

O comando lsblk ira motrar onde disco está montado.

```
root@srv-ubuntu:/# lsblk
NAME                                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0                              7:0      0   47M  1 loop /snap/snapd/16292
loop1                              7:1      0  44,7M  1 loop /snap/snapd/15534
loop2                              7:2      0   62M  1 loop /snap/core20/1587
loop3                              7:3      0  61,9M  1 loop /snap/core20/1405
loop4                              7:4      0  79,9M  1 loop /snap/lxd/22923
sda                                8:0      0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1                             8:1      0    1M  0 part
├─sda2                             8:2      0  1,8G  0 part /boot
├─sda3                             8:3      0  18,2G  0 part
└─ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv 253:0      0   10G  0 lvm  /
sdb                                8:16     0  10,3M  0 disk /disk2/data
sr0                                11:0     1 1024M  0 rom
```

Arquivo contendo as configurações de partição. Quando o sistema é inicializado, caso não tenha colocado as configurações neste arquivo, irá ser necessário, realizar a mount desde disco a cada operação de boot. Para automatizar essa montagem, necessário configurar no arquivo localizado no /etc/fstab

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv during curtin installation
/dev/disk/by-id/dm-uuid-LVM-ec21fTEElfx2yuXMdbTlj54fWdtmE2Q0VIEq8IeV2MGzSKr36kC6AF /dev/disk/by-id/dm-uuid-LVM-ec21fTEElfx2yuXMdbTlj54fWdtmE2Q0VIEq8IeV2MGzSKr36kC6AF
# /boot was on /dev/sda2 during curtin installation
/dev/disk/by-uuid/e5cbd555-6f89-4333-8fb6-9d685e5897c9 /boot ext4 defaults 0 1
/swap.img none swap sw 0 0

[ Read 12 lines ]
^G Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Execute ^C Location
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste ^J Justify ^_ Go To Line
```

Esse comando é formado por:

Caminho diretório tipo de filesystem parâmetro padrão pa de backup

```
/dev/sdb /disk2 ext4 defaults 0 0
```