

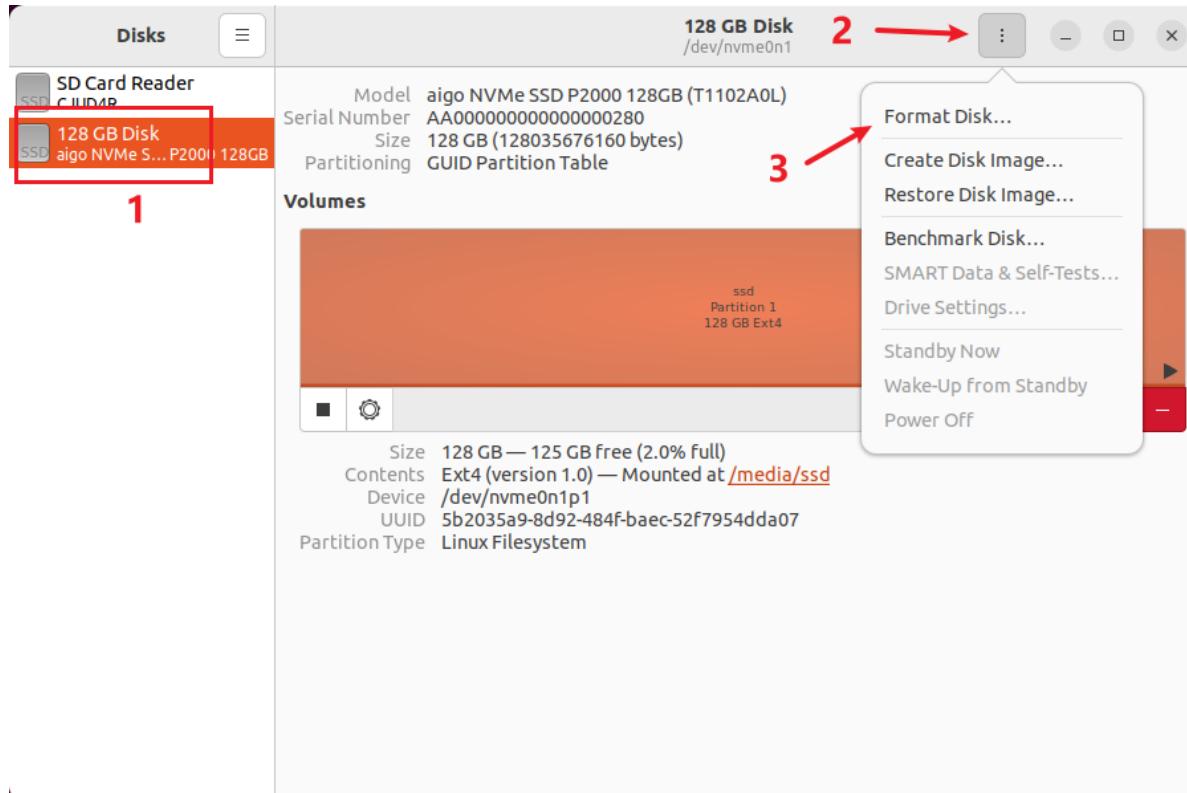
# SSD mounting

To use our SSD, you need to mount it first. It can only be used normally after mounting.

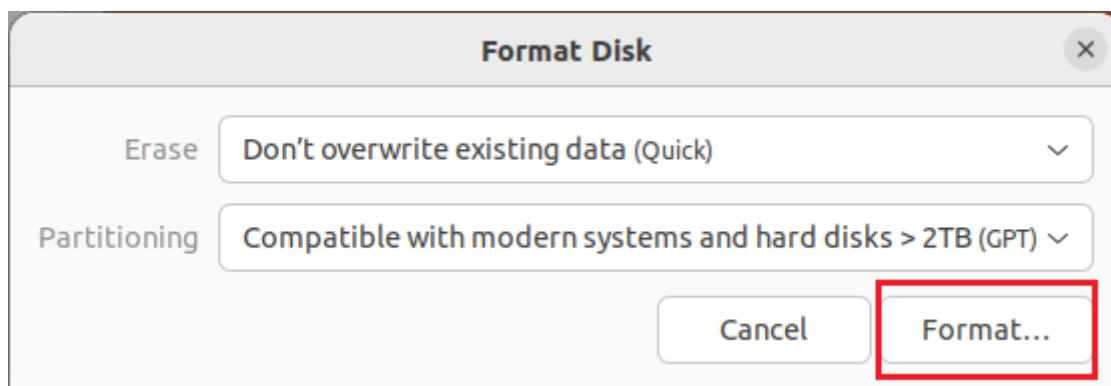
1. Open the terminal and enter the command to open Disks:

```
sudo gnome-disks
```

2. Select your connected SSD in the left-hand panel of Disks, then click the three dots in the upper right corner of the interface. Then click Format Disk.



