LVM由PV VG LV组成 PV:物理卷,lvm中的低层存储单元,可以是磁盘的一个分区或者是整个磁盘,磁盘或分区只有被初始化为PV才可以被LVM使用 VG:卷组,用将一个或多个物理卷组合在一起,创建存储池 LV:逻辑卷,在VG中创建的一个或多个供系统挂载使用的存储空间 linux系统将存储组织在/dev目录下 逻辑卷管理LVM是一个多才多艺的硬盘系统工具。无论在Linux或者其他类似的系统,都是非常的好用。传统分区使用固定大小分区,重新调整大小十 分麻烦。但是,LVM可以创建和管理"逻辑"卷,而不是直接使用物理硬盘。可以让管理员弹性的管理逻辑卷的扩大缩小,操作简单,而不损坏已存储 的数据。可以随意将新的硬盘添加到LVM,以直接扩展已经存在的逻辑卷。LVM并不需要重启就可以让内核知道分区的存在。 LVM使用分层结构,如下图所示。 Physical Volume 3 Volume Group 1 Volume Group 2 Logical Volume 1 Logical Volume 2 Logical Volume 3 图中顶部,首先是实际的物理磁盘及其划分的分区和其上的物理卷(PV)。一个或多个物理卷可以用来创建卷组(VG)。然后基于卷组可以创建逻辑 卷(LV)。只要在卷组中有可用空间,就可以随心所欲的创建逻辑卷。文件系统就是在逻辑卷上创建的,然后可以在操作系统挂载和访问。 新增两块硬盘(sdb,10g) (sdc,20g) [root@local Desktop]# fdisk -l Disk /dev/sdc: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/sdb: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes [root@local Desktop]# ll /devlgrep sd brw-rw--- 1 root disk 8, 16 Mar 24 21:06 sdb disk 8, 32 Mar 24 21:06 sdc brw-rw--- 1 root 创建磁盘分区 [root@local Desktop]# fdisk /dev/sdc Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2). Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them. Be careful before using the write command. Device does not contain a recognized partition table Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xf9271bc7. Command (m for help): n Partition type: p primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free) e extended Select (default p): p Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1 First sector (2048-41943039, default 2048): 2048 Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-41943039, default 41943039): +10G Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 10 GiB is set Command (m for help): p #查看 Disk /dev/sdc: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk label type: dos Disk identifier: 0xf9271bc7 Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System 2048 10485760 83 Linux /dev/sdc1 20973567 Command (m for help): w The partition table has been altered! Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table. Syncing disks. [root@local Desktop]# ll /dev |grep sd brw-rw--- 1 root disk 8, 16 Mar 24 21:06 sdb brw-rw--- 1 root disk 8, 32 Mar 24 21:14 sdc brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 33 Mar 24 21:14 sdc1 创建PV [root@local Desktop]# pvcreate /dev/sdb /dev/sdc1 Physical volume "/dev/sdb" successfully created Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created [root@local Desktop]# pvdisplay "/dev/sdb" is a new physical volume of "10.00 GiB" --- NEW Physical volume ---PV Name /dev/sdb VG Name

PV Size 10.00 GiB Allocatable NO PE Size 0 Total PE 0 Free PE 0 Allocated PE PV UUID U3fK4V-zcDI-Afdi-ODBW-Gyqd-r3E1-lWQIT9 "/dev/sdc1" is a new physical volume of "10.00 GiB" --- NEW Physical volume ---PV Name /dev/sdc1 VG Name PV Size 10.00 GiB Allocatable PE Size 0 Total PE 0 Free PE 0 Allocated PE PV UUID P6kmMb-1KPm-ns4i-FvUv-IFln-CU8J-eVp5zP 创建VG [root@local Desktop]# vgcreate my_vg /dev/sdb /dev/sdc1 Volume group "my_vg" successfully created [root@local Desktop]# vadisplay --- Volume group ---VG Name my_vg System ID Format lvm2 Metadata Areas 2 Metadata Sequence No 1

