

- Partitions in a Linux system, can be either Pimary, Extended or Logical.
- Partitions on your first IDE disk are labelled **/dev/hda<number>**, where <number> is a number from 1 to 63.
- Partitions on your first SATA or SCSI disk are labelled **/dev/sda<number>**
- If you have a number of disks they are labelled using the letters of the alphabet; for eg: if you have many SATA disks, they are labelled **/dev/sda**, **/dev/sdb**, **/dev/sdc**, and so on.
- Primary partitions are labelled from 1 to 4; for eg: **/dev/sda3** in the diagram below is a Primary partition
- Extended partitions are also labelled from 1 to 4; for eg: **/dev/sda1** in the diagram below is an Extended partition. Extended partitions do not store files – they are containers for storing Logical partitions.
- Logical partitions are labelled from 5 up to 63. That's a lot of possible partitions! To create a Logical partition, you must first create an Extended partition in which the Logical partition will reside; for eg: Logical partitions **/dev/sda5** and **/dev/sda6** in the diagram below reside in the Extended partition **/dev/sda1**

