Sequence of Steps

Create a new RAID disk after having deleted the previous one.
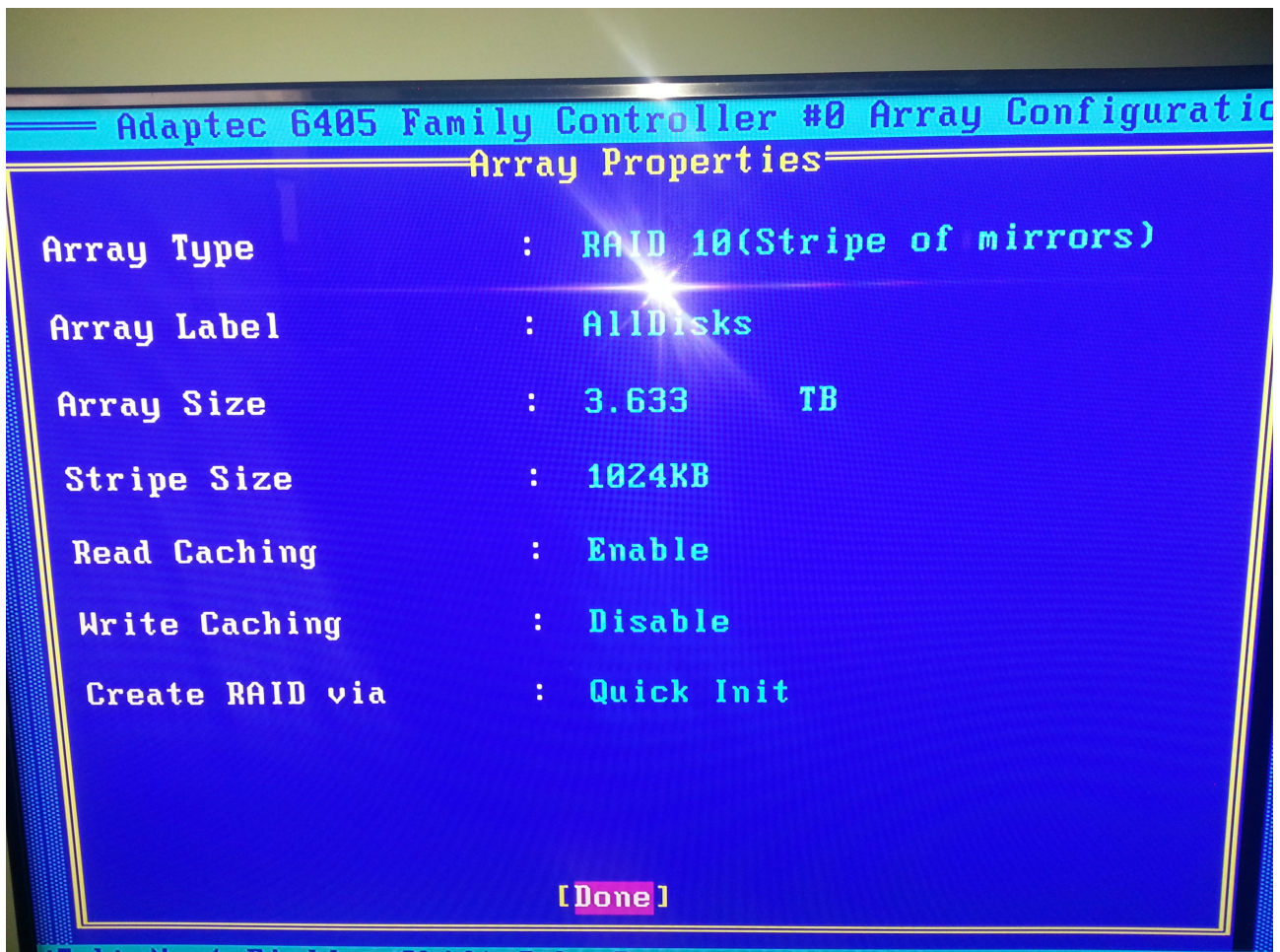
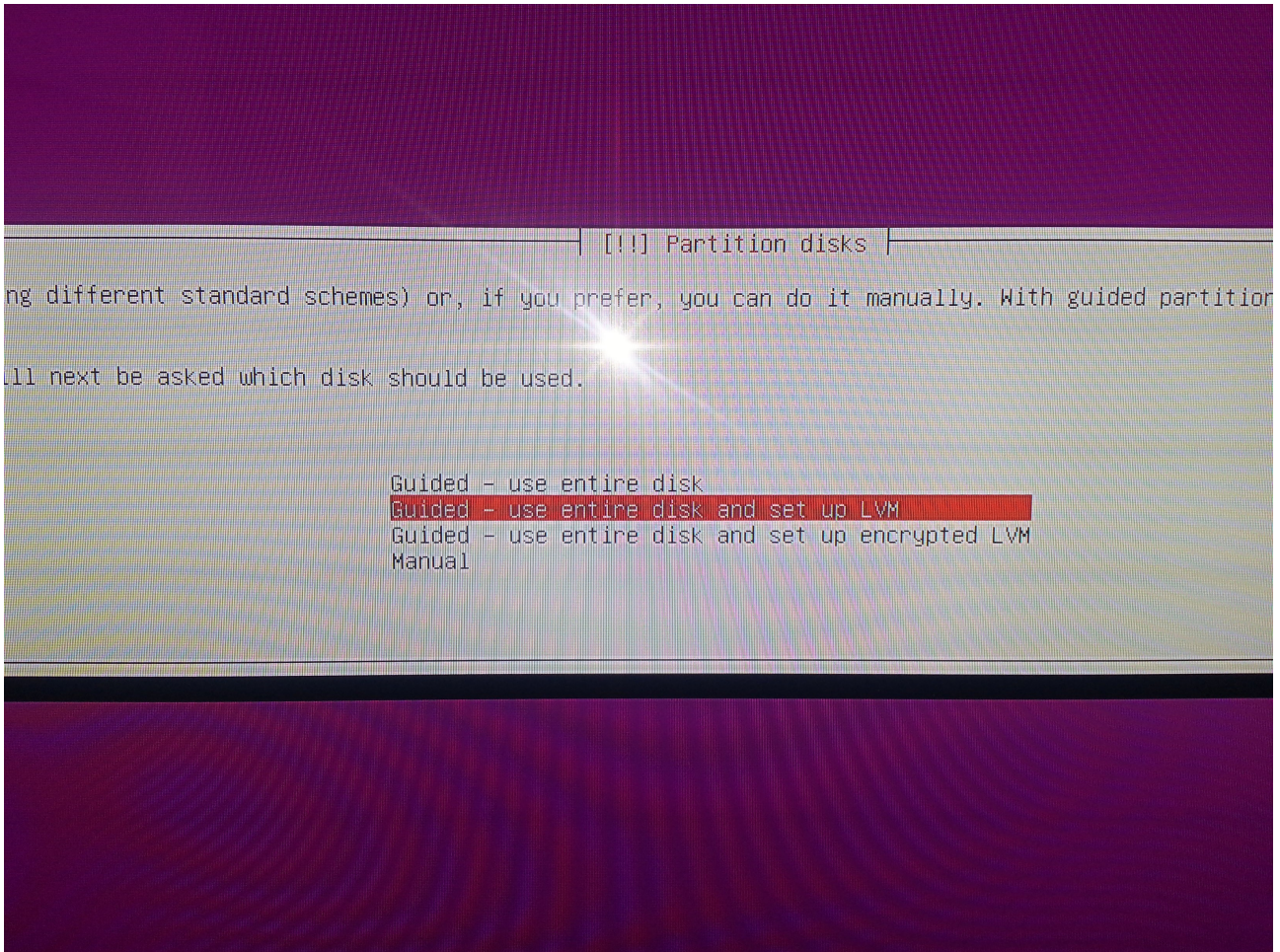Install Ubuntu 13.10 Server from USB Stick created