3. Select the default options; no changes are needed. Click Format.



4. Click Format again.



## Are you sure you want to format the disk?

All data on the disk will be lost but may still be recoverable by data recovery services

**Tip:** If you are planning to recycle, sell or give away your old computer or disk, you should use a more thorough erase type to keep your private information from falling into the wrong hands

### Affected Devices

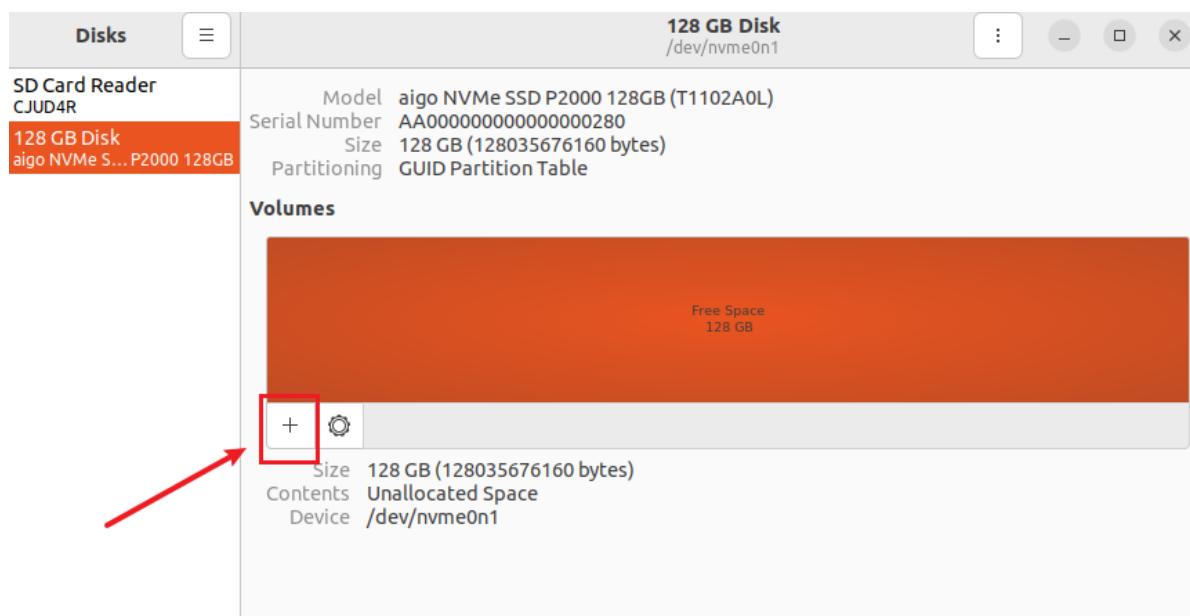
128 GB Disk — aigo NVMe SSD P... GB [T1102A0L] (/dev/nvme0n1)



