

Exercise 1 – The Inodes

Tasks to Perform on AlmaLinux and Ubuntu:

Use your **user's account not root** and use **sudo** if necessary.

- For each of your partitions, how many **inodes** have been created? How many are used and how many are available?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ df -i
Filesystem      Inodes   IUsed   IFree IUse% Mounted on
devtmpfs         456605    483   456122    1% /dev
tmpfs            464137     1   464136    1% /dev/shm
tmpfs            819200   1045   818155    1% /run
/dev/sda7       20974080 172258 20801822    1% /
/dev/sda2        524288    366   523922    1% /boot
/dev/sda3       4194304   2571  4191733    1% /var
/dev/sda5       3670016   3283  3666733    1% /home
tmpfs           92827    121   92706    1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sr0          0         0         0 - /run/media/lmohammed/AlmaLinux-9-5
-x86_64-dvd
```

Partition	Created	Used	Available
/	20974080	172258	20801822
/boot	524288	366	523922
/var	4194304	3283	4191733
/home	3670016	3283	3666733
/run/user/1000	92827	121	92706

```
lmohammed@client12:~$ df -i
Filesystem      Inodes   IUsed   IFree IUse% Mounted on
tmpfs          495174    930   494244    1% /run
/dev/sda6     1411680 218616 1193064   16% /
tmpfs         495174     1   495173    1% /dev/shm
tmpfs         495174     4   495170    1% /run/lock
/dev/sda4      62592    607   61985    1% /boot
/dev/sda2         0         0         0 - /boot/efi
/dev/sda5     305216   1481  303735    1% /home
tmpfs         99034    134   98900    1% /run/user/1000
lmohammed@client12:~$
```

Partition	Created	Used	Available
/	1411680	218616 (16%)	1193064
/boot	62592	607	61985

/home	305216	1481	303735
/run	495174	930	494244
/run/user/1000	99034	134	98900

Exercise 2 – Creating Physical Links

Tasks to Perform on AlmaLinux:

Use your **user's account not root** and use **sudo** if necessary.

2. Create an empty file: **test.txt** and list its **inode number**.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -i
12583041 Desktop      137 Music      4194434 Templates
12583042 Documents    4194435 Pictures   2912 test.txt
      136 Downloads   8519810 Public    8519812 Videos
```

