Increase/Expand an XFS Filesystem in RHEL 7 / CentOS 7

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This guide will explain how to grow an XFS filesystem once you've increased in the underlying storage.

If you're on a VMware machine, have a look at this guide to increase the block device, partition and LVM volume first: Increase A VMware Disk Size (VMDK) Formatted As Linux LVM without rebooting (/increase-a-vmware-disk-size-vmdk-formatted-as-linux-lvm-without-rebooting/). Once you reach the `resize2fs` command, return here, as that only applies to EXT2/3/4.

To see the info of your block device, use `xfs_info` .

```
$ xfs_info /dev/mapper/centos-root
meta-data=/dev/mapper/centos-root isize=256    agcount=4, agsize=1210880 blks
         =                       sectsz=512   attr=2, projid32bit=1
         =                       crc=0
data     =                       bsize=4096   blocks=4843520, imaxpct=25
         =                       sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming   =version 2              bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0 ftype=0
log      =internal               bsize=4096   blocks=2560, version=2
         =                       sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none                   extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
```

Once the volume group/logical volume has been extended (see this guide for increasing lvm (/increase-a-vmware-disk-size-vmdk-formatted-as-linux-lvm-without-rebooting/)), you can expand the partition using `xfs_growfs` .

```
$  xfs_growfs /dev/mapper/centos-root
meta-data=/dev/mapper/centos-root isize=256    agcount=4, agsize=1210880 blks
         =                       sectsz=512   attr=2, projid32bit=1
         =                       crc=0
data     =                       bsize=4096   blocks=4843520, imaxpct=25
         =                       sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming   =version 2              bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0 ftype=0
log      =internal               bsize=4096   blocks=2560, version=2
         =                       sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none                   extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
```

The increase will happen in near-realtime and probably won't take more than a few seconds.

Using just `xfs_growfs` , the filesystem will be increased to its maximum available size. If you want to only increase for a couple of blocks, use the `-D` option.

If you don't see any increase in disksize using `df` , check this guide: Df command in Linux not updating actual diskspace, wrong data (/df-command-in-linux-not-updating-actual-diskspace-wrong-data/).