



This tutorial will help you in extending LVM partition without rebooting the server.

- 1- At first, I want to expand the size in the \root directory, as shown below by using "df -h" command line the \root has only 66 GB available.

```
[root@localhost ~]# df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
devtmpfs	16G	0	16G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	16G	0	16G	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	16G	12M	16G	1%	/run
tmpfs	16G	0	16G	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/rhel-root	71G	5.5G	66G	8%	/
/dev/sda1	1014M	192M	823M	19%	/boot
/dev/mapper/rhel-home	20G	33M	20G	1%	/home
tmpfs	3.2G	0	3.2G	0%	/run/user/0

- 2- By using "lsblk" it's shows that the VM has unmounted disk drive in "sdb" with a size of 1T.

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
```

NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	RO	TYPE	MOUNTPOINT
sda	8:0	0	100G	0	disk	
├─sda1	8:1	0	1G	0	part	/boot
├─sda2	8:2	0	98.9G	0	part	
│ └─rhel-root	253:0	0	71G	0	lvm	/
│ └─rhel-swap	253:1	0	7.9G	0	lvm	[SWAP]
│ └─rhel-home	253:2	0	20G	0	lvm	/home
sdb	8:16	0	1T	0	disk	
sr0	11:0	1	1024M	0	rom	

- 3- "We need to create a new partition. Run fdisk /dev/sdb, where /dev/sdb is the label of our disk (Disk /dev/sdb):"[1]

- 4- Then type "n" for create a new partition

```
[root@localhost ~]# fdisk /dev/sdb
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 0x1baed589.

Command (m for help): n
```

5-“P” for primary:

```
Partition type:
  p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
  e   extended
Select (default p): p
```

5- Press “ENTER button” 3 times to choose the default sitting:

```
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-2147483647, default 2048):
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-2147483647, default 2147483647):
Using default value 2147483647
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 1024 GiB is set
```

6- Then “t” to “indicate the type of partition” [1]:

7- “L” to list all OS type therefore we will choose “8e” in our case since it’s Linux LVM.

```
Command (m for help): t
Selected partition 1
Hex code (type L to list all codes): L

 0 Empty                24 NEC DOS              81 Minix / old Lin   bf Solaris
 1 FAT12                27 Hidden NTFS Win    82 Linux swap / So  c1 DRDOS/sec (FAT-
 2 XENIX root           39 Plan 9              83 Linux             c4 DRDOS/sec (FAT-
 3 XENIX usr            3c PartitionMagic     84 OS/2 hidden C:   c6 DRDOS/sec (FAT-
 4 FAT16 <32M          40 Venix 80286         85 Linux extended   c7 Syrix
 5 Extended             41 PPC PReP Boot      86 NTFS volume set  da Non-FS data
 6 FAT16               42 SFS                87 NTFS volume set  db CP/M / CTOS / .
 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT     4d QNX4.x             88 Linux plaintext  de Dell Utility
 8 AIX                 4e QNX4.x 2nd part    8e Linux LVM        df BootIt
 9 AIX bootable        4f QNX4.x 3rd part    93 Amoebe           e1 DOS access
 a OS/2 Boot Manag    50 OnTrack DM         94 Amoebe BBT       e3 DOS R/O
 b W95 FAT32           51 OnTrack DM6 Aux   9f BSD/OS          e4 SpeedStor
 c W95 FAT32 (LBA)    52 CP/M              a0 IBM Thinkpad hi eb BeOS fs
 e W95 FAT16 (LBA)    53 OnTrack DM6 Aux   a5 FreeBSD         ee GPT
 f W95 Ext'd (LBA)    54 OnTrackDM6        a6 OpenBSD         ef EFI (FAT-12/16/
10 OPUS               55 EZ-Drive          a7 NeXTSTEP        f0 Linux/PA-RISC b
11 Hidden FAT12       56 Golden Bow       a8 Darwin UFS      f1 SpeedStor
12 Compaq diagnost    5c Priam Edisk       a9 NetBSD          f4 SpeedStor
14 Hidden FAT16 <3    61 SpeedStor        ab Darwin boot     f2 DOS secondary
16 Hidden FAT16       63 GNU HURD or Sys  af HFS / HFS+      fb VMware VMFS
17 Hidden HPFS/NTF    64 Novell Netware   b7 BSDI fs         fc VMware VMKCORE
18 AST SmartSleep     65 Novell Netware   b8 BSDI swap       fd Linux raid auto
1b Hidden W95 FAT3    70 DiskSecure Mult  bb Boot Wizard hid fe LANstep
1c Hidden W95 FAT3    75 PC/IX            be Solaris boot    ff BBT
1e Hidden W95 FAT1    80 Old Minix

Hex code (type L to list all codes): 8e
Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'Linux LVM'
```

8- “w” to save changes.