2912 is the inode number

3. Create two physical links called **phy1.txt** and **phy2.txt** for the **test.txt** file.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ln test.txt phy1.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ln test.txt phy2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 22 Mar 26 17:50 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
-rw-r--r--. 3 lmohammed lmohammed 0 Mar 26 17:51 phy1.txt
-rw-r--r--. 3 lmohammed lmohammed 0 Mar 26 17:51 phy2.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
-rw-r--r--. 3 lmohammed lmohammed 0 Mar 26 17:51 test.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
```

4. List the inode numbers of the 3 files: **phy1.txt**, **phy2.txt** and **test.txt**.

Lab 3 - File System Management

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
12583041 Desktop          136 Downloads          2912 phy1.txt          4194435 Pictures        4194434 Templates      8519812 Videos
12583042 Documents        137 Music              2912 phy2.txt          8519810 Public            2912 test.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

5. Use the **echo** command to add the text “**Lab 3**” to the **phy1.txt** file. Check that the text has been added correctly.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ echo "Lab 3" > phy1.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat phy1.txt
Lab 3
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

6. List the contents of the other two files: **test.txt** and **phy2.txt**. Is the new text appear?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat test.txt
Lab 3
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat phy2.txt
Lab 3
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

7. Delete the **test.txt** file.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm test.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

8. Does The other two files: **phy1.txt** and **phy2.txt** still exist?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 22 Mar 26 17:50 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
-rw-r--r--. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 26 18:12 phy1.txt
-rw-r--r--. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 26 18:12 phy2.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed  6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

9. Display the **number of links** for the **phy1.txt** and **phy2.txt** files.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 22 Mar 26 17:50 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
-rw-r--r--. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:12 phy1.txt
-rw-r--r--. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:12 phy2.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

10. Delete both **phy1.txt** and **phy2.txt** files.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm phy1.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm phy2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 22 Mar 26 17:50 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

Exercise 3 – Creating symbolic links

Tasks to Perform on AlmaLinux:

Use your **user's account not root** and use **sudo** if necessary.

1. Create the empty file **sym1.txt**.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ touch sym1.txt
```



```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:24 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
-rw-r--r--. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 0 Mar 26 18:24 sym1.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

2. Create a symbolic link called **sym2.txt** and link it to the **sym1.txt** file.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ln -s sym1.txt sym2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

3. Use the **ls -l** command to check the newly created symbolic link.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:24 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
-rw-r--r--. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 0 Mar 26 18:24 sym1.txt
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 8 Mar 26 19:56 sym2.txt -> sym1.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

4. Use the **echo** command to add the text: **"Symbolic Link"** to the **sym2.txt** file. Check that the text has been added.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ echo "Symbolic Link" > sym2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat sym2.txt
Symbolic Link
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

5. List the contents of the **sym1.txt** file. Is the new text appear?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat sym1.txt
Symbolic Link
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

Yes.

6. Delete the **sym2.txt** symbolic link and open the **sym1.txt** file, is the new text still present?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm sym2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat sym1.txt
Symbolic Link
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

Yes it is.

7. Recreate again a symbolic link called **sym2.txt** and link it to the **sym1.txt** file.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ln -s sym1.txt sym2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

8. Use the **ls -l** command to verify the newly created symbolic link.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:24 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
-rw-r--r--. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 14 Mar 26 19:58 sym1.txt
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 8 Mar 26 20:00 sym2.txt -> sym1.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

9. Delete the original **sym1.txt** file.

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm sym1.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

10. Check if the **sym2.txt** exists, and try to list the contents of the file. Can you? Why?

```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:24 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 lmohammed lmohammed 8 Mar 26 20:00 sym2.txt -> sym1.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ cat sym2.txt
cat: sym2.txt: No such file or directory
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

No, because we deleted the destination file, so sym2.txt (the symbolic link) becomes useless.

11. Delete symbolic link sym2.txt.

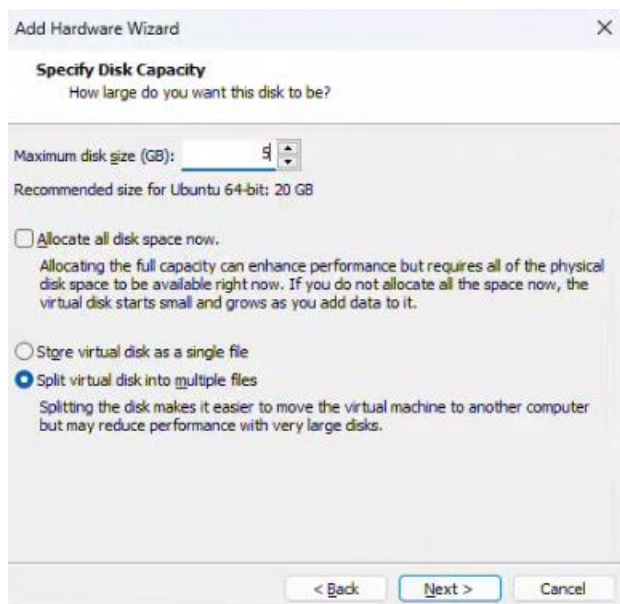
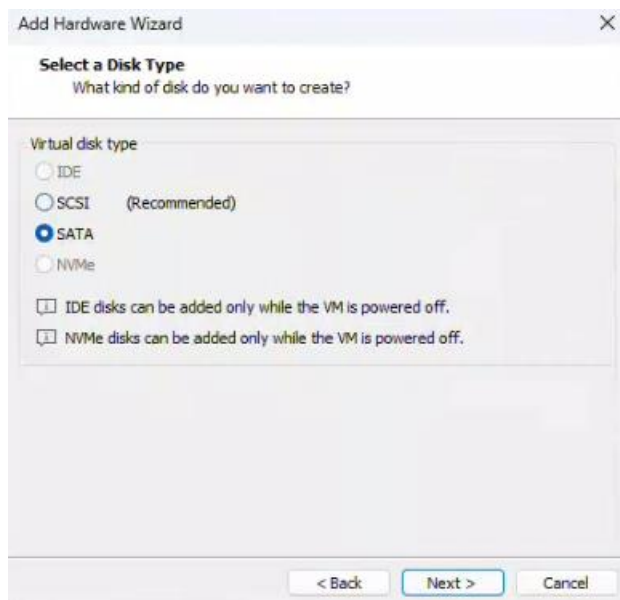
```
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ rm sym2.txt
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 26 18:24 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 41 Mar 25 13:02 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 lmohammed lmohammed 6 Mar 24 14:52 Videos
[lmohammed@server12 ~]$
```

