1. Creating Partitions With Fdisk

Partitions

There are two common partition.

- MBR -> Master Boot Record
- GPT -> GUID Partition Table

MBR

- One of the oldest partition layouts
- Most compatible
- Limited Primary Partitions

GPT

- Volumes instead of partitions
- More storage capacity
- Newer technology
- More partitions (128)

Virtual machines and some old server may use MBR partition

How to Create MBR partition with fdisk?

Each partition has its own utility (fdisk and gdisk).

First list all the disks and their location with lsblk

lsblk

For modifying MBR partitions we can use fdisk

sudo fdisk /dev/sdX

sudo fdisk /dev/sda

Some of fdisk commands:

- p -> Print Current Partitions
- n -> Create New Partitions
- w -> Write The Partitions (Save Layout)
- d -> Deletes the partition

- Primary or Extended :
 - Primary: A primary partition is in which an Operating System can be installed.
 - Extended: In an Extended Partition you can create unlimited logical drives. You can store data in the logical partitions similar with primary partition
- Partition Number (1-4): In MBR you can only create 4 primary partition and the number starts with 1 not 0.
- First Sector (Default:2048): The first 2048 sector is reserved for [MBR partition table][https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_boot_record]. you should leave it as it is.
- Last Sector . . . : The size of your partition based on the sectors or storage capacity.
 - +/- (K,M,G,T,P) : Size Based
 - +20K -> 20 Kilo Bytes
 - +20M -> 20 Mega Bytes
 - +20G -> 20 Giga Bytes
 - +/- sectors : Sectors Based

How to Create GPT partition with gdisk?

gdisk is a tool for modifying GPT partitions. the syntax of gdisk and fdisk is not different.

```
sudo gdisk /dev/sdX
```

- p -> Print Current Partitions
- n -> Create New Partitions

^{*} fdisk doesn't support GPT partitions.

- w -> Write The Partitions (Save Layout)
- d -> Deletes the partition