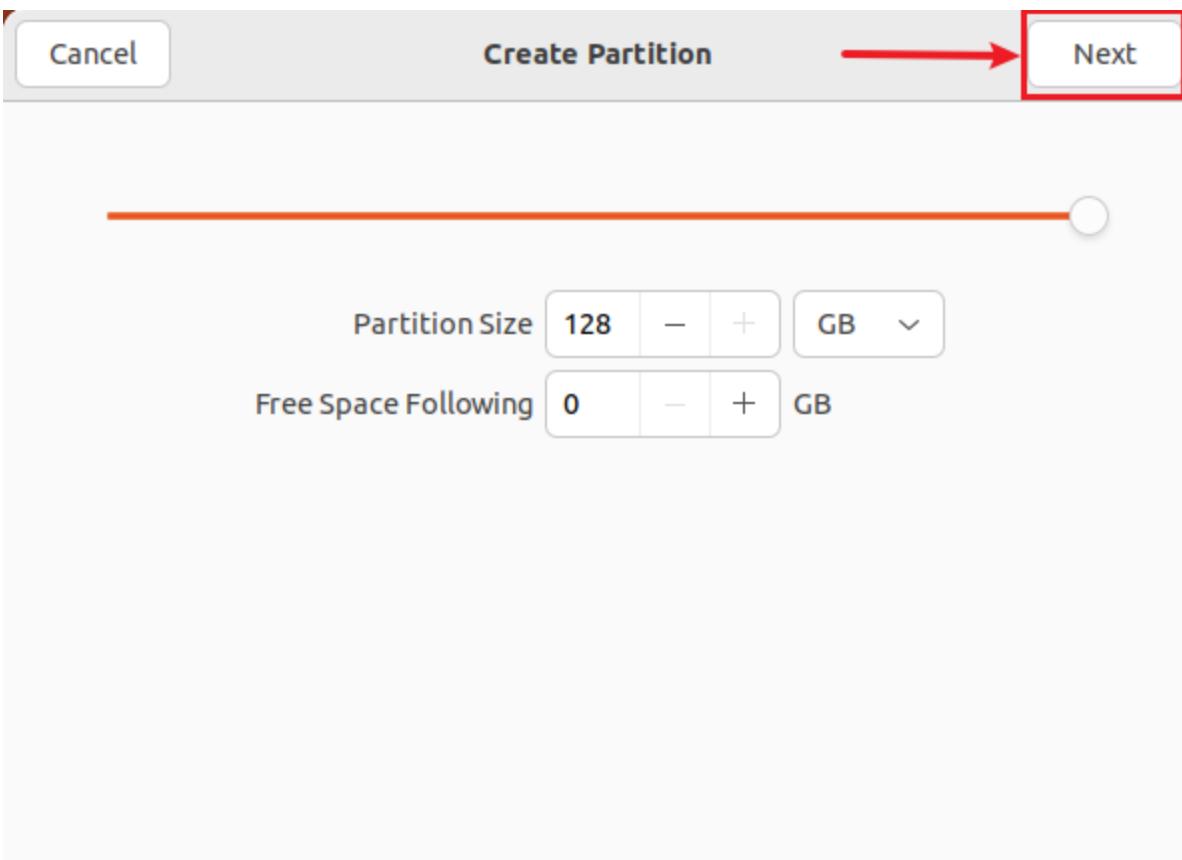
Cancel

Format

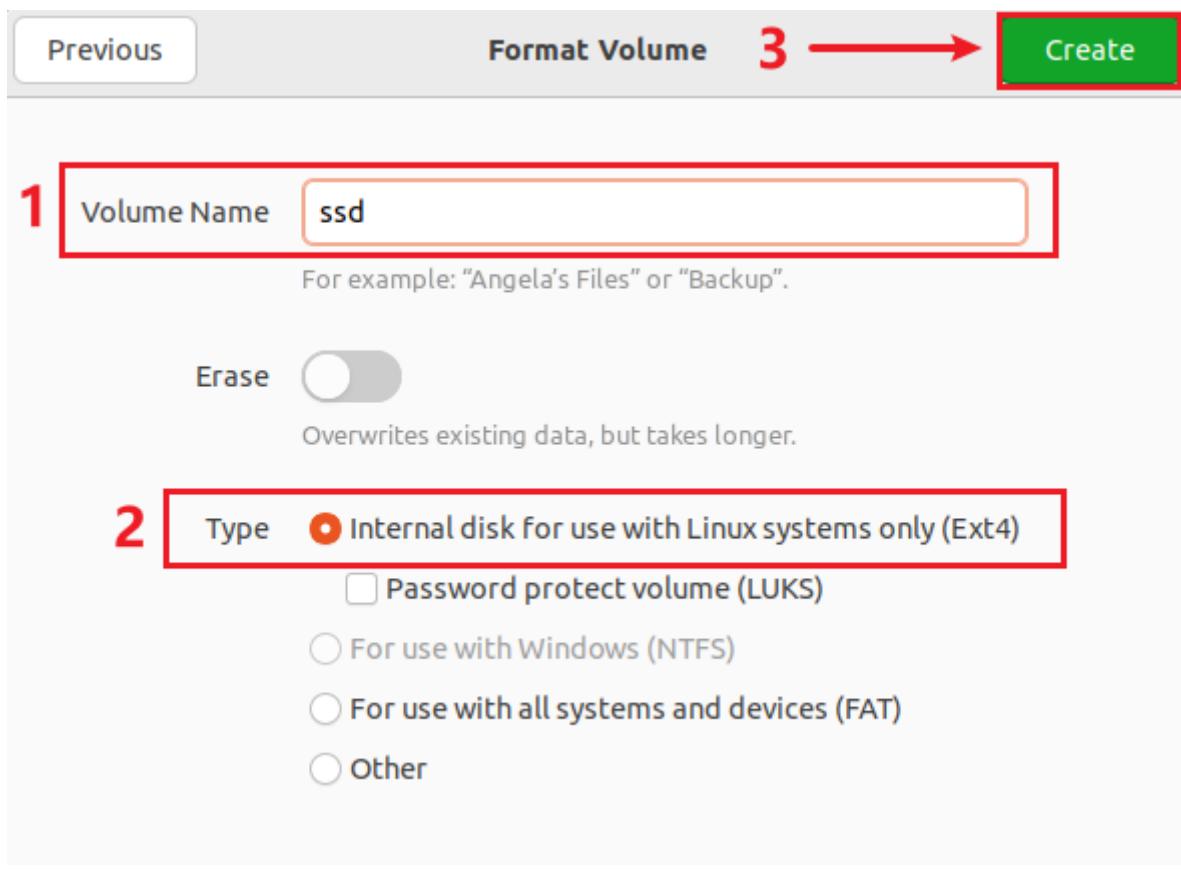
5. Click the plus sign to create a new partition.