Exercise 4 – Adding and Mounting Disks

Tasks to Perform on Ubuntu:

*Use your **user's account not root** and use **sudo** if necessary.*

1. Add a **5 GB SATA** disk to your **Ubuntu** virtual machine.



2. Check that the disk is added correctly.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda          8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
└─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
sdb          8:16   0    5G   0 disk
lmohammed@client12:~$

```


3. On the new disk, create two partitions of **2 GB** each.

```
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-10485759, default 2048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-10485759, default 10485759): 2G
Value out of range.
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-10485759, default 10485759): +2G

Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 2 GiB.
```

```
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (4196352-10485759, default 4196352):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (4196352-10485759, default 10485759): +2G

Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 2 GiB.
```

```

Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/sdb: 5 GiB, 5368709120 bytes, 10485760 sectors
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x36305a82

```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type
/dev/sdb1		2048	4196351	4194304	2G	83	Linux
/dev/sdb2		4196352	8390655	4194304	2G	83	Linux

```

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

```

```

lmohammed@client12:~$

```

4. Check that both partitions are created correctly.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
├─sda         8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─┬─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─┬─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─┬─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─┬─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─┬─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
├─┬─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
└─sdb         8:16   0    5G   0 disk
   └─┬─sdb1     8:17   0    2G   0 part
      └─sdb2     8:18   0    2G   0 part
lmohammed@client12:~$

```

5. Format the 1st partition with the **xfs** file system.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ sudo mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb1
meta-data=/dev/sdb1            isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=131072 blks
                     =                  sectsz=512   attr=2,    projid32bit=1
                     =                  crc=1        finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
                     =                  reflink=1     bigtime=0 inobtcount=0
data      =                    bsize=4096   blocks=524288, imaxpct=25
                     =                  sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming    =version 2           bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
log       =internal log       bsize=4096   blocks=2560, version=2
                     =                  sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime  =none               extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
lmohammed@client12:~$

```

6. Format the 2nd partition with the **ext4** file system.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb2
mke2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Creating filesystem with 524288 4k blocks and 131072 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 0f45132a-90e7-4dbd-a11f-9a117940f880
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (16384 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

```

7. Verify that both partitions are properly formatted with the correct file system.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ lsblk -f

```

NAME	FSTYPE	FSVER	LABEL	UUID	FS-AVAIL	FS-USE%	MOUNTPOINTS
sda							
└─sda1							
└─sda2	vfat	FAT32		42CC-EED2	969M	1%	/boot/efi
└─sda3	swap	1		78af6fa4-253c-469d-b290-f88ace849529			[SWAP]
└─sda4	ext4	1.0		2763ef2e-fd89-4a44-9576-7438d06c85c6	677.7M	21%	/boot
└─sda5	ext4	1.0		d91ada68-f2ba-418a-a109-f03c1b239e61	4.1G	4%	/home
└─sda6	ext4	1.0		d725d8fb-a8c7-4e36-b48e-f9e28904e0aa	12.4G	36%	/
sdb							
└─sdb1	xfs			53c2235f-29ce-43d7-9ec8-792e91827252			
└─sdb2	ext4	1.0		0f45132a-90e7-4dbd-a11f-9a117940f880			

```

lmohammed@client12:~$

```


8. Create directory `/home/<your_user>/partition1`.

