Laporan Praktikum 8

Administrasi Sistem

Manajemen Partisi dan Filesystem 2



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Manajemen Partisi dan Filesystem 2

LVM adalah metode pengalokasian ruang hard disk menjadi Logical Volumes yang dapat dengan mudah diubah ukurannya dibandingkan sebuah partisi disk biasa.

RAID adalah menggabungkan beberapa disk drive yang kecil dan murah ke dalam sebuah array untuk mencapai tujuan kinerja yang lebih baik atau redundansi yang tidak dapat dicapai dengan satu drive besar dan mahal.

Berikut merupakan **implementasi dari manajemen partisi dan filesystem 2** dan sistem operasi yang digunakan adalah **Ubuntu 16.04 LTS:**

Lab 8.1 Membuat Physical Volumes

Masuk ke manajemen partisi fdisk dengan drive /dev/sda

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo fdisk /dev/sda

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.27.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help):
```

Buat partisi 100M, 100M, dan 200M

```
🕽 🖃 📵 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
Command (m for help): n
All primary partitions are in use.
Adding logical partition 7
First sector (203806720-207998975, default 203806720):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (203806720-207998975, default 20799897
5): +100M
Created a new partition 7 of type 'Linux' and of size 100 MiB.
Command (m for help): n
All primary partitions are in use.
Adding logical partition 8
First sector (204013568-207998975, default 204013568):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (204013568-207998975, default 20799897
5): +100M
Created a new partition 8 of type 'Linux' and of size 100 MiB.
Command (m for help): n
All primary partitions are in use.
Adding logical partition 9
First sector (204220416-207998975, default 204220416):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (204220416-207998975, default 20799897
5): +200M
Created a new partition 9 of type 'Linux' and of size 200 MiB.
Command (m for help):
```

• Ubah id partisi menjadi 8e untuk Linux LVM

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 7

Partition type (type L to list all types): 8e

Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'.

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 8

Partition type (type L to list all types): 8e

Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'.

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 9

Partition type (type L to list all types): 8e

Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'.

Command (m for help): ■
```

Simpan partisi yang sebelumnya dibuat

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.

Re-reading the partition table failed.: Device or resource busy

The kernel still uses the old table. The new table will be used at the next rebo ot or after you run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8).

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Selanjutnya agar sistem operasi mengenali partisi yang baru dibuat tersebut, maka sistem harus di reboot.

 Kemudian jadikan ketiga partisi baru tersebut sebagai volum fisik (physical volumes) untuk penerapan LVM, gunakan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
    sudo pvcreate /dev/sda7
    /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
    WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
WARNING: ext3 signature detected on /dev/sda7 at offset 1080. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
    Wiping ext3 signature on /dev/sda7.
    Physical volume "/dev/sda7" successfully created
    mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo pvcreate /dev/sda8
    /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
    WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
WARNING: ext3 signature detected on /dev/sda8 at offset 1080. Wipe it? [y/n]: y
    Wiping ext3 signature on /dev/sda8.
    Physical volume "/dev/sda8" successfully created
    mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo pvcreate /dev/sda9
    /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
    WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
    Physical volume "/dev/sda9" successfully created
    mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Coba verifikasi seluruh volum fisik yang telah Anda buat dengan perintah berikut:

```
🔊 🖃 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo pvdisplay
 /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
 WARNING: Failed to connect to lymetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
 "/dev/sda7" is a new physical volume of "100,00 MiB'
  --- NEW Physical volume
 PV Name
                        /dev/sda7
 VG Name
 PV Size
                        100,00 MiB
 Allocatable
                        NO
 PE Size
                        0
 Total PE
                        0
 Free PE
                        0
 Allocated PE
                        0
 PV UUID
                        IvRSDm-1A7D-U6ac-uWqf-jU1X-YpGp-59tfqq
 "/dev/sda8" is a new physical volume of "100,00 MiB"
  --- NEW Physical volume
 PV Name
                        /dev/sda8
 VG Name
 PV Size
                        100,00 MiB
 Allocatable
                        NO
 PE Size
                        0
 Total PE
                        0
 Free PE
                        0
 Allocated PE
 PV UUID
                        MGPHV4-UCeg-KedP-gQD9-4yY0-Gv3E-eFgNG0
 "/dev/sda9" is a new physical volume of "200,00 MiB"
  --- NEW Physical volume
 PV Name
                        /dev/sda9
 VG Name
 PV Size
                        200,00 MiB
 Allocatable
                        NO
 PE Size
                        0
 Total PE
                        0
 Free PE
                        0
 Allocated PE
 PV UUID
                        nuR52j-EjcS-trel-bjlE-G2cN-8Gkp-4J5x0o
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.2 Membuat volume groups

 Buatlah kelompok volum logical dari volum volum fisik dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

 Lakukan verifikasi apakah telah terbentuk volume group dengan nama VGDATA gunakan perintah berikut ini:

```
🔊 🖃 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo vgdisplay
 /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
 WARNING: Failed to connect to lymetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
 --- Volume group ---
 VG Name
                         VGDATA
 System ID
 Format
                         lvm2
 Metadata Areas
                         2
 Metadata Sequence No
                         read/write
 VG Access
 VG Status
                         resizable
 MAX LV
                         0
 Cur LV
                         0
 Open LV
                         0
 Max PV
                         0
 Cur PV
                         2
 Act PV
                         192,00 MiB
 VG Size
 PE Size
                         4,00 MiB
 Total PE
                         48
 Alloc PE / Size
Free PE / Size
                         0 / 0
                         48 / 192,00 MiB
 VG UUID
                         jFsySV-qIcl-WBJw-rGzR-nplT-MOU6-oOlbkN
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

- Perhatikan total Physical Volume (Act PV) dari VGDATA! 2 Act PV
- Perhatikan berapa ukuran kapasitas VGDATA (VG Size)! Apakah benar mendekati ukuran total dari /dev/sdaX dan /dev/sdaY? Ya yaitu 192 MB

Lab 8.3 Membuat Logical Volumes

 Setelah kelompok volum (volume groups) terbentuk, Anda dapat membagi bagi kelompok volum tersebut menjadi satu atau lebih volum logikal (logical volumes). Buatlah dua buah logical volumes dengan nama volum logikal LV1 dan LV2 dan ukuran masing masing 85M dan 125M. Gunakan perintah sebagai berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvcreate -n LV1 --size 85M VGDATA
/run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
Rounding up size to full physical extent 88,00 MiB
Logical volume "LV1" created.

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvcreate -n LV2 --size 100M VGDATA
/run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
Logical volume "LV2" created.

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Jika proses pembuatan volum logikal berhasil, lakukan verifikasi dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

```
😰 🖨 🗊 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~ .
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvdisplay
  /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
 WARNING: Failed to connect to lymetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
  --- Logical volume ---
 LV Path
                         /dev/VGDATA/LV1
                         ĹV1
 LV Name
 VG Name
                         VGDATA
 LV UUID
                         0wVnn4-n9Mx-8Ynn-2Ibh-XpH7-qCJq-OgjeD7
 LV Write Access
                         read/write
 LV Creation host, time mazharrasyad, 2019-01-05 22:18:36 +0700
 LV Status
                         available
 # open
                         0
 LV Size
                         88,00 MiB
 Current LE
                         22
 Segments
 Allocation
                         inherit
 Read ahead sectors
                         auto
  - currently set to
                         256
 Block device
                         253:0
  --- Logical volume ---
 LV Path
                         /dev/VGDATA/LV2
 LV Name
                         LV2
 VG Name
                         VGDATA
 LV UUID
                         FYwTfq-0gJU-A9yF-R7BD-1iRd-qHXT-dV3oy6
 LV Write Access
                         read/write
 LV Creation host, time mazharrasyad, 2019-01-05 22:18:44 +0700
 LV Status
                         available
 # open
                         0
 LV Size
                         100,00 MiB
 Current LE
                         25
 Segments
                         2
 Allocation
                         inherit
 Read ahead sectors
                         auto
  - currently set to
                         256
 Block device
                         253:1
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.4 Memberi filesystem pada logical volumes

 Kedua logical volume yang telah dibuat yaitu LV1 dan LV2, agar dapat digunakan untuk menyimpan data atau file, terlebih dahulu diberi filesystem (format filesystem), gunakan filesystem ext3. Gunakan perintah berikut:

```
🗬 🗊 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mkfs.ext3 /dev/VGDATA/LV1
mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)
Creating filesystem with 90112 1k blocks and 22528 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 50f9a8e6-28cf-480e-b5d8-fed571f86b32
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        8193, 24577, 40961, 57345, 73729
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mkfs.ext3 /dev/VGDATA/LV2
mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)
Creating filesystem with 102400 1k blocks and 25688 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 2f664e3d-e354-4a14-b203-3c1a290a19da
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        8193, 24577, 40961, 57345, 73729
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.5 Mounting filesystem logical volumes

Buatlah dua buah direktori untuk target mounting seperti berikut ini:

```
❷ ● ■ mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mkdir /mnt/{lv1,lv2}
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ■
```

Periksa filesystem yang saat ini sedang digunakan dengan perintah berikut:

```
🗕 🗊 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ df -h
                Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
                                    0% /dev
udev
                1,7G
                        0 1,7G
tmpfs
                389M
                      6,4M
                                    2% /run
                            383M
                                   78% /
/dev/sda6
                92G
                       68G
                             20G
                1,9G
                      212K
                            1,9G
                                    1% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                                    1% /run/lock
                5,0M
                      4,0K
                            5,0M
tmpfs
                1,9G
                            1,9G
                                    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                         0
                100K
                            100K
                                    0% /run/cgmanager/fs
cgmfs
                         0
                389M
                       64K
                            389M
                                   1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                      2,6G 4,9G
/dev/mmcblk0p1 7,4G
                                   35% /media/mazharrasyad/SD CARD
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Setelah kedua logical volum diberi filesystem, maka coba Anda mounting kedua logical volumes tersebut dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

 Selanjutnya verfikasi apakah kedua filesystem yang terdapat pada kedua logical volume berhasil di mounting, dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

```
🦻 🖯 🕕 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ df -h
Filesystem
                         Size
                               Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                         1,7G
udev
                                  0
                                     1,7G
                                             0% /dev
tmpfs
                         389M
                               6,4M
                                      383M
                                             2% /run
/dev/sda6
                          92G
                                68G
                                       20G
                                            78% /
tmpfs
                         1,9G
                                      1,9G
                                             1% /dev/shm
                               220K
                         5,0M
                               4,0K
                                      5,0M
tmpfs
                                             1% /run/lock
                         1,9G
                                      1,9G
                                             0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                                  0
                         100K
                                      100K
                                             0% /run/cgmanager/fs
cqmfs
                                   0
                         389M
                                      389M
                                             1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                                64K
/dev/mmcblk0p1
                                      4,9G
                         7,4G
                               2,6G
                                            35% /media/mazharrasyad/SD CARD
/dev/mapper/VGDATA-LV1
                                             2% /mnt/lv1
                          82M
                               1,6M
                                       76M
/dev/mapper/VGDATA-LV2
                          93M
                               1.6M
                                       87M
                                             2% /mnt/lv2
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Cobalah menulis atau membuat file dan direktori pada masing masing direktori /mnt/lv1 dan /mnt/lv2

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo touch /mnt/lv1/coba.txt

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo touch /mnt/lv2/coba.txt

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/lv1/

coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/lv2/

coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.6 Menambah physical volume kedalam volume groups

 Tambahkan atau masukkan physical volume /dev/sdaZ kedalam volume group VGDATA, dengan perintah berikut ini:

```
■ ■ mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo vgextend VGDATA /dev/sda9
  /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
  WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
  Volume group "VGDATA" successfully extended
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Verifikasi ukuran (VG Size) dan jumlah physical volume (Act PV) dari volume group VGDATA dengan perintah:

```
😰 🖨 🗊 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo vgdisplay VGDATA
 /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
 WARNING: Failed to connect to lymetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
 --- Volume group ---
 VG Name
                         VGDATA
 System ID
 Format
                          lvm2
 Metadata Areas
                         3
 Metadata Sequence No
                         10
 VG Access
                          read/write
 VG Status
                         resizable
 MAX LV
                         0
 Cur LV
                         2
 Open LV
                          2
 Max PV
                         0
 Cur PV
                          3
 Act PV
                          3
 VG Size
                          388,00 MiB
 PE Size
                          4,00 MiB
 Total PE
                         97
 Alloc PE / Size
Free PE / Size
                         47 / 188,00 MiB
50 / 200,00 MiB
 VG UUID
                          jFsySV-qIcl-WBJw-rGzR-nplT-MOU6-oOlbkN
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.7 Memperbesar kapasitas logical volumes

Besarkan ukuran logical volume LV1 menjadi 150M, dengan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvresize -L 150M /dev/VGDATA/LV1
   /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
   WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
   Rounding size to boundary between physical extents: 152,00 MiB
   Size of logical volume VGDATA/LV1 changed from 88,00 MiB (22 extents) to 152,0
0 MiB (38 extents).
   Logical volume LV1 successfully resized.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Periksa apakah ukuran logical voume LV1 bertambah dengan perintah (disarankan filesystem LV1 di unmount terlebih dahulu untuk menjaga keutuhan data):

```
🔊 🖃 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~ .
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvdisplay /dev/VGDATA/LV1
 /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
 WARNING: Failed to connect to lymetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
 --- Logical volume ---
 LV Path
                         /dev/VGDATA/LV1
 LV Name
                         LV1
 VG Name
                         VGDATA
 LV UUID
                         0wVnn4-n9Mx-8Ynn-2Ibh-XpH7-qCJq-0gjeD7
 LV Write Access
                         read/write
 LV Creation host, time mazharrasyad, 2019-01-05 22:18:36 +0700
 LV Status
                         available
 # open
 LV Size
                         152,00 MiB
                         38
 Current LE
 Segments
 Allocation
                         inherit
 Read ahead sectors
                         auto
 - currently set to
                         256
 Block device
                         253:0
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Ukuran dari filesystem pada LV1 tidak serta merta bertambah ukurannya, untuk itu perlu diresize ukurannya pada level filesystem ext3, dengan perintah berikut ini, Scan filesystem lebih dahulu dengan perintah:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo umount /dev/VGDATA/LV1 /mnt/lv1

umount: /mnt/lv1: not mounted

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo e2fsck -f /dev/VGDATA/LV1

e2fsck 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)

Pass 1: Checking inodes, blocks, and sizes

Pass 2: Checking directory structure

Pass 3: Checking directory connectivity

Pass 4: Checking reference counts

Pass 5: Checking group summary information

/dev/VGDATA/LV1: 12/22528 files (8.3% non-contiguous), 8514/90112 blocks

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Resize dengan perintah:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo resize2fs /dev/VGDATA/LV1

resize2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)

Resizing the filesystem on /dev/VGDATA/LV1 to 155648 (1k) blocks.

The filesystem on /dev/VGDATA/LV1 is now 155648 (1k) blocks long.

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Periksa kini ukuran dari filesystem pada LV1, dengan perintah " df h " (jika telah di mounting)

```
🔊 🖨 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ df -h
Filesystem
                               Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                         Size
                                      1,7G
udev
                         1,7G
                                   0
                                              0% /dev
tmpfs
                                              2% /run
                         389M
                                6,4M
                                      383M
                                             78% /
/dev/sda6
                          92G
                                68G
                                       20G
                         1,9G
                                              1% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                                232K
                                      1,9G
                                              1% /run/lock
tmpfs
                         5,0M
                                4,0K
                                      5,0M
                         1,9G
tmpfs
                                   0
                                      1,9G
                                              0% /sys/fs/cgroup
                                              0% /run/cgmanager/fs
cgmfs
                         100K
                                   0
                                      100K
                                             1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                         389M
                                 64K
                                      389M
                                      4,9G
                                             35% /media/mazharrasyad/SD CARD
/dev/mmcblk0p1
                         7,4G
                                2,6G
/dev/mapper/VGDATA-LV2
                          93M
                                1,6M
                                      87M
                                                 /mnt/lv2
                                              2% /mnt/lv1
/dev/mapper/VGDATA-LV1
                         144M
                                1,6M
                                      135M
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.8 Menghapus logical volumes

 Untuk menghapus logical volume LV1 dan LV2, lakukan terlebih dahulu proses unmount terhadap filesystem LV1 dan LV2, dengan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo umount /dev/VGDATA/LV1 /mnt/lv1

umount: /mnt/lv1: not mounted

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo umount /dev/VGDATA/LV2 /mnt/lv2

umount: /mnt/lv2: not mounted

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Kemudian hapus kedua volume fisik tersebut dengan perintah:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvremove /dev/VGDATA/LV1
  /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
  WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.