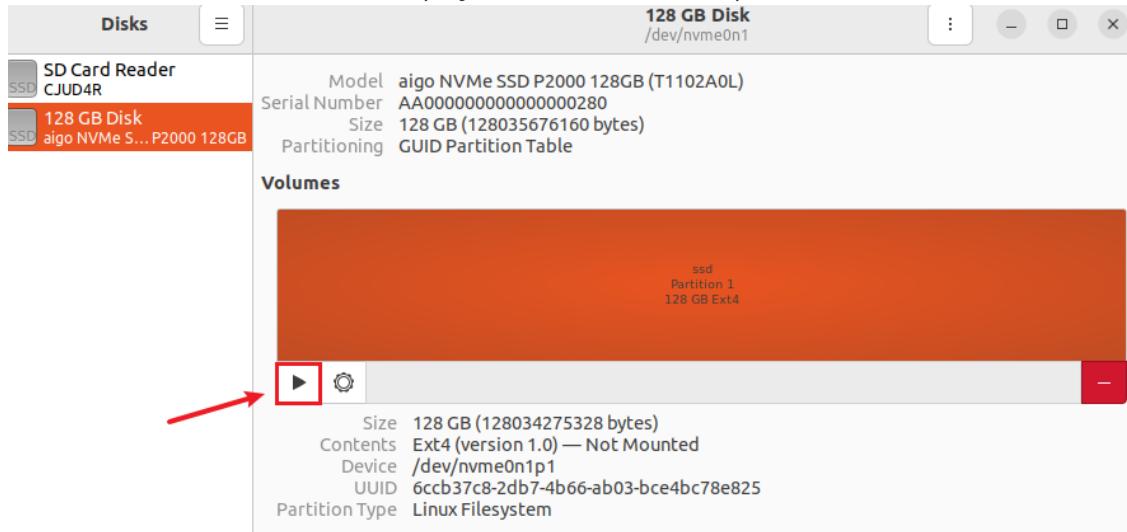
6. You can freely modify the partition size according to your needs. Here, I've defaulted to using the entire 128GB as one partition. Click Next to proceed.



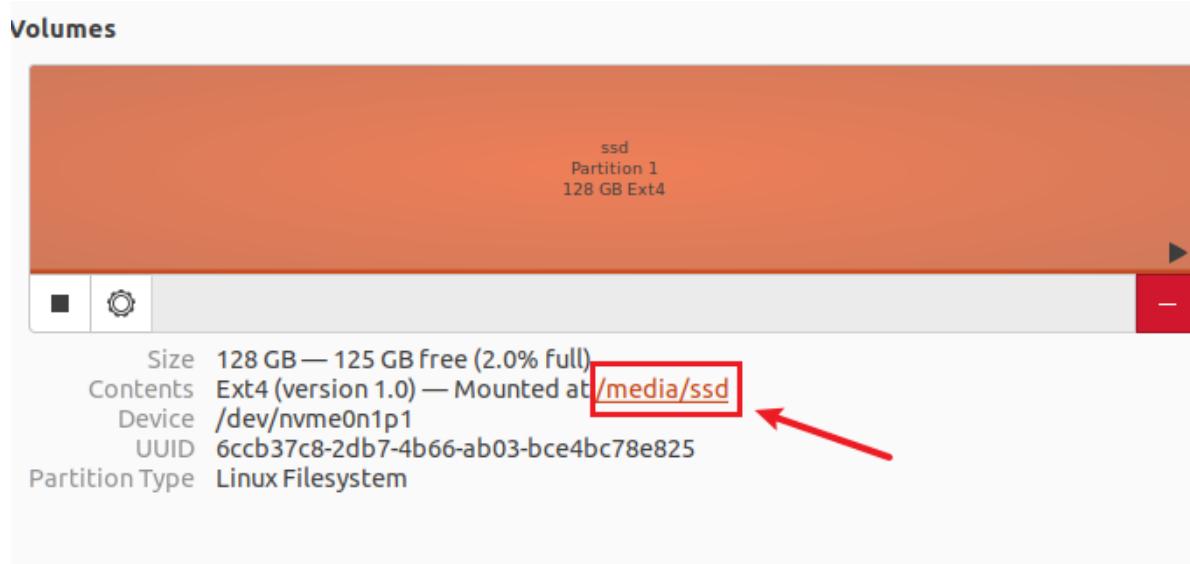
7. Enter the disk name. The disk format must be Ext4; do not change it to anything else. Then click Create to create the partition.



