配置硬盘-LVM 新加盘扩展

1、 首先在root用户下执行lvs，看有无反馈信息，有的说明系统采用了逻辑分区

2、 lvs

    2、 联系管理员添加需要大小的磁盘

3、 执行partprobe或者重启机器，让系统重新扫描磁盘信息。执行fdisk –l查看

4、 fdisk -l

    4、 对新加载的磁盘进行分区，并修改分区格式为lvm

```
[root@localhost ~]# fdisk /dev/sdc
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).

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
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x2045c15a.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-104857599, default 2048):
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-104857599, default 1048575
Using default value 104857599
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 50 GiB is set

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): 8e
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@localhost ~]#
```

5、 查看当前物理卷，执行pvs
创建新的物理卷，执行pvcreate

```
[root@localhost ~]# pvs
  PV          VG       Fmt   Attr PSize    PFree
  /dev/sda2   centos   lvm2  a--  49.21g      0
[root@localhost ~]# pvcreate /dev/sdc1
  Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created.
[root@localhost ~]# pvs
  PV          VG       Fmt   Attr PSize    PFree
  /dev/sda2   centos   lvm2  a--  49.21g      0
  /dev/sdc1            lvm2  ---  <50.00g  <50.00g
[root@localhost ~]#
```

6、 查看当前卷组信息，执行vgs
增加原卷组大小，执行vgextend

7、 查看要扩充的逻辑卷相关信息，执行lvs

给需要的逻辑卷扩容，执行lvextend

lvs

lvextend --resize -L +49.8G /dev/centos/root