Do you really want to remove and DISCARD active logical volume LV1? [y/n]: y
  Logical volume "LV1" successfully removed

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvremove /dev/VGDATA/LV2
  /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
  WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.

Do you really want to remove and DISCARD active logical volume LV2? [y/n]: y
  Logical volume "LV2" successfully removed

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lakukan verifikasi dengan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo lvdisplay
/run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.9 Menghapus volume groups

Untuk menghapus volume group VGDATA, gunakan perintah berikut ini:

```
■ mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~$ sudo vgremove VGDATA
    /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
    WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
    Volume group "VGDATA" successfully removed
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lakukan verifikasi dengan perintah berikut:

```
■ mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo vgdisplay VGDATA

/run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory

WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.

Volume group "VGDATA" not found

Cannot process volume group VGDATA

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.10 Menghapus physical volumes

Untuk menghapus volume fisik (physical volumes), gunakan perintah berikut ini:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~$ sudo pvremove /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8 /dev/sda9
/run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
Labels on physical volume "/dev/sda7" successfully wiped
Labels on physical volume "/dev/sda8" successfully wiped
Labels on physical volume "/dev/sda9" successfully wiped
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lakukan verifikasi dengan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
    /run/lvm/lvmetad.socket: connect failed: No such file or directory
    WARNING: Failed to connect to lvmetad. Falling back to internal scanning.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~$
```

Lab 8.11 Membuat device RAID 0 dengan software RAID

• Siapkan 3 partisi yang sebelumnya telah Anda buat yang masing berukuran sama yaitu 100M (/dev/sdaX dan /dev/sdaY) dan 200M (/dev/sdaZ).

```
🛑 🗊 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/sda: 298,1 GiB, 320072933376 bytes, 625142448 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: 0x6cfdbe18
Device
           Boot
                     Start
                                                  Size Id Type
                                 End
                                        Sectors
/dev/sda1
                      2046 207998975 207996930
                                                 99,2G 5 Extended
/dev/sda2
                207998976 209022975
                                                        7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
                                        1024000
                                                  500M
/dev/sda3
                 209022976 457371647 248348672 118,4G 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda4
                 457371648 625141759 167770112
                                                   80G 83 Linux
/dev/sda5
                                                  3,8G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
                      2048
                             7999487
                                        7997440
/dev/sda6
                   8001536 203804671 195803136 93,4G 83 Linux
                 203806720 204011519
                                                  100M 8e Linux LVM
/dev/sda7
                                         204800
/dev/sda8
                 204013568 204218367
                                         204800
                                                  100M 8e Linux LVM
/dev/sda9
                 204220416 204630015
                                         409600
                                                  200M 8e Linux LVM
Partition table entries are not in disk order.
Command (m for help):
```

Ubah id partisi ketiganya menjadi "fd" (Linux raid)

```
@ ■ mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 7

Partition type (type L to list all types): fd

Changed type of partition 'Linux LVM' to 'Linux raid autodetect'.

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 8

Partition type (type L to list all types): fd

Changed type of partition 'Linux LVM' to 'Linux raid autodetect'.

Command (m for help): t

Partition number (1-9, default 9): 9

Partition type (type L to list all types): fd

Changed type of partition 'Linux LVM' to 'Linux raid autodetect'.