by Unetbootin only the relevant screen shots are listed below.
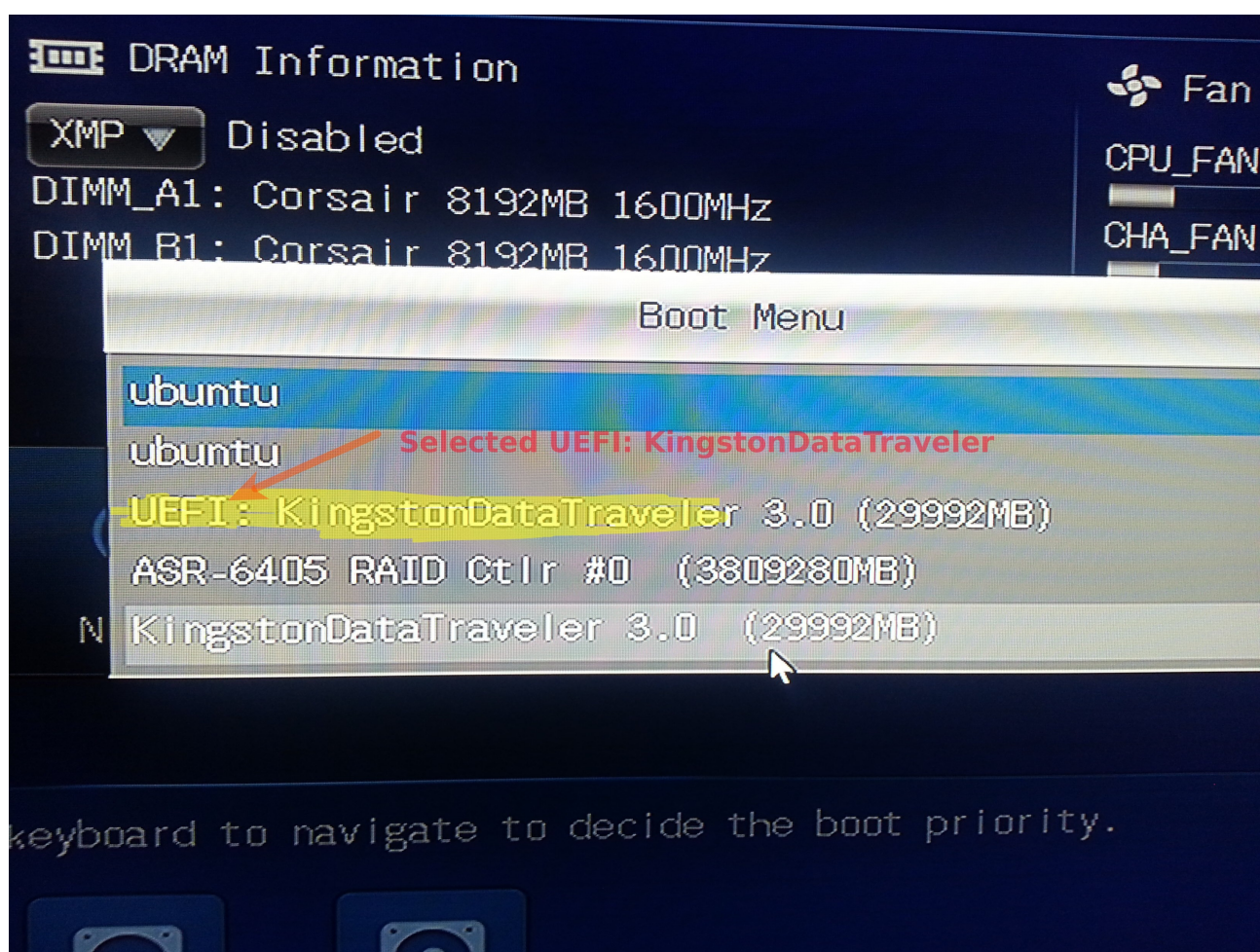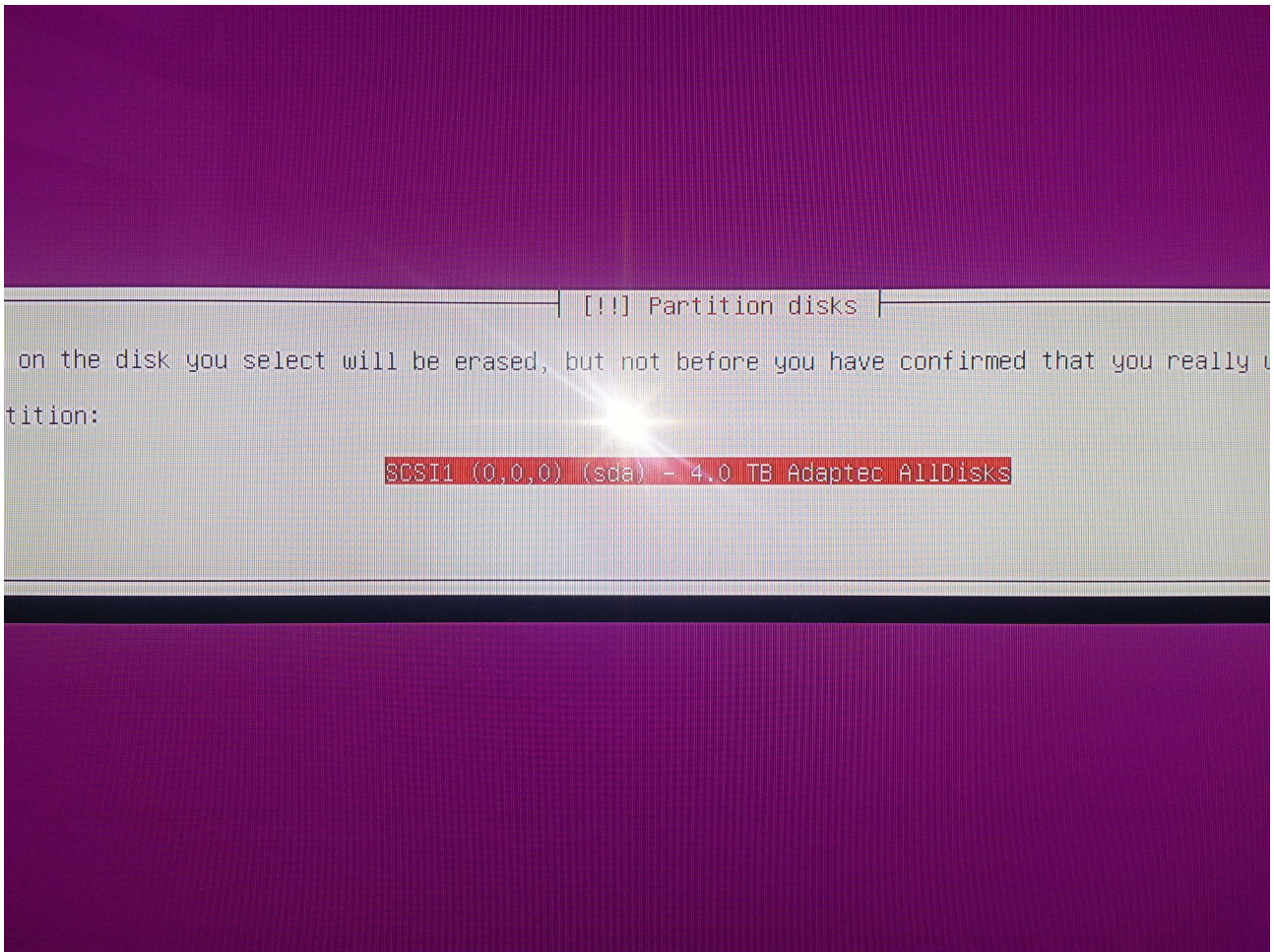
It doesn't matter LVM or the "use entire disk" option is used.

