Table Of Contents	1/3
Table Of Contents	
Table Of Contents	1

Table Of Contents 2/3

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### Home > Faq > Debian / Ubuntu

# **Linux Partition Naming Convention (IDE Drive Mappings)**

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Q. I am new to Linux and I not able to understand /dev/hdc (is it C: drive?) under Linux. This is quite confusing for a new Linux user like me. What device naming convention followed by Linux? Can you explain it in layman's term?

A. Linux does not follows DOS or Windows XP style partition names or drive names. It is true that it is a bit confusing for a new Linux user. Linux use combination of bus and . For example if you are using IDE hard disk or CDROM it is will use HD word. If you are using SCSI interface it will use SD word.



[1]

A typical home pc or laptop has 2 or 4 IDE channels as follows:

- ide0 = primary
- ide1 = secondary
- ide2 = tertiary
- ide3 = quaternary

## For example:

- ide0 = primary master = hda
- ide1 = primary slave = hdb
- ide2 = secondary master = hdc
- ide3 = secondary slave = hdd

and so on...

SCSI devices are listed as devices sda, sdb, sdc, sdd, sde, sdf, and sdg in the /dev directory. Similarly, partitions on these disks can range from 1 to 16 and are also in the /dev directory.

Now each hard drive has 4 primary partitions (limit of PC x86 architecture). First partition is denoted by number 1. For example:

First partition:/dev/hda1
Second partition:/dev/hda2
Third partition:/dev/hda3
Fourth partition:/dev/hda4

You can run command fdisk -l to display list of partitions:



```
# fdisk -1
```

### Output:

```
Disk /dev/hda: 20.0 GB, 20060651520 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2438 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Device Boot
                                       Blocks Id System
                              End
                Start
/dev/hda1
                       1
                               1275
                                       10241406 83 W95 FAT32
/dev/hda2
                    1276
                                         2048287+ 82 Linux swap / Solaris
Disk /dev/hdb: 80.0 GB, 80060424192 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 9733 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

Table Of Contents 3/3

Device Boot	Start	End	Blocks Id	Sy	stem
/dev/hdb1 *	1	2432	19535008+	83	Linux
/dev/hdb2	2433	2554	979965	82	Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/hdb3	2555	6202	29302560	83	Linux
/dev/hdb4	6203	9733	28362757+	5	Extended
/dev/hdb5	6203	9733	28362726	83	Linux

In above output /dev/hda1 is FAT32 partition with Windows XP installed (windows XP/Vista C: ).

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