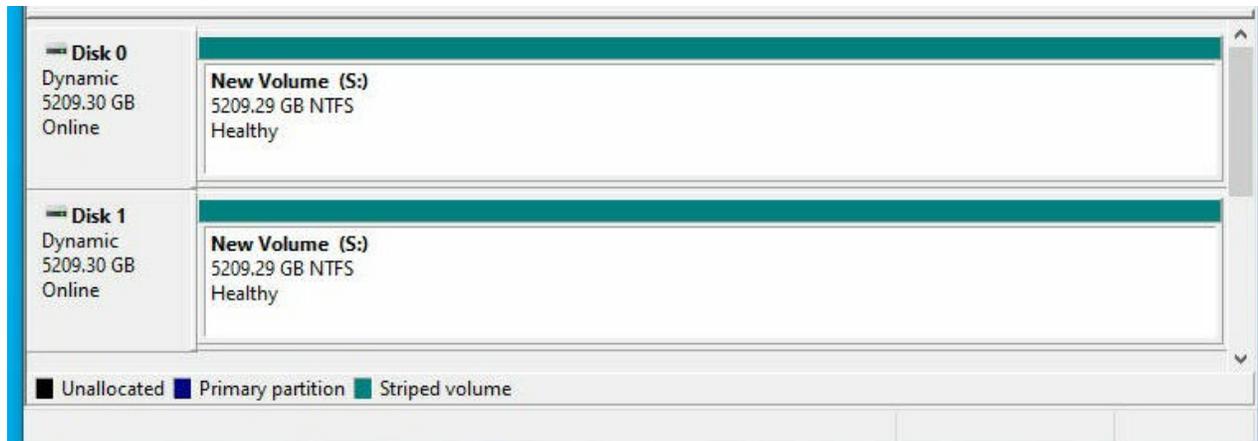
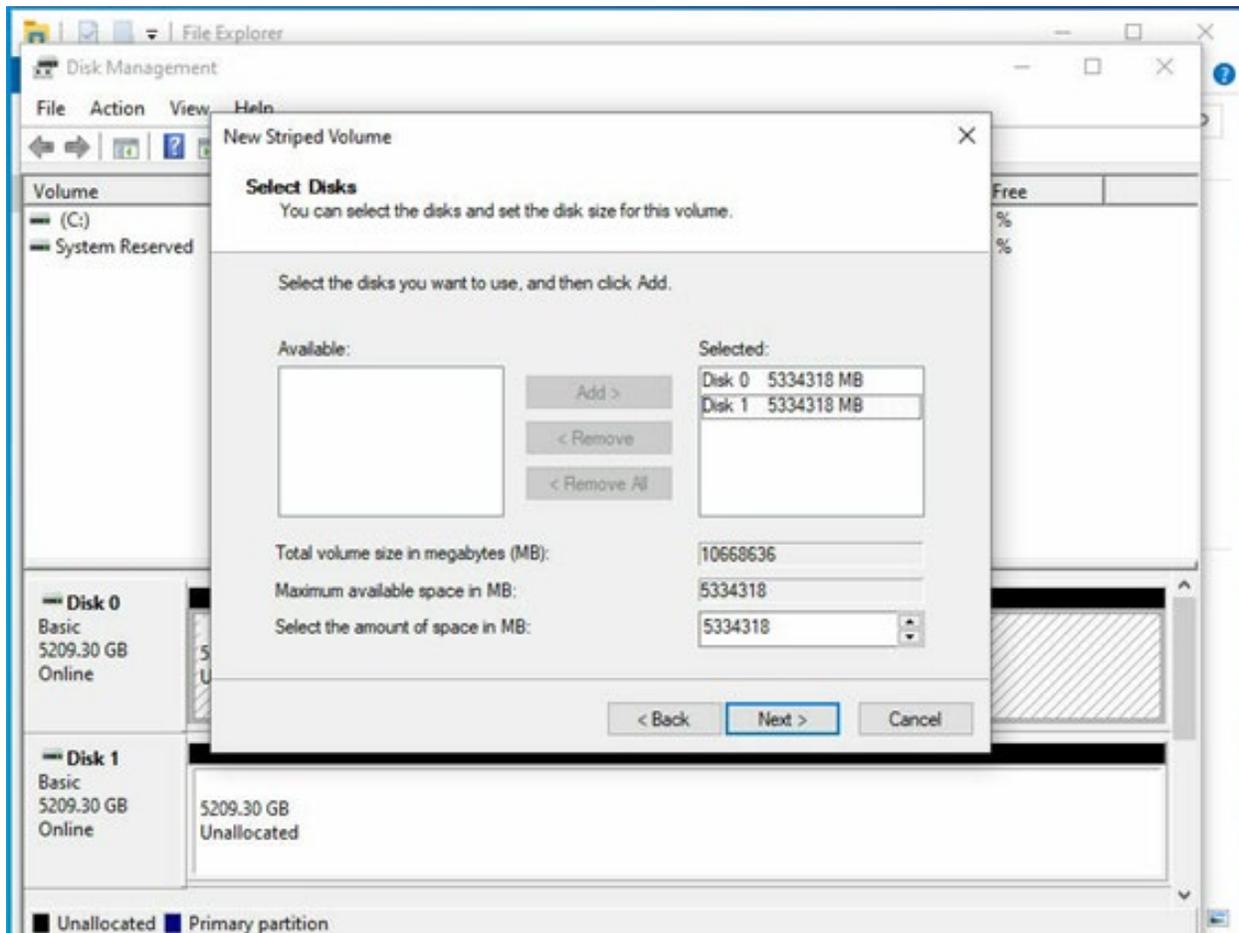
Setup 1 – Using hardware RAID cards and installing Windows 10 + Milestone directly on the Storinator.