This is how the disk is displayed. AllDisks is the name of the RAID I have given.

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 4.0 TB Adaptec AllDisks

Write changes to the disk SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

Before the Logical Volume Manager can be configured, the current partitioning scheme has to be wr

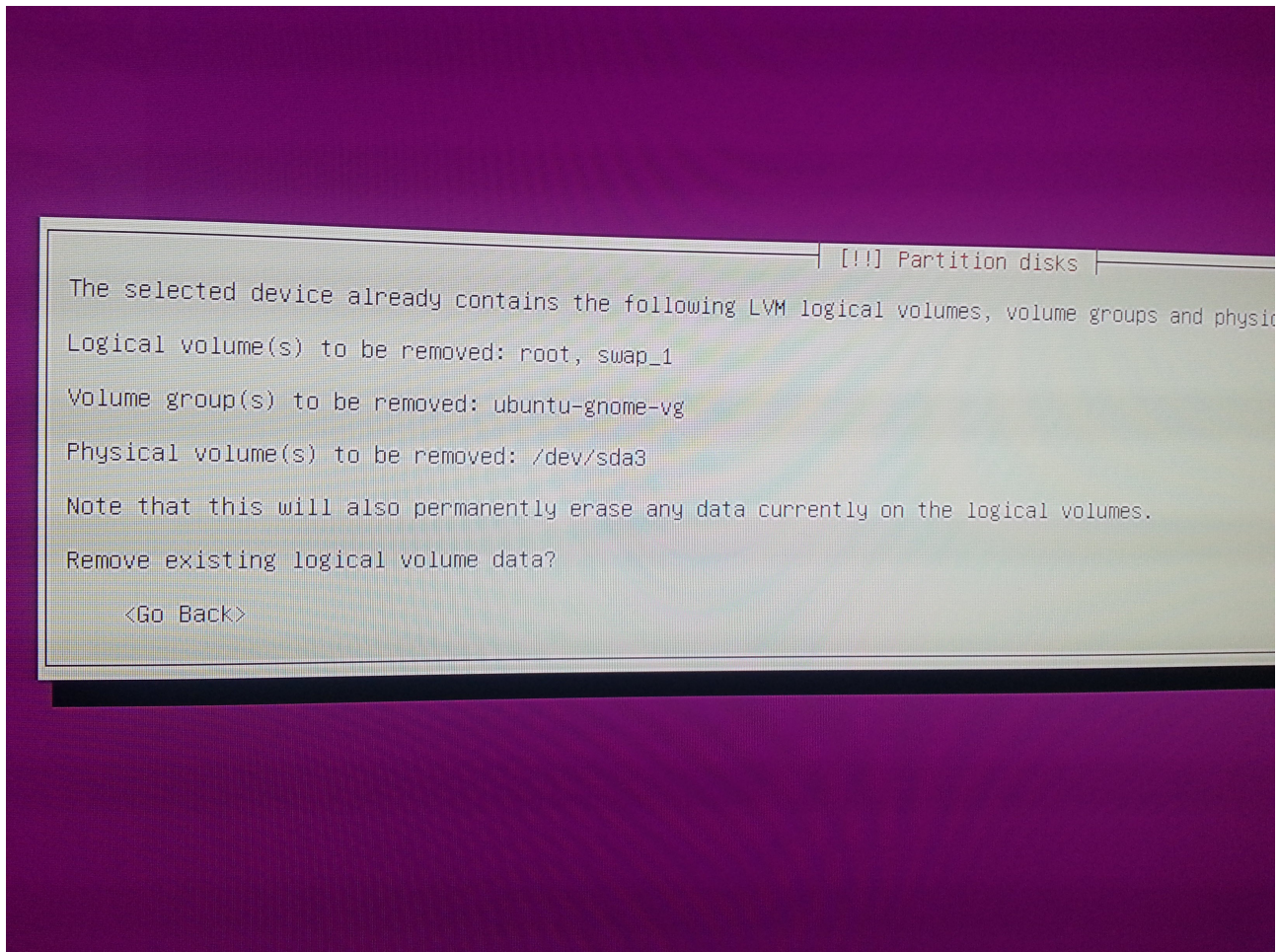After the Logical Volume Manager is configured, no additional changes to the partitioning scheme
partitioning scheme before continuing.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
    SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

Write the changes to disks and configure LVM?

