

LAB: 新增一個 1 GB 的分割區

- 列出已掛載分割區
 - `-h`, 顯示人看得懂的格式

```
linux-zali:~ # df -h
```

- 列出 partition，請觀察可用空間起始點

```
linux-zali:~ # parted -l
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
Disk Flags:

Number  Start   End     Size    Type     File system  Flags
  1      1049kB  2155MB  2154MB  primary  linux-swap(v1) type=82
  2      2155MB  23.6GB  21.5GB  primary  btrfs        boot, type=83
  3      23.6GB  25.8GB  2139MB  primary  xfs          type=83
  4      25.8GB  32.2GB  6442MB  extended                lba, type=0f

Error: Can't have a partition outside the disk!
Model: NECVMWar VMware SATA CD01 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 3837MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:
```

假設可用的起始點是 25.8GB

- 請建立 1 GB 分割區

請輸入 `parted`，會顯示出相關資訊，並進入互動模式。

```
linux-zali:~ # parted
GNU Parted 3.1
Using /dev/sda
Welcome to GNU Parted! Type 'help' to view a list of commands.
```

請輸入 `select /dev/sda` 選擇要用哪個 Device，請依據自己的情況做修改。

```
(parted) select /dev/sda
Using /dev/sda
```

請輸入 `print`，可以列出目前 Device 所有分割磁區的現況。

```
(parted) print
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
Disk Flags:

Number  Start   End     Size    Type     File system  Flags
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  3      23.6GB  25.8GB  2139MB  primary  xfs          type=83
  4      25.8GB  32.2GB  6442MB  extended                lba, type=0f
```

請輸入 `mkpart`，這個指令會開始進行分割磁區，可以按 **TAB** 鍵二次，會帶出可以使用的參數。

```
(parted) mkpart
Partition type? [logical]? logical
File system type? [ext2]? ext
ext2  ext3  ext4
File system type? [ext2]? ext3
Start? 25.8GB
End? 26.8GB
```

請再請輸入 `print`，進行確認是否有新增磁區

```
(parted) print
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
Disk Flags:
```

Number	Start	End	Size	Type	File system	Flags
1	1049kB	2155MB	2154MB	primary	linux-swap(v1)	type=82
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3	23.6GB	25.8GB	2139MB	primary	xfs	type=83
4	25.8GB	32.2GB	6442MB	extended		lba, type=0f
5	25.8GB	26.8GB	1029MB	logical		type=83

請輸入 `quit` or `q`，離開 parted 互動模式，並提醒要更新 `/etc/fstab`

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

- 請刪除剛剛建立的 1 GB 磁區

請先觀察資訊

```
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Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
Disk Flags:
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Error: Can't have a partition outside the disk!
Model: NECVMWar VMware SATA CD01 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 3837MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:
```

請輸入 `parted /dev/sda rm 5`

Usage: parted DeviceName rm DeviceNumber

```
linux-zali:~ # parted /dev/sda rm 5
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.
```

請再次觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # parted -l
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
Disk Flags:
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Error: Can't have a partition outside the disk!
Model: NECVMWar VMware SATA CD01 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 3837MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:
```

- 請以 parted 非互動模式建立 1 GB 分割區

請觀察資訊

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Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: msdos
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```

Error: Can't have a partition outside the disk!
Model: NECVMWar VMware SATA CD01 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 3837MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:
```

請輸入 `parted /dev/sda mkpart logical ext3 25.8GB 26.8GB`

Usage: parted DeviceName mkpart PART-TYPE [FS-TYPE] START END

- mkpart: 預設是用 megabytes
- part-type: primary, logical, or extended
- fs-type: ext2 ext3 ext4

```
linux-zali:~ # parted /dev/sda mkpart logical ext3 25.8GB 26.8GB
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.
```

請再次觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # parted -l
Model: VMware, VMware Virtual S (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
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Number   Start    End      Size    Type     File system  Flags
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  3       23.6GB   25.8GB   2139MB   primary  xfs          type=83
  4       25.8GB   32.2GB   6442MB   extended lba, type=0f
  5       25.8GB   26.8GB   1029MB   logical                type=83

Error: Can't have a partition outside the disk!
Model: NECVMWar VMware SATA CD01 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 3837MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:
```

LAB: 建立 ext3 filesystem，掛載到 /data 目錄

假設新的磁區 /dev/sda5

- 建立 ext3 FileSystem
 - `-j`, Create the filesystem with an ext3 journal.