The major hardware difference between using the Storinator as a NAS and this is the LSI cards are being removed and replaced with hardware RAID cards. This scenario will see no virtualization, just a single install of the Xprotect software on Windows running on the 45Drives Storinator storage server.

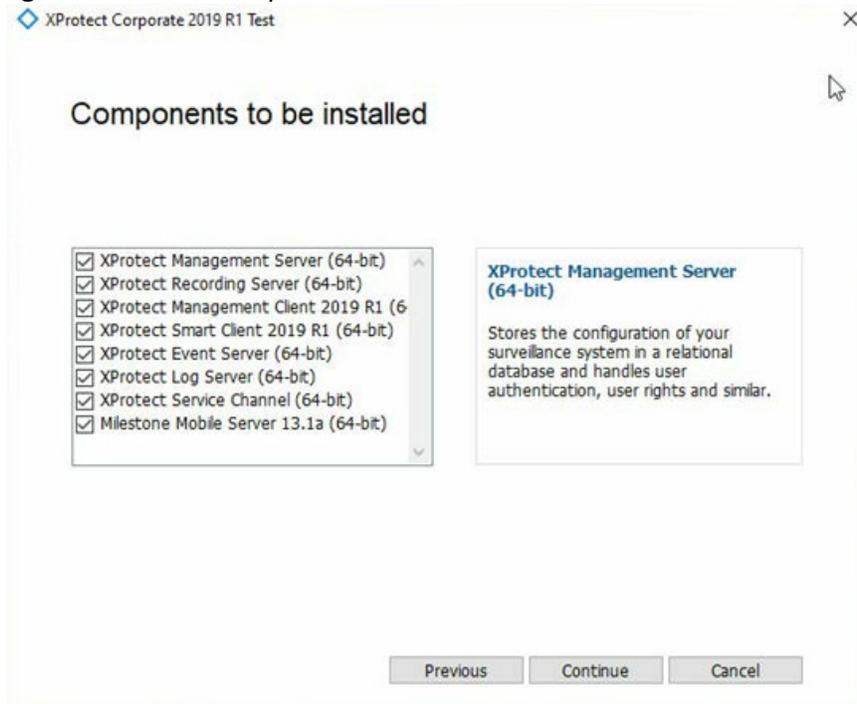
First, use the IPMI address to install Windows Server 2016 remotely.



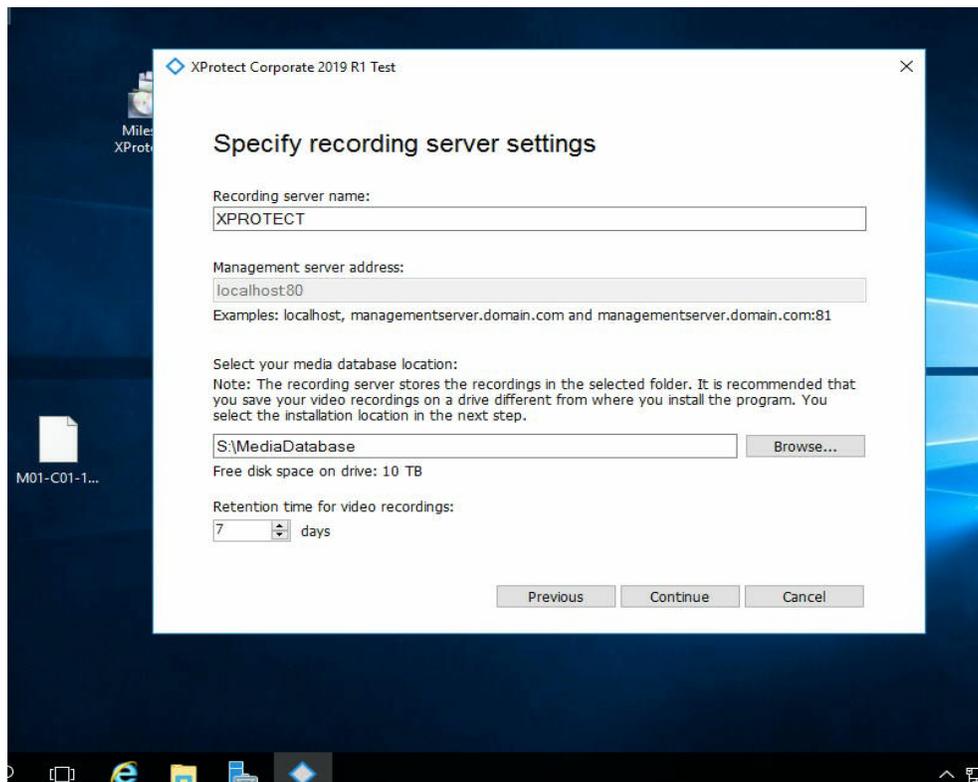
After windows is installed, configure the hardware RAID cards. For this setup we are using 2 RAID cards that have 15 HDDs attached to each. We will configure each RAID inside their BIOS to build a RAID6, then once in Windows - we will stripe these to configure a RAID60.



