ubuntu manuals

Menu

noble (8) cfdisk.8.gz

Provided by: fdisk_2.39.3-9ubuntu6_amd64

NAME

cfdisk - display or manipulate a disk partition table

SYNOPSIS

cfdisk [options] [device]

DESCRIPTION

cfdisk is a curses-based program for partitioning any block device. The defaul
/dev/sda.

Note that **cfdisk** provides basic partitioning functionality with a user-friendl
If you need advanced features, use **fdisk**(8) instead.

All disk label changes will remain in memory only, and the disk will be unmodi
you decide to write your changes. Be careful before using the write command.

Since version 2.25 **cfdisk** supports MBR (DOS), GPT, SUN and SGI disk labels, bu
provides any functionality for CHS (Cylinder-Head-Sector) addressing. CHS has
important for Linux, and this addressing concept does not make any sense for n

Since version 2.25 **cfdisk** also does not provide a 'print' command any more. Th
functionality is provided by the utilities **partx**(8) and **lsblk**(8) in a very com
rich way.

If you want to remove an old partition table from a device, use **wipefs**(8).

OPTIONS

-h, --help
Display help text and exit.

-V, --version
Print version and exit.

-L, --color[=when]
Colorize the output. The optional argument when can be **auto**, **never** or **alwa**
when argument is omitted, it defaults to **auto**. The colors can be disabled,
current built-in default see **--help** output. See also the **COLORS** section.

--lock[=mode]
Use exclusive BSD lock for device or file it operates. The optional argume
be **yes**, **no** (or 1 and 0) or **nonblock**. If the mode argument is omitted, it d
yes. This option overwrites environment variable **$LOCK_BLOCK_DEVICE**. The d
not to use any lock at all, but it’s recommended to avoid collisions with
systemd-udevd(8) or other tools.

-r, --read-only
Forced open in read-only mode.

-z, --zero
Start with an in-memory zeroed partition table. This option does not zero
partition table on the disk; rather, it simply starts the program without
existing partition table. This option allows you to create a new partition
scratch or from an **sfdisk**(8)-compatible script.

COMMANDS

The commands for **cfdisk** can be entered by pressing the corresponding key (pres after the command is not necessary). Here is a list of the available commands:

b

Toggle the bootable flag of the current partition. This allows you to sele primary partition is bootable on the drive. This command may not be availa partition label types.

d

Delete the current partition. This will convert the current partition into and merge it with any free space immediately surrounding the current parti partition already marked as free space or marked as unusable cannot be del

h

Show the help screen.

n

Create a new partition from free space. **cfdisk** then prompts you for the si partition you want to create. The default size is equal to the entire avai space at the current position.

The size may be followed by a multiplicative suffix: KiB (=1024), MiB (=10 and so on for GiB, TiB, PiB, EiB, ZiB and YiB (the "iB" is optional, e.g., same meaning as "KiB").

q

Quit the program. This will exit the program without writing any data to t

r

Reduce or enlarge the current partition. **cfdisk** then prompts you for the n the partition. The default size is the current size. A partition marked as or marked as unusable cannot be resized.

Note that reducing the size of a partition might destroy data on that part

s

Sort the partitions in ascending start-sector order. When deleting and add partitions, it is likely that the numbering of the partitions will no long their order on the disk. This command restores that match.

t

Change the partition type. By default, new partitions are created as Linux

u

Dump the current in-memory partition table to an **sfdisk**(8)-compatible scri

The script files are compatible between **cfdisk**, **fdisk**(8) **sfdisk**(8) and oth applications. For more details see **sfdisk**(8).

It is also possible to load an sfdisk-script into **cfdisk** if there is no pa table on the device or when you start **cfdisk** with the **--zero** command-line

W

Write the partition table to disk (you must enter an uppercase W). Since t destroy data on the disk, you must either confirm or deny the write by ent or `no'. If you enter `yes', **cfdisk** will write the partition table to disk tell the kernel to re-read the partition table from the disk.

The re-reading of the partition table does not always work. In such a case inform the kernel about any new partitions by using **partprobe**(8) or **partx**(rebooting the system.

x

Toggle extra information about a partition.

Up Arrow, Down Arrow

Move the cursor to the previous or next partition. If there are more parti can be displayed on a screen, you can display the next (previous) set of p moving down (up) at the last (first) partition displayed on the screen.

Left Arrow, Right Arrow

Select the preceding or the next menu item. Hitting Enter will execute the selected item.

All commands can be entered with either uppercase or lowercase letters (except When in a submenu or at a prompt, you can hit the Esc key to return to the mai

COLORS

The output colorization is implemented by **terminal-colors.d**(5) functionality. coloring can be disabled by an empty file

/etc/terminal-colors.d/cfdisk.disable

for the **cfdisk** command or for all tools by

/etc/terminal-colors.d/disable

The user-specific $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/terminal-colors.d or $HOME/.config/terminal overrides the global setting.

Note that the output colorization may be enabled by default, and in this case terminal-colors.d directories do not have to exist yet.

cfdisk does not support color customization with a color-scheme file.

ENVIRONMENT

CFDISK_DEBUG=all
enables cfdisk debug output.

LIBFDISK_DEBUG=all
enables libfdisk debug output.

LIBBLKID_DEBUG=all
enables libblkid debug output.

LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG=all
enables libsmartcols debug output.

LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG_PADDING=on
use visible padding characters. Requires enabled **LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG**.

LOCK_BLOCK_DEVICE=<mode>
use exclusive BSD lock. The mode is "1" or "0". See **--lock** for more detail

AUTHORS

Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>

The current **cfdisk** implementation is based on the original **cfdisk** from Kevin E <martin@cs.unc.edu>.

SEE ALSO

fdisk(8), **parted**(8), **partprobe**(8), **partx**(8), **sfdisk**(8)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/util-linux/util-l

AVAILABILITY

The **cfdisk** command is part of the util-linux package which can be downloaded f
Kernel Archive <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.