    <Yes>

Override


```
                                          ┤ [!!] Partition disks ├
The selected device already contains the following LVM logical volumes, volume groups and physic

Logical volume(s) to be removed: root, swap_1

Volume group(s) to be removed: ubuntu-gnome-vg

Physical volume(s) to be removed: /dev/sda3

Note that this will also permanently erase any data currently on the logical volumes.

Remove existing logical volume data?

    <Go Back>
```

Use the entire RAID disk

You may use the whole volume group for guided partitioning, or part of it. If
part of the volume group at installation time may offer more flexibility.

The minimum size of the selected partitioning recipe is 17.5 GB (or 0%); please

Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a pe

Amount of volume group to use for guided partitioning:

4.0 TB

<Go Back>

Confirm

[!!] Partition di

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. O

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
   LVM VG TRHYP001-vg, LV root
   LVM VG TRHYP001-vg, LV swap_1
   SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
   LVM VG TRHYP001-vg, LV root as ext4
   LVM VG TRHYP001-vg, LV swap_1 as swap
   partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as EFIboot
   partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext2

Write the changes to disks?

   <Yes>

After this run, I could successfully boot into Ubuntu 13.10!

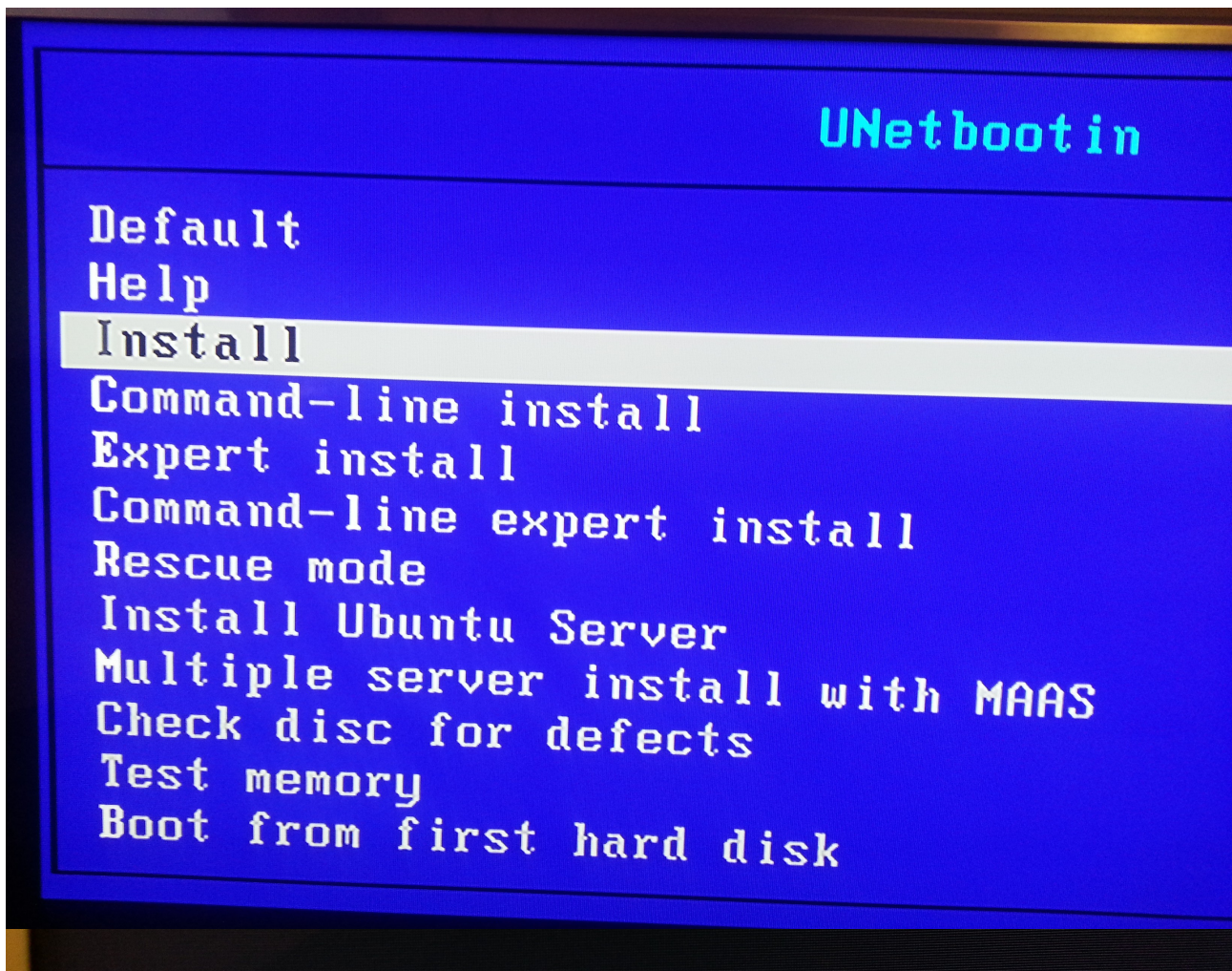**I run through the same steps again and again Ubuntu 13.10 was booting successfully.**

Then I realized that the problem might be only encountered if I select the USB device which does NOT have the UEFI prefix!

