## **Partitioning**

Naming conventions

Types of partitions

- 1. Primary partition
- 2. Extended partition

In one hdd, we can create maximum 4 partitions

or

//e=extended,L=Logical

MBR (master boot record)

- \*. total size = 512 bytes (size cannot be modified)
- \*. 1st sector on hdd
- \*. 446 bytes = GRUB (GRand Unified Boot) loader
- \*. 64 bytes = Partition info (hdd geometry, 16 bytes per partition)
- \*. 2 bytes = magic bytes (partition validation, partition is perfect(geo)or not)

## **Creating partition**

Query:- create the partition with 5gb size & mount it on /oracle mount point steps:

- 1. fdisk = to create partition
- 2. mkxfs.xfs = to create xfs file system
- 3. mkdir = create a mount point
- 4. vim = to add an entry of new partition in /etc/fstab file
- 5. mount = to mount new partition & verify it

```
Step 1:
       #fdisk /dev/sda
        m = help
        p = print table
        n = new partition
        p = primary partition
        partiton number = <3>
       w = write & save
       init 6
                               // to reboot for initiate the partition
Step 2:
       #mkfs.xfs /dev/sda6
step 3.
       #mkdir /oracle
step 4.
       #vim /etc/fstab
        at end
        press o
       /dev/sda3
                       /oracle
                                       xfs
                                                       defaults
                                                                       12
        :wq!
step 5.
                               //mount
       #mount -a
                               //verify
       #mount
       #df -h
```

Method:

## **Advance partitioning**

```
step a
        physical partitions [hdd1], [hdd2], [hdd3]
step b
        physical volume (pv)
                to create = pvcreate
                to display = pvdisplay
                to remove = pvremove
step c
        volume group (vg)
                                       // name = vg1
                to create = vgcreate
                to display = vgdisplay
                to remove = vgremove
step d
        logical volume (lv)
                                        // name = lv1
                to create = lvcreate
                to display = lvdisplay
                to remove = lvremove
Now full procedure for advance partitoning
        s1. fdisk
        s2. physical partitions [hdd1], [hdd2], [hdd3]
        s3. physical volume (pv)
        s4. volume group (vg)
        s5. logical volume (lv)
        s6. mkfs.xfs
        s7. mkdir
        s8. vim
        s9. mount
```

```
checking new partition
       #fdisk -l
create disks
       #fdisk /dev/sda
                              // to create a new partition
       n
                               // save & quit
       W
       #fdisk /dev/sdb
       n
       w
       #fdisk /dev/sdc
       n
       W
       reboot
pv create
       #pvcreate /dev/sda7 /dev/sda1 /dev/sdc1
       #pvdisplay
vg create
       #vgcreate vg1 /dev/sda7 /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdc1
       vg1 = name for volume group
       #vgdisplay
lv create
       #Ivcreate -n Iv1 -L 20G vg1
       n=name
       L=size
       #lvdisplay
```

#mkfs.xfs

#mkdir

#vim

#mount