

后盾网 人人做后盾

www.houdunwang.com

磁盘操作

后盾网 2011-2016

以易识别单位显示大小

`du -ah`

列出总大小

`du -sh /etc`

列出目录大小

以易识别的单位查看分区情况

df -h

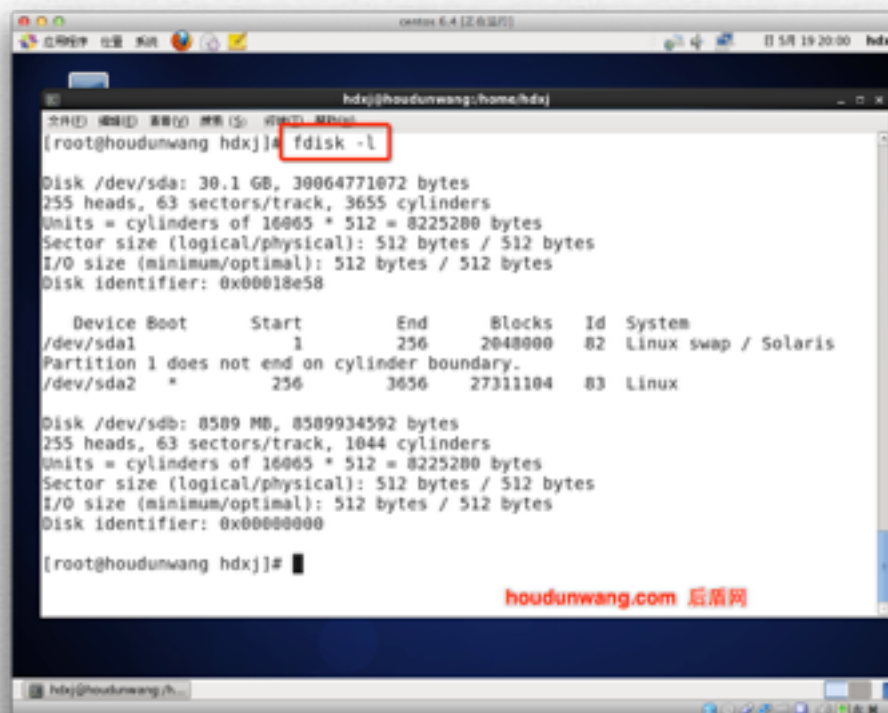
A terminal window titled 'hdx@houdunwang:~' showing the output of the 'df -h' command. The output is a table with columns: '文件系统' (Filesystem), '容量' (Capacity), '已用' (Used), '可用' (Available), '已用%' (Used%), and '挂载点' (Mount point). The rows are: '/dev/sda2' with capacity 26G, used 3.3G, available 22G, 14% used, mounted at '/'; 'tmpfs' with capacity 1012M, used 232K, available 1012M, 1% used, mounted at '/dev/shm'. The terminal window has a dark blue background and a white text area. The window title bar shows 'centos 6.4 [正在运行]' and the system clock shows '5月 19:08:44 hdx'.

```
hdx@houdunwang:~$ df -h
文件系统      容量  已用  可用 已用% 挂载点
/dev/sda2     26G   3.3G   22G   14% /
tmpfs         1012M 232K 1012M   1% /dev/shm
[root@houdunwang ~]#
```