VG Access read/write VG Status resizable MAX LV Cur LV Open LV 0 Max PV 2 Cur PV Act PV 2 VG Size 19.99 GiB PE Size 4.00 MiB Total PE 5118 Alloc PE / Size 0 / 0 Free PE / Size 5118 / 19.99 GiB VG UUID 2haU1n-NwqI-gzYU-feQ8-JBfT-czx3-TrMQyX 创建LV(还剩10g) [root@local Desktop]# lvcreate -n my_lv -L 10G my_vg Logical volume "my_lv" created. [root@local Desktop]# lvdisplay --- Logical volume ---LV Path /dev/my_vg/my_lv LV Name my_lv VG Name my_vg LV UUID 6lz5tW-PDVe-AirT-DU50-UNpf-cAJf-iJBDz8 LV Write Access read/write LV Creation host, time local, 2016-03-24 21:27:08 +0800 LV Status available

OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks

open
LV Size

Current LE Segments Allocation

Block device

Filesystem label=

格式化文件系统

Read ahead sectors

- currently set to

mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)

Pass 3: Checking directory connectivity

10.00 GiB

2560

auto

8192

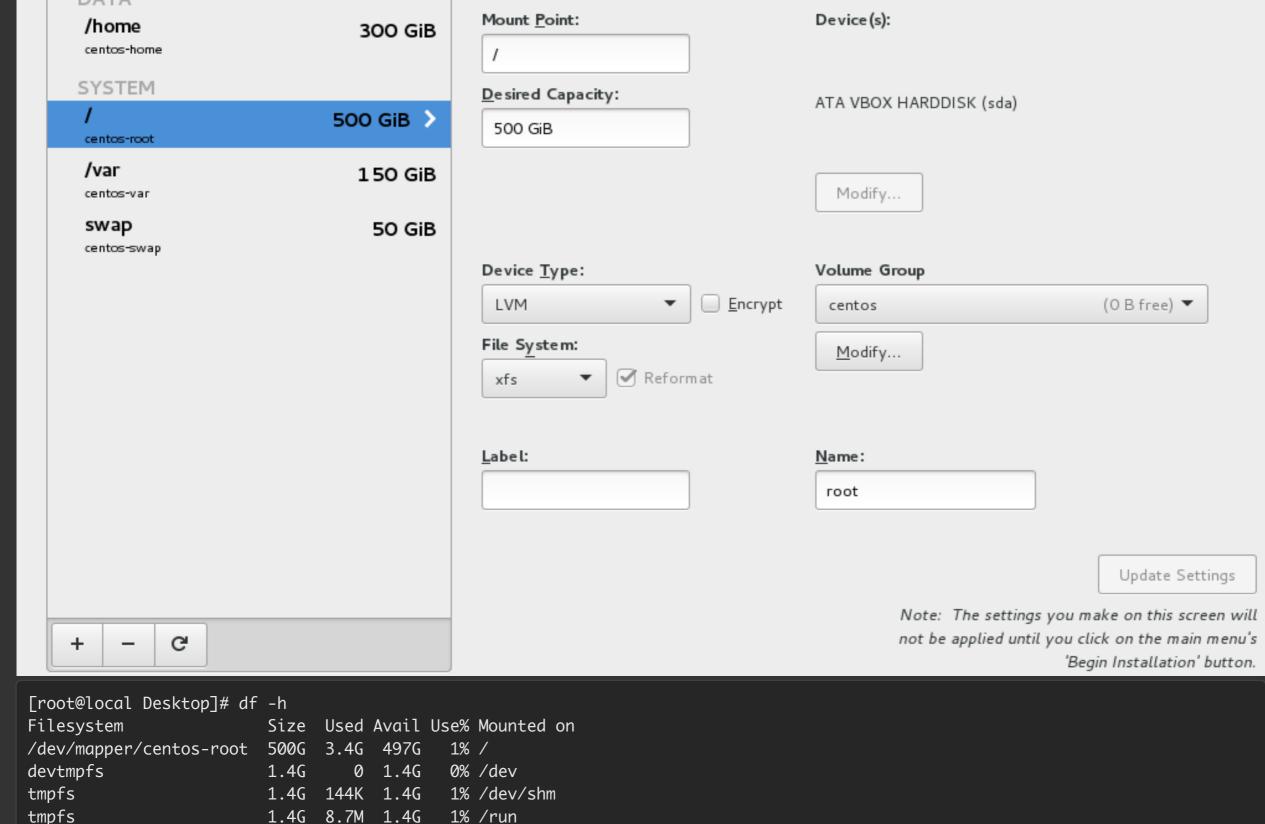
253:4

[root@local Desktop]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv

inherit

655360 inodes, 2621440 blocks 131072 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user First data block=0 Maximum filesystem blocks=2151677952 80 block groups 32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group 8192 inodes per group Superblock backups stored on blocks: 32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632 Allocating group tables: done Writing inode tables: done Creating journal (32768 blocks): done Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done [root@local Desktop]# mkdir /test [root@local Desktop]# ll -d /test drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 6 Mar 24 21:32 /test [root@local Desktop]# df -h Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/mapper/centos-root 500G 7.1G 493G 2% / /dev/mapper/centos-var 150G 3.8G 147G 3% /var /dev/mapper/centos-home 300G 38M 300G 1% /home [root@local Desktop]# mount /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv /test [root@local Desktop]# df -h Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/mapper/centos-root 500G 7.1G 493G 2% / 3% /var /dev/mapper/centos-var 150G 3.8G 147G /dev/mapper/centos-home 300G 38M 300G 1% /home /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv 9.8G 37M 9.2G 1% /test [root@local Desktop]# rm -rf /test/ #被挂载的目录无法rm, mv, 等操作 rm: cannot remove '/test/': Device or resource busy 扩容 [root@local Desktop]# lvresize -L +1G /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv