
title: 'Nethserver 6.x - Expanding capacity by adding two new disks in mirror (TESTING)' date: 2019-05-05T20:00:00+00:00 author: Daniele Lolli (UncleDan) layout: post permalink: /2019-05-05-nethserver-6-x-expanding-capacity-by-adding-two-new-disks-in-mirror.html categories:

- Tech
 - Linux tags:
 - linux
 - nethserver
 - raid
 - lvm
 - capacity
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THIS ARTICLE IS STILL IN BETA STAGE! (although the first tests gave encouraging results) Use the informations at AT YOUR OWN. I am not responsible of any damage to you system, data loss or any other occurrence.

Nethserver 6.x - Expanding capacity by adding two new disks in mirror

Let's assume that you intalled Nethserver on two disks in mirror and later in use you realize you lack of space in them.

The intent of this guide is to add two disks, also in mirror, ang expand the root LVM volume on them.

So the original disks are `sda` and `sdb` (50GB each in this example), while the new disks to add are `sdc` and `sdd` (100GB each in this example).

The system base is an unattended NethServer 6.x installation.

Disks layout

Let's assume the system is configured ad follow:

4 disks: `sda`, `sdb`, `sdc` and `sdd`:

`sda` and `sdb` are the disks containing the OS

`md1` is the RAID 1 on `sda1` and `sdb1` for the boot partition

`md2` is the RAID 1 on `sda2` and `sdb2` for the root partition

You can list all disks using this command:

```
fdisk -l
```

You can list all configured software raid using this command:

```
cat /proc/mdstat
```

We are going to create a new md3 raid on sdc1 and sdb1.

Install required packages

Login to shell using with root, then install parted:

```
yum -y install parted
```

Create disks partitions

Create the partition:

```
parted -s -a optimal /dev/sdc mklabel gpt
parted -s -a optimal /dev/sdc mkpart primary 0% 100%
parted -s -a optimal /dev/sdd mklabel gpt
parted -s -a optimal /dev/sdd mkpart primary 0% 100%
```

Create RAID 1

Create the RAID on sdc1 and sdd1, execute:

```
mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md3 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdd1
```

The system will output something like this:

```
may not be suitable as a boot device.  If you plan to
store '/boot' on this device please ensure that
your boot-loader understands md/v1.x metadata, or use
--metadata=0.90
mdadm: size set to 975452160K
mdadm: automatically enabling write-intent bitmap on large array
Continue creating array? y
```

Answer **y** to the question, then the system will proceed to start the new array.

Configure the system for automount

Save mdadm configuration:

```
mdadm --detail --scan > /etc/mdadm.conf
```

Create new LVM physical volume

Execute:

```
pvcreate /dev/md3
```

Extend LVM logical volume *lv_root*

First, extend the volume group to use the new physical volume, executing:

```
lvextend -l +100%FREE /dev/VolGroup/lv_root
```

Then, extend the file system, executing:

```
resize2fs /dev/VolGroup/lv_root
```

Enjoy.

(I must add some result messages here and mdmadm.conf "after")

BEFORE

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]# cat /etc/fstab
#-----
# BE CAREFUL WHEN MODIFYING THIS FILE! It is updated automatically
# by the NethServer software. A few entries are updated during
# the template processing of the file and white space is removed,
# but otherwise changes to the file are preserved.
#-----
/dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_root    /          ext4      defaults,acl,user_xattr 1 1
UUID=f7ef4f29-f846-43b0-aebe-98f2d6b1e8cb    /boot      ext3      defaults      1 2
/dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_swap    swap        swap      defaults      0 0
tmpfs    /dev/shm      tmpfs      defaults      0 0
devpts    /dev/pts      devpts     gid=5,mode=620 0 0
sysfs     /sys          sysfs      defaults      0 0
proc      /proc         proc       defaults      0 0
[root@ns6-expand ~]# cat /etc/mdadm.conf
# mdadm.conf written out by anaconda
MAILADDR root
AUTO +imsm +1.x -all
ARRAY /dev/md1 level=raid1 num-devices=2 UUID=d7cb4e4d:28442f0a:6c0ecb2b:c47e75c9
ARRAY /dev/md2 level=raid1 num-devices=2 UUID=b5f976c4:a648941e:8db58ec2:da229a47
[root@ns6-expand ~]# pvdisplay
--- Physical volume ---
PV Name               /dev/md2
VG Name               VolGroup
PV Size               49.47 GiB / not usable 31.00 MiB
Allocatable           yes (but full)
PE Size               32.00 MiB
Total PE              1582
Free PE               0
Allocated PE          1582
PV UUID               eNWohx-4VE2-VPdR-Kc83-B3uH-idjf-cB2Rdm

[root@ns6-expand ~]# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path               /dev/VolGroup/lv_swap
LV Name               lv_swap
VG Name               VolGroup
LV UUID               kjA9Mr-KPNT-BZkF-Btfj-8ICJ-nXhL-dAhhPN
LV Write Access       read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost.localdomain, 2019-05-15 09:45:06 +0200
LV Status              available
# open                 1
LV Size                1.97 GiB
Current LE             63
Segments               1
```

```
Allocation                inherit
Read ahead sectors        auto
- currently set to        256
Block device               253:0
```

--- Logical volume ---