Select the USB device listed without UEFI
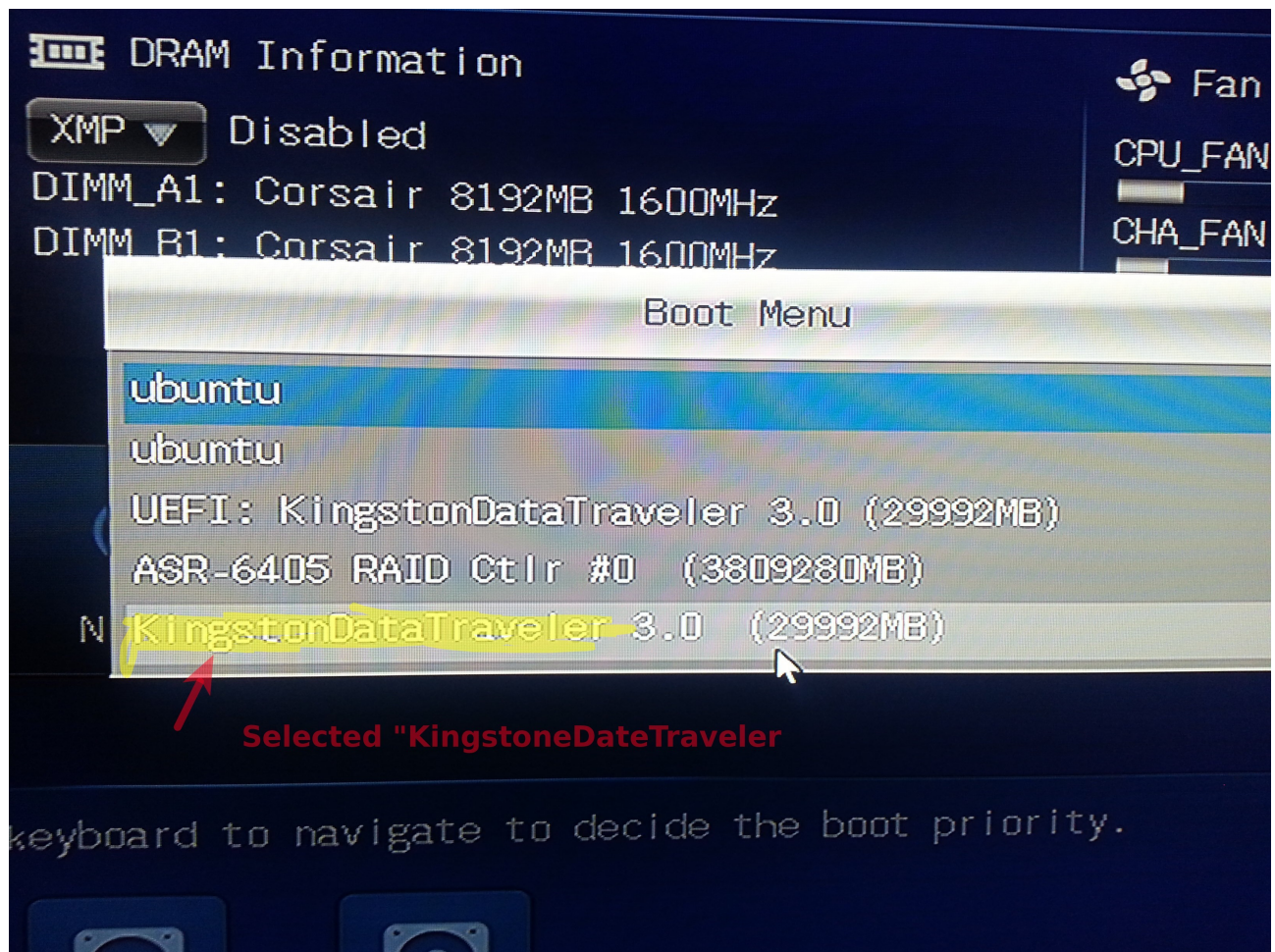
The options look different now...

List of partitions found
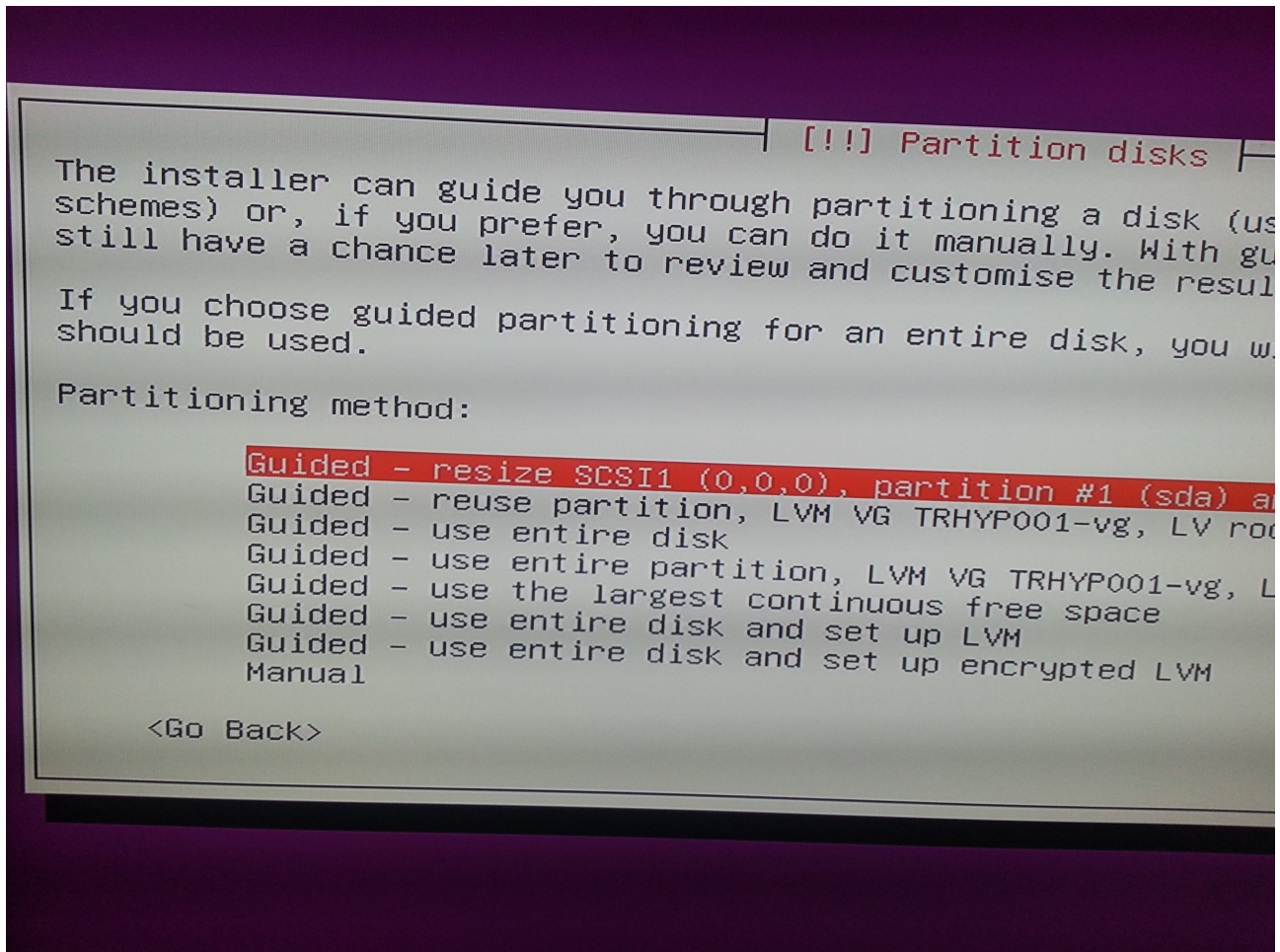
NOTE: The RAID is listed as "sdb"!

