MOUNT / UMOUNT

Before unmounting do df -h to determine the location of the drive in the filesystem

What you will see:

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

 devtmpfs
 504G
 0 504G
 0% /dev

 tmpfs
 504G
 0 504G
 0% /dev/shm

 tmpfs
 504G
 205M
 504G
 1% /run

tmpfs 504G 0 504G 0% /sys/fs/cgroup

 /dev/mapper/ol-root
 50G
 11G
 40G
 22% /

 /dev/sda2
 1014M
 400M
 615M
 40% /boot /boot /boot /boot /boot /dev/sda1
 200M
 7.5M
 193M
 4% /boot/efi

 tmpfs
 101G
 60K
 101G
 1% /run/user/0 /bome

 /dev/mapper/ol-home
 2.2T
 138G
 2.0T
 7% /home

Lets assume you want to change the root directory of this drive: /dev/mapper/of-home to PGDATA

- 1.) Create the directory you wish to mount on : mkdir PGDATA
- 2.) Give it onwership if it is a postgres
- 3.) Copy the name of the drive on the filesystem and unmount: umount /dev/mapper/ol-home
- 4.) Mount it on pgdata : mount /dev/mapper/ol-home /pgdata
- 5.) To remount it back to home do df -h

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

 devtmpfs
 504G
 0 504G
 0% /dev

 tmpfs
 504G
 0 504G
 0% /dev/shm

 tmpfs
 504G
 205M
 504G
 1% /run

tmpfs 504G 0 504G 0% /sys/fs/cgroup

/dev/mapper/ol-home 2.2T 138G 2.0T 7% /pgdata

5a.) copying the name of the drive on the filesystem and unmount: umount /dev/mapper/ol-home

5b.) Mount it on pgdata: mount /dev/mapper/ol-home /home

confirm if it is ok now by doing df -h You will get this

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

devtmpfs 504G 0 504G 0% /dev tmpfs 504G 0 504G 0% /dev/shm tmpfs 504G 205M 504G 1% /run

tmpfs 504G 0 504G 0% /sys/fs/cgroup

/dev/mapper/ol-root 50G 11G 40G 22% /
/dev/sda2 1014M 400M 615M 40% /boot
/dev/sda1 200M 7.5M 193M 4% /boot/efi
tmpfs 101G 60K 101G 1% /run/user/0
/dev/mapper/ol-home 2.2T 138G 2.0T 7% /home

NB: No need to create the name home before remounting because the name has already been there before you umounted it