**Steps to mount disk or partition in Linux:**

1. Launch terminal.
2. Get disk or partition name that you want to mount.
3. $ lsblk
4. NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
5. loop0 7:0 0 55.4M 1 loop /snap/core18/1944
6. loop1 7:1 0 55.4M 1 loop /snap/core18/1932
7. loop2 7:2 0 217.9M 1 loop /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/60
8. loop3 7:3 0 219M 1 loop /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/66
9. loop4 7:4 0 64.8M 1 loop /snap/gtk-common-themes/1514
10. loop5 7:5 0 51M 1 loop /snap/snap-store/518
11. loop6 7:6 0 62.1M 1 loop /snap/gtk-common-themes/1506
12. loop7 7:7 0 51M 1 loop /snap/snap-store/498
13. loop8 7:8 0 31.1M 1 loop /snap/snapd/10707
14. loop9 7:9 0 31.1M 1 loop /snap/snapd/10492
15. sda 8:0 0 20G 0 disk
16. ├─sda1 8:1 0 1M 0 part
17. ├─sda2 8:2 0 513M 0 part /boot/efi
18. └─sda3 8:3 0 19.5G 0 part /
19. sdb 8:16 0 20G 0 disk
20. └─sdb1 8:17 0 20G 0 part

sr0 11:0 1 1024M 0 rom

1. Check filesystem type of the disk or partition.
2. $ blkid /dev/sdb1

/dev/sdb1: UUID="ccab0f8d-3b5b-4189-9da3-23c49159c318" BLOCK\_SIZE="4096" TYPE="ext4" PARTUUID="c088a647-01"

1. Create a directory for mount point if it doesn't already exist.

$ mkdir disk

1. Manually mount partition using mount.
2. $ sudo mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb1 disk

[sudo] password for user:

1. Check if drive was successfully mounted.
2. $ df -h
3. Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
4. tmpfs 391M 1.8M 389M 1% /run
5. /dev/sda3 20G 7.1G 12G 39% /
6. tmpfs 2.0G 0 2.0G 0% /dev/shm
7. tmpfs 5.0M 0 5.0M 0% /run/lock
8. tmpfs 4.0M 0 4.0M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
9. /dev/sda2 512M 7.8M 505M 2% /boot/efi
10. tmpfs 391M 112K 391M 1% /run/user/1000

/dev/sdb1 20G 45M 19G 1% /home/user/disk