

Ajout-disque-dur-machine-virtuelle-sous-linux

Le but de cette page est d'expliquer comment ajouter un disque dur sous Plesk quand il manque du stockage notamment sur miap.fr

L'agrandissement d'un disque existant n'est possible que s'il n'y a pas de snapshot existant.

La méthode est donc d'ajouter un disque complet comme ci-dessous pour le disque de 200 Go



Ensuite `fdisk -l`
Repérer le nouveau disque et le formater

exemple :
`fdisk /dev/sdc`

Format the disk partition. Get the device name from the previous `lsblk` output

`fdisk /dev/sdb`

See the screenshot for the options you should pick

`n` (new partition)

`p` (primary)

`(Press ENTER)` (Use default partition number)

`(Press ENTER)` (Use default first sector)

`(Press ENTER)` (Use default last sector)

`t` (change the partition type)

`8e` (Linux LVM)

`w` (write)

```
pvcreate /dev/sdc1  
Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created.
```

Initialize the physical volume

```
pvcreate /dev/sdb1
```

pvs (to display the new physical volume)

```
[root@miap ~]# vgextend centos /dev/sdc1  
Volume group "centos" successfully extended
```

```
[root@miap ~]# pvs
```

PV	VG	Fmt	Attr	PSize	PFree
/dev/sda2	centos	lvm2	a--	<49,51g	0
/dev/sda3	centos	lvm2	a--	<60,00g	0
/dev/sda4	centos	lvm2	a--	<50,00g	0
/dev/sdb1	centos	lvm2	a--	<150,00g	0
/dev/sdc1	centos	lvm2	a--	<200,00g	<200,00g

```
[root@miap ~]# lvextend -L+40G /dev/centos/  
/dev/centos/root /dev/centos/swap
```

```
[root@miap ~]# lvextend -L+10G /dev/centos/root
```

Size of logical volume centos/root changed from 305,62 GiB (78239 extents) to 315,62 GiB (80799 extents).

Logical volume centos/root successfully resized.

```
[root@miap ~]#
```

identifier le type de file system :

```
[root@miap ~]# cat /etc/fstab
```

```
#
```

```
# /etc/fstab
```

```
# Created by anaconda on Tue May 17 21:46:45 2016
```

```
#
```

```
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under  
'/dev/disk'
```

See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info

#

```
/dev/mapper/centos-root /          xfs  defaults    0 0
```

ICI xfs donc pour agrandir le file system utiliser la commande suivante :

```
[root@miap ~]# xfs_growfs /dev/mapper/centos-root
meta-data=/dev/mapper/centos-root isize=256  agcount=23,
agsize=2987776 blks
        =                sectsz=512  attr=2, projid32bit=1
        =                crc=0      finobt=0 spinodes=0
data      =                bsize=4096  blocks=67010560,
imaxpct=25
        =                sunit=0    swidth=0 blks
naming    =version 2        bsize=4096  ascii-ci=0 ftype=0
log       =internal        bsize=4096  blocks=5835, version=2
        =                sectsz=512  sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime  =none            extsz=4096  blocks=0, rtextents=0
data blocks changed from 67010560 to 82738176
```

Ensuite on peut vérifier la nouvelle capacité dans plesk



Il reste plus de 160go de libre :

```
[root@miap ~]# vgdisplay
--- Volume group ---
VG Name            centos
System ID
Format              lvm2
Metadata Areas      5
```

Metadata Sequence No	14
VG Access	read/write
VG Status	resizable
MAX LV	0
Cur LV	2
Open LV	2
Max PV	0
Cur PV	5
Act PV	5
VG Size	509,49 GiB
PE Size	4,00 MiB
Total PE	130430
Alloc PE / Size	89471 / <349,50 GiB
Free PE / Size	40959 / <160,00 GiB
VG UUID	MCpFDa-a1hl-f9Bz-h7SR-xB37-Yc1e-Ct1t2r

Pour juste continuer d'utiliser l'espace du disque sdc il faut utiliser 2 commandes :

```
lvextend -L+30G /dev/centos/root  
xfs_growfs /dev/mapper/centos-root
```