



Experiment No. 1.2

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1. Task to be done:

Write a command used to display existing partitions and sizes using 2 different commands. After than compare the outputs of both. After this create a new 400MB primary partition and 2 extended partition under that primary partition and check whether both partitions are created or not.

2. Code for experiment/practical:

- Command to display existing partitions
 - 1. Lsblk
 - 2. Fdisk -l

File Edit Vie	w Search	T	erminal	He	lp	
[arkay@192 ~]\$ lsblk						
NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	R0	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT
sr0	11:0	1	1024M	0	rom	
nvme0n1	259:0	0	60G	0	disk	
-nvme0n1p1	259:1	0	300M	0	part	/boot
-nvme0n1p2	259:2	0	2.1G	0	part	[SWAP]
∟nvme0n1p3		0	47.6G	0	part	/
[arkay@192 ~]\$						

- Switch to Root user to create partition using su root
- Use this command and press n to create new partition.

fdisk/dev/nvme0n1





```
[arkay@192 ~]$ su root
Password:
[root@192 arkay]# fdisk /dev/nvme@n1

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.32.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type
    p primary (3 primary, 0 extended, 1 free)
    e extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default e): ■
```

- Click Enter (*It will select default e for logical partition*)
- Leave the First sector blank and press enter.
- Enter the value like +400M to create a new partition of 400MB.
- Enter w to save.
- Check the partitions using *lsblk* command.

Learning outcomes (What I have learned):

- 1. Learned about checking partitions in Linux.
- 2. Learned about creating a partition in Linux.