Classification: Restricted

National Data Center

e-GOV Cloud-EVS (Elastic Volume Service)

Allocating disk (EVS (Elastic Volume Service)) to a particular ECS from E-GOV cloud console

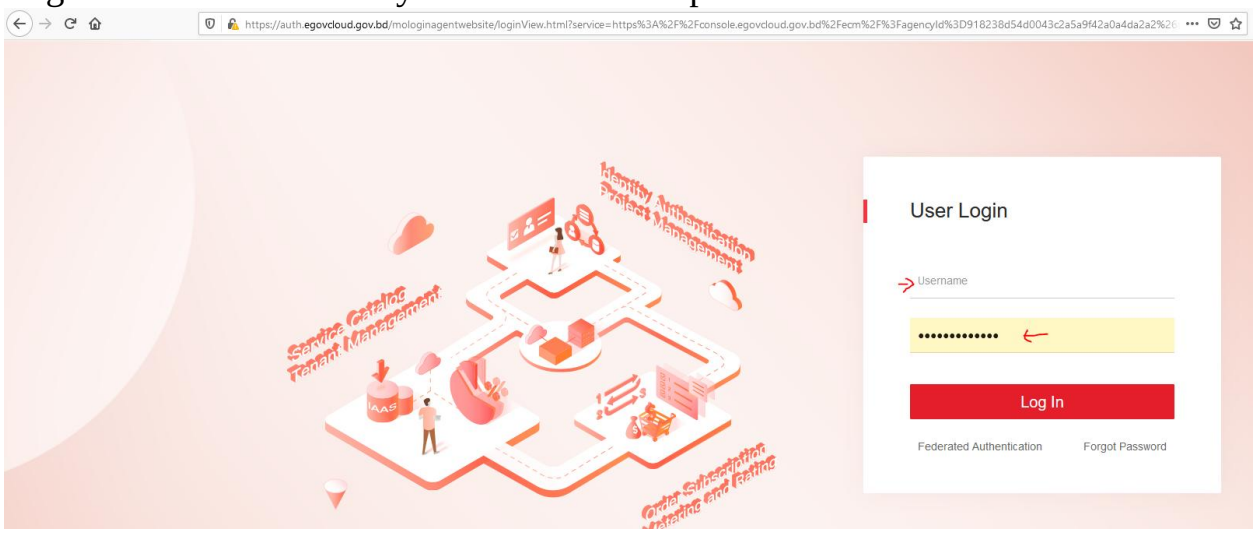
Bangladesh Computer Council

Information and Communication Technology Division

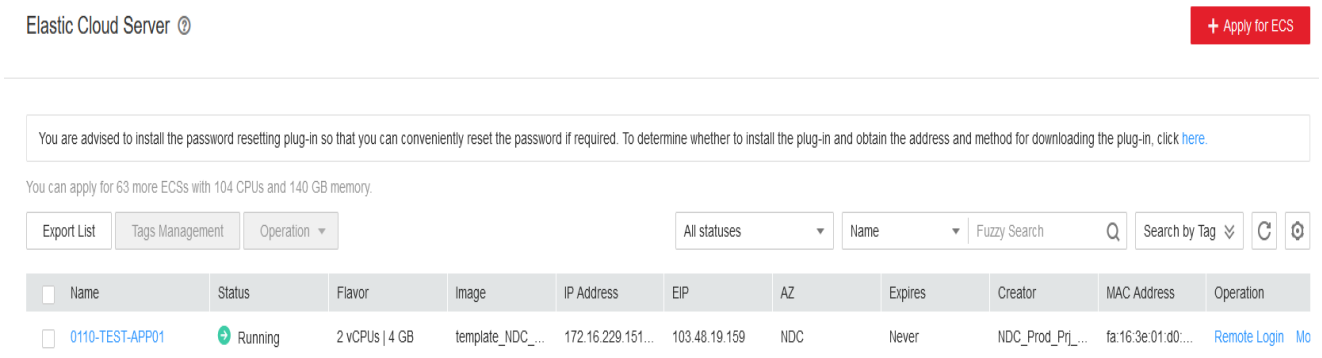
CENTOS

Disk Assign Procedure:

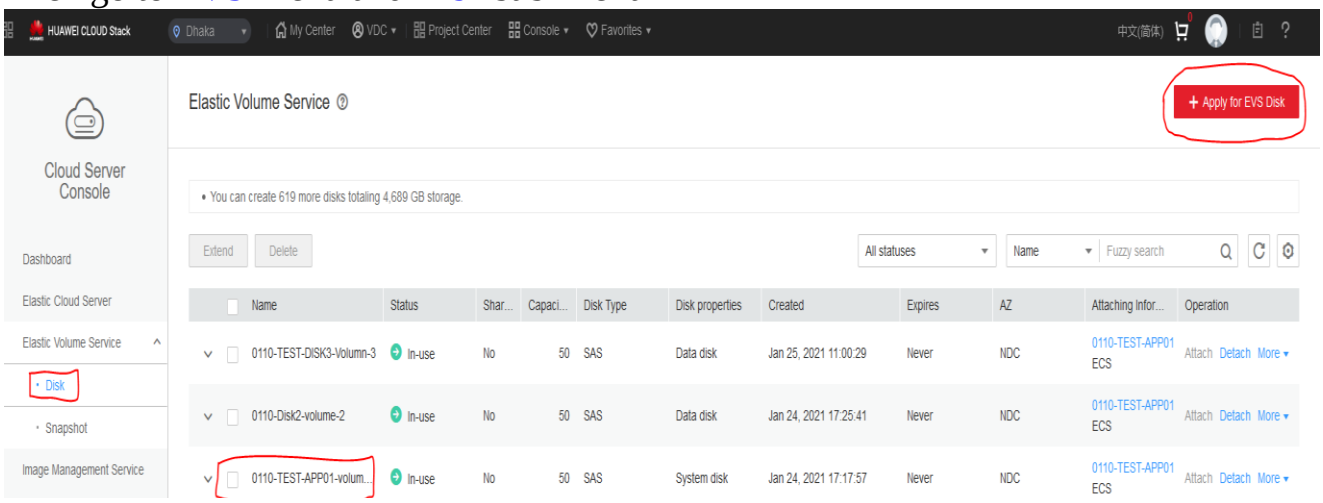
Login to eGocCloud with your username and password in below method :



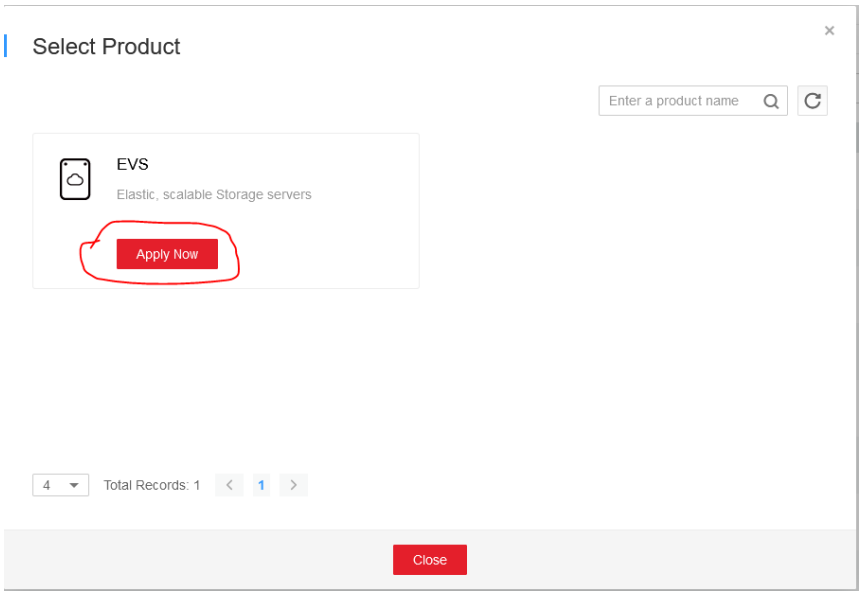
Now go to ECS Menu to check the target ECS



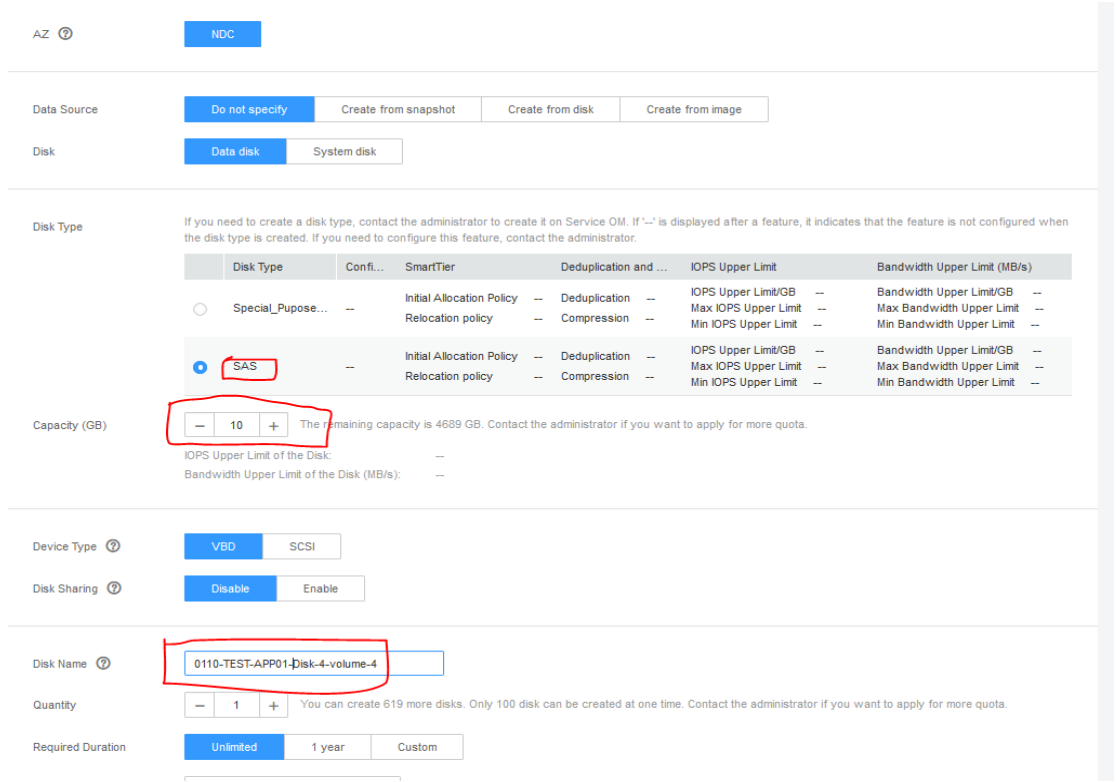
Then go to EVS Menu and Disk sub-Menu



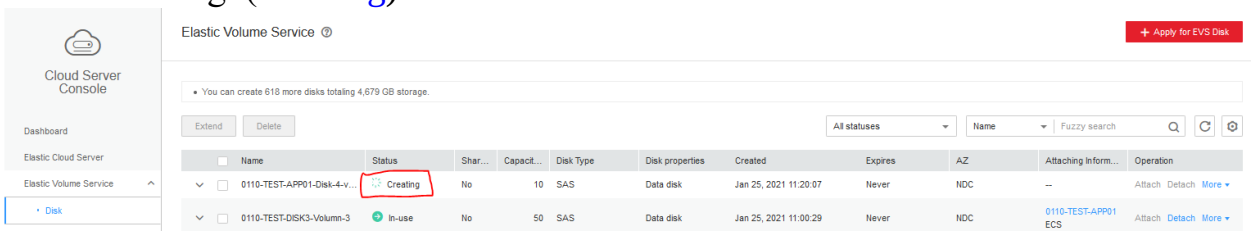
From EVS > Disk Menu Click for Apply for EVS Disk and then click EVS Apply Now option



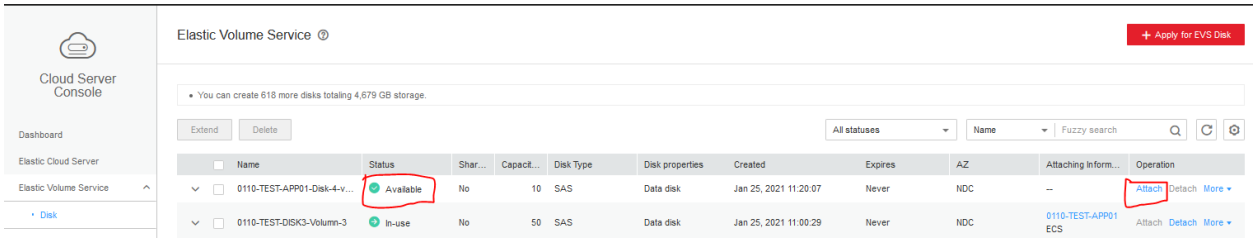
In the EVS Main Menu Page Select SAS disk, Capacity(GB): 10 (example) provide Disk Name : 0110-Test-APP01-Disk4-Volumn4 . Then click ok like below screenshot.



Then it'll assign(Creating) disk from EVS as below screenshot -

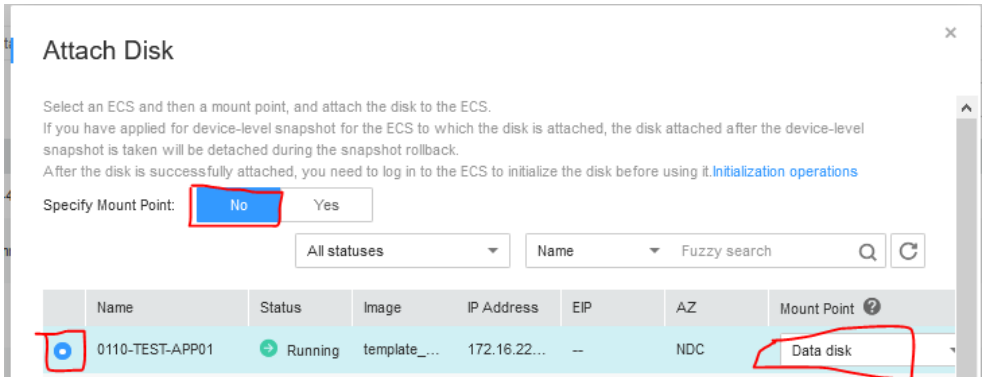


After successfully assigning disk Status will be shown as Available then click Attach sub-menu to mount the new disk

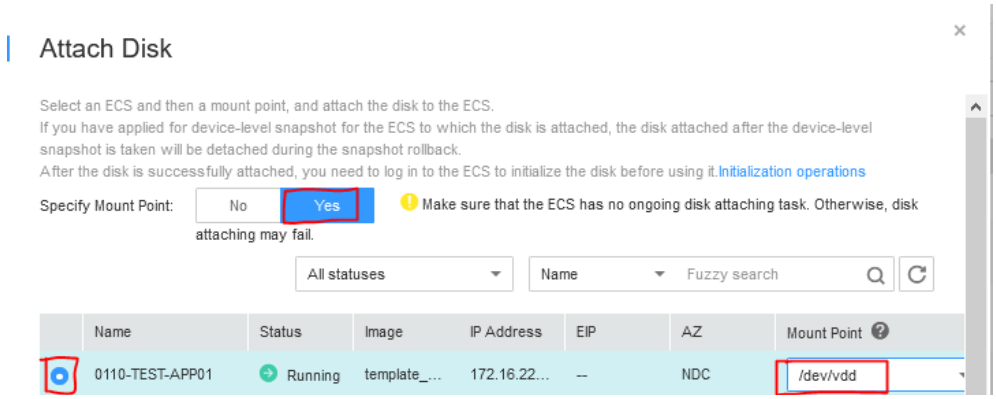


To mount the disk you can any one of the following 2 steps:

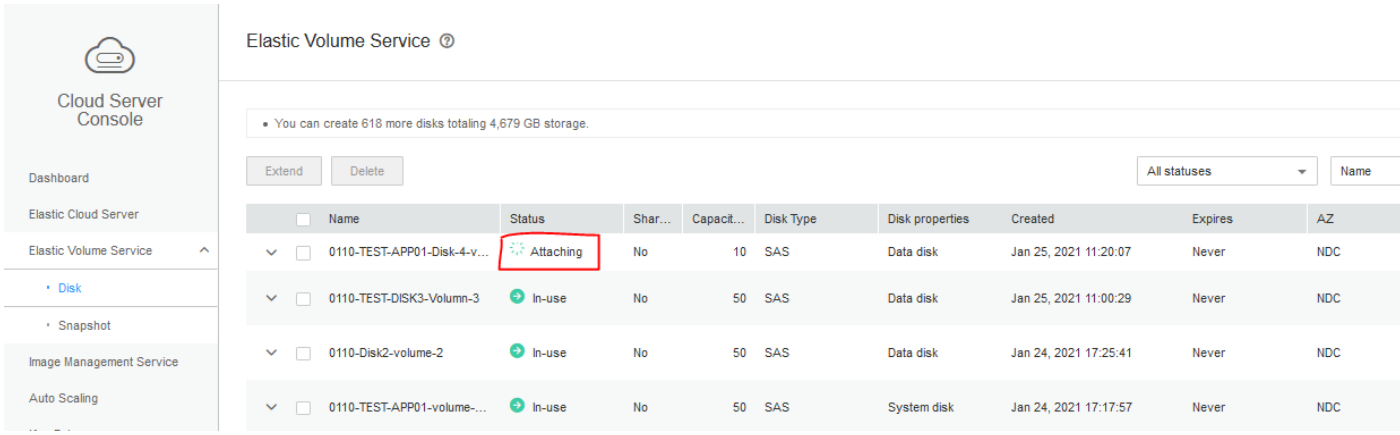
Option -1 . Specific Mount Point select: No then Select ECS *0110-TEST-APP01*(example) where you want to mount the new disk then Mount Point Data Disk



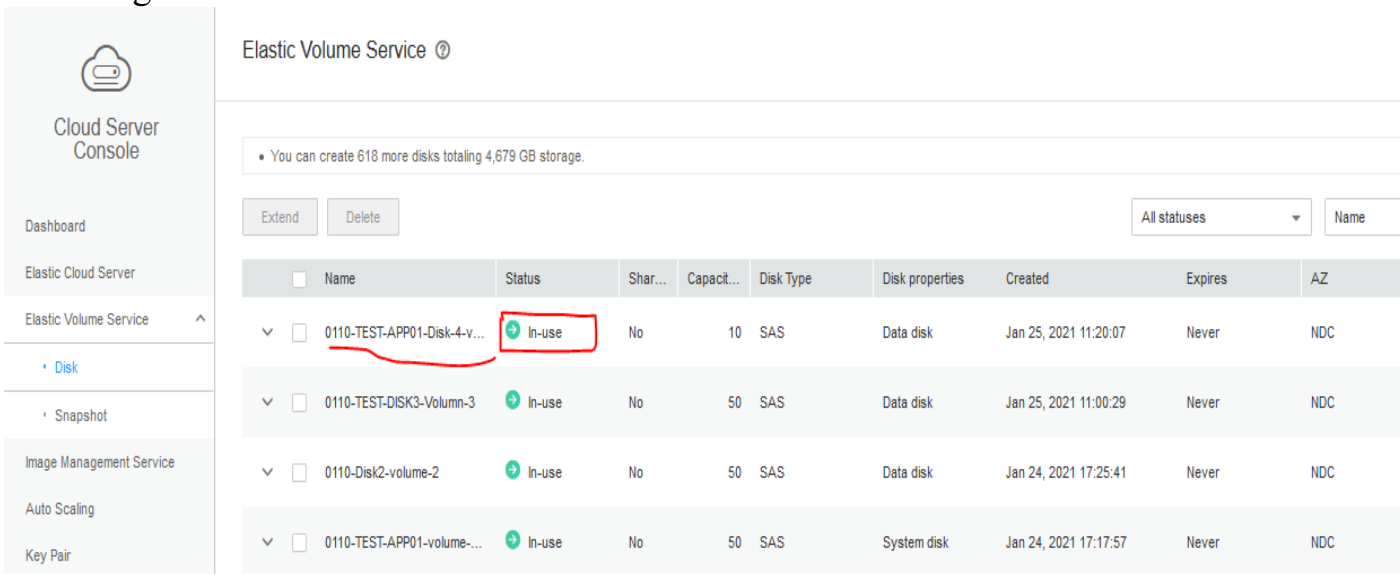
Option -2 . Specific Mount Point select: Yes then Select ECS *0110-TEST-APP01*(example) where you want to mount the new disk then Mount Point /dev/vdx



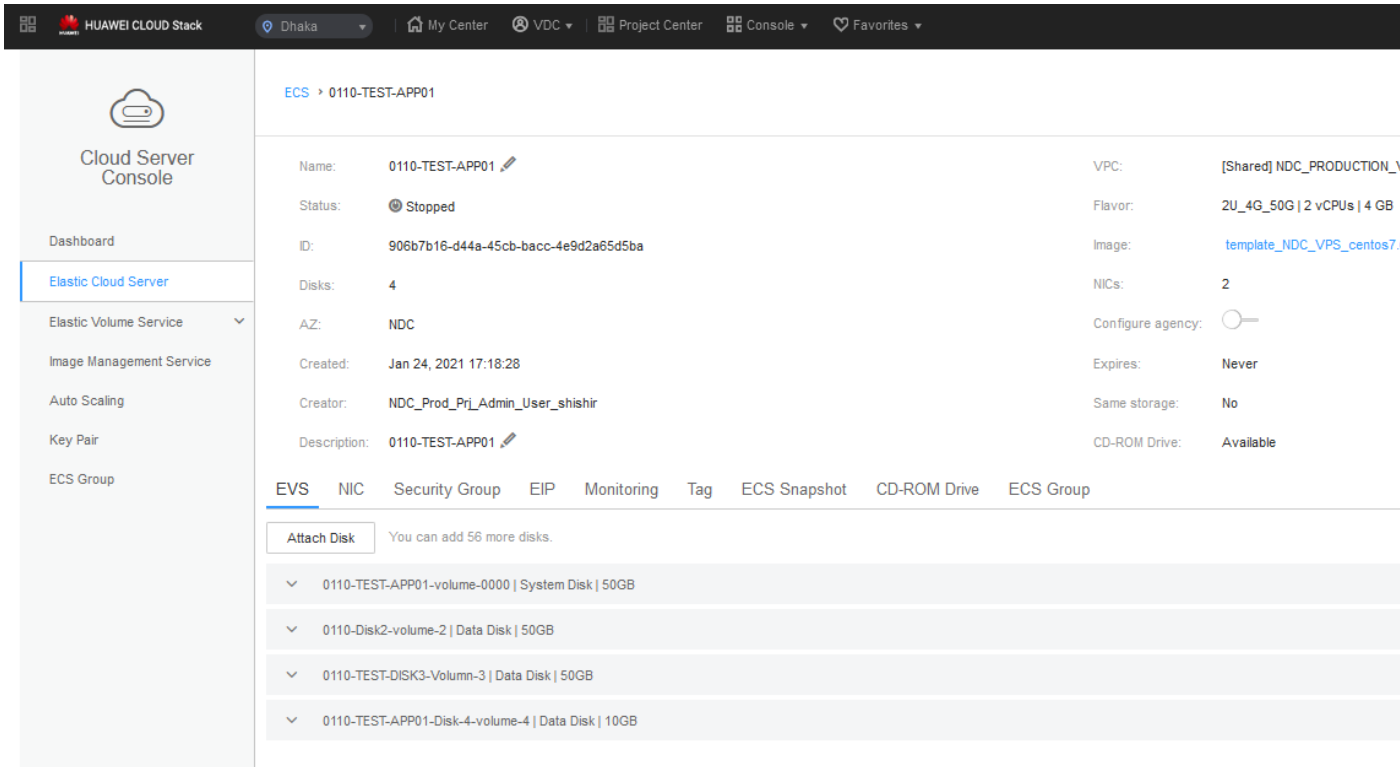
After mounting the disk in ECS OS status will show Attaching



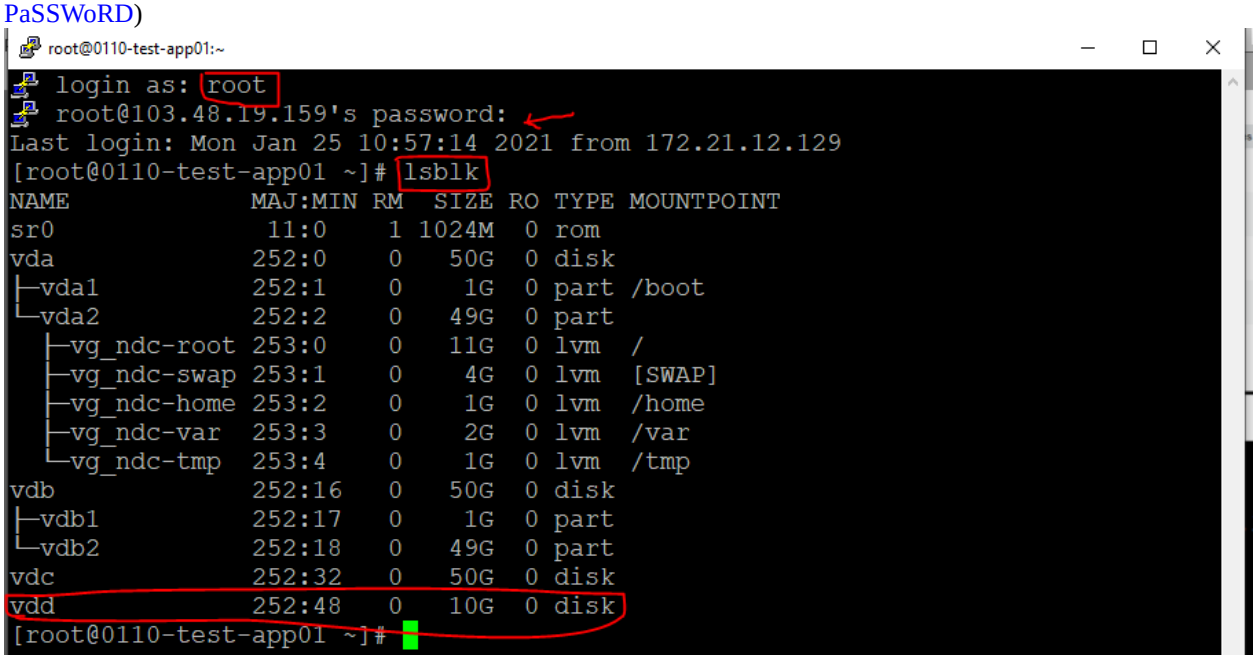
After mounting the disk in ECS OS the disk status will show In-use and in Attaching Information Column it'll show the desired ECS name



After successfully creating or attaching disk you can check it from ECS like below method:



Then login to server via putty by using SSH protocol and input username(root) and password (Enter Your PaSSWoRD)



**After applying new disk in EVS, you may follow below procedure to create or assign the disk in new or existing mount point like below procedure .

- At first, Check the availability of new disk with below command.

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
part
vdc         252:32   0   50G  0 disk
vdd         252:48   0   10G  0 disk
```

- Now partitions the disk /dev/vdd (This name may be different for your server) using fdisk command as shown.
- Use `n` to create the partition and save the changes with `w` command.

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# fdisk /dev/vdd
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x12421872.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-20971519, default 2048):
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-20971519, default 20971519): +9G
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 9 GiB is set

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): 8e
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'

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

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
```

After partitioning, use the following command to verify the partitions.

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# fdisk -l
 [root@0110-test-app01 ~]# lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
vdd         252:48   0   10G  0 disk
└─vdd1      252:49   0    9G  0 part
```

Check Physical Volume (PV).

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# pvs
  PV         VG     Fmt  Attr PSize   PFree
  /dev/vda2  vg_ndc lvm2 a--  <49.00g 30.00g
```

Create Physical Volume (PV).

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# pvcreate /dev/vdd1
```

```
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# vgs
  VG     #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize   VFree
  vg_ndc   1   5   0 wz--n- <49.00g 30.00g
 [root@0110-test-app01 ~]# vgextend vg_ndc /dev/vdd1
  Physical volume "/dev/vdd1" successfully created.
  Volume group "vg_ndc" successfully extended
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# vgs
  VG     #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize  VFree
  vg_ndc   2   5   0 wz--n- 57.99g <39.00g
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# lvdisplay
  --- Logical volume ---
  LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
  LV Name                tmp
  VG Name                vg_ndc
  LV UUID                Zjqggf-dGyA-1FIA-CtCM-uG7n-EOwz-BT5J7h
  LV Write Access        read/write
  LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:07 +0600
  LV Status              available
  # open                 1
  LV Size                1.00 GiB
  Current LE             256
  Segments               1
  Allocation             inherit
  Read ahead sectors     auto
  - currently set to     8192
  Block device           253:4

[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# lvextend -L +9G /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
  Size of logical volume vg_ndc/tmp changed from 1.00 GiB (256 extents) to 10.00 GiB (2560 extents).
  Logical volume vg_ndc/tmp successfully resized.
[root@0110-test-app01 ~]# resize2fs /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
resize2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem at /dev/vg_ndc/tmp is mounted on /tmp; on-line resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 1, new_desc_blocks = 2
The filesystem on /dev/vg_ndc/tmp is now 2621440 blocks long.
```

UbuntuOS

**During ECS creation if you take more 20GB it'll not show in the partition. For this reason, use below method to extend pv size using below method.

For below case we've assign 100GB disk for ECS System disk .

```
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lsblk
NAME                 MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0                  7:0    0 71.3M  1 loop /snap/lxd/16099
loop1                  7:1    0   55M  1 loop /snap/core18/1880
loop2                  7:2    0 55.4M  1 loop /snap/core18/1932
loop3                  7:3    0   31M  1 loop /snap/snapd/9721
loop4                  7:4    0 29.9M  1 loop /snap/snapd/8542
loop5                  7:5    0 67.8M  1 loop /snap/lxd/18150
sda                    8:0    0   30G  0 disk
 ├─sda1                8:1    0    1M  0 part
 ├─sda2                8:2    0    1G  0 part /boot
 └─sda3                8:3    0   29G  0 part
```

```
  ├─vg_ubuntu_20-lv--root 253:0    0   16G  0 lvm  /
  ├─vg_ubuntu_20-lv--home 253:1    0    3G  0 lvm  /home
  ├─vg_ubuntu_20-lv--var  253:2    0    3G  0 lvm  /var
  ├─vg_ubuntu_20-lv--tmp  253:3    0    3G  0 lvm  /tmp
  └─vg_ubuntu_20-lv--swap 253:4    0    4G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
sr0                      11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# parted /dev/sda
GNU Parted 3.3
Using /dev/sda
Welcome to GNU Parted! Type 'help' to view a list of commands.
(parted) print
Warning: Not all of the space available to /dev/sda appears to be used, you can
fix the GPT to use all of the space (an extra 146800640 blocks) or continue with
the current setting?
Fix/Ignore? Fix
Model: QEMU QEMU HARDDISK (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 107GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:

Number  Start   End     Size    File system  Name  Flags
 1      1049kB  2097kB  1049kB                     bios_grub
 2      2097kB  1076MB  1074MB  ext4
 3      1076MB  32.2GB  31.1GB

(parted) resize
resize      resizepart
(parted) resizepart 3
End?  [32.2GB]? 106GB
(parted) print
Model: QEMU QEMU HARDDISK (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 107GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:

Number  Start   End     Size    File system  Name  Flags
 1      1049kB  2097kB  1049kB                     bios_grub
 2      2097kB  1076MB  1074MB  ext4
 3      1076MB  106GB   105GB

 (parted)
(parted) q
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.