Overview

[!!] Partition disks

The selected device already contains the following LVM logical volu
physical volumes which are about to be removed:

Logical volume(s) to be removed: root, swap_1

Volume group(s) to be removed: TRHYP001-vg

Physical volume(s) to be removed: /dev/sdb3

Note that this will also permanently erase any data currently on the

Remove existing logical volume data?

    <Go Back>
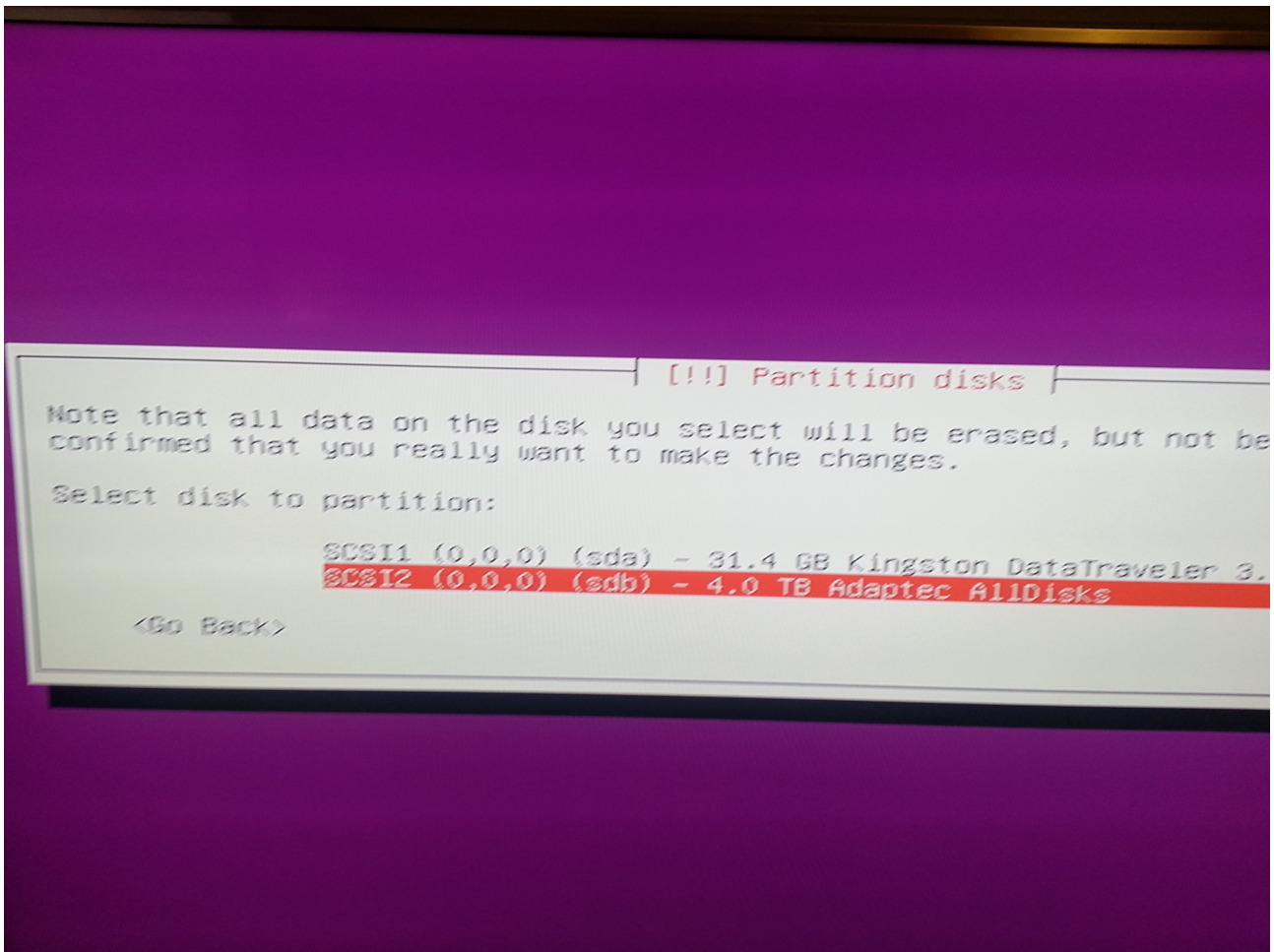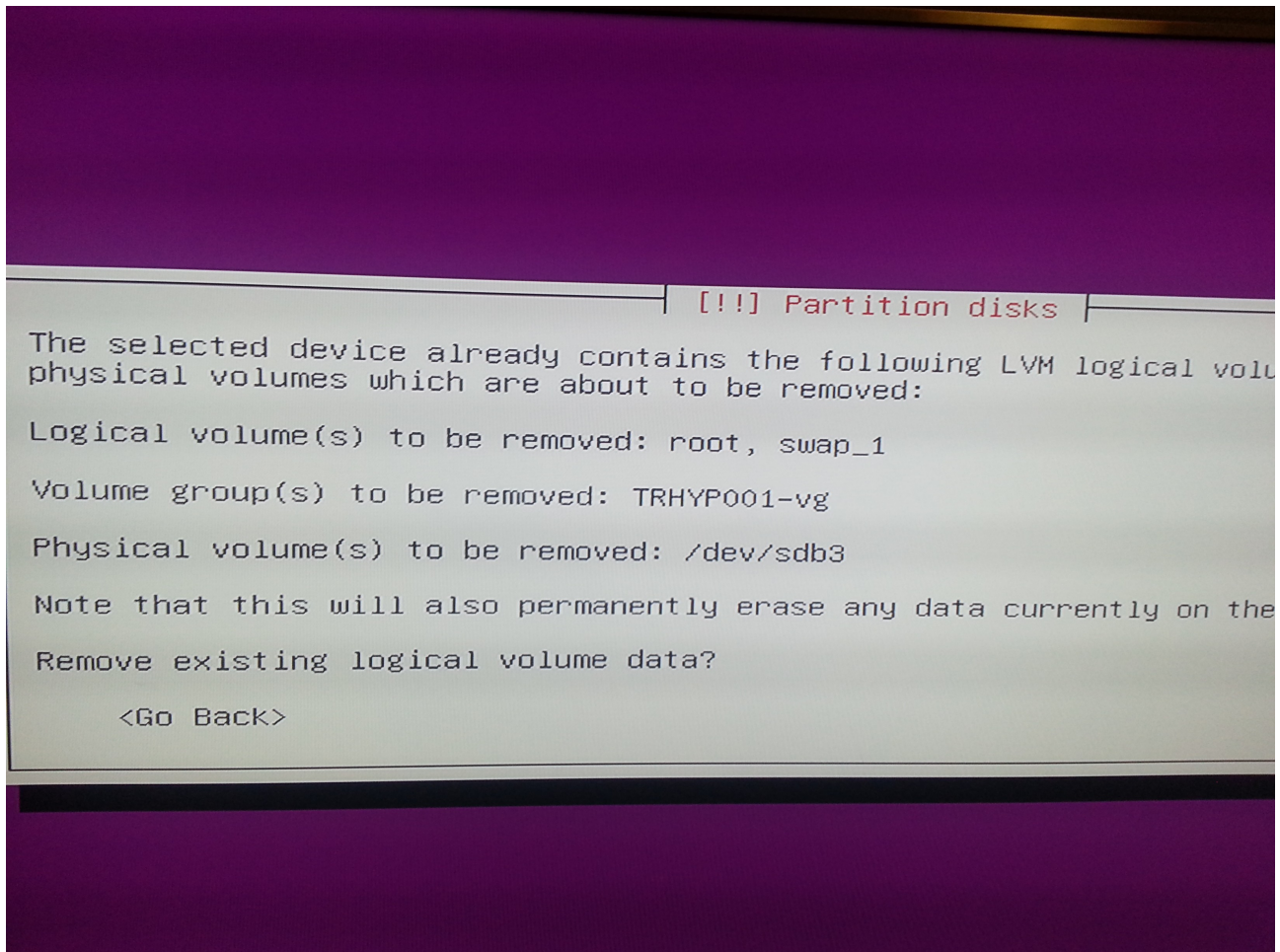
There it has the drive as "sdb".

