- 3. using fdisk command, create new partition into the loop device ('fdisk /dev/loop<??>` where <??> is the device number)
- 4. format the new partition using mks.ext4 command

```
martam@ubuntu22:~$ sudo fdisk /dev/loop14
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xbfeee842.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
e extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-39999, default 2048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-39999, default 39999):
Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 18.5 MiB.
wommand (m for help): ^C
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
fdisk: write error
mariam@ubuntu22:~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/loop14p1
mke2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Discarding device blocks: done
Creating filesystem with 4744 4k blocks and 4752 inodes
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (1024 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
mariam@ubuntu22:~$
```

- 5. mount the formatted partition into /mnt directory
- 6. create some files inside the mounted /mnt directory
- 7. unmount /mnt directory using umount command
- 8. using `apt` command, search and install `gparted` program

9. navigate and use gparted to detect the the new partition.

