2- List all disks using Isblk

```
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@www ~]# lsblk
NAME
           MAJ:MIN RM
                        SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
             8:0
                         20G 0 disk
                    0
 -sda1
             8:1
                    0
                          1G 0 part /boot
 -sda2
             8:2
                    0
                        19G 0 part
   -cs-root 253:0
                    0
                         17G 0 lvm
   -cs-swap 253:1
                    0
                          2G 0 lvm
                                     [SWAP]
                         20G 0 disk
sdb
             8:16
                    0
sr0
            11:0
                    1 100.6M 0 rom
             11:1
sr1
                    1
                        8.1G 0 rom
[root@www ~]#
```

3-partitioning using parted

```
(parted) mkpart primary ext4 0% 40%
(parted) print
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
Number
       Start
                        Size
                                File system
                End
                                              Name
                                                       Flags
       1049kB
                8590MB
                        8589MB
                                ext4
                                              primary
```

4-verify the partitions

You can verify the partition by printing the current partitions

```
(parted) mkpart primary ext4 0% 40%
(parted) print
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
Number
                                File system
       Start
                End
                        Size
                                             Name
                                                      Flags
       1049kB
               8590MB
                       8589MB
                                ext4
                                             primary
```

5- format the partition

Formatting the sdb1 partition to ext4 file system

```
[root@www ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
mke2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Creating filesystem with 2096896 4k blocks and 524288 inodes
Filesystem UUID: f6bf3fb2-a749-4fd8-b0ae-756d967f3094
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (16384 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

6- mount the partition

```
[root@www ~]# mount sdb1 /media
mount: /media: special device sdb1 does not exist.
[root@www ~]# mount /dev/sdb1 /media
[root@www ~]# df -b
```

7- verify the mount

```
[root@www ~]# df -h
Filesystem
                    Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs
                    4.0M
                            0 4.0M
                                      0% /dev
tmpfs
                    1.4G
                            0 1.4G
                                      0% /dev/shm
                                      2% /run
tmpfs
                    549M 8.2M 541M
/dev/mapper/cs-root
                     17G 9.5G 7.6G 56% /
                   1014M 361M 654M 36% /boot
/dev/sda1
tmpfs
                    275M
                           52K 275M 1% /run/user/42
                          36K 275M 1% /run/user/0
tmpfs
                    275M
/dev/sdb1
                           24K 7.4G
                                      1% /media
                    7.8G
[root@www ~]#
```

8- make the mount on startup

```
[root@www ~]# lsblk -o NAME,FSTYPE,UUID,MOUNTPOINT
NAME
            FSTYPE
                        UUID
                                                               MOUNTPOINT
sda
                        b83ffa43-60a8-4b5a-8547-3d72cc5f8a68
                                                                /boot
 -sda1
            xfs
            LVM2 member fe7szu-ji5G-AjGt-Ut0B-bUQi-zWHt-DRN14C
∟sda2
   -cs-root xfs
                        232b2aeb-f310-469c-b010-a82aa1bbdaa0
  └cs-swap swap
                        a6593b4b-5683-4e68-87b6-84d6a2a8cf7f
                                                                [SWAP]
sdb
∟sdb1
            ext4
                        f6bf3fb2-a749-4fd8-b0ae-756d967f3094
                                                                /media
                        2024-12-20-13-19-39-00
sr0
            iso9660
sr1
            iso9660
                        2022-07-26-14-17-20-00
[root@www ~]#
```

Find the uuid of media by lsblk -o uuid

Then save and type mount -a

```
[root@www ~]# mount -a
[root@www ~]#
```

9- Create a swap partition

```
(parted) mkpart
Partition name? []? swap2
File system type? [ext2]? linux-swap
Start? 40%
End? 80%
(parted) print
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
                       Size
Number Start
               End
                               File system
                                               Name
                                                        Flags
1
        1049kB 8590MB 8589MB
                               ext4
                                               primary
 2
       8590MB 17.2GB 8590MB linux-swap(v1)
                                               swap2
                                                        swap
(parted)
```

10-enabling swap partition