[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# df -h
Filesystem                  Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev                         16G     0   16G   0% /dev
tmpfs                       3.2G  1.2M  3.2G   1% /run
/dev/mapper/vg_ubuntu_20-lv--root   16G  5.7G  9.2G  39% /
tmpfs                        16G     0   16G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                       5.0M     0  5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs                        16G     0   16G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda2                   976M  197M  712M  22% /boot
/dev/mapper/vg_ubuntu_20-lv--home  2.9G  9.1M  2.8G   1% /home
/dev/mapper/vg_ubuntu_20-lv--var   2.9G  989M  1.8G  36% /var
/dev/mapper/vg_ubuntu_20-lv--tmp   2.9G  9.1M  2.8G   1% /tmp
```

```
/dev/loop0                  56M   56M     0 100% /snap/core18/1932
/dev/loop1                  30M   30M     0 100% /snap/snapd/8542
/dev/loop2                  55M   55M     0 100% /snap/core18/1880
/dev/loop3                  72M   72M     0 100% /snap/lxd/16099
/dev/loop4                  68M   68M     0 100% /snap/lxd/18150
/dev/loop5                  31M   31M     0 100% /snap/snapd/9721
tmpfs                      3.2G     0  3.2G   0% /run/user/0
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# pvresize /dev/sda3
  Physical volume "/dev/sda3" changed
  1 physical volume(s) resized or updated / 0 physical volume(s) not resized
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# pvs
  PV         VG          Fmt  Attr PSize  PFree
  /dev/sda3  vg_ubuntu_20 lvm2 a--  97.71g <68.72g
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# vgs
  VG          #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize  VFree
  vg_ubuntu_20   1   5   0 wz--n- 97.71g <68.72g
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lvs
  LV      VG          Attr       LSize   Pool Origin Data%  Meta%  Move Log Cpy%Sync Convert
  lv-home vg_ubuntu_20 -wi-ao----   3.00g
  lv-root vg_ubuntu_20 -wi-ao---- <16.00g
  lv-swap vg_ubuntu_20 -wi-ao----   4.00g
  lv-tmp  vg_ubuntu_20 -wi-ao----   3.00g
  lv-var  vg_ubuntu_20 -wi-ao----   3.00g
```

**After applying new disk in EVS, you may follow below procedure to create or assign the disk in new or existing mount point like below procedure .

```
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lsblk
NAME          MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sr0            11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
vda           252:0    0   50G  0 disk
├─vda1        252:1    0    1G  0 part /boot
└─vda2        252:2    0   49G  0 part
  ├─vg_ndc-root 253:0    0   11G  0 lvm  /
  ├─vg_ndc-swap 253:1    0    4G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
  ├─vg_ndc-home 253:2    0    1G  0 lvm  /home
  ├─vg_ndc-var  253:3    0    2G  0 lvm  /var
  └─vg_ndc-tmp  253:4    0    1G  0 lvm  /tmp
vdb           252:16   0   50G  0 disk
├─vdb1        252:17   0    1G  0 part
└─vdb2        252:18   0   49G  0 part
vdc           252:32   0   50G  0 disk
vdd           252:48   0   10G  0 disk
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# fdisk /dev/vdd
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x12421872.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-20971519, default 2048):
```

```
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-20971519, default 20971519): +9G
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 9 GiB is set

Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): 8e
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'

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

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lsblk
NAME            MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sr0              11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
vda             252:0    0   50G  0 disk
├─vda1          252:1    0    1G  0 part /boot
└─vda2          252:2    0   49G  0 part
  ├─vg_ndc-root 253:0    0   11G  0 lvm  /
  ├─vg_ndc-swap 253:1    0    4G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
  ├─vg_ndc-home 253:2    0    1G  0 lvm  /home
  ├─vg_ndc-var  253:3    0    2G  0 lvm  /var
  └─vg_ndc-tmp  253:4    0    1G  0 lvm  /tmp
vdb             252:16   0   50G  0 disk
├─vdb1          252:17   0    1G  0 part
└─vdb2          252:18   0   49G  0 part
vdc             252:32   0   50G  0 disk
vdd             252:48   0   10G  0 disk
└─vdd1          252:49   0    9G  0 part



[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# pvs
  PV         VG     Fmt  Attr PSize   PFree
  /dev/vda2  vg_ndc lvm2 a--  <49.00g 30.00g
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# vgs
  VG     #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize   VFree
  vg_ndc   1   5   0 wz--n- <49.00g 30.00g
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# vgextend vg_ndc /dev/vdd1
  Physical volume "/dev/vdd1" successfully created.
  Volume group "vg_ndc" successfully extended
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# vgs
  VG     #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize  VFree
  vg_ndc   2   5   0 wz--n- 57.99g <39.00g
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lvdisplay
  --- Logical volume ---
  LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/root
  LV Name                root
  VG Name                vg_ndc
  LV UUID                SK5MGc-XYc8-3ufu-qlSM-64J4-F6dx-JYti3k
  LV Write Access        read/write
  LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:04 +0600
  LV Status              available
  # open                 1
  LV Size                <11.00 GiB
  Current LE             2815
  Segments               1
```

```
Allocation             inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device           253:0

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/swap
LV Name                swap
VG Name                vg_ndc
LV UUID                ItNDJL-nmON-czDy-mkyu-s2cs-y1pi-04KLz1
LV Write Access        read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:06 +0600
LV Status              available
# open                 2
LV Size                4.00 GiB
Current LE             1024
Segments               1
Allocation             inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device           253:1

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/home
LV Name                home
VG Name                vg_ndc
LV UUID                cz5wgi-DZcG-PiNf-ubCu-KuXY-pRW1-XDAscP
LV Write Access        read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:06 +0600
LV Status              available
# open                 1
LV Size                1.00 GiB
Current LE             256
Segments               1
Allocation             inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device           253:2

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/var
LV Name                var
VG Name                vg_ndc
LV UUID                0C4d6E-9aEg-tVzG-VUcW-Ocd5-DeMQ-nzpbYe
LV Write Access        read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:07 +0600
LV Status              available
# open                 1
LV Size                2.00 GiB
Current LE             512
Segments               1
Allocation             inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device           253:3

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
LV Name                tmp
VG Name                vg_ndc
```

```
LV UUID                Zjqggf-dGyA-1FIA-CtCM-uG7n-EOwz-BT5J7h
LV Write Access        read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2021-01-11 12:28:07 +0600
LV Status              available
# open                 1
LV Size                1.00 GiB
Current LE             256
Segments               1
Allocation             inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device           253:4
```