```
linux-zali:~ # mke2fs -j /dev/sda5
mke2fs 1.42.11 (09-Jul-2014)
Creating filesystem with 251136 4k blocks and 62848 inodes
Filesystem UUID: a7ecca93-2c0c-47c3-ac12-d666271162a6
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

- 請觀察資訊
 - `dumpe2fs`, 打印出 `ext2/ext3/ext4 filesystem` 相關資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # dumpe2fs /dev/sda5 | grep fea
```

- 請建立掛載點，並觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # mkdir /data
```

- 請使用傳統方式 `mount`，並觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # mount /dev/sda5 /data
linux-zali:~ # df -h
```

- 請卸載 `/dev/sda5`，並觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # umount /dev/sda5
linux-zali:~ # df -h
```

- 請使用 `UUID` 方式 `mount`，並觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # blkid
linux-zali:~ # mount -U a7ecca93-2c0c-47c3-ac12-d666271162a6 /data
linux-zali:~ # df -h
```

LAB: 開機自動掛載 `/data` 目錄

- `/etc/fstab` 參數設定
 - 第1欄 (`fs_spec`): `DeviceName`, `LABEL=label`, `UUID=uuid`, `PARTUUID=uuid` and `PARTLABEL=label` 可用在 `GUID Partition Table (GPT)`
 - 第2欄 (`fs_file`): 掛載點路徑，如果是 `swap`，就會是 `none`
 - 第3欄 (`fs_vfstype`): `ext4`, `xfs`, `btrfs`, `ntfs`, `tmpfs`, `iso9660`, `nfs`, `cifs` 等，其他詳細的資訊，請參考 `mount(8)`。
 - 第4欄 (`fs_vfstype`): 通常是使用 **defaults**，裡面的參數有 `rw`, `suid`, `dev`, `exec`, `auto`, `nouser`, and `async`，有些情況也會用到 `noatime`。
 - 第5欄 (`fs_freq`): 預設是 `0`，`dump` 會去檢查系統文件中，確認哪些文件需要做備份，可以參考 `dump(8)`。
 - 第6欄 (`fs_passno`): 在開機的時候，會去做系統檢查，**root filesystem** 會使用 `1`，其他的檔案系統就用 `2`，默認為 `0`，代表不做系統檢查的。

- 使用 Device Name 的方式，來掛載 /data 目錄

請編輯 `/etc/fstab`

# 裝置	本地目錄	FS_Type	Options	dump_fre	fsck_order
/dev/sda5	/data	ext3	defaults	0	0

- 使用 UUID 的方式，來掛載 /data 目錄

請輸入 `lsblk -f /dev/sda5`，並觀察資訊

Usage: lsblk -f Device

`-f, --fs` 輸出檔案系統資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # lsblk -f /dev/sda5
```

請編輯 `/etc/fstab`

# UUID	本地目錄	FS_Type	Options	dum
p_fre fsck_order				
UUID=a7ecca93-2c0c-47c3-ac12-d666271162a6	/data	ext3	defaults	0
0				

- 使用 Lable Name 的方式，來掛載 /data 目錄

請觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # e2label /dev/sda5
```

請輸入 `e2label /dev/sda5 data`

Usage: e2label device newlabel

```
linux-zali:~ # e2label /dev/sda5 data
```

請再次觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # e2label /dev/sda5
```

