PARTITIONS

Instead of using a storage block as a whole, it's common practice to divide a storage block into different partitions. Partitions can be different sizes, and formatted to different filesystems. This allows you to use a single storage device for different purposes.

You can display partition information using the **fdisk** command. You can also use the -l option to list partitions in the block. You can pass a device name to the fdisk command to list the partitions contained in that device.
To list all partitions, use **fdisk -l**

sudo fdisk -l

```
eduit914728_student@linux-instance:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sdb: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xc2b76e68

Device     Boot Start      End  Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1  *     4096 20971519 20967424  10G 83 Linux


Disk /dev/sda: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xc2b76e68

Device     Boot Start      End  Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sda1  *     4096 20971519 20967424  10G 83 Linux
eduit914728_student@linux-instance:~$
```

To list partitions contained in **/dev/sdb**, pass **/dev/sdb** to the **fdisk** command.

sudo fdisk -l /dev/sdb

```
eduit914728_student@linux-instance:~$ sudo fdisk -l /dev/sdb
Disk /dev/sdb: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xc2b76e68

Device     Boot Start      End  Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1  *     4096 20971519 20967424  10G 83 Linux
eduit914728_student@linux-instance:~$
```

fdisk displays information contained in the partition table, where information about partitions is stored.Disk partitioning with **fdisk** When the *fdisk* command is used without options, it provides a menu-driven environment for creating and deleting partitions.