[!!] Partition disks

Before the Logical Volume Manager can be configured, the
to be written to disk. These changes cannot be undone.

After the Logical Volume Manager is configured, no addit
scheme of disks containing physical volumes are allowed
decide if you are satisfied with the current partitionin

The partition tables of the following devices are change
    SCSI2 (0,0,0) (sdb)

Write the changes to disks and configure LVM?

    <Yes>

Write changes

If you continue, the changes listed below will be writte
will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed
    LVM VG TRHYPOO1-vg, LV root
    LVM VG TRHYPOO1-vg, LV swap_1
    SCSI2 (0,0,0) (sdb)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
    LVM VG TRHYPOO1-vg, LV root as ext4
    LVM VG TRHYPOO1-vg, LV swap_1 as swap
    partition #2 of SCSI2 (0,0,0) (sdb) as ext2

Write the changes to disks?

    <Yes>

Asks to write the boot record.
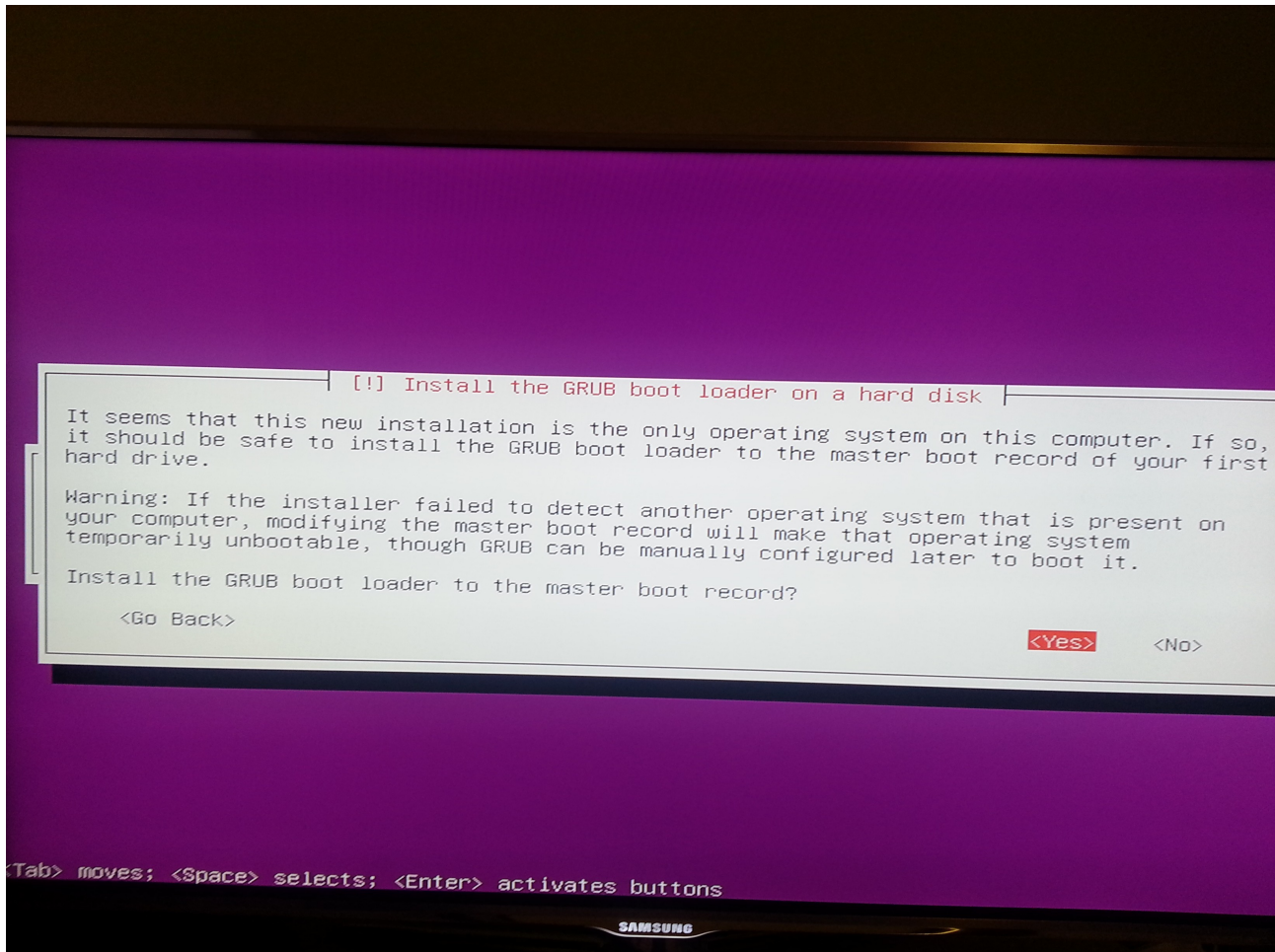
I removed all USB Sticks and rebooted. After the reboot, Ubuntu 13.10 does not boot any more.

