***Module 17 Linux server - Configure local storage Assignment***

* ***Level Basic to Advance***

1. ***What is…*** 
   1. ***/dev/sda***
   2. ***/dev/sdb***
   3. ***/dev/sda1***
   4. ***/dev/sda2***
   5. ***/dev/vda***
   6. ***/dev/vda1***

***Ans.*** *a. /dev/sda :- /dev/sda is the hard disk of the computer we are using.*

*b. /dev/sdb :- /dev/sdb is the second hard drive found by the sd-bus driver when the system boots up, or when the system scans for removable devices.*

*c. /dev/sda**1 :- /dev/sda1 shows the first partitions within our hard disk.*

*d. /dev/sda**2 :-* */dev/sda2 shows the second partitions within our hard disk.*

*e. /dev/vda :- /dev/vda uses drivers like virtio, which only communicate the essentials to the hypervisor: operation: read or write. location: where do we write or read. (On writes) data: what do we write.*

*f. /dev/vda**1 :- it a partition type of virtual hard disk.*

1. ***What is the use of “df “command?***

Ans. *The df command displays the amount of disk space available on the filesystem with each file name's argument.*

1. ***From which command we get UUID of file system?***

Ans. We can use blkid command to get UUID of file system.

1. ***I want to use /dev/sdb1, which command will used? (Write down full argument)***

Ans. “fdisk /dev/sdb1”

--> *FDISK is a disk utility included in all versions of MS-DOS, Windows and Linux for formatting or partitioning a hard disk drive, or to delete different portions of it. FDISK is an external utility. It is most commonly used to prepare and partition a hard drive.*

*--> /dev/sdb1 is a drive which we want to use to create partition.*

1. ***Where we find all hardware info?***

Ans. We can find all hardware info in /dev directory or also in setting.

1. ***Which command is used to create MBR partition?***

Ans. *Fdisk command is used to create MBR partition.*

1. ***Which command is used to create GPT partition?***

Ans. *Gdisk command is used to create GPT partition.*

1. ***What is sda, sdb, sdc, sdb1, sdb2, sdb3?***

Ans. *1. Sda is the hard disk of the computer we are using*

*2. sdb is the second hard disk in aur system.*

*3. sdc is the third SCSI drive*

*4. sdb1 is the partition of aur second hard disk*

*5. sdb2 is the partition of aur second hard disk*

*6. sdb3 is the partition of aur second hard disk*

1. ***What is the use of swap partition?***

Ans. *The swap partition serves as overflow space for your RAM.*

1. ***Explain LVM***

*Ans.*

1. ***Define following terms,***

*1. PV*

*2. VG*

*3. LV*

*Ans.*

1. ***which command we can get information about LVM status?***

*Ans.*

***Task :1***

1. ***Check current block details***

*Ans.*

1. ***Mount removable media***

*Ans. Done in lab.*

1. ***Unmount removable media***

*Ans. Done in lab.*

1. ***Create soft link***

*Ans.*

1. ***Create hard link***

*Ans.*

1. ***Show inode number of all files***

*Ans.*

1. ***Find a file is equal to 10 mb***

*Ans.*

1. ***Find a file which have more then 10 mb***

*Ans.*

1. ***Find directory list***

*Ans.*

1. ***Find file list***

*Ans.*

1. ***Find soft link list***

*Ans.*

***Task:2***

1. ***Create a new partition with following requirements, Size 1G File type xfs***

*Ans. Done in lab.*

1. ***Create three primary partitions***

*Ans. Done in lab.*

1. ***Mount new partitions via UUID and LABLE***

*Ans.*

1. ***Create “swap” partition***

*Ans.*

***Task: 3***

1. ***Create new LVM***

*Ans.*

1. ***Extend this new LVM***

*Ans.*