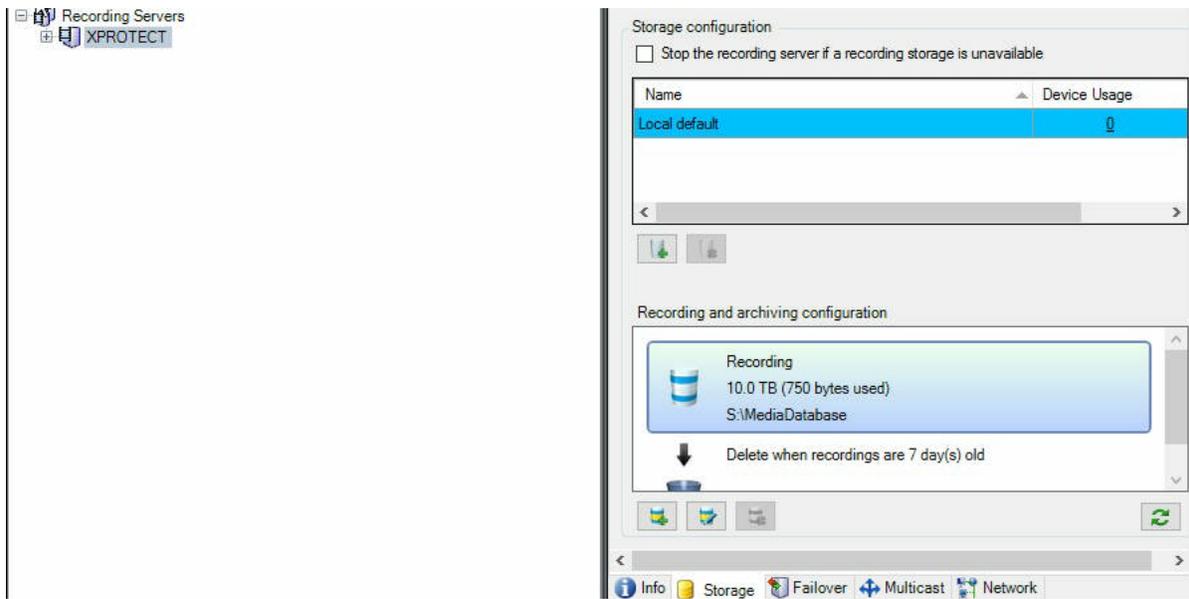
Now it's time to begin installation of Xprotect software.



The recordings will be saved on the local RAID60 disk S:\



Once install is complete, configuration will begin. The recording drive is showing as working.

