Display your swap size.

Text

Description automatically generated

10.Create a swap file of size 512MB

Fallocate -l 521M/swapfile.

Chmod 600 /swapfile

Swapon /swapfile

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated  
11.Add the swap file to the virtual memory of the system.

Text

Description automatically generated  
12.Display the swap size.

Text

Description automatically generated  
13.Use the fdisk command to create 2 Linux LVM (0x8e) partitions using  
"unpartitioned" space on your hard disk. These partitions should all be the  
same size; to speed up the lab, do not make them larger than 300 MB each. Make sure to write the changes to disk by using the w command to exit the fdisk utility. Run the partprobe command after exiting the fdisk utility.

Text

Description automatically generated  
14.Initialize your Linux LVM partitions as physical volumes with the pvcreate  
command. You can use the pvdisplay command to verify that the partitions  
have been initialized as physical volumes.

Text

Description automatically generated  
15.Using only one of your physical volumes, create a volume group called test0.  
Use the vgdisplay command to verify that the volume group was created.

Text

Description automatically generated  
16.Create a small logical volume (LV) called data that uses about 30 percent of  
the available space of the test0 volume group. Look for VG Size and Free  
PE/Size in the output of the vgdisplay command to assist you with this. Use  
the lvdisplay command to verify your work.

Text

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17.Create an xfs filesystem on your new LV.

Text

Description automatically generated

18.Make a new directory called /data and then mount the new LV under the /data  
directory. Create a "large file" in this volume.

Text

Description automatically generated  
19.Enlarge the LV that you created in Sequence 1 (/dev/test0/data) by using  
approximately 25 percent of the remaining free space in the test0 volume  
group. Then, enlarge the filesystem of the LV.

Text

Description automatically generated  
20.Verify that the file /data/bigfile still exists in the LV. Run the df command and check to verify that more free disk space is now available on the LV.

Text

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21.Use the remaining extents in the test0 volume group to create a second LV  
called docs

  
22.Run the vgdisplay command to verify that there are no free extents left in the test0 volume group

Text

Description automatically generated  
23.Create an xfs filesystem on the new LV, make a mount point called /docs and  
mount the docs LV using this mount point.

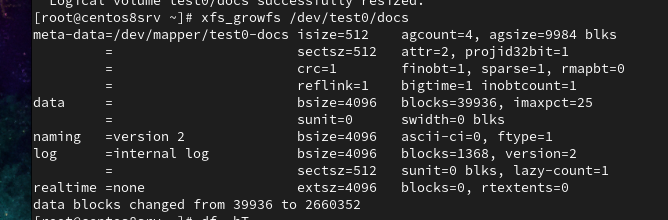


Graphical user interface, text

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24.Add all of the remaining unused physical volumes that you created in  
Sequence 1 to the test0 volume group.

Text

Description automatically generated

  
25.If you run vgdisplay again, there now should be free extents (provided by the new physical volumes) in the test0 volume group. Extend the docs LV and underlying filesystem to make use of all of the free extents of the test0 volume group. Verify your actions.

Text

Description automatically generated

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated with low confidence