```
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# lvextend -L +9G /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
  Size of logical volume vg_ndc/tmp changed from 1.00 GiB (256 extents) to 10.00 GiB (2560 extents).
  Logical volume vg_ndc/tmp successfully resized.
[root@0111-test-app02 ~]# resize2fs /dev/vg_ndc/tmp
resize2fs 1.42.9 (28-Dec-2013)
Filesystem at /dev/vg_ndc/tmp is mounted on /tmp; on-line resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 1, new_desc_blocks = 2
The filesystem on /dev/vg_ndc/tmp is now 2621440 blocks long.
```

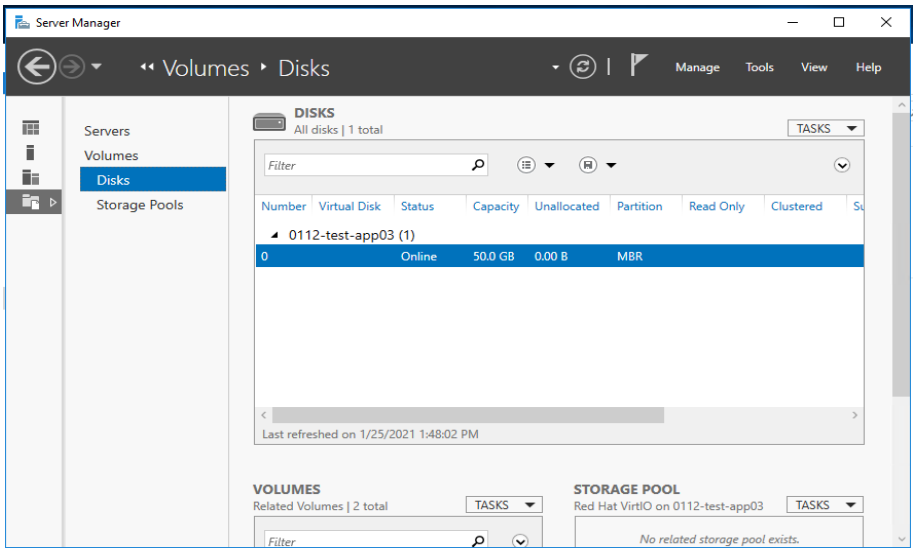
Window Server OS

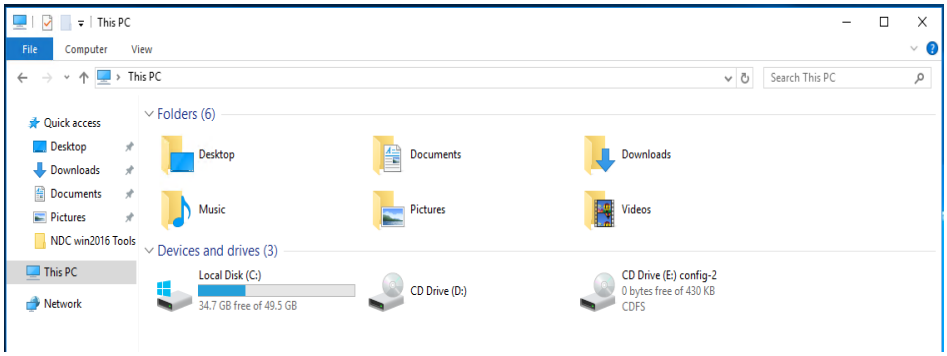
There are 2 ways to increase the storage size in windows ECS:

1. By expanding any existing drive (Like c drive)
2. By adding new disk and allocate that disk as a new drive

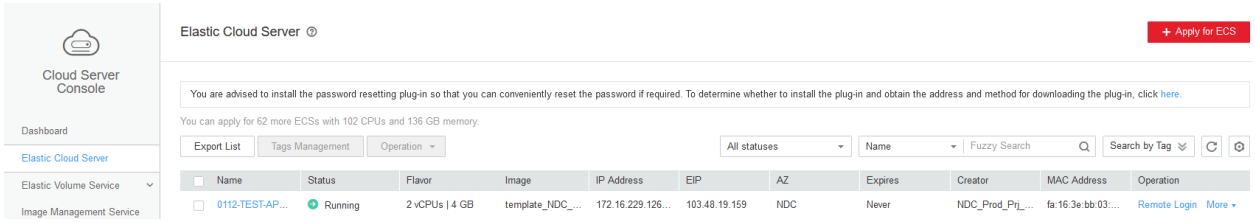
For the first case (expanding a drive), once allocated it will not be detachable. For 2nd case (Adding new disk), it will be detachable. Before detaching please remove / take backup of data. Please allocate as per your requirement.

After creating ECS check the system disk from Server Manager and This PC

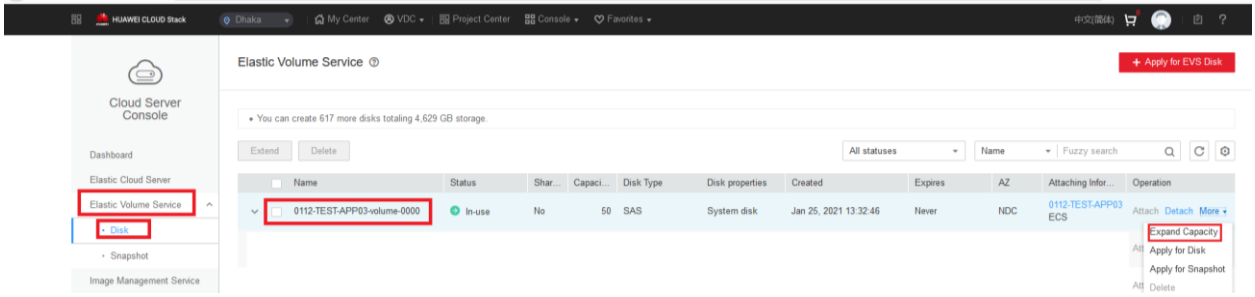




Login to eGovCloud portal by using browser and go to ECS and check the ECS Name



After that go to EVS > Disk select the EVS for selected ECS Name and click to Expand Capacity existing C:/ drive



In the selected page Add Capacity(GB) : 30 (example) which will added with C:/ drive and after expansion it'll be 80GB and then click Next for Apply Now

Expand Capacity

Go Back To EVS

1 Specify Details — 2 Confirm Specifications — 3 Finish

Configuration

Disk Name	0112-TEST-APP03-volume-0000
Disk ID	0a78494d-d9dd-4114-ad8a-4fc9f0c886e0
Status	In-use
AZ	NDC
Disk Type	SAS
Shareable	No
Device Type	VBD
Current Capacity (GB)	50
Add Capacity (GB)	− 30 + You can add 4629 GB more capacity.
Capacity After Expansion (GB)	80
IOPS Upper Limit of the Disk	--
Bandwidth Upper Limit of the Disk (MB/s)	--

After disk capacity expansion is complete, you need to log in to the ECS to initialize the expanded capacity.

Initialization operations

Configuration Fee ৳1.11 BDT/h

Next

Expand Capacity

Go Back To EVS