```
sdb
             8:16
                         20G 0 disk
 -sdb1
             8:17 0
                         8G 0 part /media
 -sdb2
             8:18 0
                          8G 0 part
                   1 100.6M 0 rom
sr0
            11:0
            11:1
                    1
                        8.1G 0 rom
[root@www ~]# mkswap /dev/sdb2
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 8 GiB (8589930496 bytes)
no label, UUID=3405b0f7-850f-44b4-b0c8-9c620dee83e2
[root@www ~]# swapon --show
NAME
         TYPE
                   SIZE USED PRIO
/dev/dm-1 partition 2G 0B
[root@www ~]# swapon /dev/sdb2
[root@www ~]# swapon --show
```

11- verify swap partition

```
[root@www ~]# swapon --show

NAME TYPE SIZE USED PRIO
/dev/dm-1 partition 2G 0B -2
/dev/sdb2 partition 8G 0B -3
[root@www ~]#
```

12- add swap to /etc/fstab and save

```
UUID=3405b0f7-850f-44b4-b0c8-9c620dee83e2 none swap defaults
-0 0
~
```

13- create a swap file

```
For more details see fallocate(1).
[root@www ~]# fallocate -l 2G /swapfile
```

14- add the swap partition

```
[root@www ~]# fallocate -l 2G /swapfile
[root@www ~]# sudo mkswap /swapfile
mkswap: /swapfile: insecure permissions 0644, fix with: chmod 0600 /swapfile
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 2 GiB (2147479552 bytes)
no label, UUID=ee54cce0-af96-412a-b742-b76467531ba9
[root@www ~]# chmod 0600 /swapfile
[root@www ~]# sudo mkswap /swapfile
mkswap: /swapfile: warning: wiping old swap signature.
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 2 GiB (2147479552 bytes)
no label, UUID=a545bf58-7077-45ef-8db8-5dec387b7866
[root@www ~]#
```

```
[root@www ~]# swapon /swapfile
[root@www ~]# lsblk
```

15- verify the swap partition

```
[root@www ~]# swapon --show
          TYPE
NAME
                    SIZE USED PRIO
/dev/dm-1 partition
                            0B
                       2G
                                  -2
/dev/sdb2 partition
                       8G
                            0B
                                  - 3
/swapfile file
                       2G
                            0B
                                  -4
[root@www ~]#
```

16- add swap to the /etc/fstab

```
១ ០
JUID=a545bf58-7077-45ef-8db8-5dec387b7866 none swap defaults 0 0
~
~
~
```

17- create a physical volume

```
[root@www ~]# sudo pvcreate /dev/sdb

WARNING: gpt signature detected on /dev/sdb at offset 512. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
    Wiping gpt signature on /dev/sdb.

WARNING: gpt signature detected on /dev/sdb at offset 21474835968. Wipe it? [y/n
]: y
    Wiping gpt signature on /dev/sdb.

WARNING: PMBR signature detected on /dev/sdb at offset 510. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
    Wiping PMBR signature on /dev/sdb.
    Physical volume "/dev/sdb" successfully created.

[root@www ~]# lsblk
```

18- verify the physical volume

Listing physical volumes

```
[root@www ~]# pvs
PV VG Fmt Attr PSize PFree
/dev/sda2 cs lvm2 a-- <19.00g 0
/dev/sdb lvm2 --- 20.00g 20.00g
[root@www ~]#
```

19- create a volume group

```
Error opening device /dev/sda1 for reading at 0 length 4096.

Cannot use /dev/sda1: device has a signature

[root@www ~]# vgcreate myvg /dev/sdb

Volume group "myvg" successfully created

[root@www ~]#
```

20- verify the volume group

```
[root@www ~]# pvdisplay /dev/sdb
 --- Physical volume
 PV Name
                        /dev/sdb
 VG Name
                        pvvm
                        20.00 GiB / not usable 4.00 MiB
 PV Size
 Allocatable
                        ves
 PE Size
                        4.00 MiB
 Total PE
                        5119
 Free PE
                        5119
 Allocated PE
 PV UUID
                        Wg0cBe-VgVl-kxEN-Hpe3-NCoy-KHtH-zM5sDy
root@www...1#
```

21-create logical volume

```
[root@www ~]# lvcreate -L 10G -n mylv myvg
WARNING: ext4 signature detected on /dev/myvg/mylv at offset 1080. Wi
]: y
Wiping ext4 signature on /dev/myvg/mylv.
Logical volume "mylv" created.
[root@www ~]#
```

22- verify logical volume