Command (m for help): ■

Command (m for help): ■
```

• 3 partisi linux raid siap digunakan

```
😰 🖃 💷 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 298,1 GiB, 320072933376 bytes, 625142448 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: 0x6cfdbe18
           Boot
Device
                    Start
                                End
                                       Sectors
                                                 Size Id Type
/dev/sda1
                     2046 207998975 207996930
                                                99,2G
                                                      5 Extended
/dev/sda2
                207998976 209022975
                                       1024000
                                                 500M 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda3
                209022976 457371647 248348672 118,4G
                                                      7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda4
                457371648 625141759 167770112
                                                  80G 83 Linux
/dev/sda5
                     2048
                            7999487
                                       7997440
                                                 3,8G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda6
                  8001536 203804671 195803136
                                               93,4G 83
                                                         Linux
                                        204800
/dev/sda7
                203806720 204011519
                                                 100M fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sda8
                204013568 204218367
                                        204800
                                                 100M fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sda9
                204220416 204630015
                                        409600
                                                 200M fd Linux raid autodetect
Partition table entries are not in disk order.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Selanjutnya buatlah device RAID 0 (stripping), dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md0 --level=0 --
raid-devices=3 /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8 /dev/sda9
mdadm: chunk size defaults to 512K
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md0 started.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Periksa apakah raid device berhasil terbentuk:

```
😰 🖃 💷 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md0
/dev/md0:
        Version: 1.2
 Creation Time : Sun Jan 6 05:25:24 2019
Raid Level : raid0
    Array Size: 406528 (397.07 MiB 416.28 MB)
  Raid Devices: 3
 Total Devices : 3
   Persistence : Superblock is persistent
   Update Time : Sun Jan 6 05:25:24 2019
          State : clean
Active Devices: 3
Working Devices : 3
Failed Devices: 0
 Spare Devices: 0
    Chunk Size : 512K
           Name: mazharrasyad:0 (local to host mazharrasyad)
           UUID : a5bd505c:21bac57c:e2e5166c:7205644c
         Events: 0
                              RaidDevice State
   Number
             Major
                     Minor
      0
               8
                         7
                                  0
                                         active sync
                                                        /dev/sda7
                                  1
                                                        /dev/sda8
       1
               8
                        8
                                         active sync
      2
                        9
                                  2
                                                        /dev/sda9
               8
                                         active sync
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Agar device raid dapat digunakan maka, beri atau formar dengan filesystem ext3, gunakan perintah berikut:

Selanjutnya buat direktori /mnt/raid0

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mkdir /mnt/raid0

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt

BEB4CB8FB4CB491B BootInfo boot-sav E4206331206309BE raid0

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Kemudian mount filesystem /dev/md0 ke direktori tersebut:

• Periksa dengan perintah "df -h" apakah filesystem device raid 0 (/dev/md0) sudah berhasil di mount! Jika berhasil perhatikan ukuran /mnt/raid0?

```
🔊 🖨 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ df -h
                Size
Filesystem
                      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                1,7G
udev
                          0 1,7G
                                    0% /dev
tmpfs
                389M
                      6,4M
                             383M
                                    2% /run
/dev/sda6
                 92G
                       68G
                              20G
                                   78% /
tmpfs
                1,9G
                       208K
                             1,9G
                                    1% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                5,0M
                       4,0K
                             5,0M
                                    1% /run/lock
                1,9G
tmpfs
                          0
                            1,9G
                                    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
cgmfs
                100K
                          0
                            100K
                                    0% /run/cgmanager/fs
                389M
                        48K 389M
                                    1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
/dev/md0
                377M 2,3M 355M
                                    1% /mnt/raid0
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.12 Menghapus device RAID

Untuk menghapus device RAID, gunakan perintah berikut ini:

Selanjutnya hentikan device RAID dengan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --stop /dev/md0

mdadm: stopped /dev/md0

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Kemudian hapus device RAID dengan perintah berikut:

 Terakhir, menghapus superblok dari drive (ini adalah apa yang menandai mereka sebagai bagian dari array RAID), dengan perintah:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --zero-superblock /dev/md0
mdadm: Unrecognised md component device - /dev/md0
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Periksa apakah raid device masih ada:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md0

/dev/md0:

    Version :
    Raid Level : raid0
    Total Devices : 0

    State : inactive

Number Major Minor RaidDevice

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.13 Membuat device RAID 1 dengan software RAID