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

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@localhost ~]#
```

9- “To use the created volume in LVM, initialize it with the “**pvcreate**” command:” [1]

```
[root@localhost ~]# pvcreate /dev/sdb1
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.
```

10- “vgdisplay” to show the name of the volume group, VG “rhel”.

```
[root@localhost ~]# vgdisplay
--- Volume group ---
VG Name                rhel
System ID
Format                 lvm2
Metadata Areas         1
Metadata Sequence No   4
VG Access               read/write
VG Status               resizable
MAX LV                 0
Cur LV                 3
Open LV                 3
Max PV                 0
Cur PV                 1
Act PV                 1
VG Size                <98.88 GiB
PE Size                4.00 MiB
Total PE                25313
Alloc PE / Size        25312 / <98.88 GiB
Free PE / Size          1 / 4.00 MiB
VG UUID                hM
```

11- “Add our partition to below group:” [1]

```
[root@localhost ~]# vgextend rhel /dev/sdb1
Volume group "rhel" successfully extended
```

- 12-“Using “**lvdisplay**”, we look at the name and path to the logical one that needs to be expanded (by default, this is root and **/dev/rhel/root**):” [1]

```
[root@localhost ~]# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/rhel/root
LV Name                 root
VG Name                 rhel
LV UUID                Am[REDACTED]
LV Write Access         read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2020-04-20 13:01:24 +0300
LV Status               available
# open                  1
LV Size                 71.00 GiB
Current LE              18176
Segments                1
Allocation              inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device            253:0

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/rhel/home
LV Name                 home
VG Name                 rhel
LV UUID                HA[REDACTED]
LV Write Access         read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2020-04-20 13:01:25 +0300
LV Status               available
# open                  1
LV Size                 20.00 GiB
Current LE              5120
Segments                1
Allocation              inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device            253:2

--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/rhel/swap
LV Name                 swap
VG Name                 rhel
LV UUID                EM[REDACTED]
LV Write Access         read/write
LV Creation host, time localhost, 2020-04-20 13:01:26 +0300
LV Status               available
# open                  2
LV Size                 <7.88 GiB
Current LE              2016
Segments                1
Allocation              inherit
Read ahead sectors     auto
- currently set to     8192
Block device            253:1
```

13-“**lvextend**” specify the path to the logical volume.

```
[root@localhost ~]# lvextend /dev/rhel/root /dev/sdb1
Size of logical volume rhel/root changed from 71.00 GiB (18176 extents) to <1.07 TiB (280319 extents).
Logical volume rhel/root successfully resized.
```

14-“**xfs_growfs**” expand the file system and execute.

```
[root@localhost ~]# lvextend /dev/rhel/root /dev/sdb1
Size of logical volume rhel/root changed from 71.00 GiB (18176 extents) to <1.07 TiB (280319 extents).
Logical volume rhel/root successfully resized.
[root@localhost ~]# xfs_growfs /dev/rhel/root
meta-data=/dev/mapper/rhel-root isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=4653056 blks
       =                       sectsz=512   attr=2, projid32bit=1
       =                       crc=1        finobt=0 spinodes=0
data      =                       bsize=4096  blocks=18612224, imaxpct=25
       =                       sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming    =version 2              bsize=4096  ascii-ci=0 ftype=1
log       =internal              bsize=4096  blocks=9088, version=2
       =                       sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime  =none                  extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
data blocks changed from 18612224 to 287046656
```

15-“**df -h**” Check the result:

```
[root@localhost ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        16G   0    16G   0% /dev
tmpfs           16G   0    16G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           16G  12M   16G   1% /run
tmpfs           16G   0    16G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/rhel-root  1.1T  5.5G  1.1T   1% /
/dev/sda1       1014M  192M  823M  19% /boot
/dev/mapper/rhel-home  20G   33M   20G   1% /home
tmpfs           3.2G   0    3.2G   0% /run/user/0
```

References:

- 1- <https://pocketadmin.tech/en/centos-8-extend-lvm/>