```
root@www ~]# lvdisplay /dev/myvg/mylv
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path
                       /dev/myvg/mylv
LV Name
                       mylv
VG Name
                       myvg
LV UUID
                       yOQVe1-F2yt-kScf-TV0Z-gWbL-4d38-S4dHwx
LV Write Access
                       read/write
LV Creation host, time www.za3bola.com, 2025-02-02 01:37:45 +0200
LV Status
                       available
# open
LV Size
                       10.00 GiB
Current LE
                       2560
Segments
Allocation
                       inherit
Read ahead sectors
                       auto
- currently set to
                       256
Block device
                       253:2
```

23- format logical volume

24- mount logical volume

```
[root@www ~]# mount /dev/myvg/mylv /media
mount: (hint) your fstab has been modified, but systemd still uses
       the old version; use 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload.
[root@www ~]# systemctl daemon-reload
[root@www ~]# lsblk
NAME
           MAJ:MIN RM
                        SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
                         20G 0 disk
             8:0
                    0
                         1G 0 part /boot
 -sda1
             8:1
                    0
                         19G 0 part
 -sda2
             8:2
                    0
  —cs-гооt 253:0
                    0
                         17G 0 lvm
   -cs-swap 253:1
                         2G 0 lvm
                    0
                                     [SWAP]
sdb
             8:16
                    0
                         20G 0 disk
∟myvg-mylv 253:2
                    0
                         10G 0 lvm /media
sr0
            11:0
                    1 100.6M 0 rom
sr1
            11:1
                    1
                        8.1G 0 rom
[root@www ~]#
```

25- extend the logical volume

```
[root@www ~]# lvextend -L +5G /dev/myvg/mylv
Size of logical volume myvg/mylv changed from 10.00 GiB (2560 extents) to 15.0
0 GiB (3840 extents).
Logical volume myvg/mylv successfully resized.
```

26- verify the extension

```
[root@www ~]# lsblk
NAME
           MAJ:MIN RM
                       SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
                       20G 0 disk
            8:0
                  0
                        1G 0 part /boot
 -sda1
            8:1
                   0
 -sda2
            8:2
                   0
                       19G 0 part
                       17G 0 lvm /
   -cs-root 253:0
                  0
 _cs-swap 253:1
                  0
                        2G 0 lvm [SWAP]
             8:16
                  0
                        20G 0 disk
sdb
∟myvg-mylv 253:2
                  0
                        15G 0 lvm /media
sr0
           11:0
                  1 100.6M 0 rom
            11:1
                      8.1G 0 rom
sr1
                   1
[root@www ~]#
```

27- reduce the logical volume

```
[root@www ~]# lvreduce --resizefs --size -5G /dev/myvg/mylv
File system ext4 found on myvg/mylv mounted at /media.
File system size (15.00 GiB) is larger than the requested size (10.00 GiB).
File system reduce is required using resize2fs.
File system unmount is needed for reduce.
File system fsck will be run before reduce.
Continue with ext4 file system reduce steps: unmount, fsck, resize2fs? [y/n]:y
```

28- verify the logical volume

```
[root@www ~]# lsblk
NAME
            MAJ:MIN RM
                          SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
              8:0
                      0
                           20G
                                0 disk
 -sda1
              8:1
                      0
                            1G
                                0 part /boot
 -sda2
              8:2
                      0
                           19G
                                0 part
   -cs-root 253:0
                      0
                           17G
                                0 lvm
                                        [SWAP]
   -cs-swap 253:1
                            2G
                      0
                                0 lvm
sdb
                      0
                           20G
                                0 disk
              8:16
└myvg-mylv 253:2
                      0
                           10G
                                0 lvm
sr0
             11:0
                      1 100.6M 0 rom
sr1
             11:1
                      1
                          8.1G
                                0 rom
[root@www ~]#
```

29- check the firewalld service

30- which zones are currently active

```
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
docker
  interfaces: br-67b772a270e9 br-fb3a58fa0b1d docker0
public
  interfaces: ens33
[root@www ~]#
```

31- change the default zone to home

```
success
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=home
success
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --get-default-zone
home
[root@www ~]#
```

32-add service http to public

```
7[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --add-service=http --zone=public
8Warning: ALREADY_ENABLED: 'http' already in 'public'
success
2[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --add-service=http --zone=public
3. List all allowed services and ports in the public zone.
```

33- list ports and services allowed on default

```
vices
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --list-services
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --list-services
[root@www ~]# firewall-cmd --list-ports
22/tcp
[root@www ~]#
```