Specify Details — 2 Confirm Specifications — 3 Finish

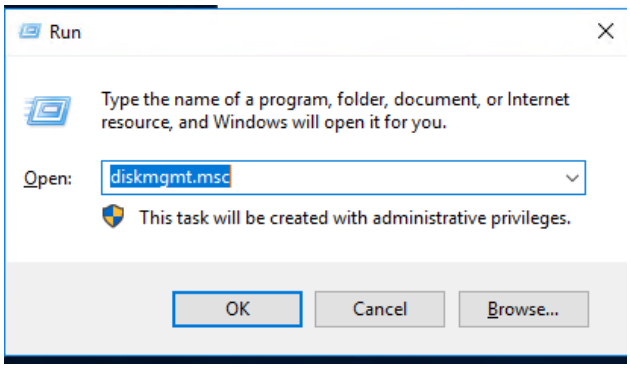
Resource Details

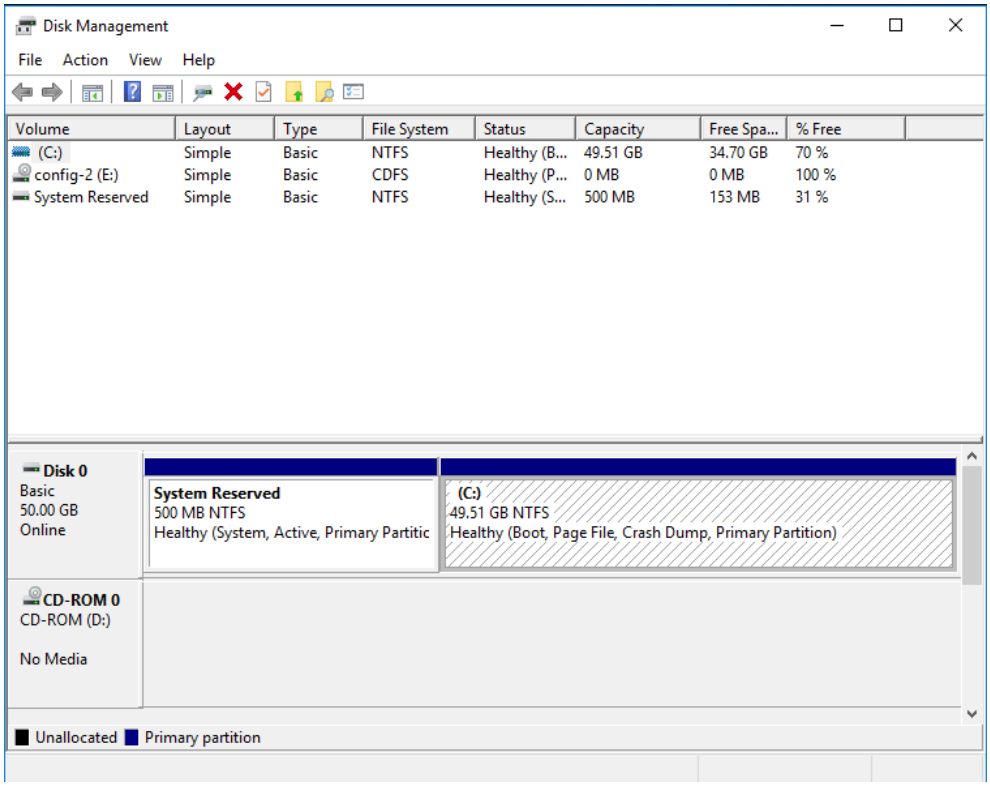
Type	Specifications		Unit Price
Disk	Disk Name	0112-TEST-APP03-volume-0000	৳1.11 BDT/h
	Disk ID	0a78494d-d9dd-4114-ad8a-4fc9f0c886e0	
	Status	In-use	
	AZ	NDC	
	Disk Type	SAS	
	Shareable	No	
	Device Type	VBD	
	Current Capacity (GB)	50	
	Add Capacity (GB)	30	
	IOPS Upper Limit of the Disk	--	
	Bandwidth Upper Limit of the Disk (MB/s)	--	

Configuration Fee ৳1.11 BDT/h

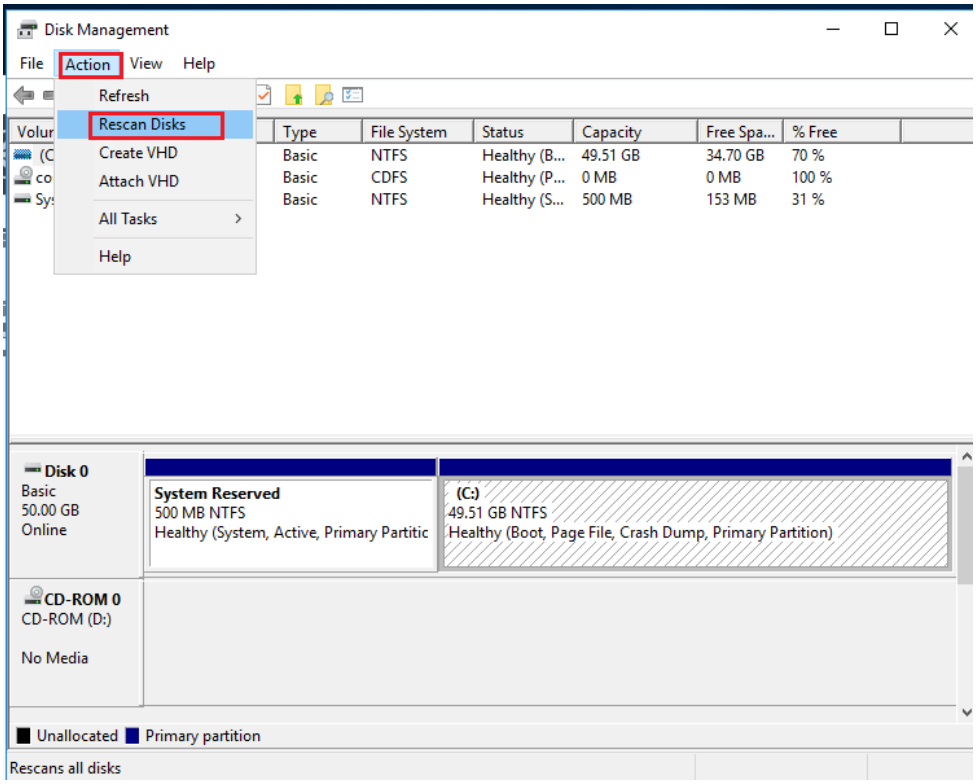
Back | Apply Now

Go to run from Windows Button and type diskmgmt.msc

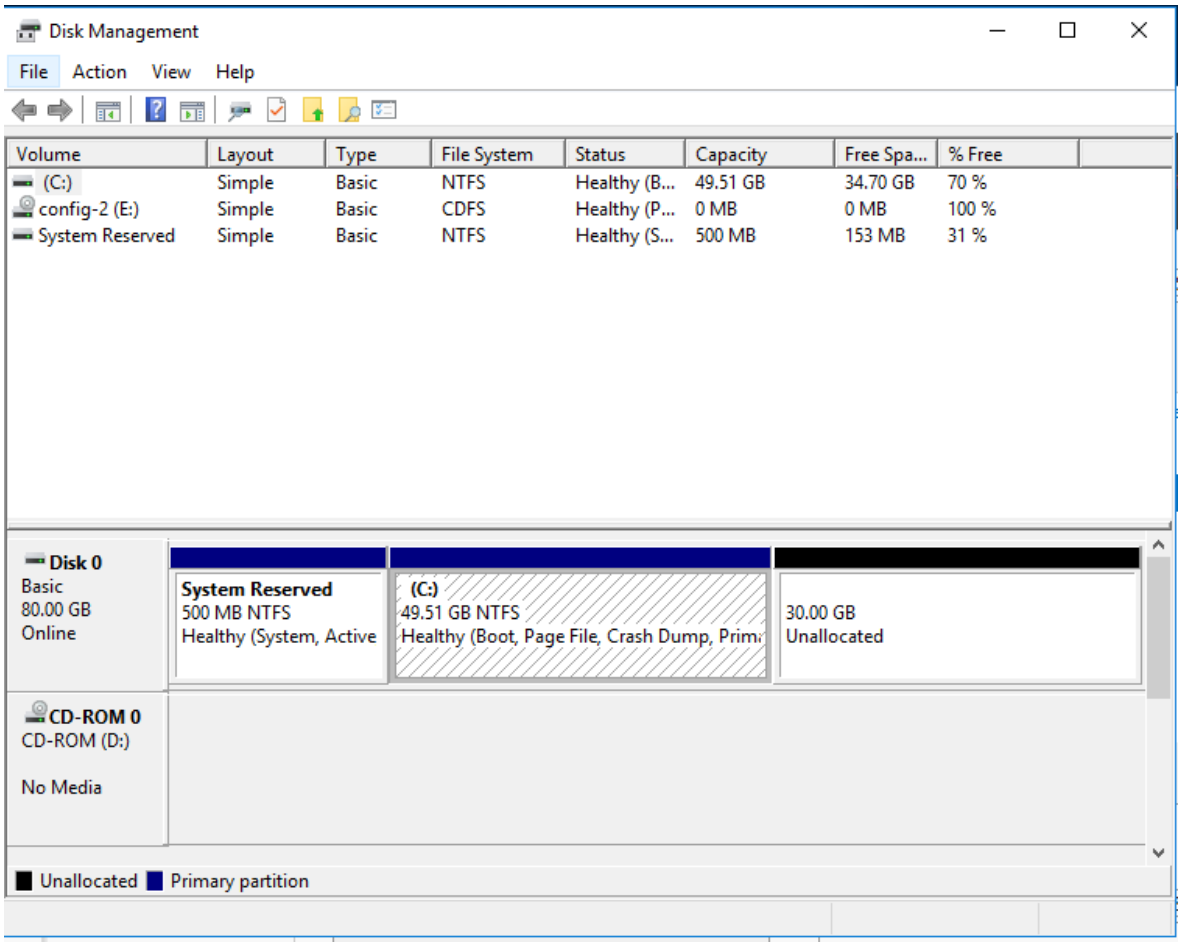




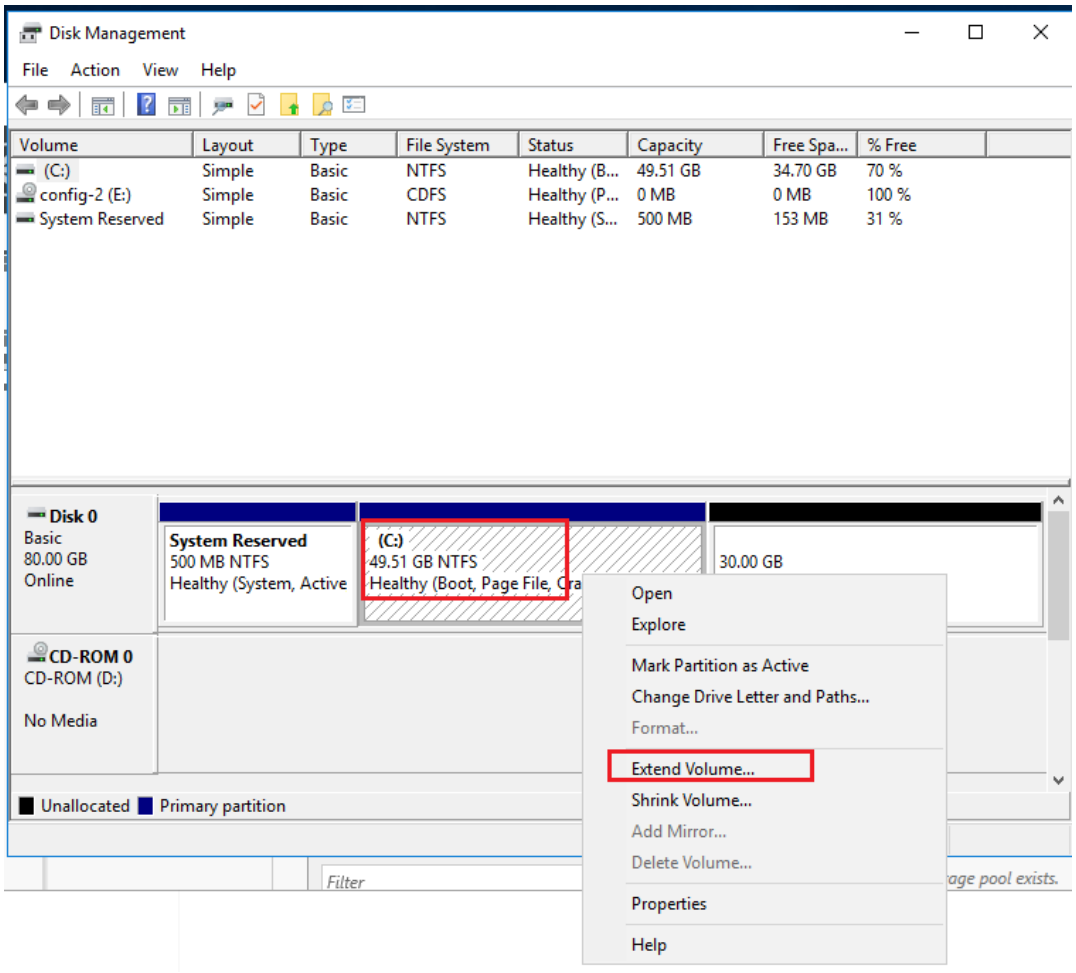
In Disk Management Console Go to Action > Rescan Disks to take effect in C: drive increment.

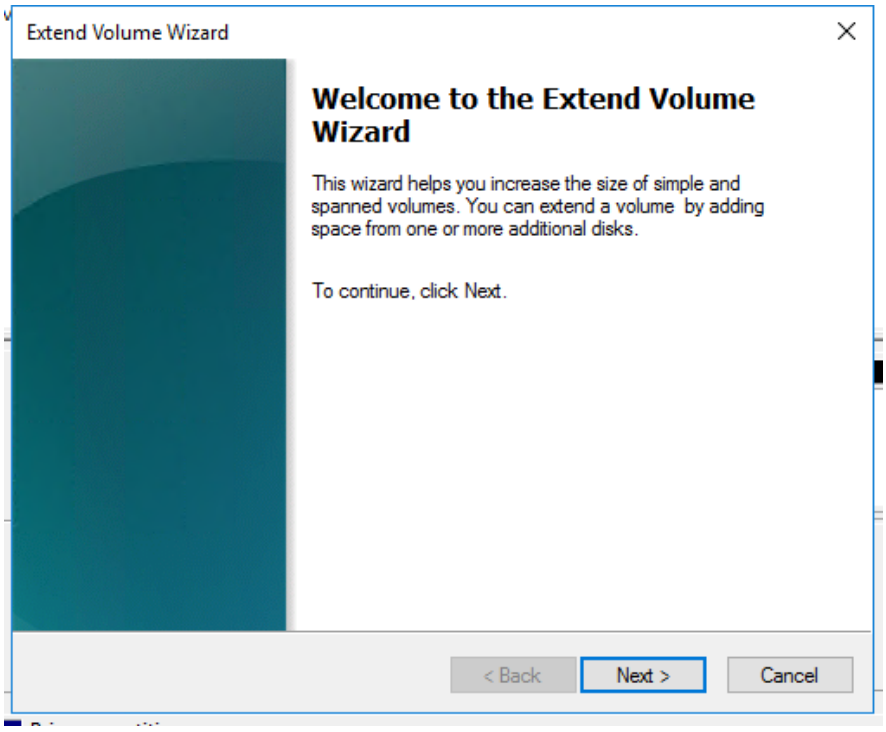


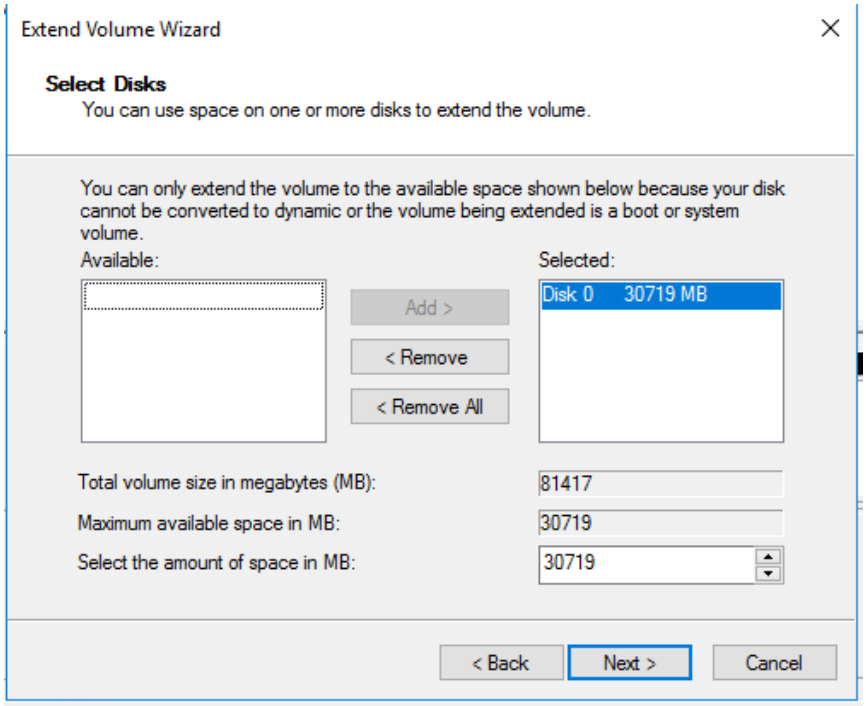
After successful rescan it'll show Unallocated space beside C: drive

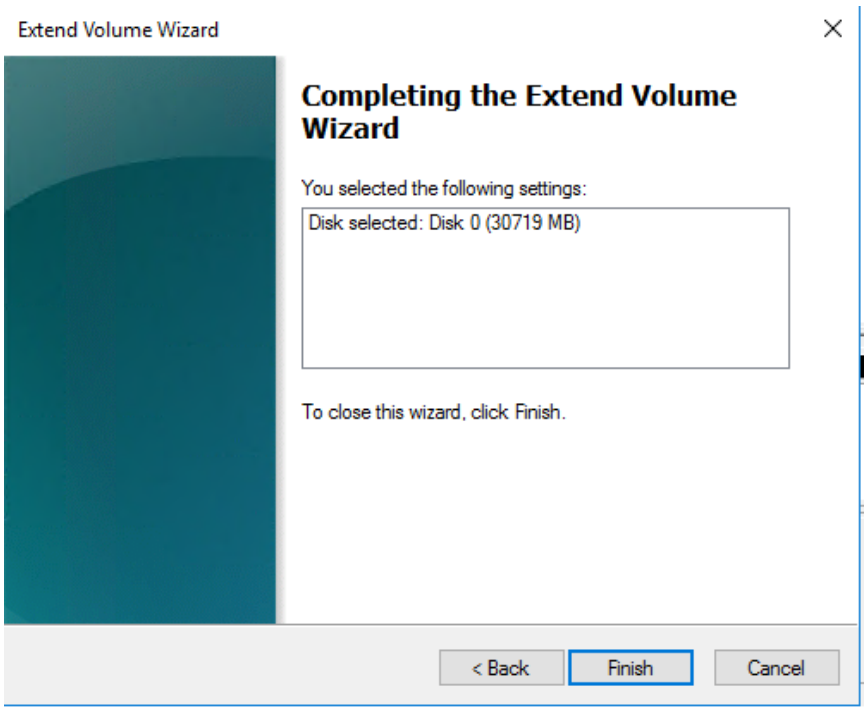


To extend C: drive Right Click to Extend Volume > Next > Select New Disk 0 > Next > Finish

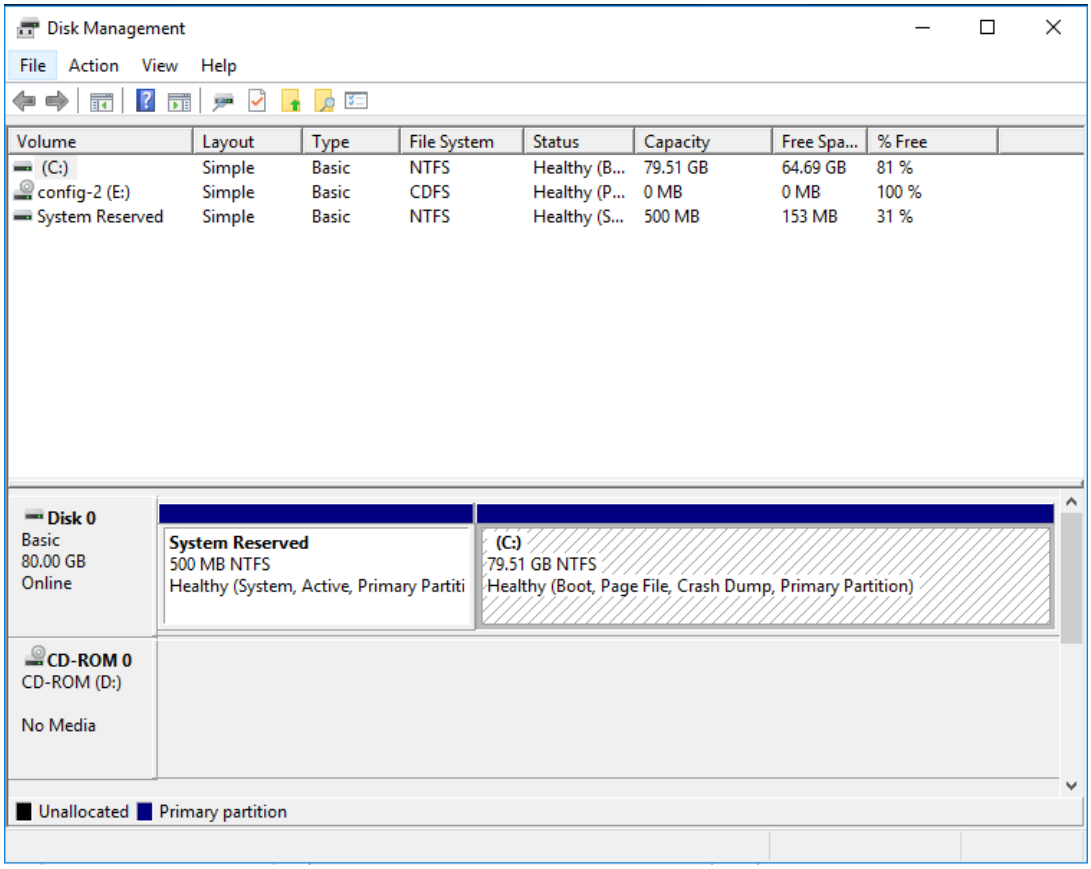




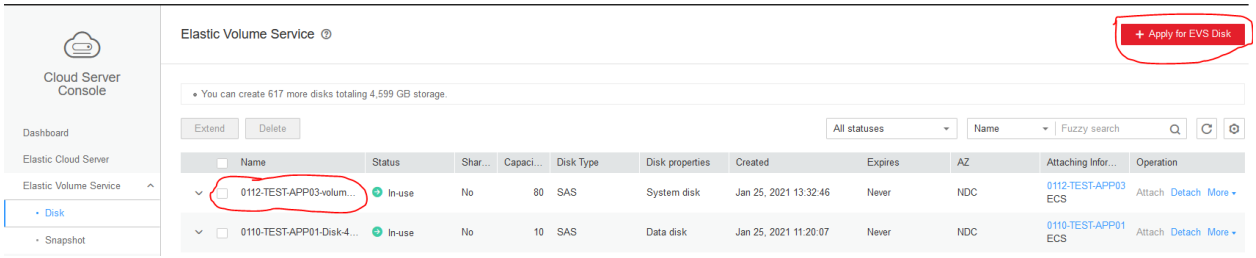


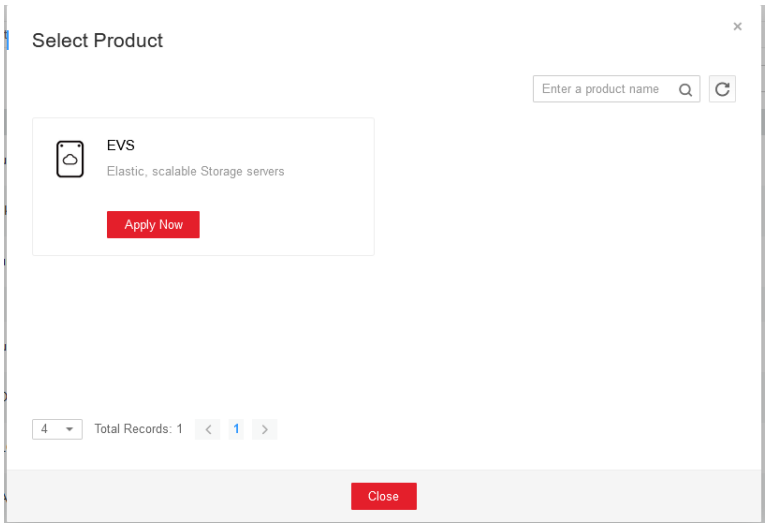


After successfully extension, please check the C: drive size



If you need to create another drive then use below sequential method to add new drive





1 Specify Details — 2 Confirm Specifications — 3 Finish

AZ: NDC

Data Source: Do not specify | Create from snapshot | Create from disk | Create from image

Disk: Data disk | System disk

Disk Type

If you need to create a disk type, contact the administrator to create it on Service OM. If '--' is displayed after a feature, it indicates that the feature is not configured when the disk type is created. If you need to configure this feature, contact the administrator.

	Disk Type	Confi...	SmartTier	Deduplication and ...	IOPS Upper Limit	Bandwidth Upper Limit (MB/s)
○	Special_Pupose...	--	Initial Allocation Policy -- Relocation policy --	Deduplication -- Compression --	IOPS Upper Limit/GB -- Max IOPS Upper Limit -- Min IOPS Upper Limit --	Bandwidth Upper Limit/GB -- Max Bandwidth Upper Limit -- Min Bandwidth Upper Limit --