 Siapkan 2 partisi yang sebelumnya telah Anda buat yang masing masing berukuran sama yaitu 100M (/dev/sdaX dan /dev/sdaY). Ubah id partisi keduanya menjadi "fd" (Linux raid)

```
🕽 🖃 📵 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 298,1 GiB, 320072933376 bytes, 625142448 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: 0x6cfdbe18
Device
           Boot
                    Start
                                End
                                      Sectors
                                                 Size Id Type
/dev/sda1
                     2046 207998975 207996930
                                                99,2G 5 Extended
/dev/sda2
                207998976 209022975
                                      1024000
                                                 500M 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda3
                209022976 457371647 248348672 118,4G
                                                      7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda4
                457371648 625141759 167770112
                                                  80G 83 Linux
/dev/sda5
                     2048
                            7999487
                                      7997440
                                                 3,8G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda6
                  8001536 203804671 195803136
                                               93,4G 83 Linux
/dev/sda7
                203806720 204011519
                                       204800
                                                 100M fd Linux raid autodetect
/dev/sda8
                204013568 204218367
                                       204800
                                                 100M fd Linux raid autodetect
                                       409600
/dev/sda9
                204220416 204630015
                                                 200M fd Linux raid autodetect
Partition table entries are not in disk order.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Selanjutnya buatlah device RAID 1 (mirroring), dengan perintah sebagai berikut:

```
😰 🖃 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~ 🏾
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md1 --level=1 --
raid-devices=2 /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8
mdadm: /dev/sda7 appears to be part of a raid array:
       level=raid0 devices=3 ctime=Sun Jan 6 05:25:24 2019
mdadm: Note: this array has metadata at the start and
    may not be suitable as a boot device. If you plan to
    store '/boot' on this device please ensure that
    your boot-loader understands md/v1.x metadata, or use
    --metadata=0.90
mdadm: /dev/sda8 appears to be part of a raid array:
       level=raid0 devices=3 ctime=Sun Jan 6 05:25:24 2019
mdadm: size set to 102272K
Continue creating array?
Continue creating array? (y/n) y
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata mdadm: array /dev/md1 started.
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Periksa apakah raid device berhasil terbentuk:

```
🤊 🛑 🗊 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md1
/dev/md1:
        Version: 1.2
 Creation Time : Sun Jan 6 05:53:49 2019
    Raid Level : raid1
 Array Size : 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
Used Dev Size : 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
  Raid Devices: 2
 Total Devices :
   Persistence : Superblock is persistent
   Update Time: Sun Jan 6 05:53:53 2019
          State : clean
Active Devices : 2
Working Devices : 2
Failed Devices : 0
 Spare Devices: 0
           Name: mazharrasyad:1 (local to host mazharrasyad)
           UUID : 7fe84cca:2c1fada8:a0c62099:be63da1b
         Events: 17
                               RaidDevice State
   Number
             Major
                      Minor
                         7
                                           active sync
                                                          /dev/sda7
       0
               8
                                   0
       1
               8
                         8
                                   1
                                          active sync
                                                          /dev/sda8
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Agar device raid dapat digunakan maka, beri atau format dengan filesystem ext3, gunakan perintah berikut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mkfs.ext3 /dev/md1

mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)

Creating filesystem with 102272 1k blocks and 25584 inodes

Filesystem UUID: 0bfa9152-135b-42e3-97fb-5e15f8074d82

Superblock backups stored on blocks:

8193, 24577, 40961, 57345, 73729

Allocating group tables: done

Writing inode tables: done

Creating journal (4096 blocks): done

Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Selanjutnya buat direktori /mnt/raid1

Kemudian mount filesystem /dev/md1 ke direktori tersebut:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mount /dev/md1 /mnt/raid1
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

• Periksa dengan perintah "df -h" apakah filesystem device raid 1 (/dev/md1) sudah berhasil di mount!. Jika berhasil perhatikan ukuran /mnt/raid1?

