

LVM逻辑卷配置过程详解

详细命令使用

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LVM分层结构图

LVM基本概念

物理存储介质 (Physical Storage Media)

指系统的物理存储设备：磁盘，如：/dev/hda、/dev/sda等，是存储系统最底层的存储单元。

物理卷 (Physical Volume, PV)

指磁盘分区或从逻辑上与磁盘分区具有同样功能的设备（如RAID），是LVM的基本存储逻辑块，但和基本的物理存储介质（如分区、磁盘等）比较，却包含有与LVM相关的管理参数。

卷组 (Volume Group, VG)

类似于非LVM系统中的物理磁盘，其由一个或多个物理卷PV组成。可以在卷组上创建一个或多个LV（逻辑卷）。

逻辑卷 (Logical Volume, LV)

类似于非LVM系统中的磁盘分区，逻辑卷建立在卷组VG之上。在逻辑卷LV之上可以建立文件系统（比如/home或者/usr等）。

物理块 (Physical Extent, PE)

每一个物理卷PV被划分为称为PE (Physical Extents) 的基本单元，具有唯一编号的PE是可以被LVM寻址的最小单元。PE的大小是可配置的，默认为4MB。所以物理卷 (PV) 由大小等同的基本单元PE组成。

逻辑块 (Logical Extent, LE)

逻辑卷LV也被划分为可被寻址的基本单位，称为LE。在同一个卷组中，LE的大小和PE是相同的，并且一一对应。

LVM管理命令：

pv(物理卷)的相关命令：

```
pvcreate: pv
pvs: pv
pvdisplay: pv
pvscan
    pvscan -e
    pvscan -n
    pvscan -s
    pvscan -u UUID
pvremove:
    pvremove /dev/sdd
pvmove: PE,.
    pvmove /dev/sdc
```

vg(卷组)的相关命令:

```
vgcreated :
    vgcreated vg0() /dev/sd{c,d,e}
    -s : PE
    vgcreated -s 16M vg1 /dev/sd{d,f,g}
vgextend:
    vgextend vg0 /dev/sd{c,e}
vgreduce:
    vgreduce vg0 /dev/sdc
vgremove:
    vgremove vg0
vgs :
vgdisplay: .
vgrename :
    verename vg0 lalala
vgchange :
    vgchange -a y|n(y:•n) vg0
vgexport
    vgexport vg0
vgimport
    vgexport vg0
```

lv(逻辑卷)的相关命令:

```

lvcreate:
  -n :
  -L : , , -L ## , -L +##
  -l : , PE.-l ## , -l +##
      ###free  ###vg
  -s
  -p r
      lvcreate -s -n lv1_snapshot -L 10G /dev/vg0/lv0 -p r
lvextent
      lvextent -L +100G /dev/vg0/lv1
lvreduce
      lvreduce -L 17G /dev/vg0/lv0
lvrename
      lvrename /dev/lalala/lv0 lalala0
lvs: lv
lvdisplay : lv
lvremove
lvconvert
      lvconvert --merge /dev/vg0/lv1_snapshot

```

实验操作

创建LVM分区并挂载

```

[root@localhost ~]# fdisk /dev/sdb ##
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 0x1e5372a5.
Command (m for help): m ##
Command action
  a   toggle a bootable flag
  b   edit bsd disklabel
  c   toggle the dos compatibility flag
  d   delete a partition
  g   create a new empty GPT partition table
  G   create an IRIX (SGI) partition table
  l   list known partition types
  m   print this menu
  n   add a new partition
  o   create a new empty DOS partition table
  p   print the partition table
  q   quit without saving changes
  s   create a new empty Sun disklabel
  t   change a partition's system id

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    u   change display/entry units
    v   verify the partition table
    w   write table to disk and exit
    x   extra functionality (experts only)
Command (m for help): n          ##
Partition type:
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended
Select (default p): p           ## p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-41943039, default 2048):  ##
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-41943039, default 41943039):
##
Using default value 41943039
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 20 GiB is set
Command (m for help): t          ## ID
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): 8e    ## 8e
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'
Command (m for help): w          ##
The partition table has been altered!
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

[root@localhost ~]# pvcreate /dev/sdb1    ## PV
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.
[root@localhost ~]# pvs                ## PV
PV          VG Fmt  Attr PSize  PFree
/dev/sda2   cl  lvm2 a--  19.00g    0
/dev/sdb1   lvm2 ---  20.00g 20.00g
[root@localhost ~]# vgcreate VolGroup01 /dev/sdb1  ## VG
Volume group "VolGroup01" successfully created
[root@localhost ~]# vgs                ## VG
VG          #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize  VFree
VolGroup01   1   0   0 wz--n- 20.00g 20.00g
cl           1   2   0 wz--n- 19.00g    0
[root@localhost ~]# lvcreate -L 10 -n lvmServer VolGroup01  ## LVLV 10M
Rounding up size to full physical extent 12.00 MiB
Logical volume "lvmServer" created.
[root@localhost ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/VolGroup01/lvmServer  ## PVext4
mke2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=1024 (log=0)
Fragment size=1024 (log=0)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
3072 inodes, 12288 blocks
614 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=1
Maximum filesystem blocks=12582912
2 block groups
8192 blocks per group, 8192 fragments per group

```

```

1536 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    8193
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (1024 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /data      ##
[root@localhost ~]# mount /dev/VolGroup01/lvmServer /data/  ## PVdata
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/fstab    ## fstab
#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Sat Sep 29 14:06:28 2018
#
# 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/cl-root          /                    xfs      defaults        0 0
UUID=377c18f4-a642-4659-80b0-ff4acffb0dbb /boot                xfs
defaults                    0 0
/dev/mapper/cl-swap          swap                swap      defaults        0 0
/dev/VolGroup01/lvmServer /data  ext4 defaults 0 0

[root@localhost ~]# df -h      ##

```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/cl-root	17G	2.8G	15G	17%	/
devtmpfs	226M	0	226M	0%	/dev
tmpfs	237M	0	237M	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	237M	4.7M	232M	2%	/run
tmpfs	237M	0	237M	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sdal	1014M	139M	876M	14%	/boot
tmpfs	48M	0	48M	0%	/run/user/0

```
/dev/mapper/VolGroup01-lvmServer    11M    204K    9.6M    3% /data
```

扩容PV测试

[illegible]

[illegible]

fdasfasfdmfasdads
fdasfasfdmfasdads
fdasfasfdmfasdads