◉	SAS	--	Initial Allocation Policy -- Relocation policy --	Deduplication -- Compression --	IOPS Upper Limit/GB -- Max IOPS Upper Limit -- Min IOPS Upper Limit --	Bandwidth Upper Limit/GB -- Max Bandwidth Upper Limit -- Min Bandwidth Upper Limit --

Capacity (GB): − 1 + The remaining capacity is 4599 GB. Contact the administrator if you want to apply for more quota.

IOPS Upper Limit of the Disk: --

Bandwidth Upper Limit of the Disk (MB/s): --

Device Type: VBD | SCSI

Disk Sharing: Disable | Enable

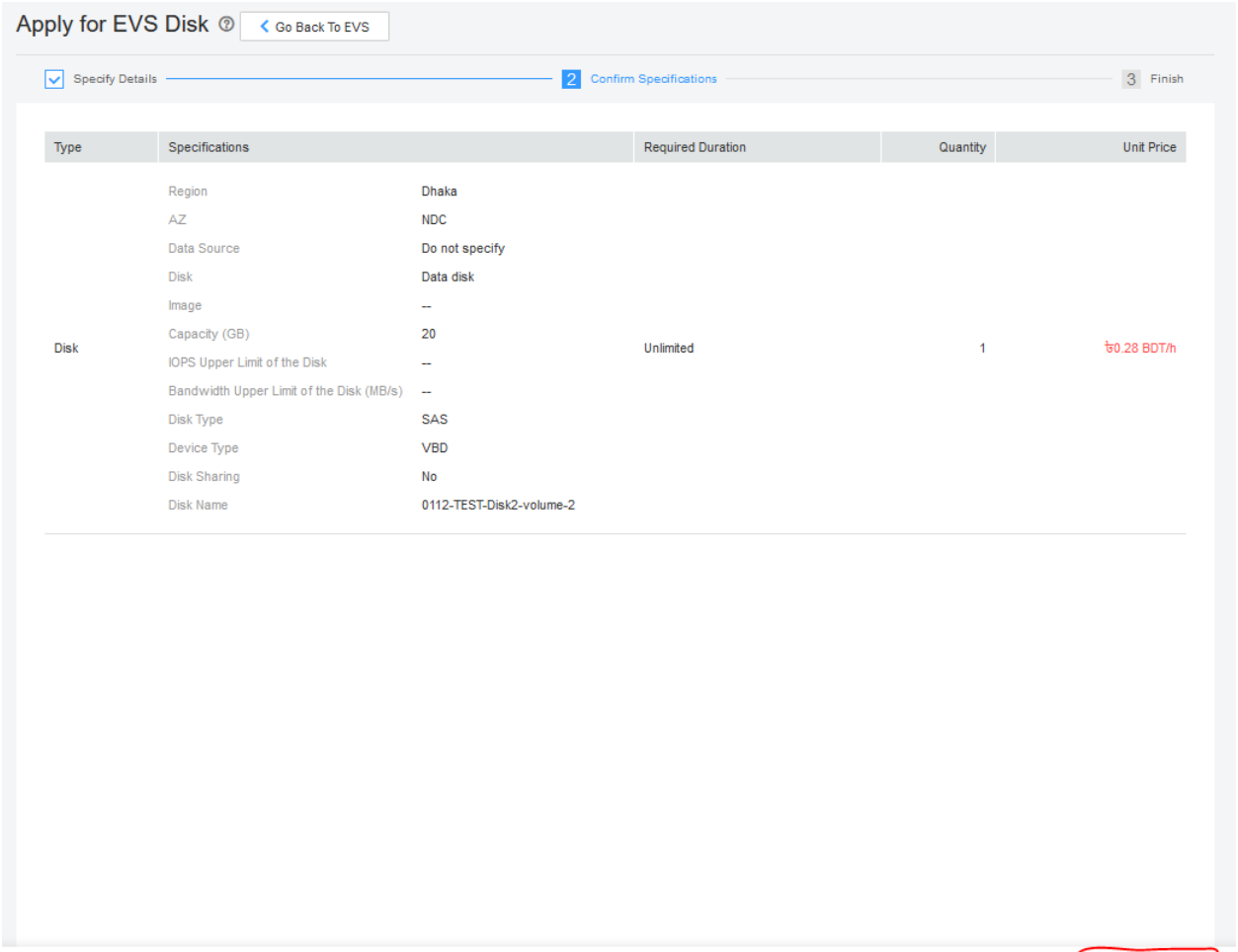
Disk Name: 0112-TEST-Disk2-volume-2

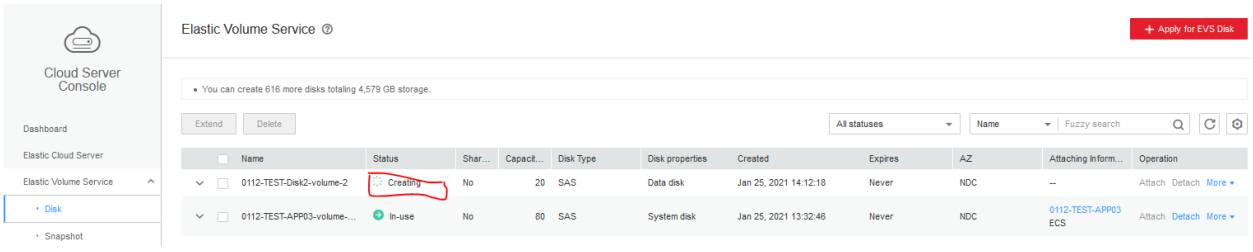
Quantity: − 1 + You can create 617 more disks. Only 100 disk can be created at one time. Contact the administrator if you want to apply for more quota.

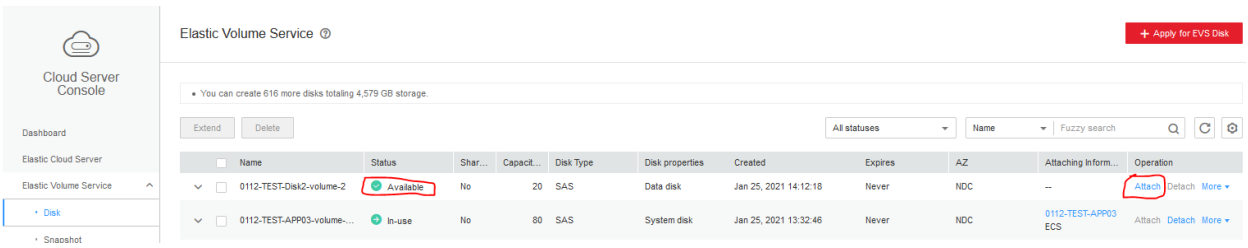
Required Duration: Unlimited | 1 year | Custom

Configuration Fee ৳0.01 BDT/h

Next

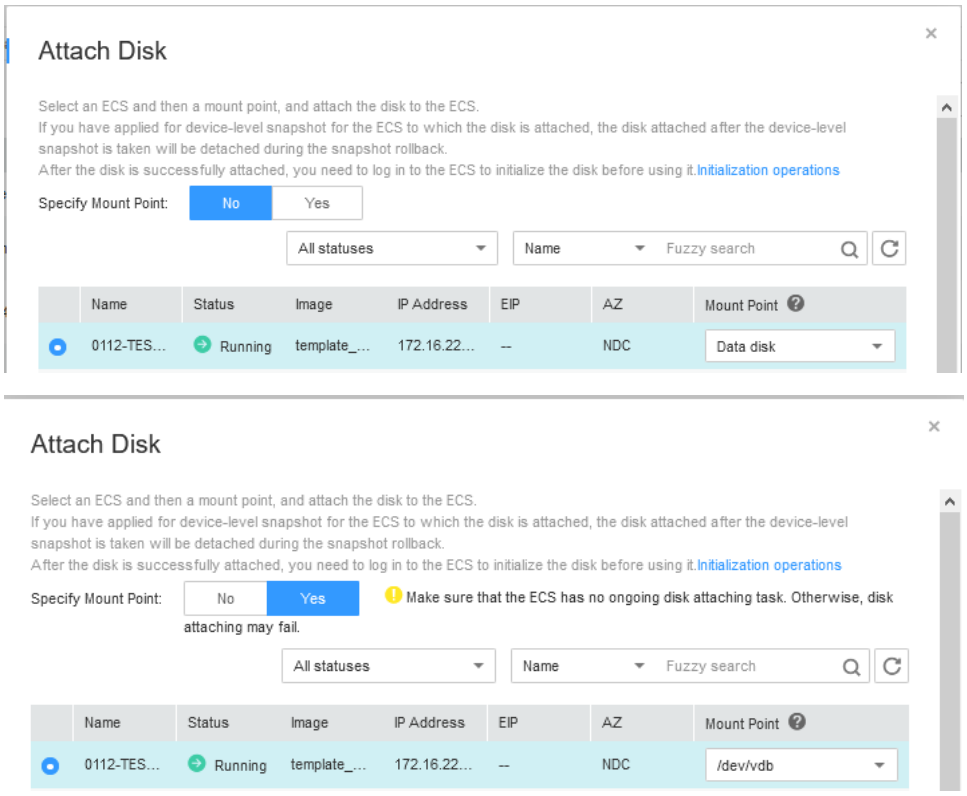




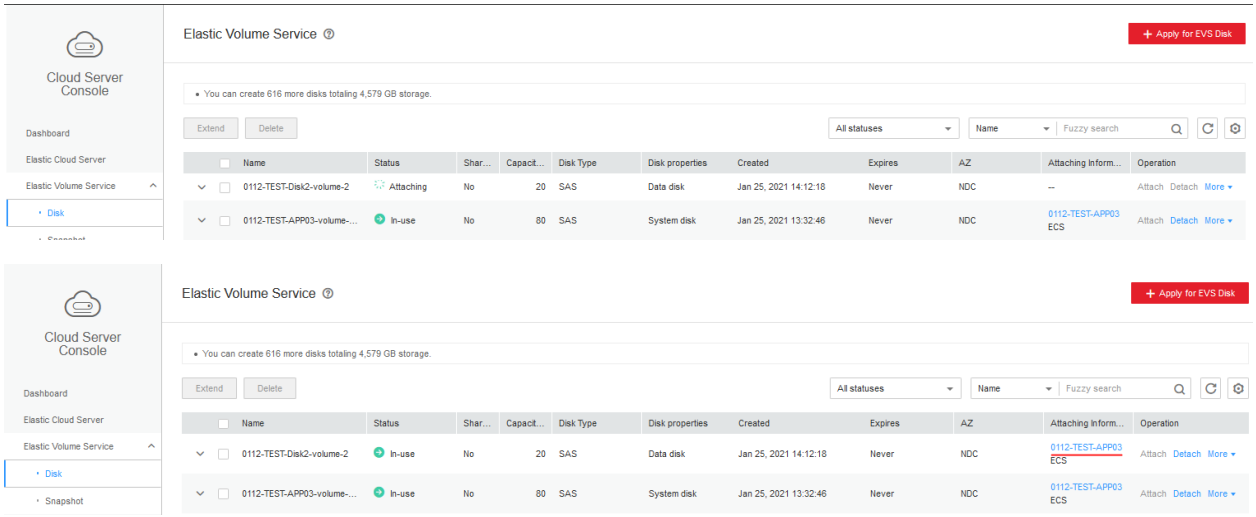


To mount the new assigned disk there is 2 way .

1.) Specify Mount Point : No > Select the ECS and Mount Point : Data Disk
2.) Specify Mount Point : Yes >Select the ECS and Mount Point : /dev/vdb

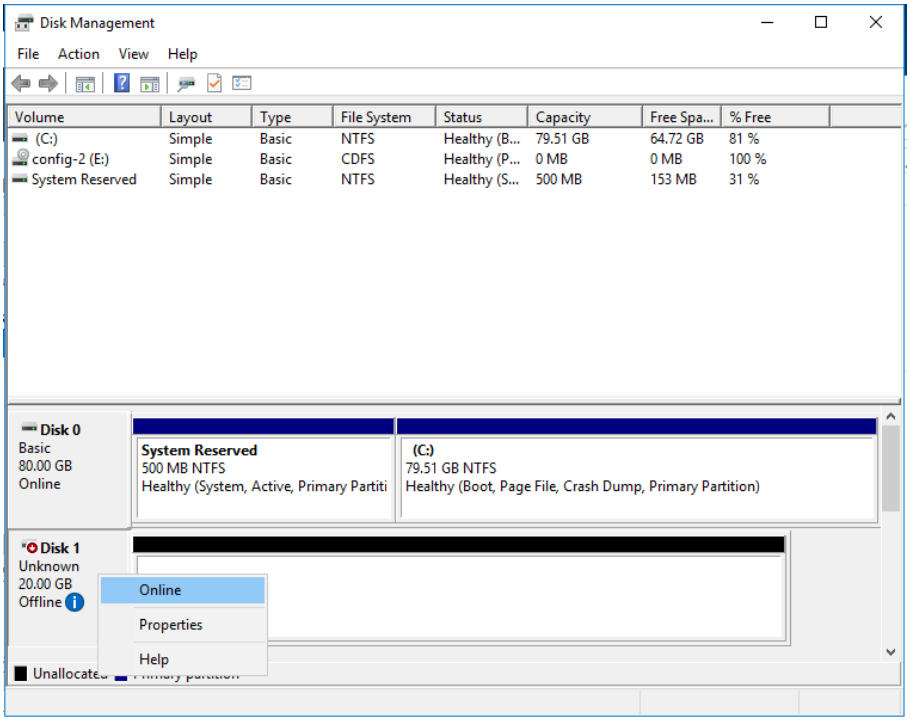


After successfully mount the disk in a particular Mount Point check the Disk status from EVS

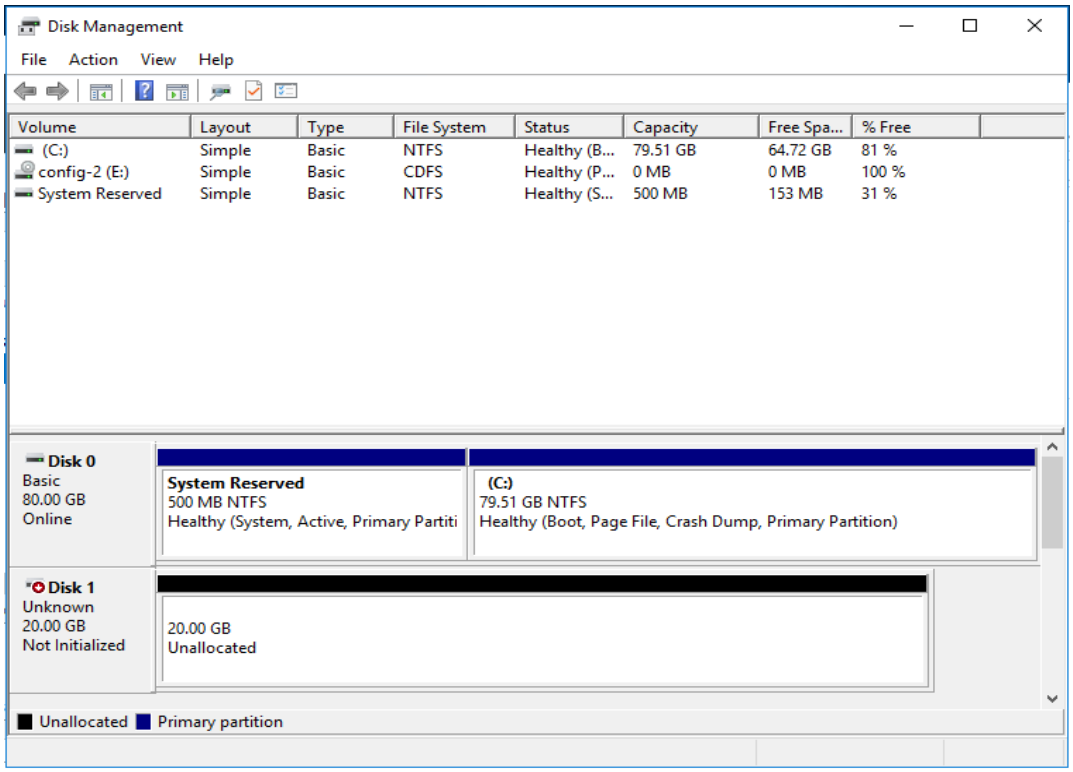


Then login to OS by using mstsc or Remote Login Management > go to Disk Management

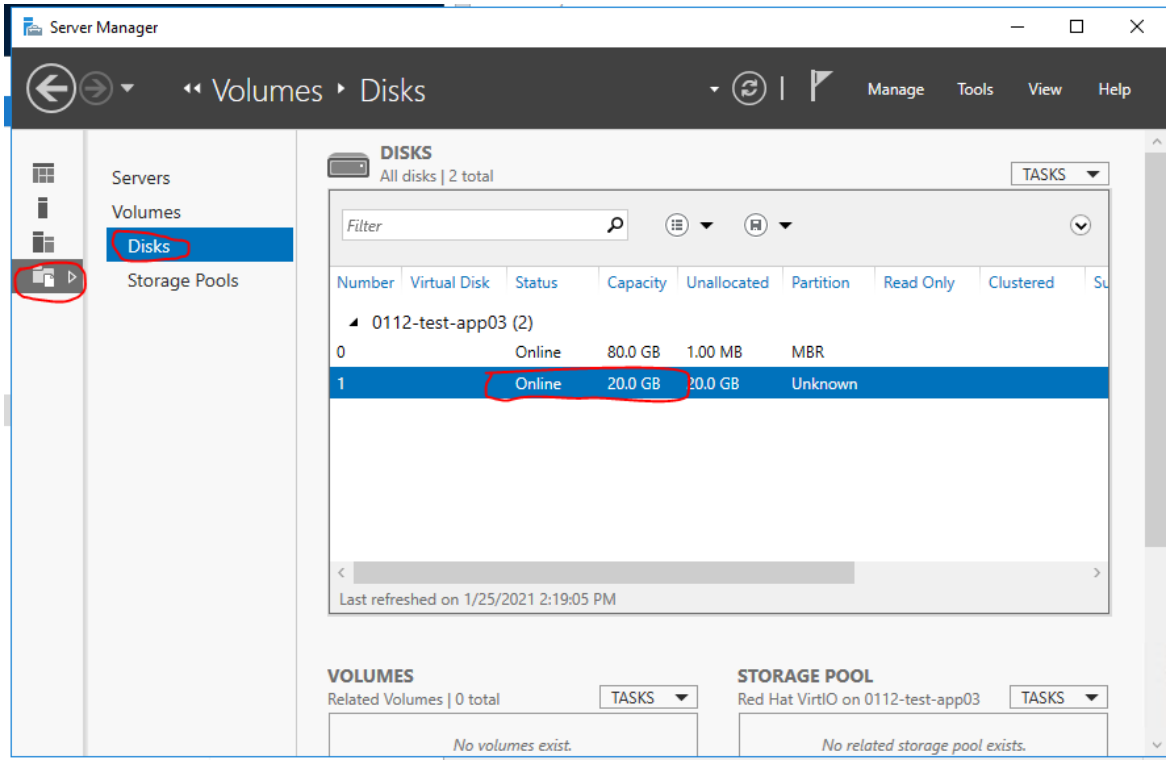
Then from Disk Management go to Disk 1 and make it Online by click right button option in Disk 1

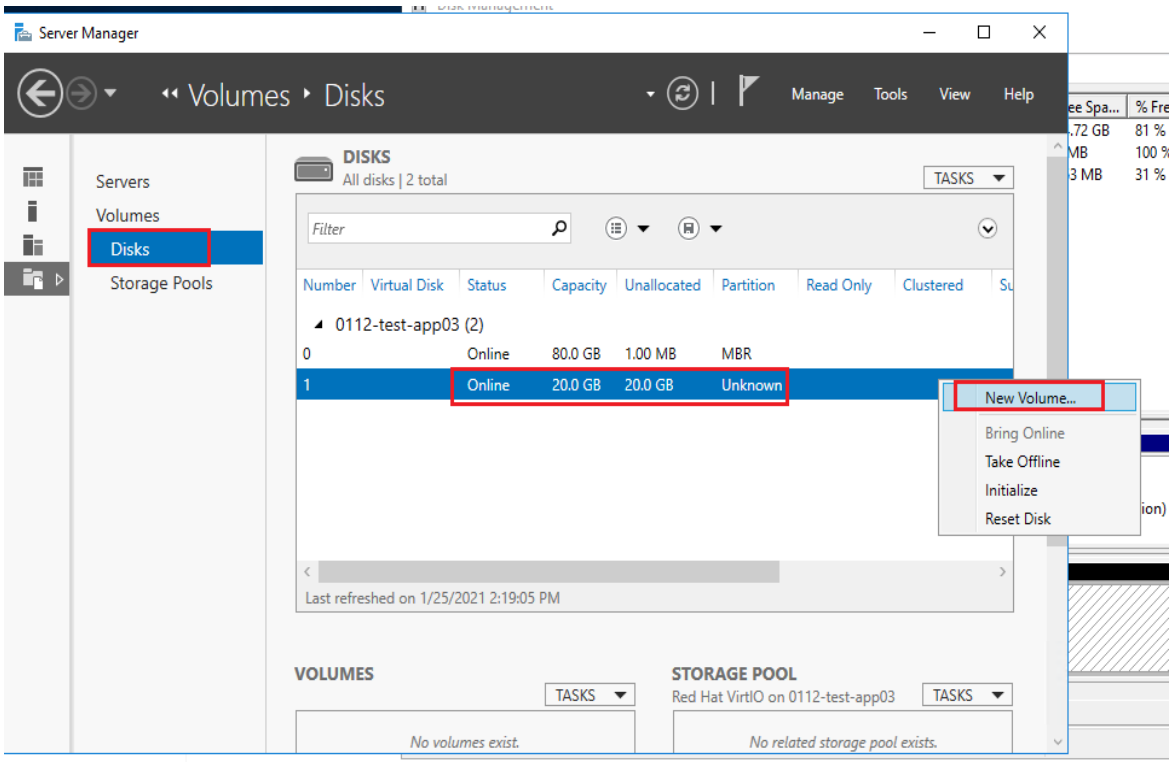


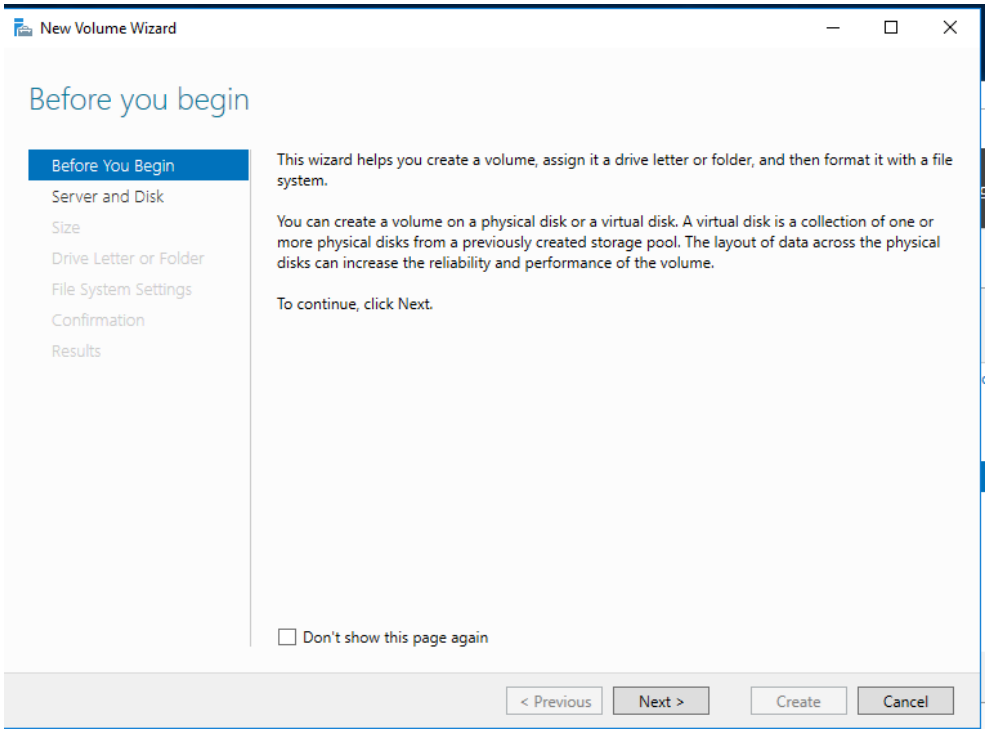
It'll show as Unallocated space like below :

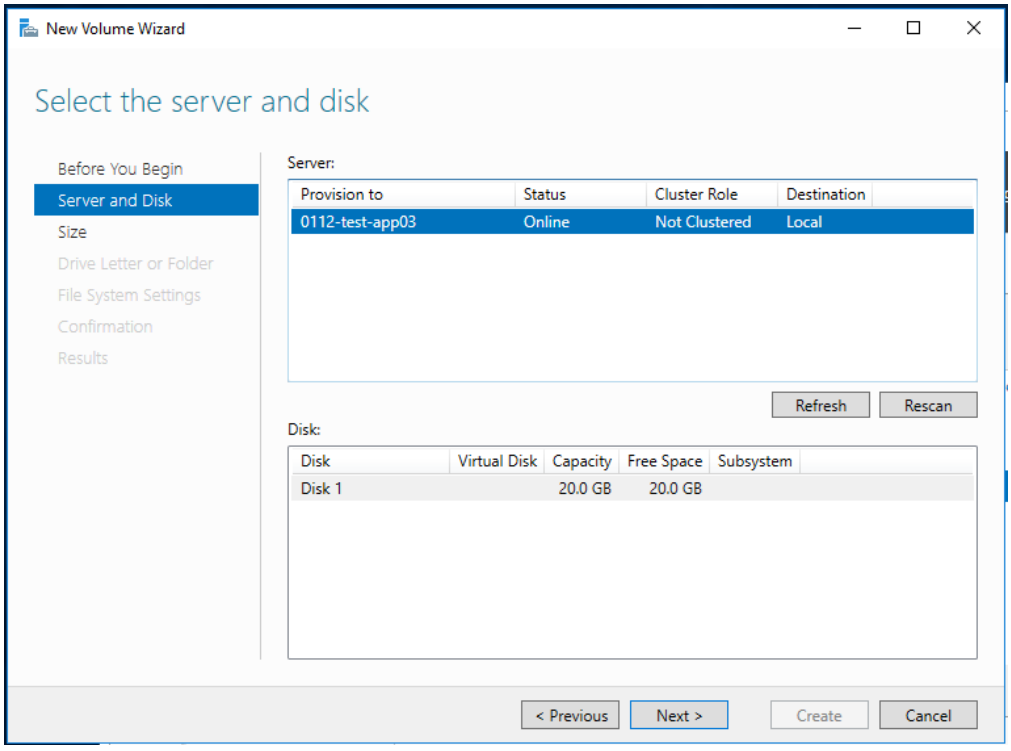


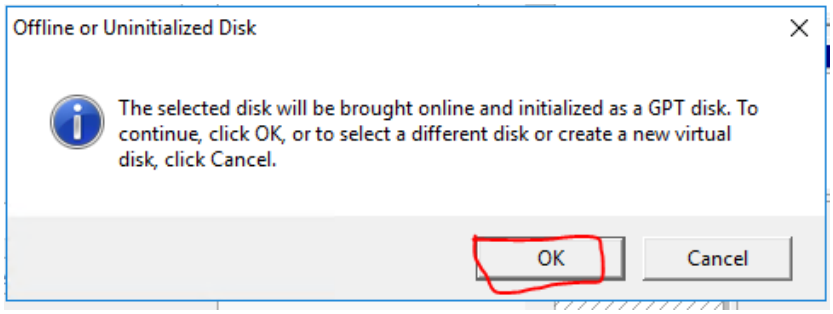
From Server Manager > Disks > Disk 1 > New Volume > Next > Rescan > Next > OK


Server Manager
Volumes ▸ Disks
Manage
Tools
View
Help
Servers
Volumes
Disks
Storage Pools
DISKS
All disks | 2 total
TASKS
Filter
Number
Virtual Disk
Status
Capacity
Unallocated
Partition
Read Only
Clustered
0112-test-app03 (2)
0 Online 80.0 GB 1.00 MB MBR
1 Online 20.0 GB 20.0 GB Unknown
Last refreshed on 1/25/2021 2:19:05 PM
VOLUMES
Related Volumes | 0 total
TASKS
No volumes exist.
STORAGE POOL
Red Hat VirtIO on 0112-test-app03
TASKS
No related storage pool exists.