```
LV Path                   /dev/VolGroup/lv_root
LV Name                   lv_root
VG Name                   VolGroup
LV UUID                   diNZsr-bi84-qfTw-Mup8-RWOf-dIBe-3HbYva
LV Write Access           read/write
LV Creation host, time    localhost.localdomain, 2019-05-15 09:45:07 +0200
LV Status                 available
# open                   1
LV Size                   47.47 GiB
Current LE                1519
Segments                 1
Allocation                inherit
Read ahead sectors        auto
- currently set to        256
Block device               253:1
```

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]# vgdisplay
```

--- Volume group ---

```
VG Name                   VolGroup
System ID
Format                   lvm2
Metadata Areas           1
Metadata Sequence No     3
VG Access                 read/write
VG Status                 resizable
MAX LV                   0
Cur LV                   2
Open LV                   2
Max PV                   0
Cur PV                   1
Act PV                   1
VG Size                   49.44 GiB
PE Size                   32.00 MiB
Total PE                 1582
Alloc PE / Size          1582 / 49.44 GiB
Free PE / Size           0 / 0
VG UUID                   2Bz38Z-txko-yCLe-uHQC-Wfn9-gVKs-Z01uRI
```

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]#
```

AFTER

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]# cat /etc/fstab
```

#-----

```
# BE CAREFUL WHEN MODIFYING THIS FILE! It is updated automatically
# by the NethServer software. A few entries are updated during
# the template processing of the file and white space is removed,
# but otherwise changes to the file are preserved.
```

#-----

```
/dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_root    /          ext4    defaults,acl,user_xattr 1 1
UUID=f7ef4f29-f846-43b0-aebe-98f2d6b1e8cb    /boot      ext3      defaults                1 2
/dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv_swap    swap        swap      defaults                0 0
tmpfs    /dev/shm        tmpfs     defaults                0 0
devpts    /dev/pts            devpts    gid=5,mode=620          0 0
sysfs     /sys                sysfs     defaults                0 0
proc      /proc              proc      defaults                0 0
```

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]# pvdisplay
```

```
/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242635776: Input/output error
/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242693120: Input/output error
```

--- Physical volume ---

PV Name /dev/md2
VG Name VolGroup
PV Size 49.47 GiB / not usable 31.00 MiB
Allocatable yes (but full)
PE Size 32.00 MiB
Total PE 1582
Free PE 0
Allocated PE 1582
PV UUID eNWohx-4VE2-VPdR-Kc83-B3uH-idjF-cB2Rdm

--- Physical volume ---

PV Name /dev/md3
VG Name VolGroup
PV Size 99.94 GiB / not usable 30.00 MiB
Allocatable yes (but full)
PE Size 32.00 MiB
Total PE 3197
Free PE 0
Allocated PE 3197
PV UUID cdtldlp-uSbB-rtVP-FELY-ZNrO-xQFy-x7DT1s

[root@ns6-expand ~]# lvdisplay

/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242635776: Input/output error
/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242693120: Input/output error

--- Logical volume ---

LV Path /dev/VolGroup/lv_swap
LV Name lv_swap
VG Name VolGroup
LV UUID kjA9Mr-KPNT-BZkF-Btfj-8ICJ-nXhL-dAhhPN
LV Write Access read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost.localdomain, 2019-05-15 09:45:06 +0200
LV Status available
open 1
LV Size 1.97 GiB
Current LE 63
Segments 1
Allocation inherit
Read ahead sectors auto
- currently set to 256
Block device 253:0

--- Logical volume ---

LV Path /dev/VolGroup/lv_root
LV Name lv_root
VG Name VolGroup
LV UUID diNZsr-bi84-qfTw-Mup8-RWOf-dIBe-3HbYva
LV Write Access read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost.localdomain, 2019-05-15 09:45:07 +0200
LV Status available
open 1
LV Size 147.38 GiB
Current LE 4716
Segments 2
Allocation inherit
Read ahead sectors auto
- currently set to 256
Block device 253:2

[root@ns6-expand ~]# vgdisplay

/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242635776: Input/output error
/dev/root: read failed after 0 of 4096 at 158242693120: Input/output error

--- Volume group ---

VG Name VolGroup
System ID
Format lvm2
Metadata Areas 2

```
Metadata Sequence No    5
VG Access                read/write
VG Status                resizable
MAX LV                  0
Cur LV                  2
Open LV                  2
Max PV                   0
Cur PV                  2
Act PV                   2
VG Size                  149.34 GiB
PE Size                  32.00 MiB
Total PE                 4779
Alloc PE / Size          4779 / 149.34 GiB
Free PE / Size           0 / 0
VG UUID                  2Bz38Z-txko-yCLe-uHQC-Wfn9-gVKs-Z01uRI
```

```
[root@ns6-expand ~]#
```

Source for mirror creation:

https://wiki.nethserver.org/doku.php?id=howto_manually_create_raid1

Source for LVM expansion:

<https://fdiforms.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217903228-Expanding-disk-space-via-LVM-partitions>

Hints:

<https://www.linuxquestions.org/questions/linux-general-1/using-parted-command-to-create-lvm-partitions-4175533903/>