Size of logical volume my_vg/my_lv changed from 10.00 GiB (3840 extents) to 11.00 GiB (4096 extents). Logical volume my_lv successfully resized. [root@local Desktop]# resize2fs /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv #扩容后得更新文件系统 resize2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013) Filesystem at /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv is mounted on /test; on-line resizing required old_desc_blocks = 2, new_desc_blocks = 2 The filesystem on /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv is now 4194304 blocks long. 减小容量操作 [root@local Desktop]# umount /test/ [root@local Desktop]# e2fsck -f /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv #检测磁盘错误 e2fsck 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013) Pass 1: Checking inodes, blocks, and sizes Pass 2: Checking directory structure

Pass 4: Checking reference counts Pass 5: Checking group summary information /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv: 164/720896 files (0.6% non-contiguous), 96104/2883584 blocks [root@local Desktop]# resize2fs /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv 5G resize2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013) Resizing the filesystem on /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv to 1310720 (4k) blocks. The filesystem on /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv is now 1310720 blocks long. [root@local Desktop]# lvresize -L 5G /dev/mapper/my_vg-my_lv WARNING: Reducing active and open logical volume to 5.00 GiB THIS MAY DESTROY YOUR DATA (filesystem etc.) Do you really want to reduce my_lv? [y/n]: y Size of logical volume my_vg/my_lv changed from 11.00 GiB (2816 extents) to 5.00 GiB (1280 extents). Logical volume my_lv successfully resized. B CENTOS 7 INSTALLATION MANUAL PARTITIONING <u>D</u>one Help! (F1) ∰ us ▼ New CentOS 7 Installation centos-root DATA Mount Point: Device(s): /home 300 GiB centos-home SYSTEM Desired Capacity: ATA VBOX HARDDISK (sda)



注意:说明硬链接不能跨文件系统
via: http://xmodulo.com/2014/05/use-lvm-linux.html

[root@local ~]# In anaconda-ks.cfg /var/aaa

[root@local ~]# In anaconda-ks.cfg /usr/aaa
[root@local ~]# In anaconda-ks.cfg /root/aaa

tmpfs

tmpfs

/dev/mapper/centos-var

/dev/mapper/centos-home 300G

0 1.4G

12K 285M

300G

150G 122M 150G

36M

1.4G

285M

0% /sys/fs/cgroup

1% /run/user/0

1% /var

ln: failed to create hard link '/var/aaa' => 'anaconda-ks.cfg': Invalid cross-device link

1% /home