NAME

kpartx - Create device maps from partition tables.

SYNOPSIS

$$kpartx \ [\ -a|-d|-u|-l\]\ [-r\]\ [-p\]\ [-f\]\ [-g\]\ [-s|-n\]\ [-v\]\ wholedisk$$

DESCRIPTION

This tool, derived from util-linux' partx, reads partition tables on specified device and create device maps over partitions segments detected. It is called from hotplug upon device maps creation and deletion.

OPTIONS

- **−a** Add partition mappings.
- **-d** Delete partition mappings.
- -u Update partition mappings.
- **−l** List partition mappings that would be added −a.
- -r Read-only partition mappings.
- **−p** Set device name-partition number delimiter.
- **-f** Force creation of mappings; overrides 'no_partitions' feature.
- **-g** Force GUID partition table (GPT).
- -s Sync mode (Default). Don't return until the partitions are created.
- **-n** Nosync mode. Return before the partitions are created.
- -v Operate verbosely.

EXAMPLE

To mount all the partitions in a raw disk image:

kpartx -av disk.img

This will output lines such as:

add map loop1p1 (254:4): 0 409597 linear 7:1 3

The loop1p1 is the name of a device file under /dev/mapper which you can use to access the partition, for example to fsck it:

fsck /dev/mapper/loop1p1

When you're done, you need to remove the devices:

kpartx -d disk.img

SEE ALSO

multipath(8) multipathd(8) hotplug(8)

AUTHORS

This man page was assembled By Patrick Caulfield for the Debian project.

multipath-tools was developed by Christophe Varoqui <christophe.varoqui@opensvc.com> and others.