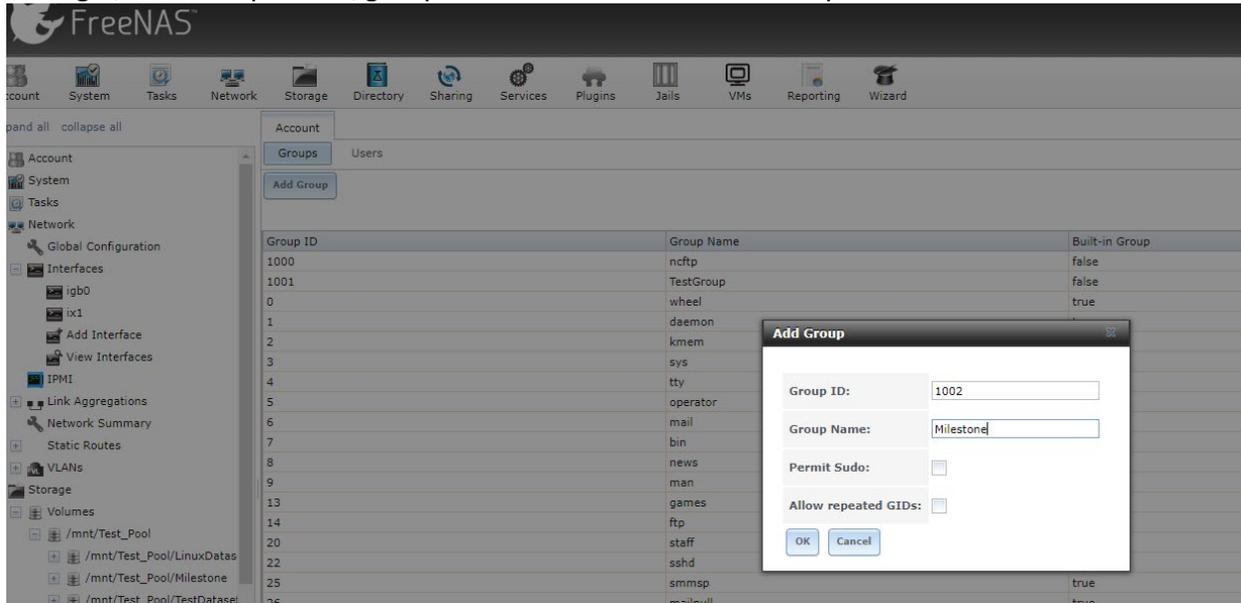


Finally, the user will configure their cameras. This will be different for each user – Refer to Milestone’s tutorials for this.

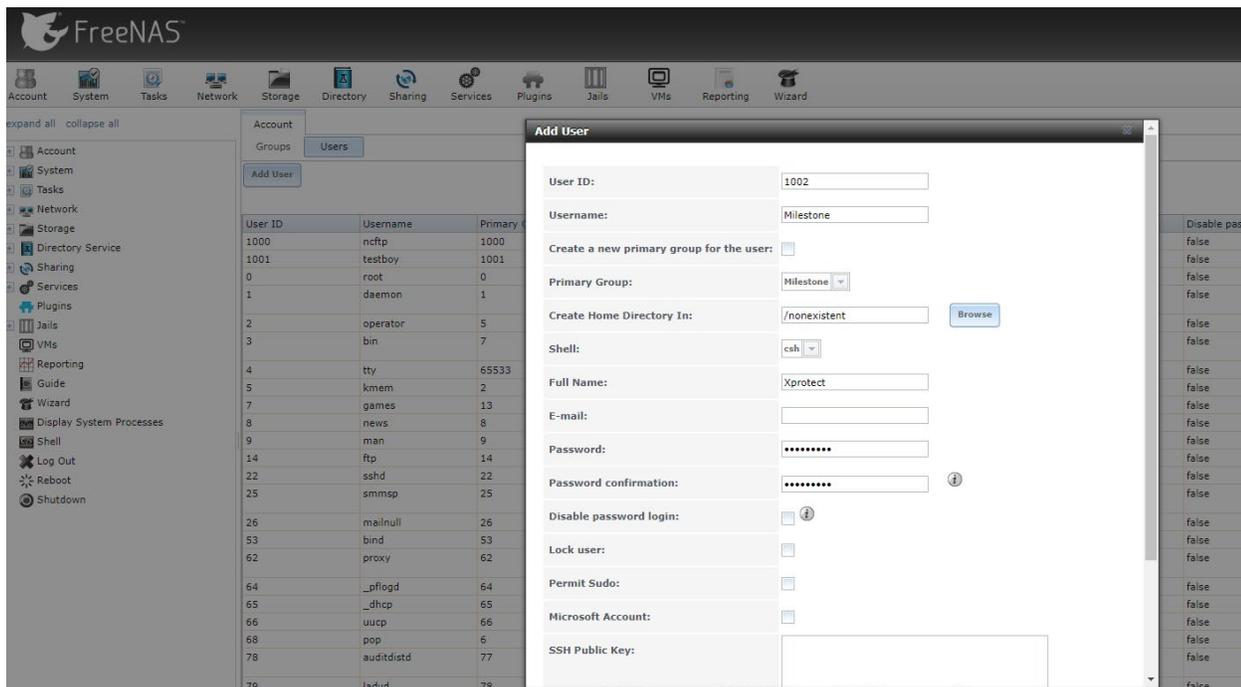
Setup 2 – Using the Storinator as NAS (Network Attached Storage) target which will be seen as a local drive to Milestone.

This can be done in a few different ways. The Storinator will be running FreeNAS for its operating system, the underlying storage pool will be using ZFS, and the storage can be shared out via SMB, NFS or iSCSI – You can choose which method via FreeNAS GUI. This guide will use SMB.

