Step-by-Step: Creating an LVM Partition with fdisk

Step 1: Start fdisk on the new disk

sudo fdisk /dev/xvdf

What it does:

Opens the disk /dev/xvdf in the fdisk partitioning tool. This disk is your newly attached EBS volume.

Step 2: Create a New Partition

Type:

n

What it does:

n = "new partition". This begins the process of creating a partition table entry on the disk.

Step 3: Choose Partition Type

Select (default p):

Just press Enter to accept default:

p

What it does:

Creates a **Primary** partition (as opposed to an Extended container). Linux allows up to 4 primary partitions in MBR layout.

Step 4: Accept Defaults for Partition Number & Sectors

For both of the following prompts:

•	Partition number? Press Enter (default is 1)
•	First sector? Press Enter
•	Last sector? Press Enter
What it does:	
•	Partition number 1 will be created.
•	The first available block is used to start.
•	Last sector default makes it span the entire available disk — so the partition uses all space.
Step 5: Change Partition Type to LVM	
Type:	
t	
Then type:	
8e	
What it does:	
•	t changes the type of the partition.
•	8e tells the system this partition will be used by LVM (Linux Logical Volume Manager).

Without this step, pvcreate might still work, but this sets the partition metadata properly,

especially useful in recovery or multi-disk setups.

Step 6: Confirm Your Work

Type:

p

What it does:

Prints the current partition table. You should see something like:

```
Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/xvdf1 2048 20971519 20969472 10G 8e Linux LVM
```

Step 7: Write Changes

Type:

W

What it does:

Writes the partition table to disk and exits fdisk.

You now have a brand new LVM-ready partition: /dev/xvdf1

Next Steps After fdisk

Once the partition is created, you can begin LVM setup:

```
sudo pvcreate /dev/xvdf1  # Create physical volume
sudo vgcreate my_vg /dev/xvdf1  # Create volume group
sudo lvcreate -L 5G -n lv_data my_vg  # Create a 5GB logical volume
```