I guess that the RAID disk is now "sda" but the boot records point to "sdb"!
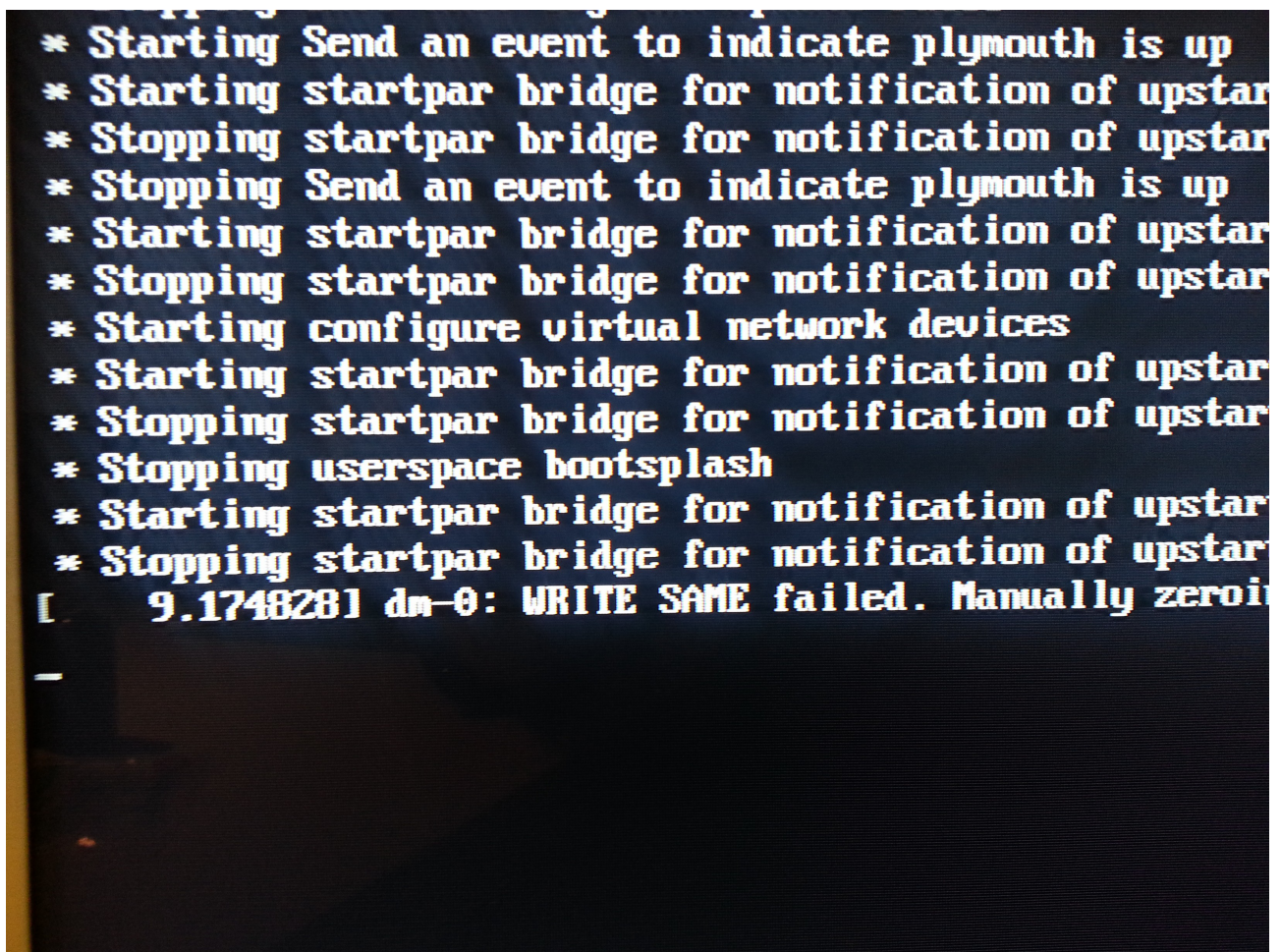
When booting, I get taken to the boot user interface. However when I insert an USB stick, it automatically boots into the USB. Normally, I would have to press "F2" or "Del" to be able to switch to the USB. Therefore I think that the MBR points to "sdb".

Now, I booted into the Ubuntu 14.04 Live CD and then run the "bootinforscript" script. The file is attached as "**bootinforscript-output**".

Then I tried to install Ubuntu 13.10 again, but this time I selected **UEFI**: KingstonDataTraveler. Surprisingly, I was able to boot Ubuntu 13.10 after that. However it showed the following error for a brief moment during startup before it showed the login prompt.

"dm-0: WRITE SAME failed. Manually zeroing"

Then I logged into the machine and gracefully rebooted the machine with shutdown -r now.

During this boot, the Grub bootloader showed up correctly and then Ubuntu attempted to startup, which failed with the error below.

"ALERT! /dev/mapper/TRHYP001—vg-root does not exist. Dropping to a shell"

I then stopped the machine and inserted the USB Stick again, which has the Ubuntu 13.10 installer on it. **Strangely**, the subsequent boot was successful and I got the Ubuntu 13.10 login screen without the /dev/mapper/TRHYP001—vg-root error during startup.

My current conclusion is that the following workaround is required to be able to install Ubuntu 13.10.

1. Start Ubuntu 14.04 Live CD
2. Install Ubuntu from within the Live CD. This will make sure that the boot record will point to "sda".
3. Install Ubuntu 13.10 by selecting the "UEFI: KingstonDataTraveler" from within the UEFI/ Boot interface.

What do you think?