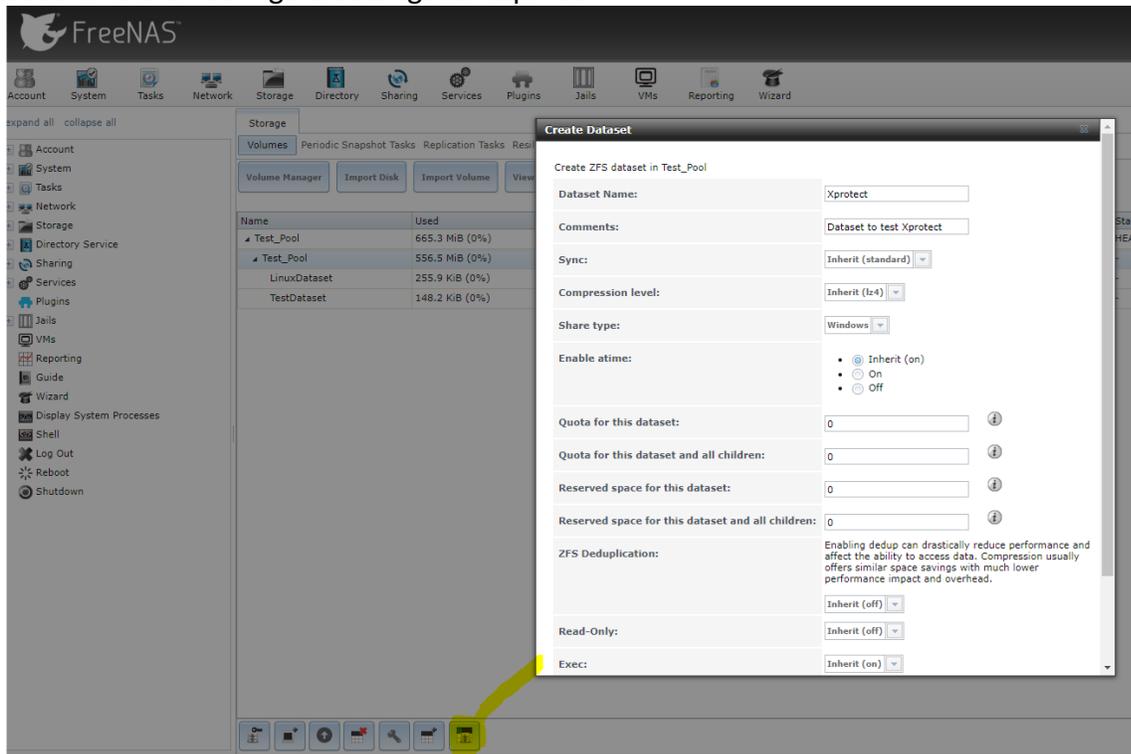
To begin, first set up a user/group for FreeNAS to take ownership of the share.



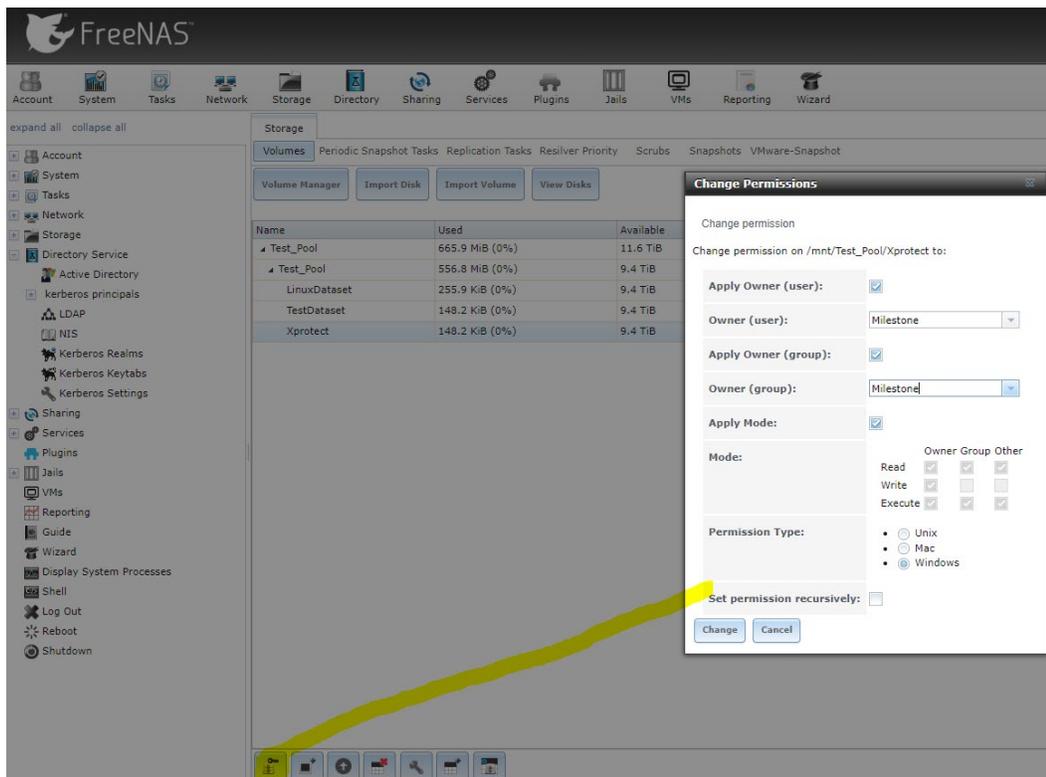
Next, add a user to the newly created group.



