

CSCI4113

LAB2 Notes

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1.

With the lsblk command you can list all the block devices.

```
1 [root@machinee ~]# lsblk
2 NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
3 fd0          2:0    1   4K  0 disk
4 sda          8:0    0   6G  0 disk
5 sda1         8:1    0  500M  0 part /boot
6 sda2         8:2    0  5.5G  0 part
7  centos-swap 253:0    0  512M  0 lvm  [SWAP]
8  centos-root 253:1    0    5G  0 lvm  /
9 sdb          8:16    0  5.7G  0 disk
10 sr0         11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
11 [root@machinee ~]#
```

In this lab I will be adding sdb to the centos lvgroup, creating /home and /temp lvs. Migrating the data over to the new lvs from existing folders. Finally modifying /etc/fstab to auto mount the filesystems at desired locations.

2.

First off we will initialize /dev/sdb as a physical volume.

```
1 [root@machinee ~]# pvcreate /dev/sdb
2 Physical volume "/dev/sdb" successfully created.
```

Then add the physical volume to the "centos" volume group.

```
1 [root@machinee ~]# vgextend centos /dev/sdb
2 Volume group "centos" successfully extended
```

Now we will create the 2 logical volumes home and tmp.

```
1 [root@machinee ~]# lvcreate -n home -L 4G centos
2 Logical volume "home" created.
3 [root@machinee ~]# lvcreate -n tmp -l 100%FREE centos
4 Logical volume "tmp" created.
```

() We can see the new lvs are now created on /dev/sdb.

```

1 [root@machinee ~]# lsblk
2 NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
3 fd0          2:0    1   4K  0 disk
4 sda          8:0    0    6G  0 disk
5 âasda1       8:1    0   500M  0 part /boot
6 âasda2       8:2    0   5.5G  0 part
7   ââcentos-swap 253:0    0   512M  0 lvm  [SWAP]
8   ââcentos-root 253:1    0    5G  0 lvm  /
9 sdb          8:16   0   5.7G  0 disk
10 ââcentos-home 253:2    0    4G  0 lvm
11 ââcentos-tmp  253:3    0   1.7G  0 lvm
12 sr0         11:0    1  1024M  0 rom
13 [root@machinee ~]#

```

```

1 Last step in preparing the new storage space is to format the tmp and boot lvs.
2 [root@machinee ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/centos/home
3 meta-data=/dev/centos/home      isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=262144 blks
4      =                               sectsz=512    attr=2, projid32bit=1
5      =                               crc=1        finobt=0, sparse=0
6 data      =                       bsize=4096    blocks=1048576, imaxpct=25
7      =                               sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
8 naming    =version 2             bsize=4096    ascii-ci=0 ftype=1
9 log       =internal log          bsize=4096    blocks=2560, version=2
10      =                               sectsz=512    sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
11 realtime =none                  extsz=4096    blocks=0, rtextents=0
12 [root@machinee ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/centos/tmp
13 meta-data=/dev/centos/tmp        isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=112640 blks
14      =                               sectsz=512    attr=2, projid32bit=1
15      =                               crc=1        finobt=0, sparse=0
16 data      =                       bsize=4096    blocks=450560, imaxpct=25
17      =                               sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
18 naming    =version 2             bsize=4096    ascii-ci=0 ftype=1
19 log       =internal log          bsize=4096    blocks=2560, version=2
20      =                               sectsz=512    sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
21 realtime =none                  extsz=4096    blocks=0, rtextents=0
22 [root@machinee ~]#

```

Then we mount the new filesystems as tmp2 and home2 directories.

```

1 [root@machinee ~]# cd /
2 [root@machinee /]# ls
3 bin  dev  home  lib  media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
4 boot  etc  home2  lib64  mnt  proc  run  srv  tmp  var
5 [root@machinee /]# mkdir tmp2
6 [root@machinee /]# mount /dev/centos/home /home2
7 [root@machinee /]# mount /dev/centos/home /tmp2

```

After that we move the contents of tmp and home to the new locations.

```

1 [root@machinee ~]# mv /home/* /home2
2 [root@machinee /]# mv /tmp/* /tmp2

```

Then I unmount the temp mounts and reboot

```

1 [root@machinee ~]# umount /home2
2 [root@machinee /]# umount /tmp2
3 [root@machinee /]# reboot

```

3.

Last step is modifying the /etc/fstab config file.

```

1 [root@machinee ~]# nano nano /etc/fstab

```

Then finally the fstab file is edited to represent the table in the lab2 guide.