



# Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería

INGENIERÍA DE COMPUTADORES

## PRÁCTICA 3B: AUMENTO DE LA CAPACIDAD DE UN RAID 5

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## Particionado de los discos:

- Se muestra la salida del comando `fdisk -l` en la siguiente figura.

```
root@osboxes:~# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 500 GiB, 536870912000 bytes, 1048576000 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x215844d9

Device      Boot      Start          End      Sectors   Size Id Type
/dev/sda1                2048    462639103    462637056   220.6G 83 Linux
/dev/sda2  *    462639104    464592895     1953792    954M 83 Linux
/dev/sda3                464592896    482168831     1757536     8.4G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4                482168832   1048573951   566405120   270.1G 83 Linux

Disk /dev/sdb: 1 GiB, 1073741824 bytes, 2097152 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x1f0d89bd
Amazon

Device      Boot  Start          End      Sectors   Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1                2048    2097151    2095104    1023M fd Linux raid autodetect

Disk /dev/sdc: 3 GiB, 3221225472 bytes, 6291456 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x09b2a0b9

Device      Boot      Start          End      Sectors   Size Id Type
/dev/sdc1                2048    2099199    2097152      1G fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sdc2            2099200    4196351    2097152      1G fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sdc3            4196352    6291455    2095104    1023M fd Linux raid autodetect
root@osboxes:~#
```

## Crear y montar los sistemas de ficheros:

- El tamaño de los sistemas de ficheros es 976M el de web1 y 985M el de web2.

```
root@osboxes:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            967M     0  967M   0% /dev
tmpfs           200M   3.7M   196M   2% /run
/dev/sda1       218G   5.2G   201G   3% /
tmpfs           997M   252K   997M   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   4.0K   5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           997M     0   997M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda2       923M    75M   785M   9% /boot
/dev/sda4       266G    63M   253G   1% /home
tmpfs           200M    72K   200M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web1  976M   1.3M   924M   1% /web1
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web2  985M   1.3M   932M   1% /web2
root@osboxes:~#
```

## Añadir el cuarto disco (partición) al RAID 5:

- Se muestra la salida del comando `cat /proc/mdstat` en la siguiente figura, tras aumentar la capacidad del RAID.

```
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [>.....] reshape = 4.6% (49152/1046528) finish=0.3min speed=46592K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [=>.....] reshape = 6.5% (68096/1046528) finish=0.4min speed=32768K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [=>.....] reshape = 9.9% (104448/1046528) finish=0.4min speed=33962K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [==>.....] reshape = 12.5% (131584/1046528) finish=0.4min speed=32256K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [==>.....] reshape = 16.4% (172032/1046528) finish=0.5min speed=28245K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [==>.....] reshape = 17.8% (187576/1046528) finish=0.5min speed=26430K/sec

unused devices: <none>
root@osboxes:~# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10]
md127 : active raid5 sdc3[4] sdc2[3] sdb1[0] sdc1[1]
      2093056 blocks super 1.2 level 5, 512k chunk, algorithm 2 [4/4] [UUUU]
      [====>.....] reshape = 22.1% (231424/1046528) finish=0.5min speed=22886K/sec

unused devices: <none>
```

Viendo la imagen, se puede deducir que ha tardado entre 15 y 20 segundos.

## Aumentar la capacidad de los volúmenes físicos y lógicos:

- El comando utilizado para aumentar la capacidad del segundo volumen lógico es `lvresize -L +524M /dev/LVM1/web2`.
- Se muestra la salida del comando `df -h`.

```

root@osboxes:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            967M   0    967M   0% /dev
tmpfs           200M  3.7M  196M   2% /run
/dev/sda1       218G  5.2G  201G   3% /
tmpfs           997M  212K  997M   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   4.0K   5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           997M   0    997M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda4       266G   63M  253G   1% /home
/dev/sda2       923M   75M  785M   9% /boot
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web1 976M   31M  894M   4% /web1
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web2 985M   31M  903M   4% /web2
tmpfs           200M   56K  200M   1% /run/user/1000
root@osboxes:~#

```

Los tamaños de los sistemas de ficheros siguen siendo los mismos. Esto se debe a que todavía no se han redimensionado.

### Aumentar la capacidad de los sistemas de ficheros ext:

- e muestra la salida del comando `df -h` tras redimensionar los sistemas de ficheros.

```

root@osboxes:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            967M   0    967M   0% /dev
tmpfs           200M  3.7M  196M   2% /run
/dev/sda1       218G  5.2G  201G   3% /
tmpfs           997M  212K  997M   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   4.0K   5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           997M   0    997M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda4       266G   63M  253G   1% /home
/dev/sda2       923M   75M  785M   9% /boot
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web1 1.5G   31M  1.4G   3% /web1
/dev/mapper/LVM1-web2 1.5G   31M  1.4G   3% /web2
tmpfs           200M   56K  200M   1% /run/user/1000
root@osboxes:~#

```

Los tamaños de los sistemas de ficheros han aumentado con respecto al apartado anterior. Esto se debe a que se han ejecutado los comandos para redimensionarlos. Han aumentado a 1.5G, ya que es lo que se han aumentado los volúmenes lógicos donde se encuentran.