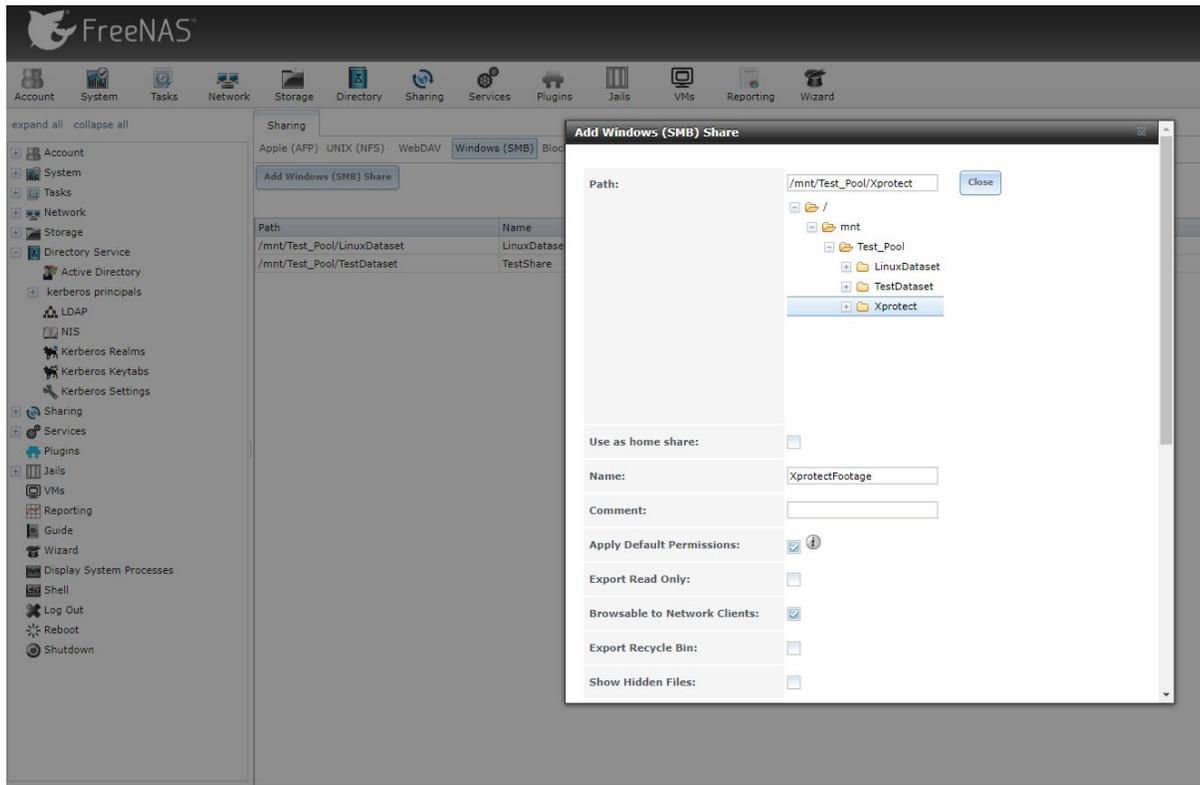
Next, add a new dataset on the storage volume. Click the pool, and then at the bottom click “create dataset” and then configure settings as required.