編輯 `/etc/fstab`

# LABEL	本地目錄	FS_Type	Options	dump_fre	fsck_order
LABEL=data	/data	ext3	defaults	0	0

切記，上述方法中，選其中一種使用即可，**建議使用 UUID 的方式**。

- 測試方法 1

重新開機

```
linux-zali:~ # reboot
```

- 測試方法 2

請觀察資訊

```
linux-zali:~ # df -h
```

請先卸載 /data

```
linux-zali:~ # umount /data
```

mount 使用 `-a` 參數會去參考 `/etc/fstab`

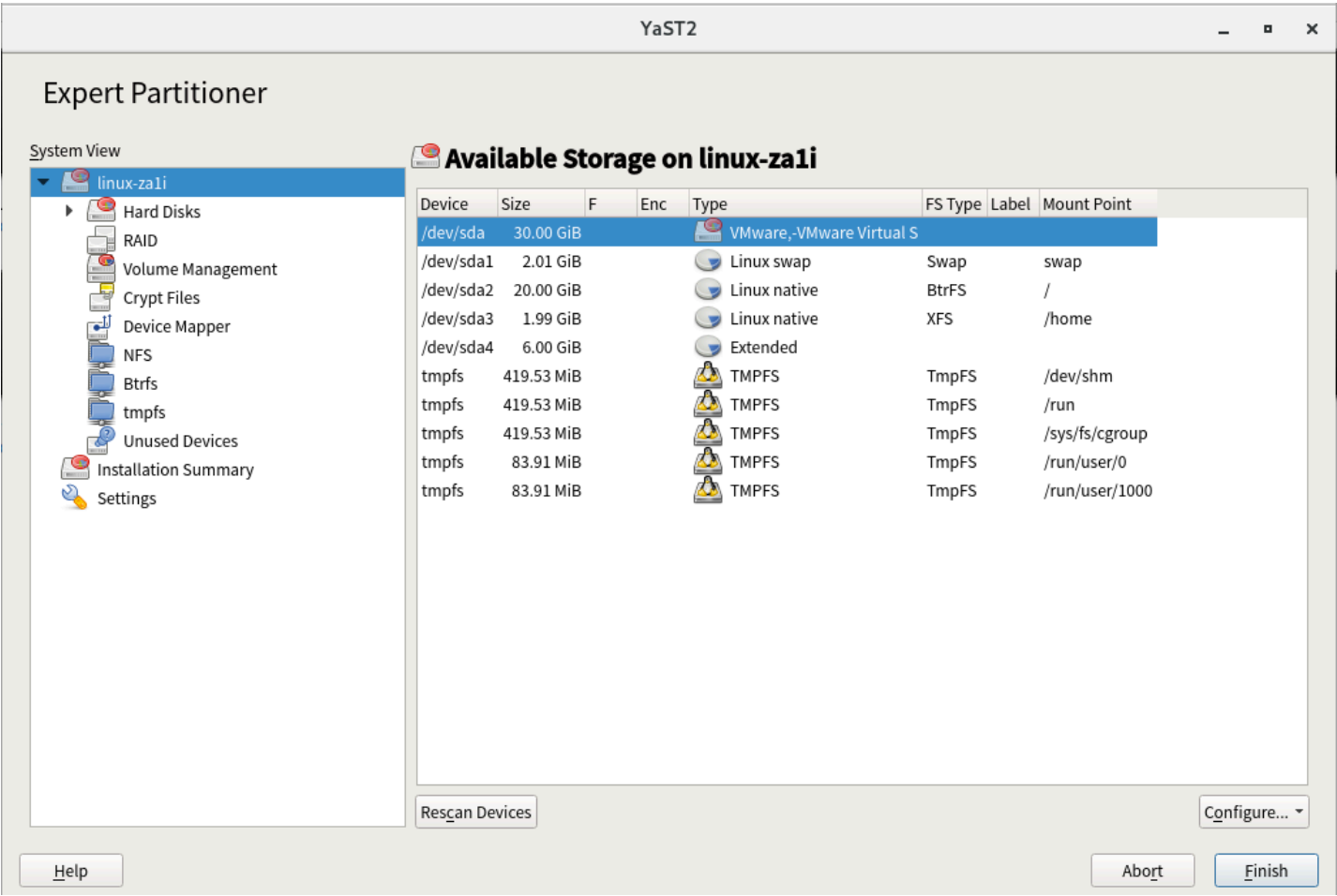
```
linux-zali:~ # mount -a
```

LAB: 使用 Yast2 Disk 模組，來建立 1 GB分割區，並格式化成 ext3 檔案系統，並掛載至 /data1

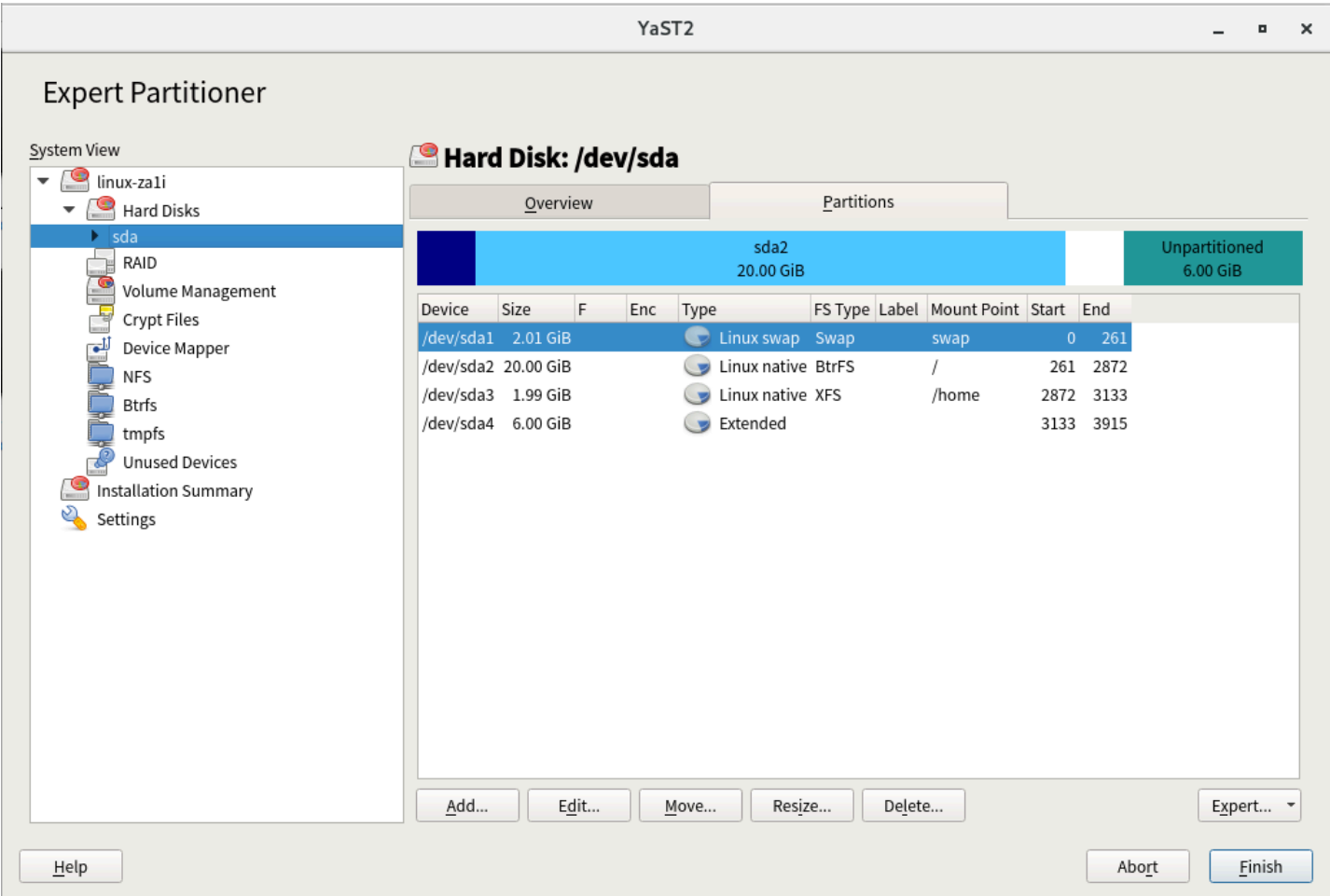
請點選 『 yes 』



請點選左邊列表中的『 Hard Disks 』，並展開它



請點選左邊列表中的『sda』，再點選『Add』



請點選『Next』

YaST2

Add Partition on /dev/sda

New Partition Size

☐ Maximum Size (5.99 GiB)

☒ Custom Size

☐ Custom Region

Size

1GiB

Start Cylinder

3133

End Cylinder

3914

Help

Abort

Back

Next

請點選『Next』

YaST2

Add Partition on /dev/sda

Role

☐ Operating System

☒ Data and ISV Applications

☐ Swap

☐ Raw Volume (unformatted)

Help

Abort

Back

Next

請點選 File System 下拉選單 → 點選 『ext3』，再點選 『Mount partition』 → 點選 Mount Point 下拉選單 → 輸入掛載點 『/data1』

YaST2

Add Partition on /dev/sda

Formatting Options

☒ Format partition

File System

Ext3

Options...

