

文件系统示例4：格式化

1、对sdb1、sdb2、sdb3进行格式化为ext4格式

```
[root@localhost ~]#mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
```

```
[root@localhost test]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
文件系统标签 =
OS type: Linux
块大小=4096 (log=2)
分块大小=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
131072 inodes, 524288 blocks
26214 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
第一个数据块=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=536870912
16 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912

Allocating group tables: 完成
正在写入inode表: 完成
Creating journal (16384 blocks): 完成
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: 完成
```

2、用lsblk查看下磁盘目录树：

```
[root@localhost test]# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda          8:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1G  0 part /boot
├─sda2       8:2    0   19G  0 part
│   └─centos- root 253:0    0   17G  0 lvm  /
│       └─centos- swap 253:1    0    2G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
sdb          8:16    0   10G  0 disk
├─sdb1       8:17    0    2G  0 part
├─sdb2       8:18    0    3G  0 part
├─sdb3       8:19    0    1G  0 part
├─sdb4       8:20    0    1K  0 part
├─sdb5       8:21    0    1G  0 part
├─sdb6       8:22    0    1G  0 part
├─sdb7       8:23    0    2G  0 part
sr0         11:0    1  4.3G  0 rom  /run/media/test/CentOS 7 x86_64
```