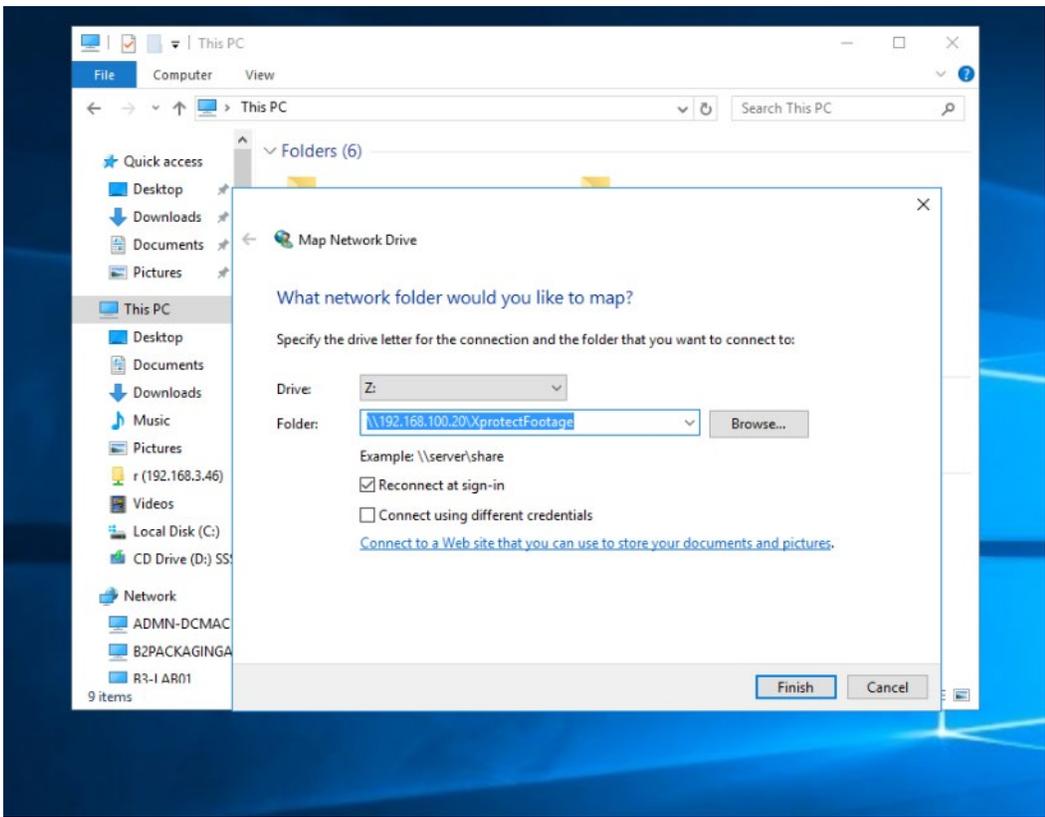
Next, click on the newly created dataset, and go to the bottom once again and click “change permissions.”



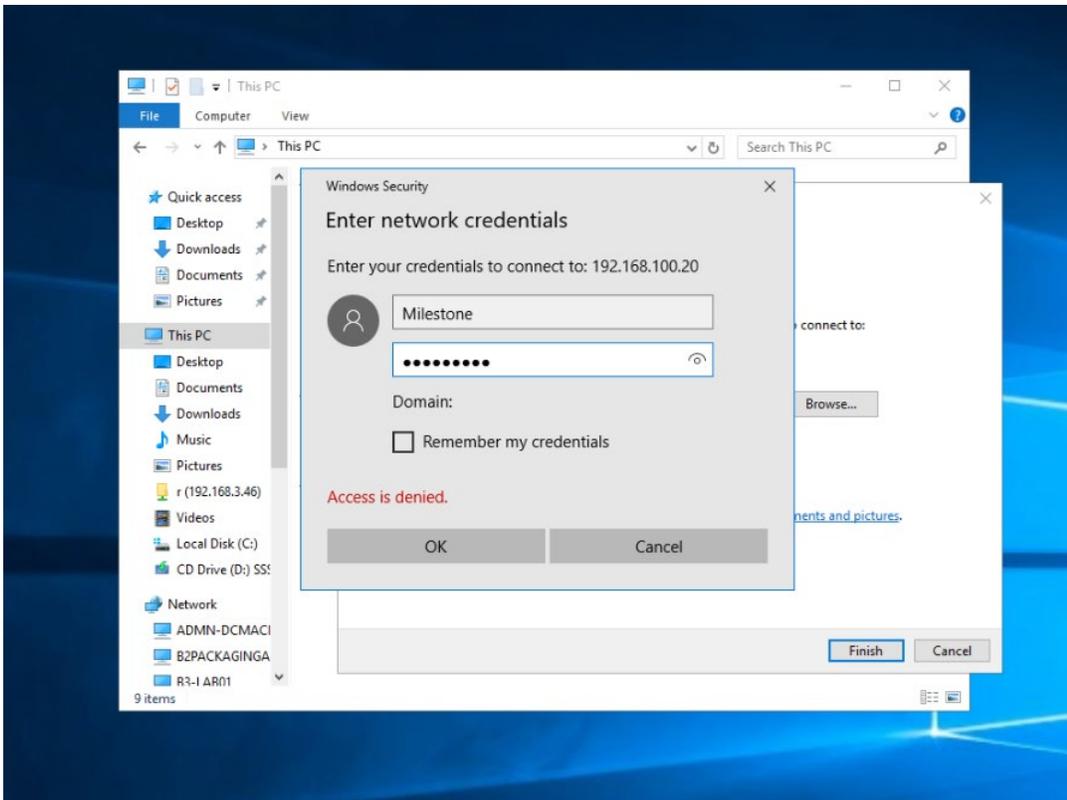
The Dataset is ready to be added to the server. In this instance SMB will be used for sharing. Go to the Sharing tab and click on Windows (SMB). From here, click Add Windows (SMB) Share. For Path, navigate to the Dataset created in the previous section.

