

# LVM

## Problem with standard partitions

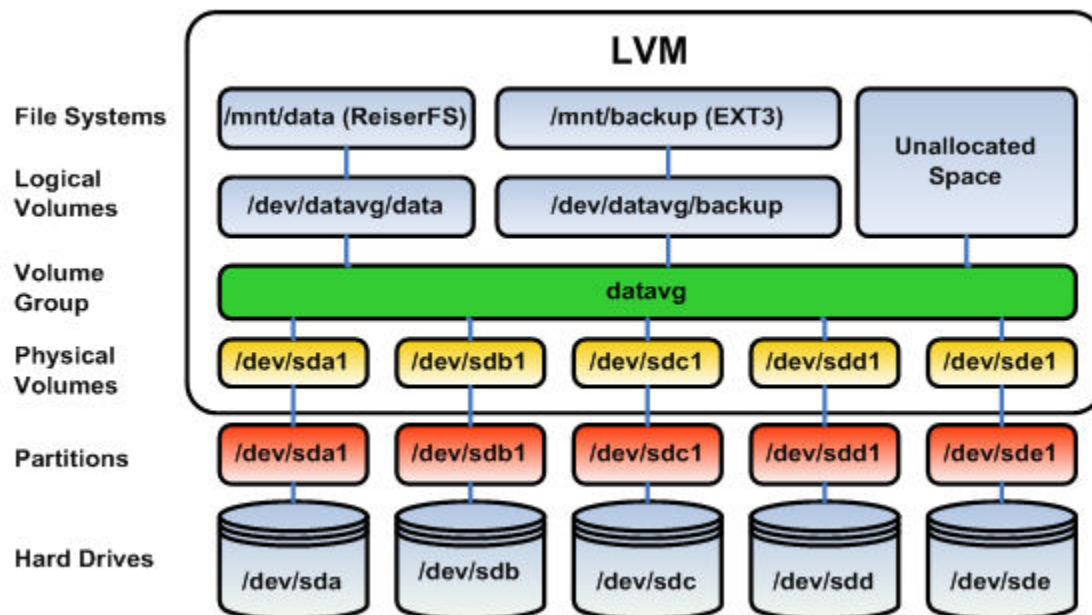
There are some problems when working with the harddisks and standard partitions. Consider a system with a small and a large hard disk drive, partitioned.

Suppose, the first disk(/ dev/sda) is partition in two, the second disk (/dev/sdb) has two partitions and some empty space.

In the example above, consider the option when you want to enlarge the space available for /mnt/backup. What can you do? The solution will always force you to unmount the file system, take a backup of the data, remove and recreate partitions, and then restore the data and remount the file system.

## Solution with LVM

Using LVM will create a virtual layer between the mounted file systems and the hardware devices. This virtual layer will allow for an administrator to enlarge a mounted file system in use. When LVM is properly used, then there is no need to unmount the file system to enlarge it.



# Resizing Root disk using shell provisioner

Disk resizing through vagrantfile requires the vagrant-disk resize plugin

1. List the vagrant plugins installed with the below command

```
vagrant plugin list
```

2. Install vagrant-disksize plugin with the below command

```
vagrant plugin install vagrant-disksize
```

## Vagrantfile for disk resizing on centos8

### Save the below as Vagrantfile

```
# -*- mode: ruby -*-
# vi: set ft=ruby :
unless Vagrant.has_plugin?("vagrant-disksize")
  raise 'vagrant-disksize is not installed!'
end
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
  config.vm.box = "generic/centos8"

  #config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.56.2"
  #config.vm.synced_folder "../CentOS", "/vagrant"

  config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
    vb.memory = "1024"
    vb.cpus = 2
  end
  #Expand default 128GB disk to 140GB
  config.disksize.size = '140GB'
  config.vm.provision "shell", path: "resizeDisk.sh", keep_color: "true"
end
```

<https://github.com/srtimsina/DevOps/tree/master/vagrantDisk>

## Shell script to resize the disk

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "Expanding disk..."

ROOR_DISK_TO_EXPAND="/dev/sda"
sudo fdisk $ROOR_DISK_TO_EXPAND <<EOF
p
d
n
p
1
2048

w
EOF
/usr/sbin/partprobe
/usr/sbin/xfs_growfs -d /
df -h /

echo "*****"
echo "Disk seems to be expanded"
echo "Run vagrant ssh to login the vm and check disk status"
```

Run **vagrant up**

## Vagrant file for disk resizing on ubuntu

Save the below as Vagrantfile

```
unless Vagrant.has_plugin?("vagrant-disksize")
  raise 'vagrant-disksize is not installed!'
end
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
  config.vm.hostname = "UbuntuVM"
  config.vm.box = "bento/ubuntu-18.04"
  config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|
    vb.name = "UbuntuLab"
    vb.memory = 1024
    vb.cpus = 1
  end
  config.vm.define :UbuntuVM do |t|
```

```

end

# Expand disk from 64GB to 84GB
config.disksize.size = "84GB"

config.vm.provision "shell", path: "resizeDisk.sh", keep_color: "true"
end

```

Save the below as **resizeDisk.sh**

```

#!/bin/bash

echo "Expanding disk..."
ROOR_DISK_TO_EXPAND="/dev/sda"
ROOT_DISK_DEVICE_PART="/dev/sda1"
LV_PATH=`sudo lvdisplay -c | sed -n 1p | awk -F ":" '{print $1;}'`
FS_PATH=`df / | sed -n 2p | awk '{print $1;}'`
ROOT_FS_SIZE=`wr`
echo "The root file system (/) has a size of $ROOT_FS_SIZE"
echo "> Increasing disk size of $ROOR_DISK_TO_EXPAND to available maximum"
sudo fdisk $ROOR_DISK_TO_EXPAND <<EOF
d
n
p
1
2048

no
w
EOF
sudo pvresize $ROOT_DISK_DEVICE_PART
sudo lvextend -l +100%FREE $LV_PATH
sudo resize2fs -p $FS_PATH
ROOT_FS_SIZE=`df -h / | sed -n 2p | awk '{print $2;}'`
echo "The root file system (/) has a size of $ROOT_FS_SIZE"
echo "*****"
echo "Disk seems to be expanded"
echo "Run vagrant ssh to login the vm and check disk status"

```

Run **vagrant up**

Ref:

<https://www.learnlinux.tv/linux-logical-volume-manager-lvm-deep-dive-tutorial/>