8. After successful creation, click the play button to mount the partition.

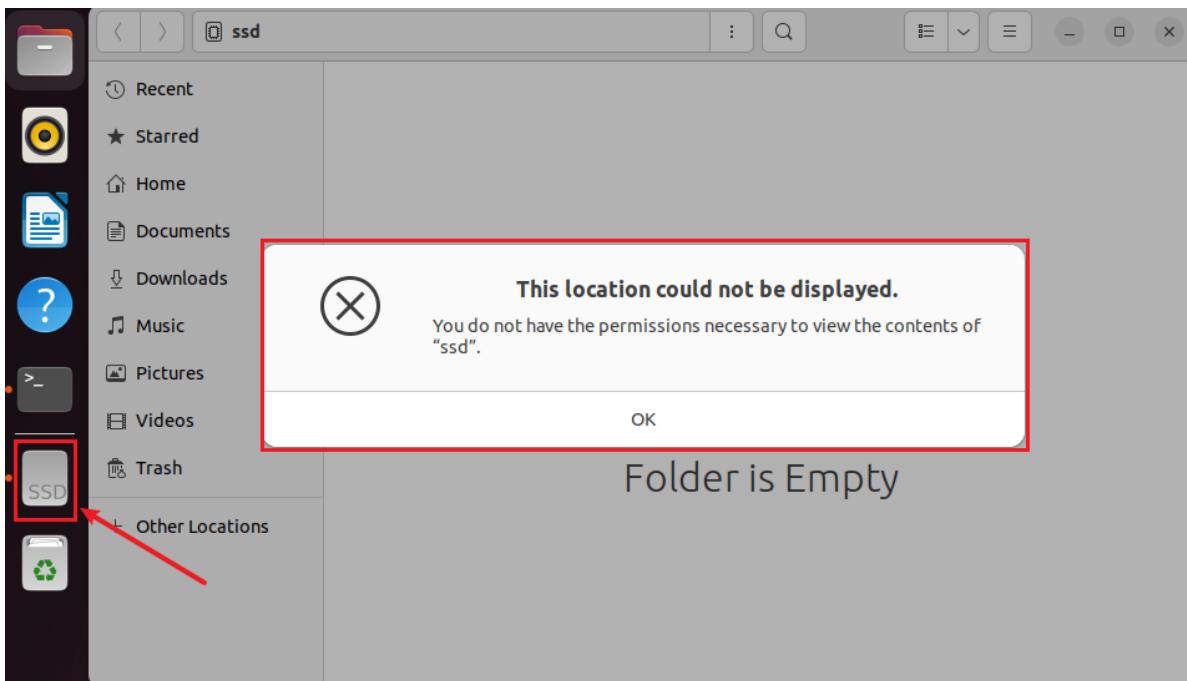


9. After successful mounting, you can see the mount path of the SSD. In my case, it's located at `/media/ssd`.



10. Then you can see an SSD icon added to the left sidebar of the desktop. You can click to enter the disk's folder, but you will find that you don't have read and write permissions. At this point, you need to open the terminal and execute the following command to use the disk normally:

```
sudo chmod 777 /media/ssd # The /media/ssd here needs to be modified according to your SSD mount path
```