```
lmohammed@client12:~$ mkdir /home/lmohammed/partition1
```

9. Manually mount the **first new partition** of the new disk in `/home/<your_user>/partition1`.

```
lmohammed@client12:~$ mount /dev/sdb1 /home/lmohammed/partition1
mount: /home/lmohammed/partition1: must be superuser to use mount.
lmohammed@client12:~$ sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /home/lmohammed/partition1
lmohammed@client12:~$
```

10. Check that the partition is mounted correctly.

```
lmohammed@client12:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda          8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
└─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
sdb          8:16   0    5G  0 disk
├─sdb1       8:17   0    2G  0 part /home/lmohammed/partition1
└─sdb2       8:18   0    2G  0 part
lmohammed@client12:~$
```

11. Create the folder `/Test`.

```
lmohammed@client12:~$ sudo mkdir /Test
```

12. Edit the `/etc/fstab` file to mount the **second new partition** of the new disk in the `/Test` directory and make it permanent.


```
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda6 during installation
UUID=d725d8fb-a8c7-4e36-b48e-f9e28904e0aa / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
# /boot was on /dev/sda4 during installation
UUID=2763ef2e-fd89-4a44-9576-7438d06c85c6 /boot ext4 defaults 0 2
# /boot/efi was on /dev/sda2 during installation
UUID=42CC-EED2 /boot/efi vfat umask=0077 0 1
# /home was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=d91ada68-f2ba-418a-a109-f03c1b239e61 /home ext4 defaults 0 2
# swap was on /dev/sda3 during installation
UUID=78af6fa4-253c-469d-b290-f88ace849529 none swap sw 0 0
#/dev/sdb2
UUID=0f45132a-90e7-4dbd-a11f-9a117940f880 /Test ext4 defaults 0 0
```

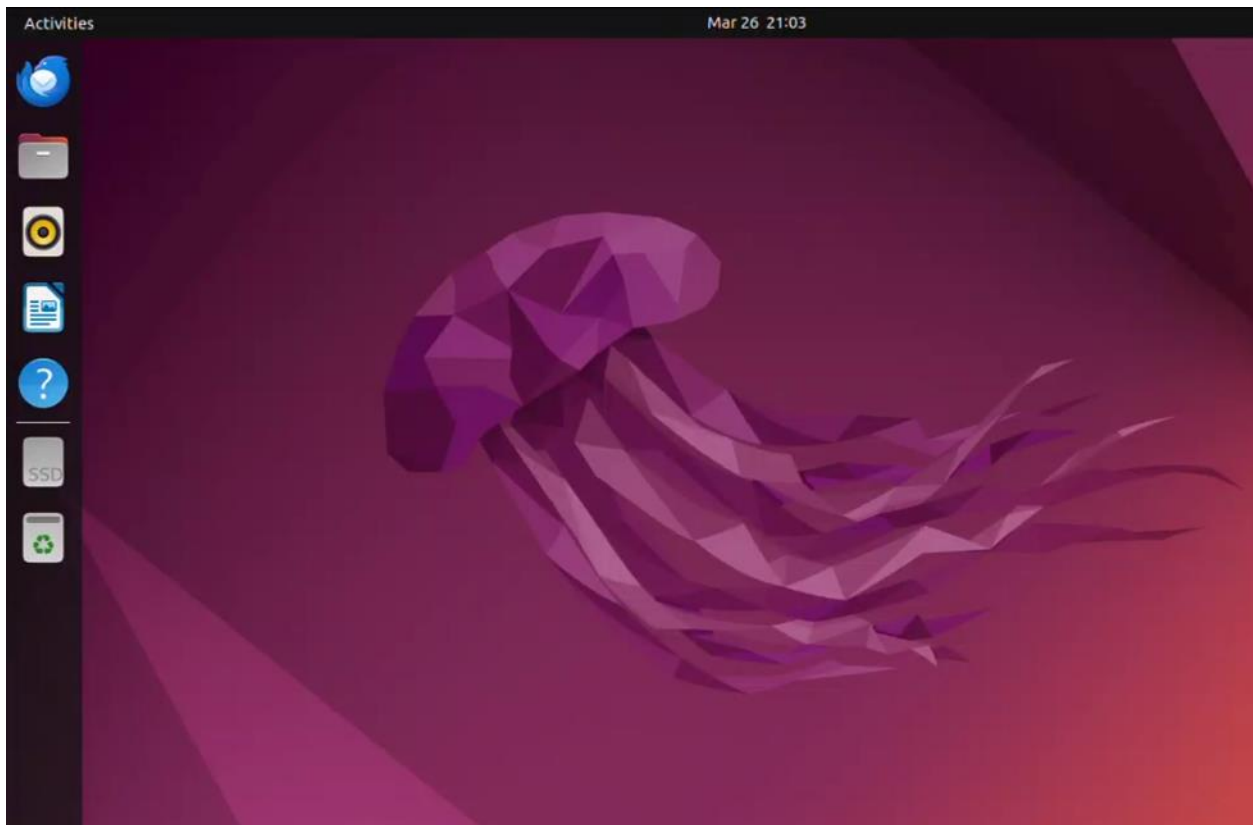
13. Test permanent mounting with the command: **mount -a**.