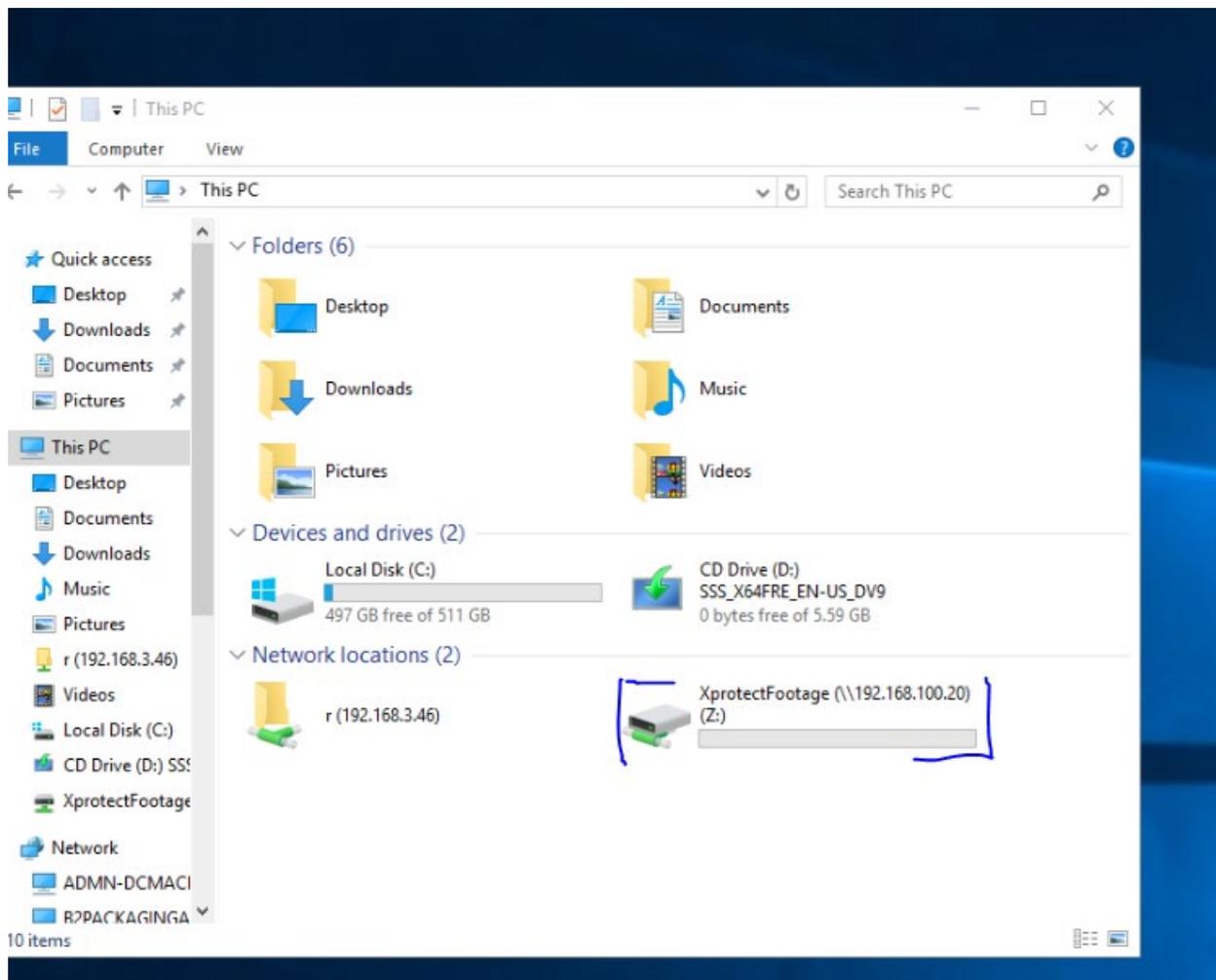


Once the share is created and ready to be connected to, it is now time to move on to the Xprotect server where we will connect to it by mapping a network drive.



Next, sign in with the credentials created in the previous steps which should also be the windows user.





The Network drive is now ready to be used as a storage target for the Xprotect Server.