```
matt@cisc220:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            975M     0  975M   0% /dev
tmpfs           199M  5.9M  193M   3% /run
/dev/sda1        18G  1.3G   16G   8% /
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M     0  5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           199M     0  199M   0% /run/user/1000
matt@cisc220:~$ lsblk
NAME   MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda      8:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0   18G  0 part /
├─sda2   8:2    0    1K  0 part
└─sda5   8:5    0    2G  0 part [SWAP]
sdb      8:16   0    1G  0 disk
sr0     11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
matt@cisc220:~$
```

The lsblk command shows the new hard disk. The name of the new hard disk is sdb.

```
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes


Disk /dev/ram15: 64 MiB, 67108864 bytes, 131072 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes


Disk /dev/sda: 20 GiB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 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: 0x0b053407

Device     Boot    Start      End  Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sda1  *        2048 37750783 37748736  18G 83 Linux
/dev/sda2       37752830 41940991  4188162   2G  5 Extended
/dev/sda5       37752832 41940991  4188160   2G 82 Linux swap / Solaris


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: 0x815602b9

Device     Boot   Start     End Sectors   Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1       1000000 2097151 1097152 535.7M 83 Linux
/dev/sdb2          2048  999999  997952 487.3M 83 Linux

Partition table entries are not in disk order.
```

```
matt@cisc220:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            975M     0  975M   0% /dev
tmpfs           199M  5.9M  193M   3% /run
/dev/sda1        18G  1.3G   16G   8% /
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M     0  5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           199M     0  199M   0% /run/user/1000
matt@cisc220:~$ lsblk
NAME   MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda      8:0    0    20G  0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0    18G  0 part /
├─sda2   8:2    0     1K  0 part
└─sda5   8:5    0     2G  0 part [SWAP]
sdb      8:16   0     1G  0 disk
├─sdb1   8:17   0 535.7M  0 part
└─sdb2   8:18   0 487.3M  0 part
sr0     11:0    1  1024M  0 rom
matt@cisc220:~$ _
```

The lsblk command is still the only that shows the new hard disk. When the command is run now, the sdb1 partition is displayed.

```
matt@cisc220:~$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            975M     0  975M   0% /dev
tmpfs           199M  5.9M  193M   3% /run
/dev/sda1        18G  1.3G   16G   8% /
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M     0  5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs           992M     0  992M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           199M     0  199M   0% /run/user/1000
/dev/sdb1       512M  440K  485M   1% /home/matt/newDisk1
/dev/sdb2       464M  2.3M  438M   1% /home/matt/newDisk2
matt@cisc220:~$ lsblk
NAME   MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda      8:0    0    20G  0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0    18G  0 part /
├─sda2   8:2    0     1K  0 part
└─sda5   8:5    0     2G  0 part [SWAP]
sdb      8:16   0     1G  0 disk
├─sdb1   8:17   0 535.7M  0 part /home/matt/newDisk1
└─sdb2   8:18   0 487.3M  0 part /home/matt/newDisk2
sr0     11:0    1  1024M  0 rom
matt@cisc220:~$ _
```

df -h and lsblk both show the new hard disk. df –h now shows the mount point of the new partition.

Bonus:

```
matt@cisc220:~$ less /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/sda1 during installation
UUID=37810147-cf3e-468f-a7dc-83489ae4264b /               ext4    errors=remount-ro 0       1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=67b64541-88e2-4f3f-ac33-22180c721fd7 none            swap    sw              0       0
/dev/fd0        /media/floppy0  auto    rw,user,noauto,exec,utf8 0       0
/dev/sdb1       /home/newDisk1  ext3    defaults        0       0
/dev/sdb2       /home/newDisk2  ext3    defaults        0       0
/etc/fstab (END)
```