查看分区容量

查看计算机中硬盘与分区信息

- `fdisk -l`



```
hdxj@houdunwang:~/home/hdxj
[root@houdunwang hdxj]# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/sda: 30.1 GB, 30064771072 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 3655 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00018e58

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1            1           256     2048000   82  Linux swap / Solaris
Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.
/dev/sda2            *           256        3656     2731104   83  Linux

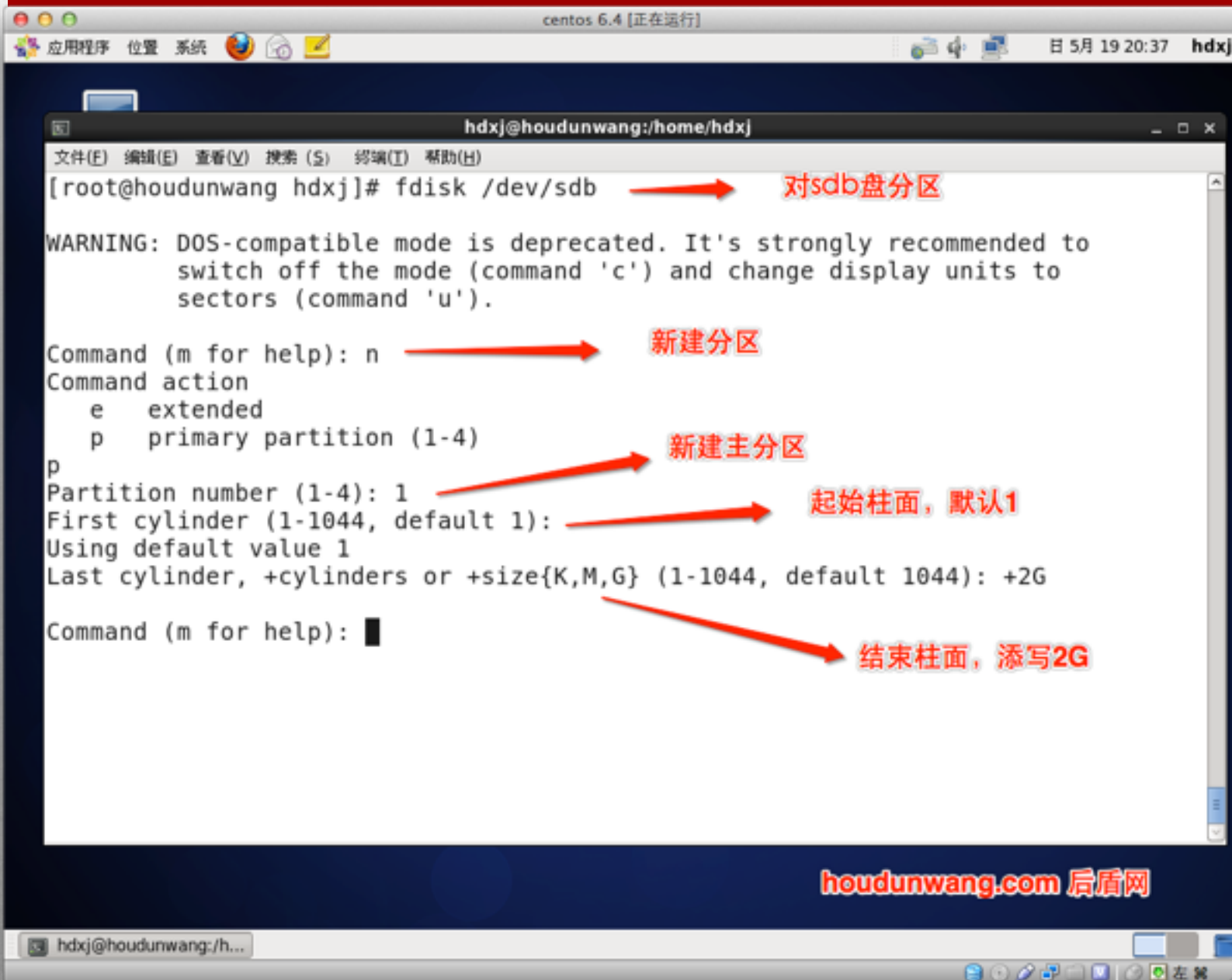
Disk /dev/sdb: 8589 MB, 8589934592 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1044 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

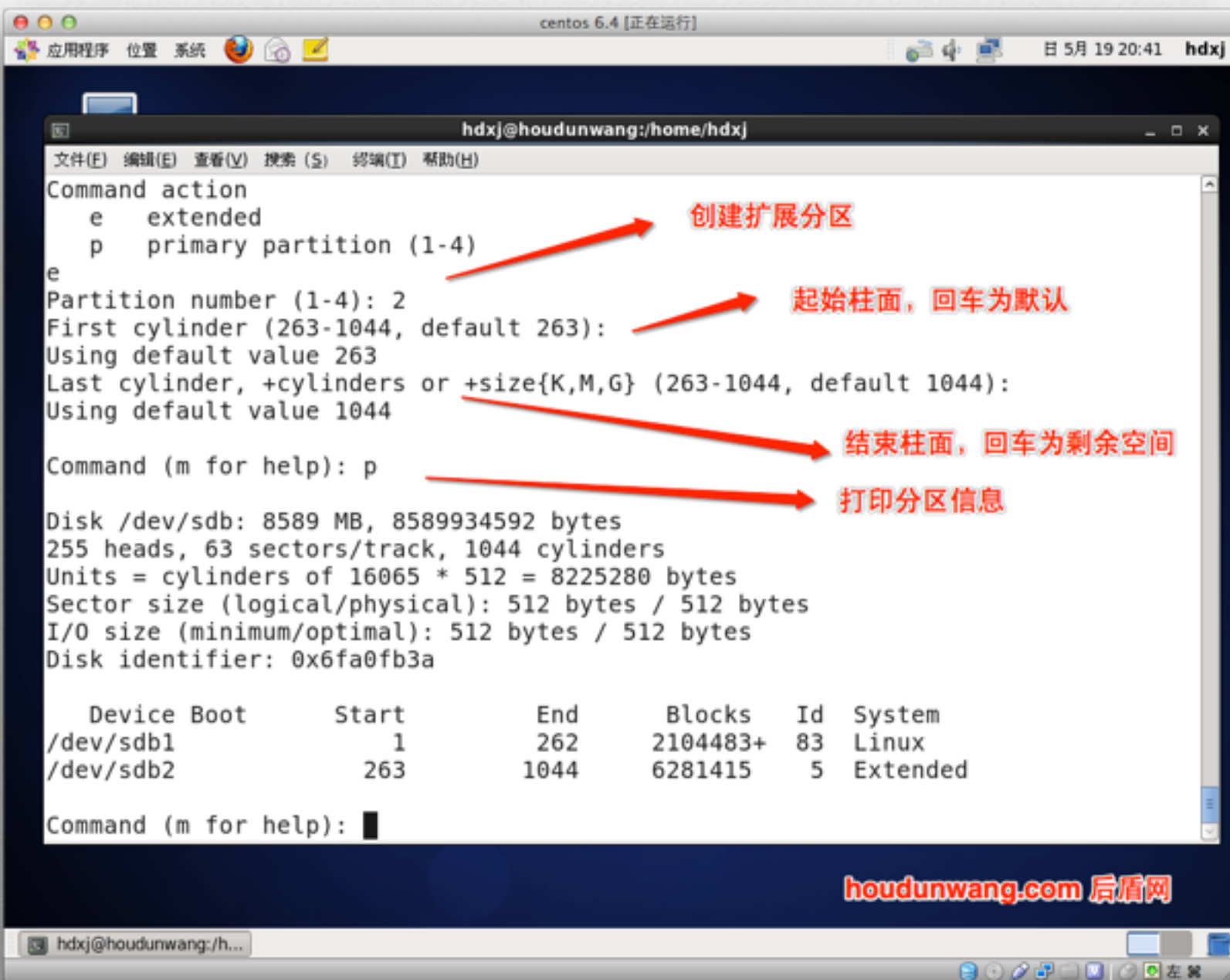
[root@houdunwang hdxj]#
```