☐ Do not format partition

File system ID:

0x83 Linux

☐ Encrypt Device

Mounting Options

☒ Mount partition

Mount Point

/data1

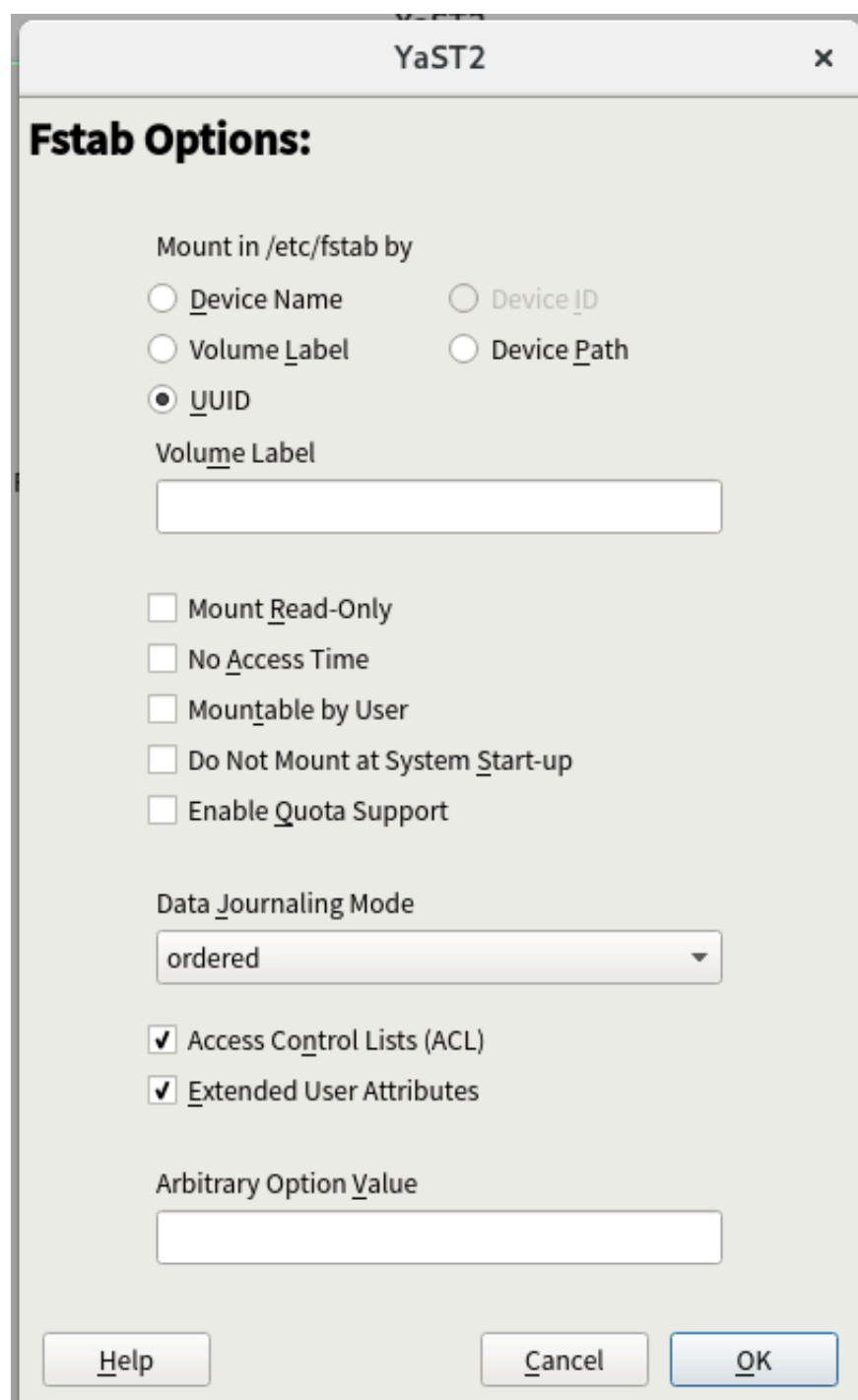
Fstab Options...

☐ Do not mount partition

Help

Abort Back Finish

請點選『Fstab Options』，這邊可以做一些細部的參數設定，點選『OK』，再點選『Finish』



The image shows a window titled "YaST2" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "Fstab Options:". Below this, the text "Mount in /etc/fstab by" is followed by four radio button options: "Device Name", "Device ID", "Volume Label", and "Device Path". The "UUID" option is selected with a filled circle. Below these options is a text input field labeled "Volume Label". Further down, there are five unchecked checkboxes: "Mount Read-Only", "No Access Time", "Mountable by User", "Do Not Mount at System Start-up", and "Enable Quota Support". Below the checkboxes is a dropdown menu labeled "Data Journaling Mode" with "ordered" selected. Underneath the dropdown are two checked checkboxes: "Access Control Lists (ACL)" and "Extended User Attributes". At the bottom of the main area is a text input field labeled "Arbitrary Option Value". The bottom of the window contains three buttons: "Help", "Cancel", and "OK".

