

Disk Management in linux

1. **Lsblk**: list block disks

It shows us the attached disks/harddrives on our system.

2. **Fdisk**: it is used for creating a partition

Syntax- **fdisk /dev/diskname**

- a. Command m for help
- b. n for creating partition
- c. d for delete partition
- d. w for save and exit

3. **Format**- it is the process of preparing a storage device such as hard disk driver for initial use.

Syntax: **mkfs.ext4 /dev/diskname**

4. **Mount**: it is a process by which the operating system makes files and directories on a storage device available for user to access via the

computer's file system

Syntax: **mount /dev/diskname /test** (ant location you can create using mkdir)

This is temporary mount

5. For permanent mount do entry in **/etc/fstab**

Entry: **/dev/diskname /mnt ext4 defaults 0 0**

Save and exit

6. Run: **mount -a**

It mount all the entries present in fstab.

7. Command for un mount is: **umount /dev/diskname**

It un mount the partition.

Note: when you have permanently mounted the partition and you want to de-attach harddisk from aws cloud.you must not do it directly

First you have to un mount it and remove the fstab entry

Then only you should de -attach the volume.otherwise your instance will be abrupt and you will not be able to use it in future