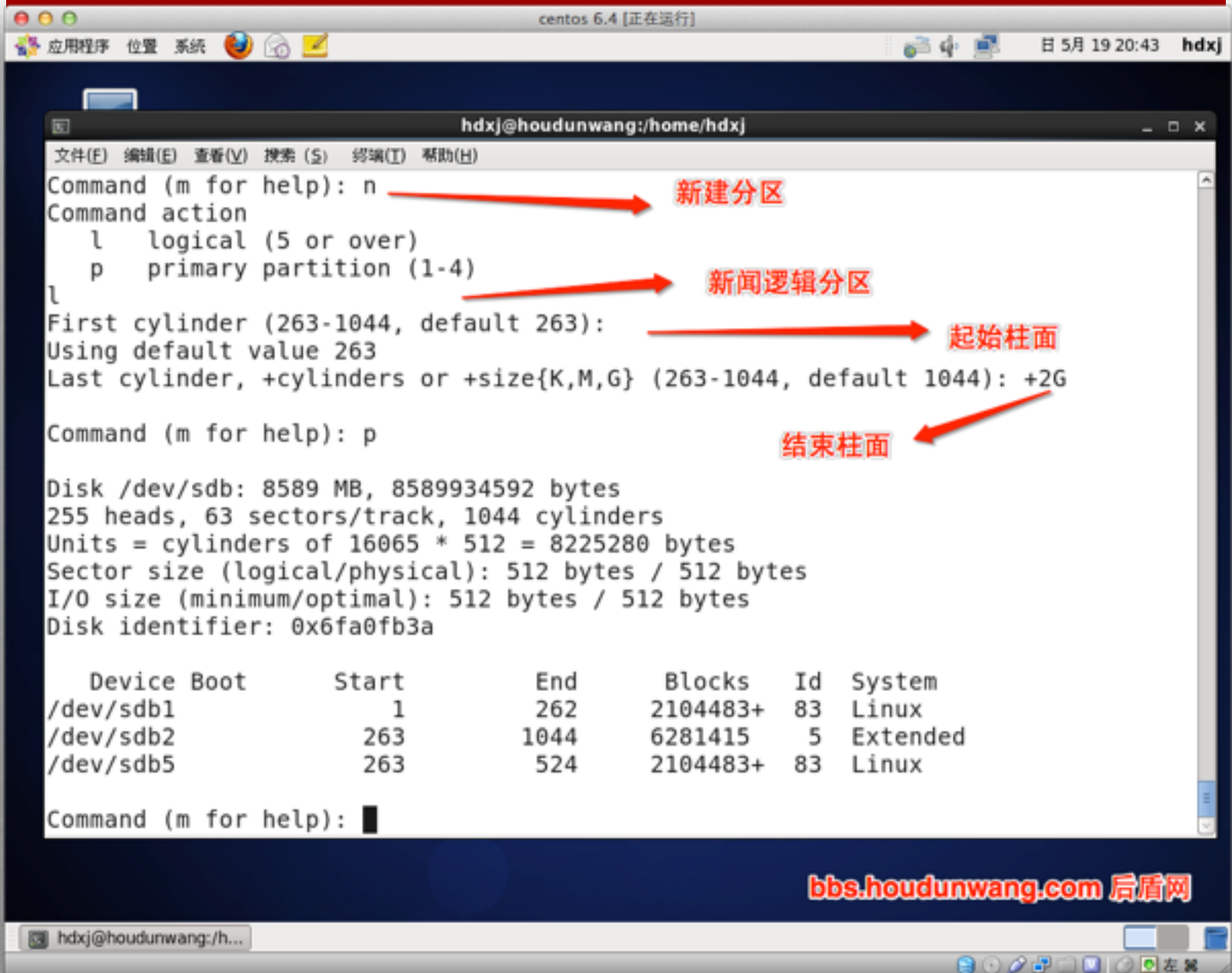
注:

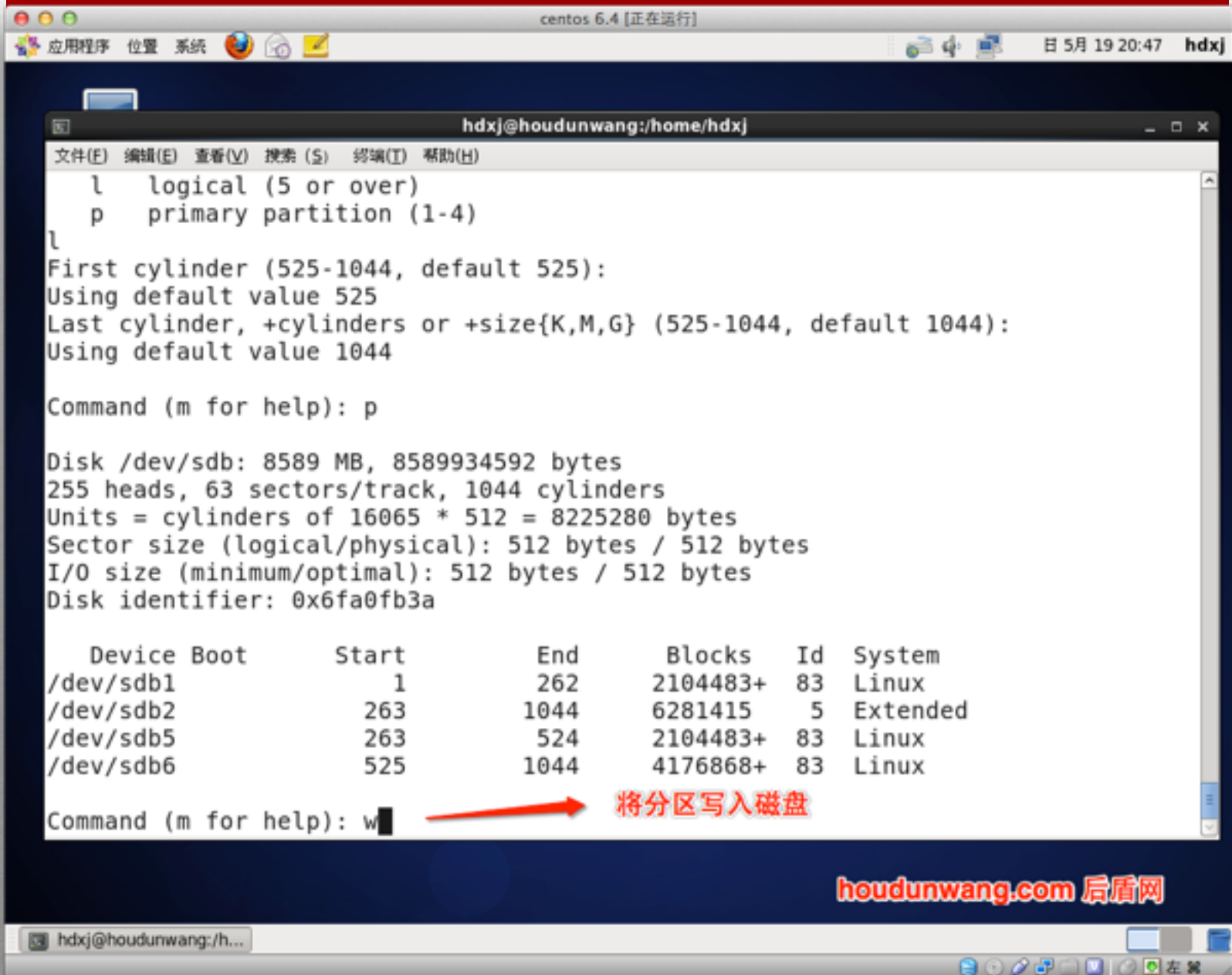
- 分区fdisk命令只有超级用户root可用
- 分区时添加硬盘名如fdisk /dev/sdb, 而不要添加分区号

