

## Problem not found yet

It could be the fact that you do NOT have to edit `/etc/initramfs-tools/modules` and add in support for raid1. This may counteract and could be the problem.

Here is the debian docs for raid and etch:

With `initramfs`, specify `'break=mount'` as a kernel boot command line option, and commence the boot process. Eventually, you will be dumped into a shell. From here, you can execute

```
./scripts/local-top/mdadm
```

and inspect the output. If you want to see what exactly the script is doing, run

```
sh -x ./scripts/local-top/mdadm
```

instead.

Your primary goal is the assembly of the array(s) needed to bring up your root filesystem. If the above script fails to do that, take note of its output (for a later bug report), and then proceed to simply assemble the array by hand.

For instance, if your root array is on `/dev/md1`, which is made up of `/dev/sd[abc]1`, just run:

```
/sbin/mdadm -A --auto=yes /dev/md1 --run /dev/sd[abc]1  
/sbin/mdadm -Q /dev/md1 # to verify
```

If your root filesystem is on multiple arrays (e.g. on LVM), repeat for each constituent array.

When you are done, hit `ctrl-d` and watch the system boot.

Wipe Raid Array/Hard disk: `mkfs.ext3 /dev/md0`