- Finally, we need to set the hard drive to mount automatically at startup. First, enter the following command to query the UUID of the solid-state drive:

```
lsblk -f
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "sunrise@ubuntu: ~". The command "lsblk -f" was run, and the output is shown. The output lists various block devices and their characteristics. A red box highlights the "ssd" entry, which shows the UUID "6ccb37c8-2db7-4b66-ab03-bce4bc78e825".

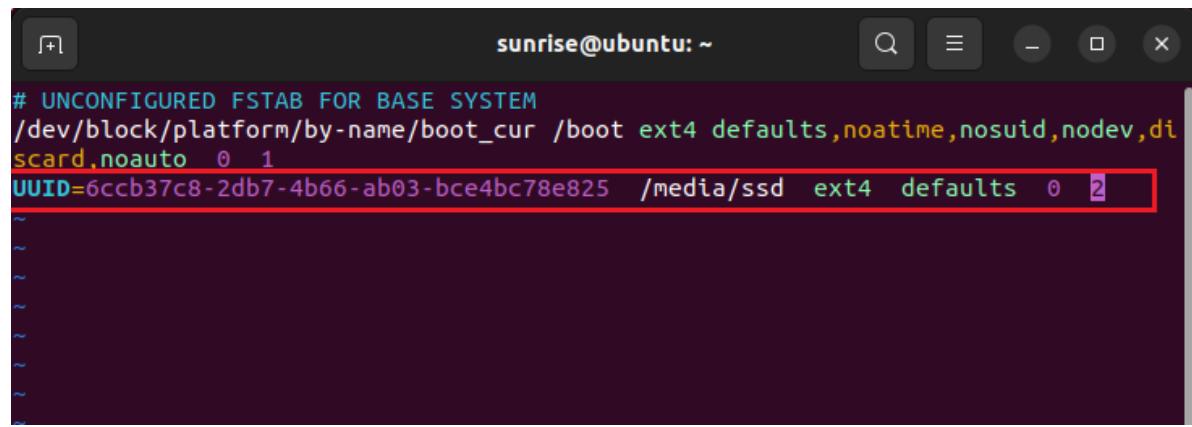
```
sunrise@ubuntu: ~
lsblk -f
|   ext4  1.0          e8dd09b7-ed6b-46a5-80dc-ff95d30c63ae  24.1M    48% /boot
t
└─mmcblk0p13
    ext4  1.0          e8dd09b7-ed6b-46a5-80dc-ff95d30c63ae
└─mmcblk0p14
    ext4  1.0  ota    9f5d7982-ca14-4b03-a3a7-6ef6dce7e4a1    7.4G    0% /ota
└─mmcblk0p15
    ext4  1.0    log    ae58f475-5fc8-4b7b-a14b-76a4383b3e03    3.6G    0% /log
└─mmcblk0p16
    ext4  1.0  userdata    88602bfc-d79f-4bb0-9b12-1caca8f7c8b6    1.8G    0% /use
rdata
└─mmcblk0p17
    ext4  1.0          81c2ed79-a200-4534-97db-b90c40cb9d87  24.9G    40% /
mmcblk0boot0
mmcblk0boot1
nvme0n1
└─nvme0n1p1
    ext4  1.0    ssd    6ccb37c8-2db7-4b66-ab03-bce4bc78e825  78.7G    27% /media/ssd
sunrise@ubuntu:~$
```

- Open fstab

```
sudo vim /etc/fstab
```

Add the following text at the end, then save and exit:

```
UUID=6ccb37c8-2db7-4b66-ab03-bce4bc78e825 /media/ssd ext4 defaults 0 2
# The content after UUID needs to be modified to your own, found in the lsblk -f
output above
```



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "sunrise@ubuntu: ~". The window contains a configuration file for the /etc/fstab system. The file includes a header "# UNCONFIGURED FSTAB FOR BASE SYSTEM" and two entries. The first entry is for the boot partition: "/dev/block/platform/by-name/boot\_cur /boot ext4 defaults,noatime,nosuid,nodev,discard,noauto 0 1". The second entry is for a media partition: "UUID=6ccb37c8-2db7-4b66-ab03-bce4bc78e825 /media/ssd ext4 defaults 0 2". The entire file is preceded by several blank lines starting with a tilde (~).

```
# UNCONFIGURED FSTAB FOR BASE SYSTEM
/dev/block/platform/by-name/boot_cur /boot ext4 defaults,noatime,nosuid,nodev,discard,noauto 0 1
UUID=6ccb37c8-2db7-4b66-ab03-bce4bc78e825 /media/ssd ext4 defaults 0 2
```