YaST2 X

Fstab Options:

Mount in /etc/fstab by

☐ Device Name ☐ Device ID

☐ Volume Label ☐ Device Path

☒ UUID

Volume Label

☐ Mount Read-Only

☐ No Access Time

☐ Mountable by User

☐ Do Not Mount at System Start-up

☐ Enable Quota Support

Data Journaling Mode

ordered ▼

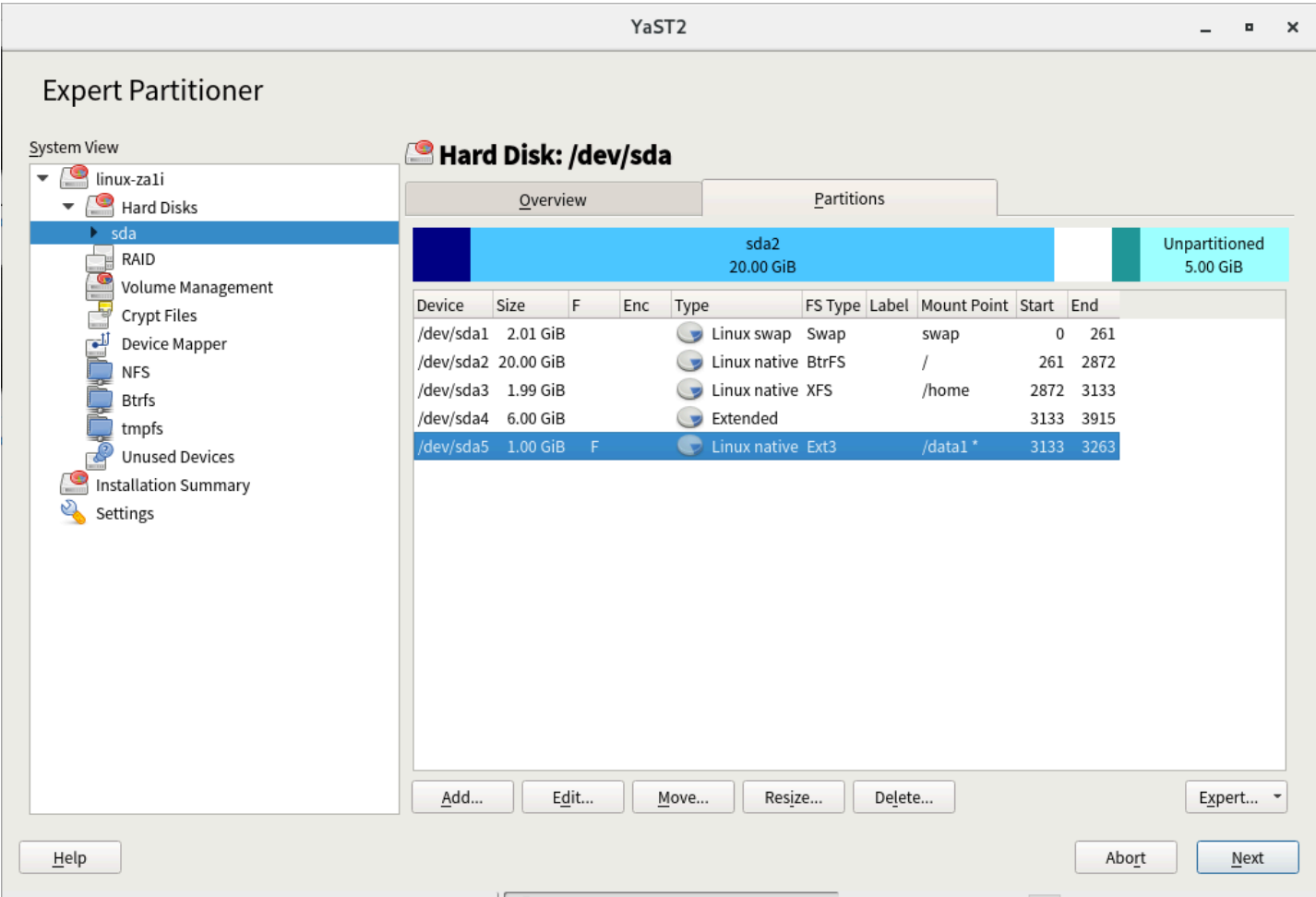
☒ Access Control Lists (ACL)

☒ Extended User Attributes

Arbitrary Option Value

Help Cancel OK

請點選『Next』



請點選 『 Finish 』 ， 這樣就建立完成了。