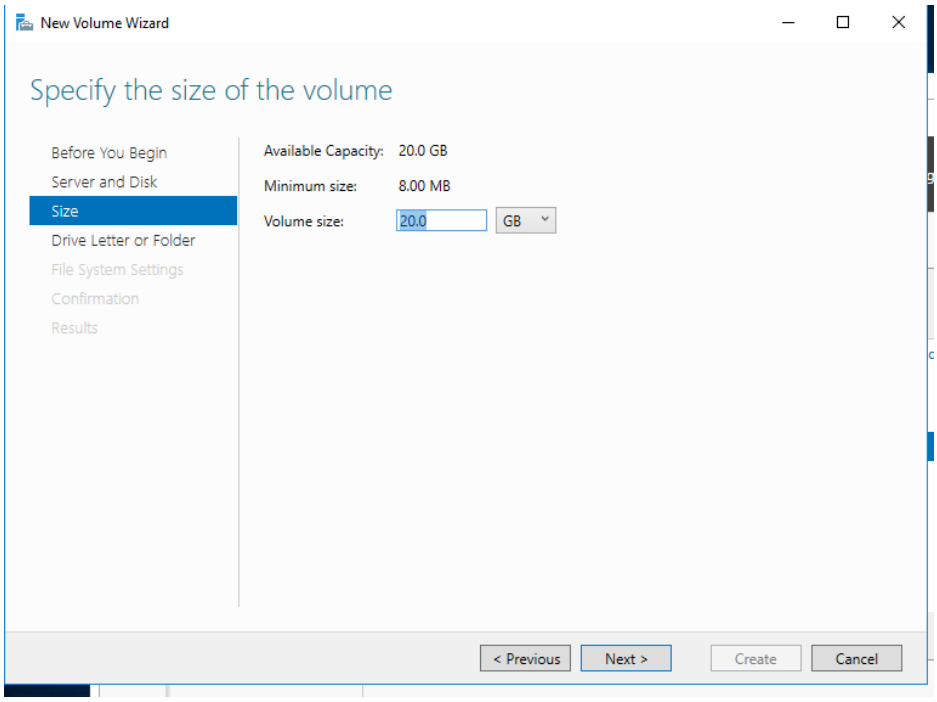

Server Manager
Volumes ▸ Disks
Manage
Tools
View
Help
Servers
Volumes
Disks
Storage Pools
DISKS
All disks | 2 total
TASKS
Filter
Number
Virtual Disk
Status
Capacity
Unallocated
Partition
Read Only
Clustered
0112-test-app03 (2)
0 Online 80.0 GB 1.00 MB MBR
1 Online 20.0 GB 20.0 GB Unknown
New Volume...
Bring Online
Take Offline
Initialize
Reset Disk
Last refreshed on 1/25/2021 2:19:05 PM
VOLUMES
TASKS
No volumes exist.
STORAGE POOL
Red Hat VirtIO on 0112-test-app03
TASKS
No related storage pool exists.

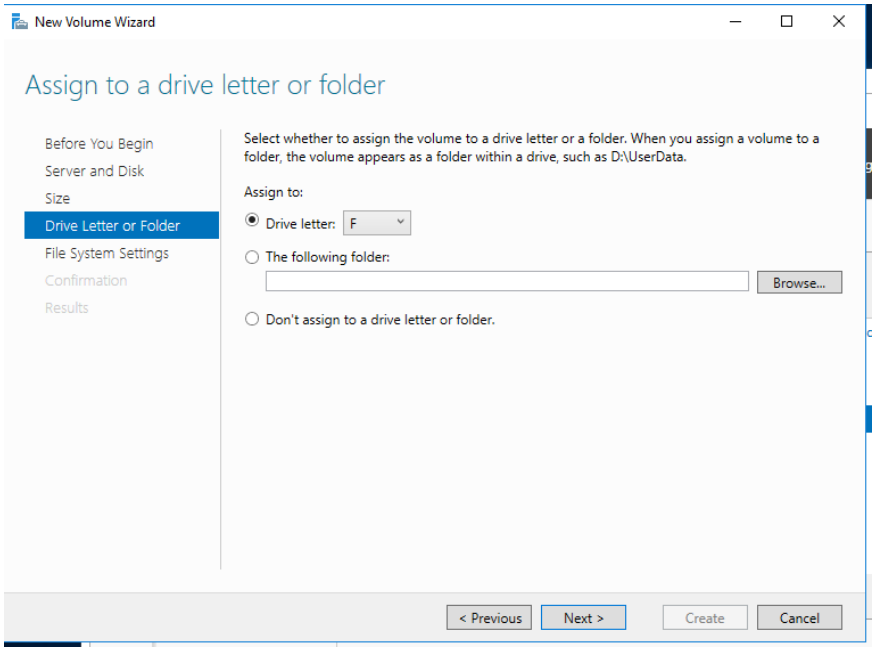

New Volume Wizard
Before you begin
Before You Begin
Server and Disk
Size
Drive Letter or Folder
File System Settings
Confirmation
Results
This wizard helps you create a volume, assign it a drive letter or folder, and then format it with a file system.
You can create a volume on a physical disk or a virtual disk. A virtual disk is a collection of one or more physical disks from a previously created storage pool. The layout of data across the physical disks can increase the reliability and performance of the volume.
To continue, click Next.
Don't show this page again
< Previous
Next >
Create
Cancel

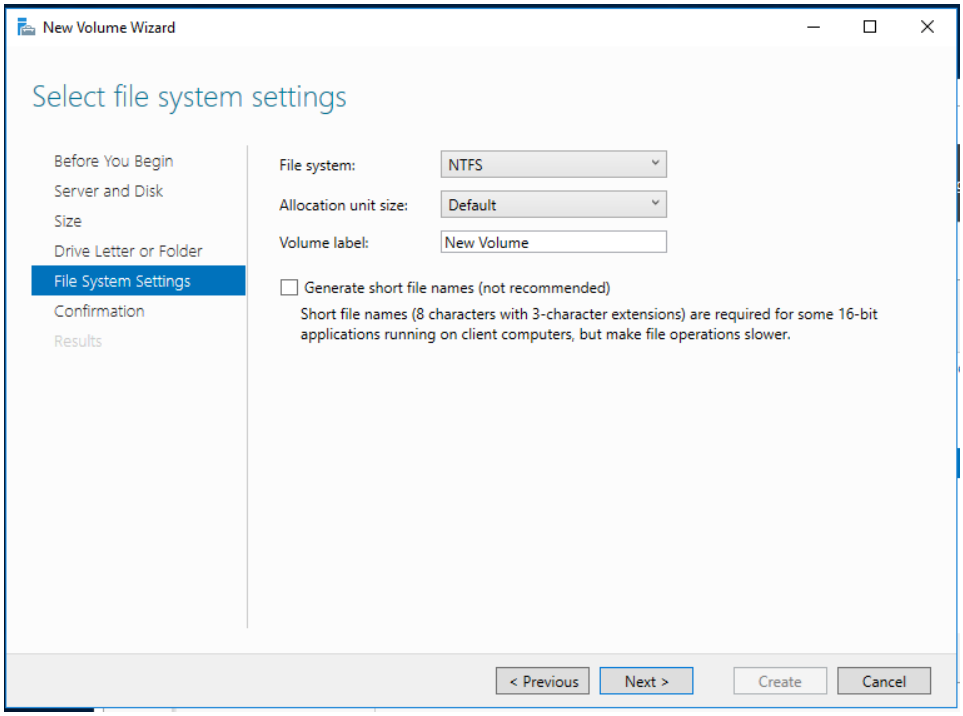

New Volume Wizard
Select the server and disk
Before You Begin
Server and Disk
Size
Drive Letter or Folder
File System Settings
Confirmation
Results
Server:
Provision to
Status
Cluster Role
Destination
0112-test-app03
Online
Not Clustered
Local
Refresh
Rescan
Disk:
Disk
Virtual Disk
Capacity
Free Space
Subsystem
Disk 1
20.0 GB
20.0 GB
< Previous
Next >
Create
Cancel

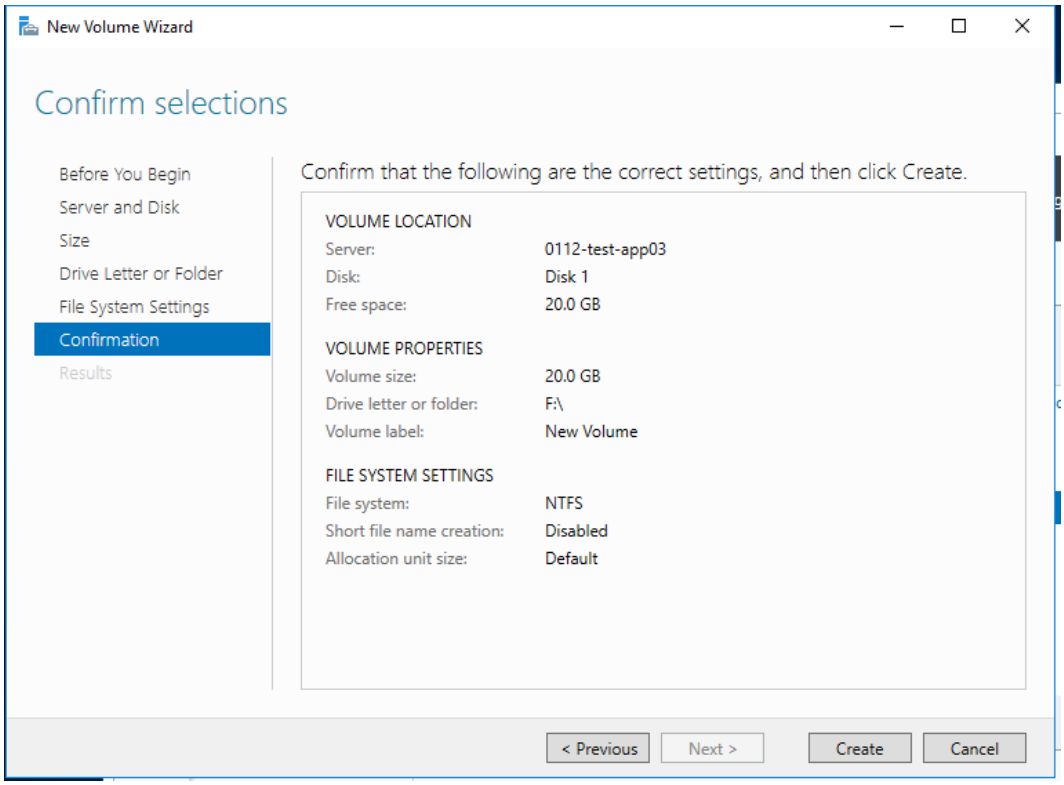

Offline or Uninitialized Disk
The selected disk will be brought online and initialized as a GPT disk. To continue, click OK, or to select a different disk or create a new virtual disk, click Cancel.
OK
Cancel

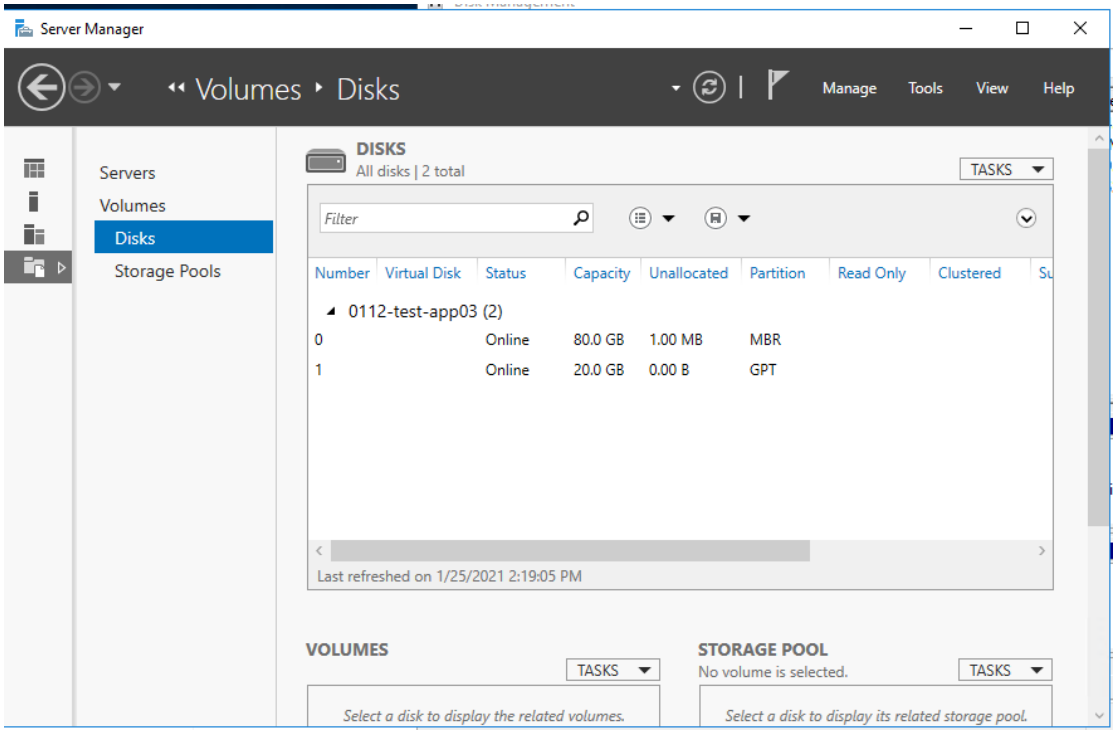
Assign new Disk Size 20GB (example case)

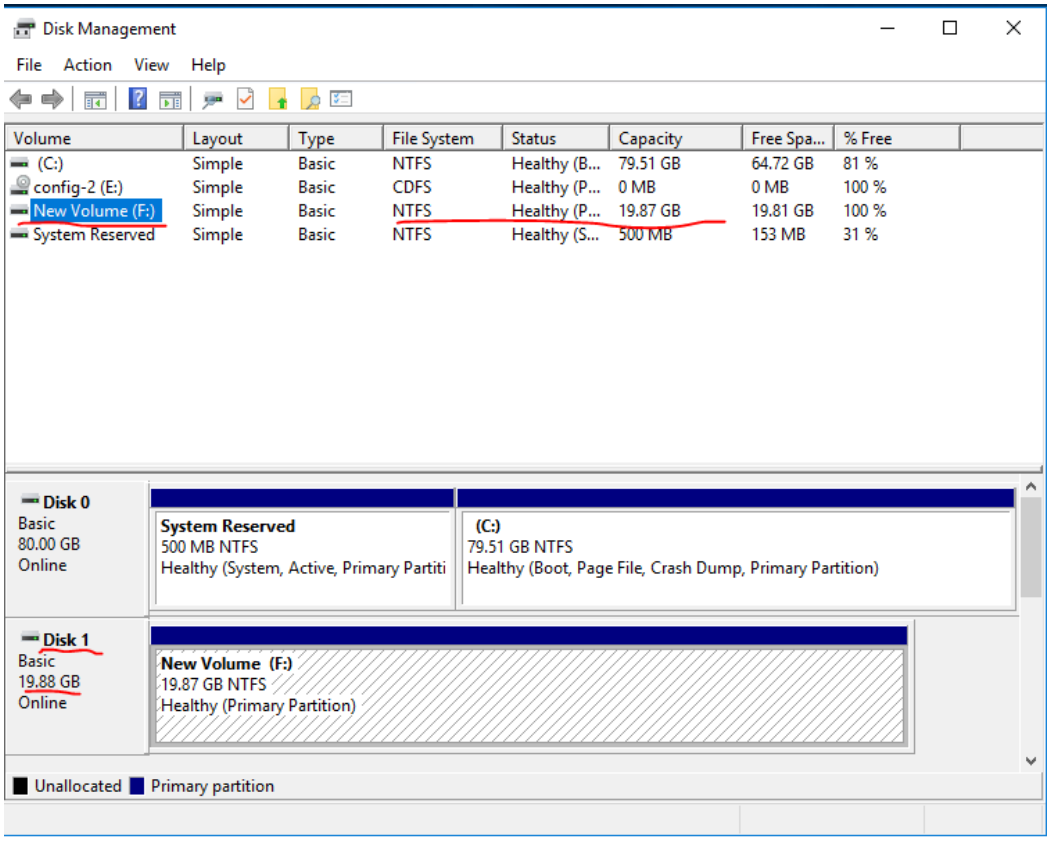


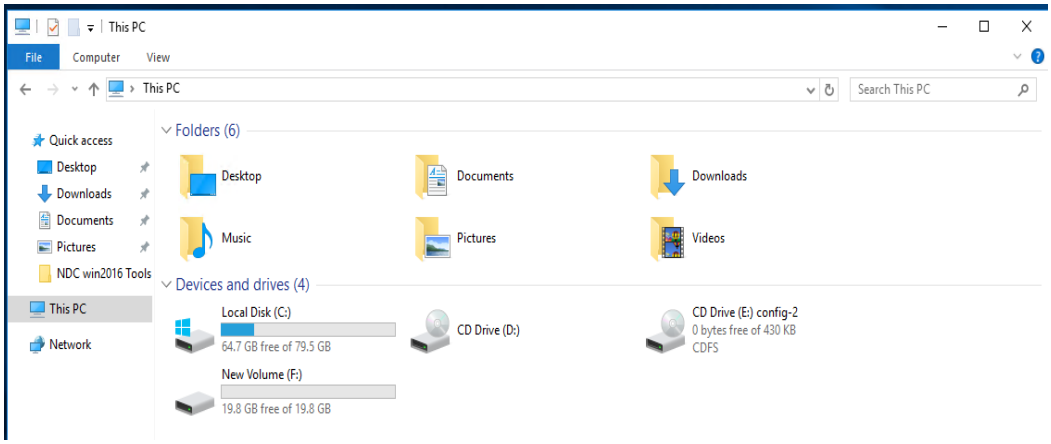



New Volume Wizard
Select file system settings
Before You Begin
Server and Disk
Size
Drive Letter or Folder
File System Settings
Confirmation
Results
File system:
NTFS
Allocation unit size:
Default
Volume label:
New Volume