```
lmohammed@client12:/etc$ sudo mount -a
lmohammed@client12:/etc$ lsblk
```

14. Check that the partition is mounted correctly.

```
lmohammed@client12:/etc$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda          8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
└─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
sdb          8:16   0    5G   0 disk
├─sdb1       8:17   0    2G   0 part /home/lmohammed/partition1
└─sdb2       8:18   0    2G   0 part /Test
lmohammed@client12:/etc$
```

15. Restart the mac



16. hine.

?

17. Check that the mount/**Test** is still properly mounted on the new disk, and that the mount point **/home/<your user>/partition1** is no longer mounted.

```

lmoahammed@client12:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda          8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
└─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
sdb          8:16   0    5G  0 disk
├─sdb1       8:17   0    2G  0 part
└─sdb2       8:18   0    2G  0 part /Test
lmoahammed@client12:~$

```

18. Unmount /Test.

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ sudo umount /Test
lmohammed@client12:~$

```

```

lmohammed@client12:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda          8:0    0   30G  0 disk
├─sda1       8:1    0    1M  0 part
├─sda2       8:2    0   977M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda3       8:3    0   1.9G  0 part [SWAP]
├─sda4       8:4    0   977M  0 part /boot
├─sda5       8:5    0   4.7G  0 part /home
└─sda6       8:6    0  21.5G  0 part /
sdb          8:16   0    5G  0 disk
├─sdb1       8:17   0    2G  0 part
└─sdb2       8:18   0    2G  0 part
lmohammed@client12:~$

```

19. Edit the **/etc/fstab** file and delete the mount point **/Test**.

```

GNU nano 6.2                                fstab *
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options>          <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda6 during installation
UUID=d725d8fb-a8c7-4e36-b48e-f9e28904e0aa /          ext4    errors=remount-ro 0      1
# /boot was on /dev/sda4 during installation
UUID=2763ef2e-fd89-4a44-9576-7438d06c85c6 /boot      ext4    defaults            0      2
# /boot/efi was on /dev/sda2 during installation
UUID=42CC-EED2 /boot/efi      vfat    umask=0077         0      1
# /home was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=d91ada68-f2ba-418a-a109-f03c1b239e61 /home      ext4    defaults            0      2
# swap was on /dev/sda3 during installation
UUID=78af6fa4-253c-469d-b290-f88ace849529 none       swap    sw                  0      0

```

20. Stop the virtual machine and remove the new disk from the Ubuntu VM.

Lab 3 - File System Management