磁盘分区









格式化

- 磁盘进行了分区，并不能直接使用，必须进行格式化创建文件系统后才可使用。
- 格式化操作 `mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdb1`

格式化

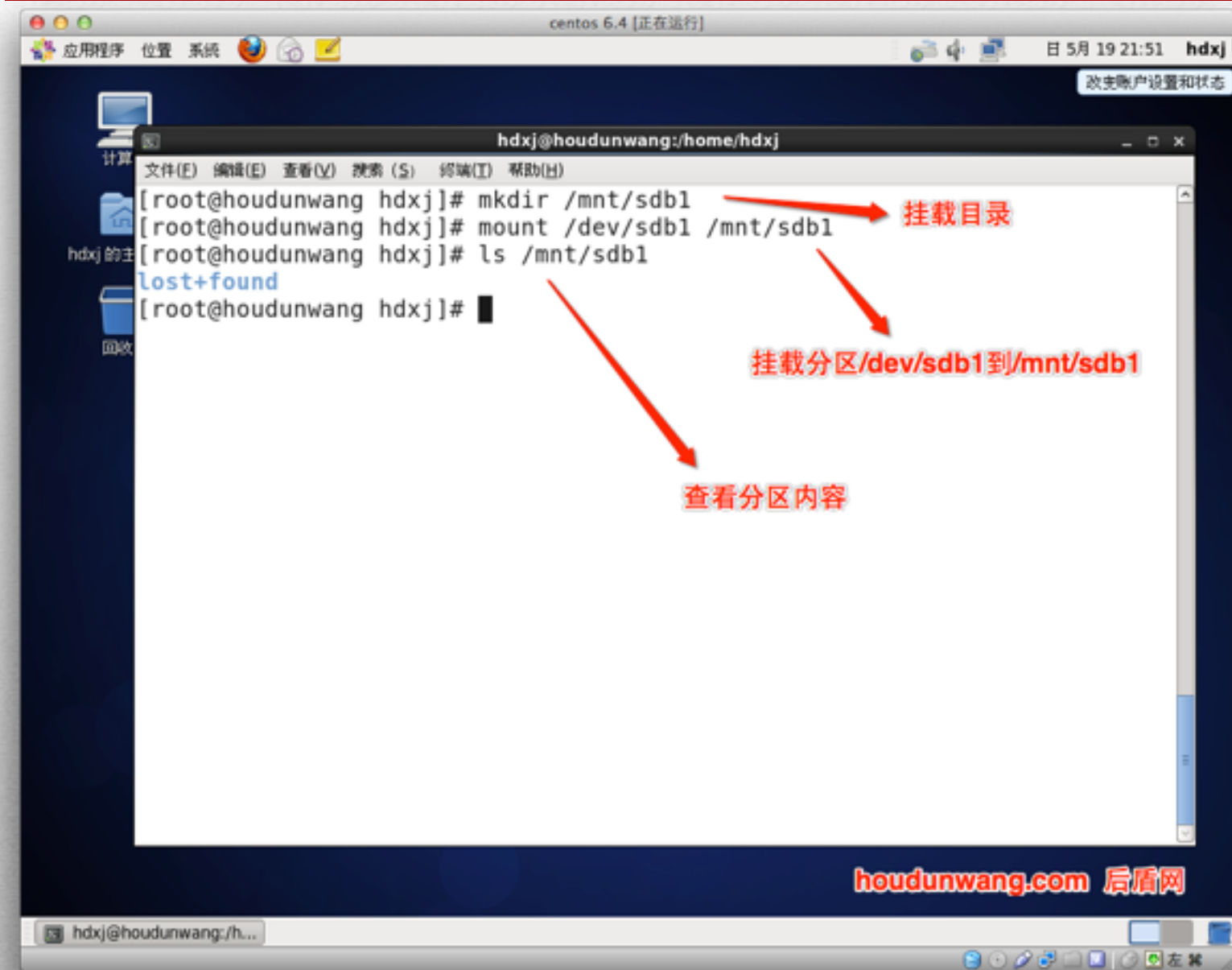
磁盘分区、格式化后要挂载后才可以使⽤。一个⽬录就是挂载点，我们通过这个⽬录来访问磁盘分区