Generate short file names (not recommended)
Short file names (8 characters with 3-character extensions) are required for some 16-bit applications running on client computers, but make file operations slower.
< Previous
Next >
Create
Cancel

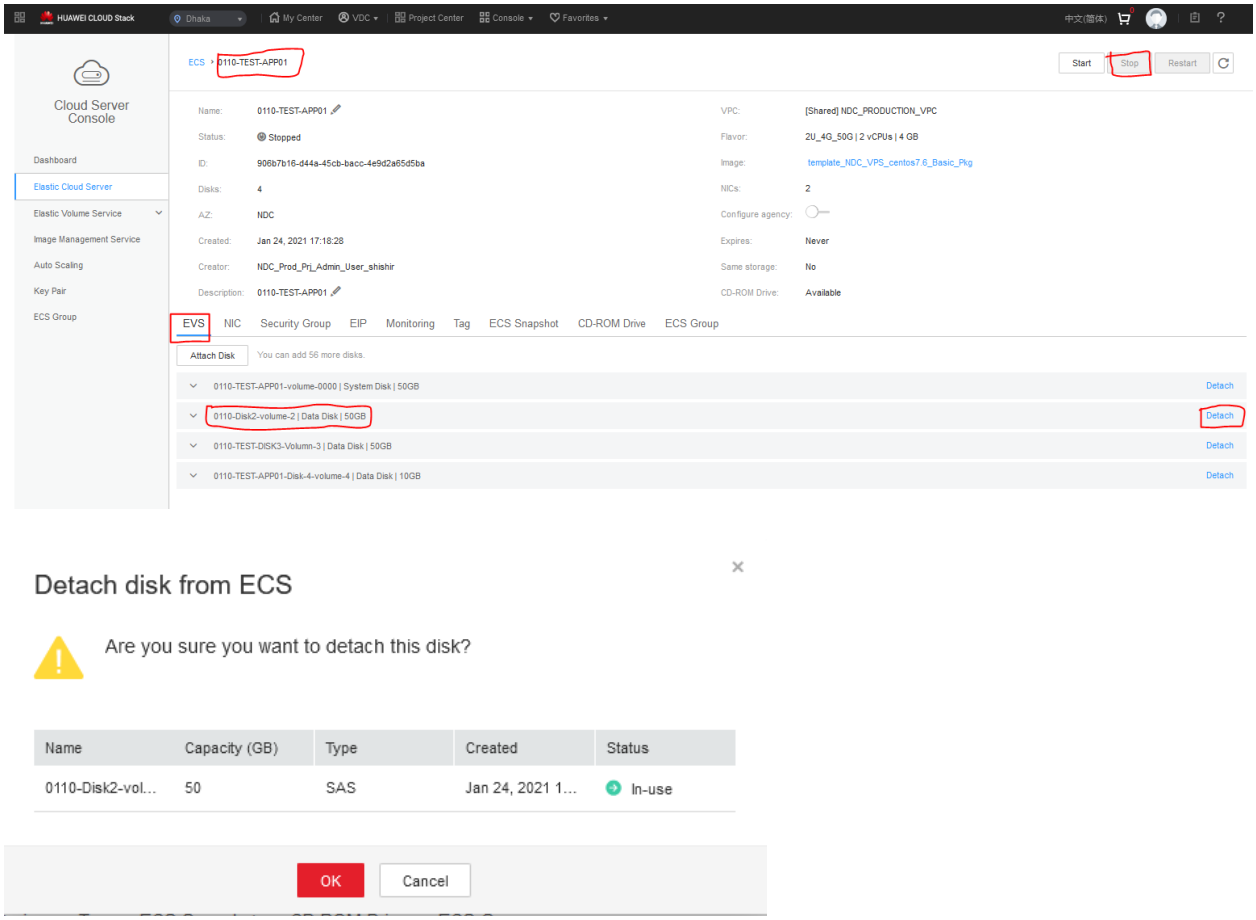

New Volume Wizard
Confirm selections
Before You Begin
Server and Disk
Size
Drive Letter or Folder
File System Settings
Confirmation
Results
Confirm that the following are the correct settings, and then click Create.
VOLUME LOCATION
Server: 0112-test-app03
Disk: Disk 1
Free space: 20.0 GB
VOLUME PROPERTIES
Volume size: 20.0 GB
Drive letter or folder: F:\
Volume label: New Volume
FILE SYSTEM SETTINGS
File system: NTFS
Short file name creation: Disabled
Allocation unit size: Default
< Previous
Next >
Create
Cancel


Server Manager
Volumes ▸ Disks
Manage
Tools
View
Help
Servers
Volumes
Disks
Storage Pools
DISKS
All disks | 2 total
TASKS
Filter
Number
Virtual Disk
Status
Capacity
Unallocated
Partition
Read Only
Clustered
0112-test-app03 (2)
0 Online 80.0 GB 1.00 MB MBR
1 Online 20.0 GB 0.00 B GPT
Last refreshed on 1/25/2021 2:19:05 PM
VOLUMES
TASKS
Select a disk to display the related volumes.
STORAGE POOL
No volume is selected.
TASKS
Select a disk to display its related storage pool.

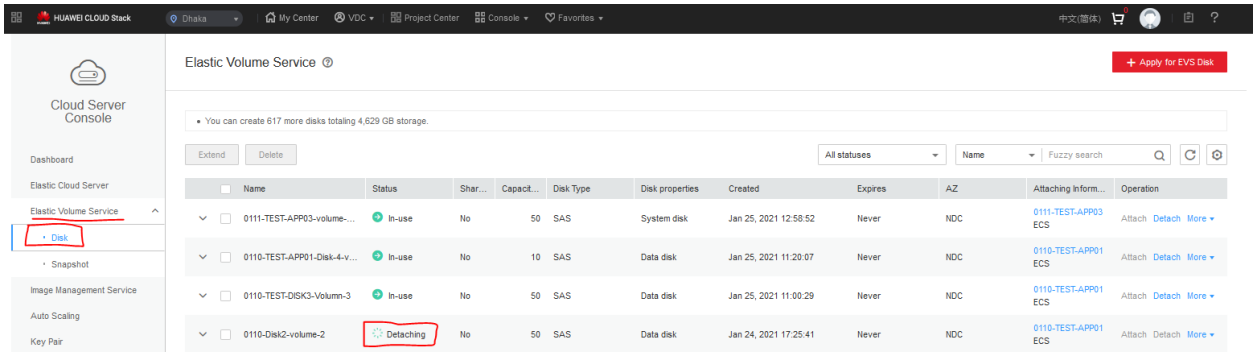

Disk Management
File
Action
View
Help
Volume
Layout
Type
File System
Status
Capacity
Free Spa...
% Free
(C:) Simple Basic NTFS Healthy (B... 79.51 GB 64.72 GB 81 %
config-2 (E:) Simple Basic CDFS Healthy (P... 0 MB 0 MB 100 %
New Volume (F:) Simple Basic NTFS Healthy (P... 19.87 GB 19.81 GB 100 %
System Reserved Simple Basic NTFS Healthy (S... 500 MB 153 MB 31 %
Disk 0
Basic
80.00 GB
Online
System Reserved
500 MB NTFS
Healthy (System, Active, Primary Partiti
(C:)
79.51 GB NTFS
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)
Disk 1
Basic
19.88 GB
Online
New Volume (F:)
19.87 GB NTFS
Healthy (Primary Partition)
Unallocated
Primary partition



If you want to detach or remove any disk you need to unmount the Mount point from OS then stop the OS then can detach the disk like below screenshot:



You can check the task from below method :



After detachment when the disk is Available or free then you can delete it click below method :