```
🗕 🗊 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ df -h
                      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
                Size
                1,7G
udev
                         0 1,7G
                                     0% /dev
tmpfs
                389M
                       6,4M
                             383M
                                     2% /run
                                    78% /
/dev/sda6
                 92G
                              20G
                        68G
                                     3% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                1,9G
                       43M
                             1,9G
                 5,0M
                       4,0K
                             5,0M
                                     1% /run/lock
tmpfs
                 1,9G
                          0
                             1,9G
tmpfs
                                     0% /sys/fs/cgroup
                 100K
                          0
                             100K
                                     0% /run/cgmanager/fs
cqmfs
                 389M
                        60K
                             389M
tmpfs
                                     1%
                                        /run/user/1000
                 93M
                              87M
                                     2% /mnt/raid1
/dev/md1
                       1.6M
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Cobalah tulis data ke direktori /mnt/raid1

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo touch /mnt/raid1/coba.txt

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Lab 8.14 Menghapus disk drive dari array RAID 1

 Kejadian salah satu disk dalam raid array rusak atau gagal tidak akan menyebabkan sistem juga gagal, dikarenakan dalam RAID1 memungkinkan redundansi disk (itulah guna dari RAID 1). Untuk mensimulasikan kegagalan salah satu disk (contoh /dev/sda8) dalam array RAID 1, coba lakukan perintah berikut ini:

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --manage /dev/md1 --fail /dev/sda8

mdadm: set /dev/sda8 faulty in /dev/md1

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --manage /dev/md1 --remove /dev/sda8

mdadm: hot removed /dev/sda8 from /dev/md1

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

Periksalah status device raid1 Anda kini:

```
🔊 🖨 📵 🛮 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md1
/dev/md1:
       Version: 1.2
 Creation Time : Sun Jan 6 05:53:49 2019
    Raid Level : raid1
    Array Size : 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
 Used Dev Size: 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
  Raid Devices : 2
 Total Devices : 1
   Persistence : Superblock is persistent
   Update Time : Sun Jan 6 06:03:47 2019
         State : clean, degraded
Active Devices : 1
Working Devices : 1
Failed Devices: 0
 Spare Devices: 0
          Name: mazharrasyad:1 (local to host mazharrasyad)
          UUID : 7fe84cca:2c1fada8:a0c62099:be63da1b
        Events: 20
   Number
             Major
                     Minor
                             RaidDevice State
                                                       /dev/sda7
      0
              8
                                 0
                                        active sync
      2
              0
                        0
                                 2
                                        removed
azharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Apakah filesystem dari device RAID 1 (/dev/md1) masih tetap dapat diakses dan ditulis? Ya masih bisa

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo touch /mnt/raid1/coba1.txt

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

coba1.txt coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ |
```

Lab 8.15 Memasang kembali disk drive ke array RAID 1

• Disk drive /dev/sdaY yang telah di remove tadi dapat dimasukkan kembali kedalam array raid 1, dengan perintah berikut:

Periksalah status device raid1 Anda kini:

```
🕽 🛑 📵 mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad: ~
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo mdadm --detail /dev/md1
/dev/md1:
       Version: 1.2
 Creation Time : Sun Jan 6 05:53:49 2019
    Raid Level : raid1
    Array Size: 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
 Used Dev Size: 102272 (99.89 MiB 104.73 MB)
  Raid Devices : 2
 Total Devices: 2
   Persistence : Superblock is persistent
   Update Time: Sun Jan 6 06:12:23 2019
          State : clean
Active Devices : 2
Working Devices : 2
Failed Devices : 0
 Spare Devices: 0
          Name: mazharrasyad:1 (local to host mazharrasyad)
          UUID : 7fe84cca:2c1fada8:a0c62099:be63da1b
        Events: 55
                             RaidDevice State
   Number
             Major
                     Minor
      0
                                 0
                                                       /dev/sda7
               8
                        7
                                        active sync
                                        active sync
      2
                        8
                                                      /dev/sda8
              8
                                 1
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

 Apakah filesystem dari device RAID 1 (/dev/md1) masih tetap dapat diakses dan ditulis? Ya bisa

```
mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

coba1.txt coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ sudo touch /mnt/raid1/coba2.txt

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$ ls /mnt/raid1

coba1.txt coba2.txt coba.txt lost+found

mazharrasyad@mazharrasyad:~$
```

------ Selesai-----

Referensi