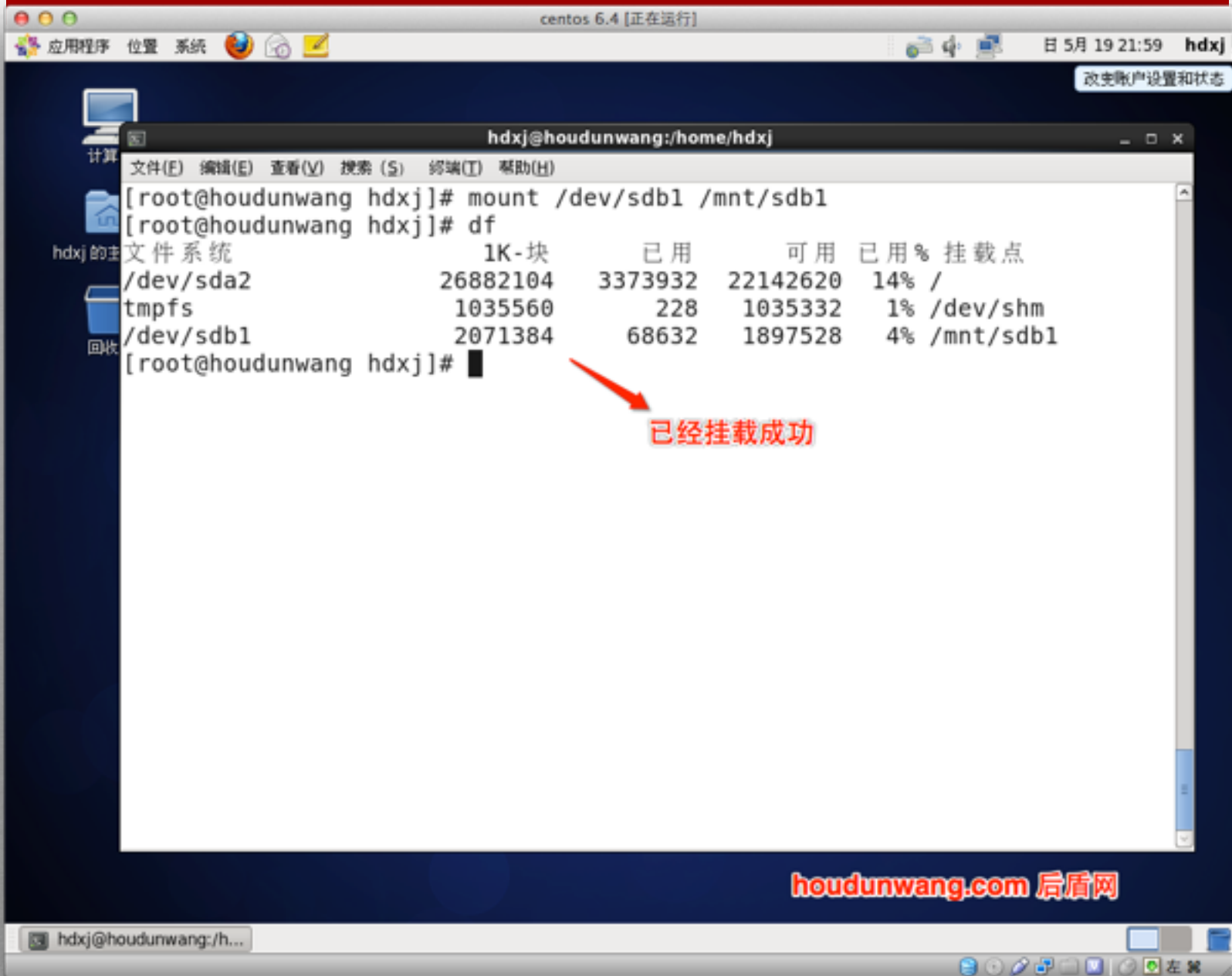
查看挂载点

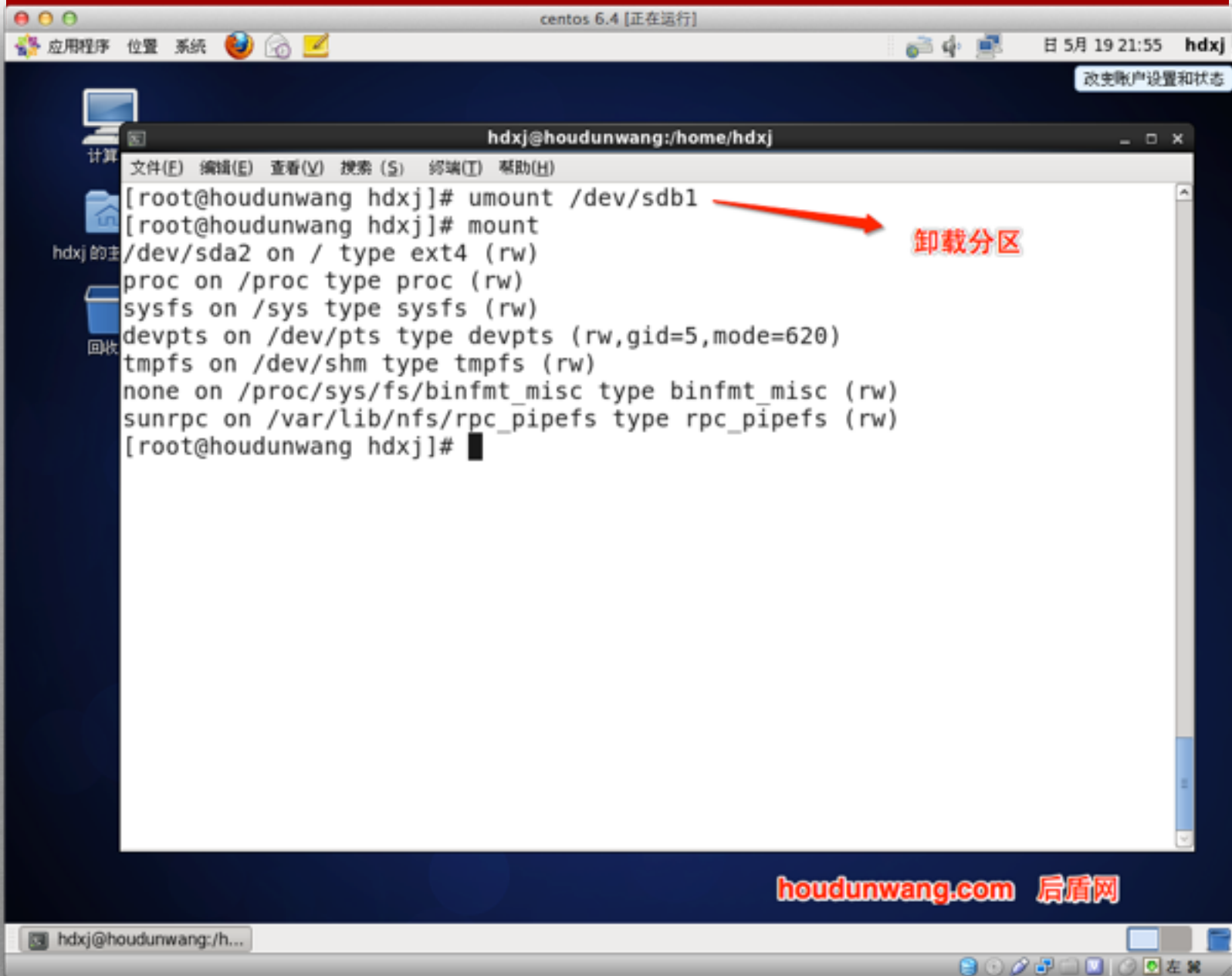
- mount

```
hdj@houdunwang: /home/hdj
[root@houdunwang hdj]# mount
/dev/sda2 on / type ext4 (rw)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,node=620)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
sunrpc on /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs type rpc_pipefs (rw)
[root@houdunwang hdj]#
```

挂载与卸载磁盘







手动挂载后重起计算机后，还需要重新挂载，可以通过修改/etc/fstab来让系统启动时自动挂载

```
hdxj — root@houdunwang:~ — ssh — 95x17
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
UUID=6b937cac-b1f0-47fe-93e6-96e795dcc213 / ext4 defaults 1 1
UUID=a0c7ce67-1217-477f-8d5b-fd79627912c2 swap swap defaults 0 0
tmpfs /dev/shm tmpfs defaults 0 0
devpts /dev/pts devpts gid=5,mode=620 0 0
sysfs /sys sysfs defaults 0 0
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
/dev/sdb1 /www ext4 defaults 0 0
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
-- INSERT --
```

使用mount -a进行测试

mount -a命令是根据/etc/fstab设置挂载分区

开机自动挂载