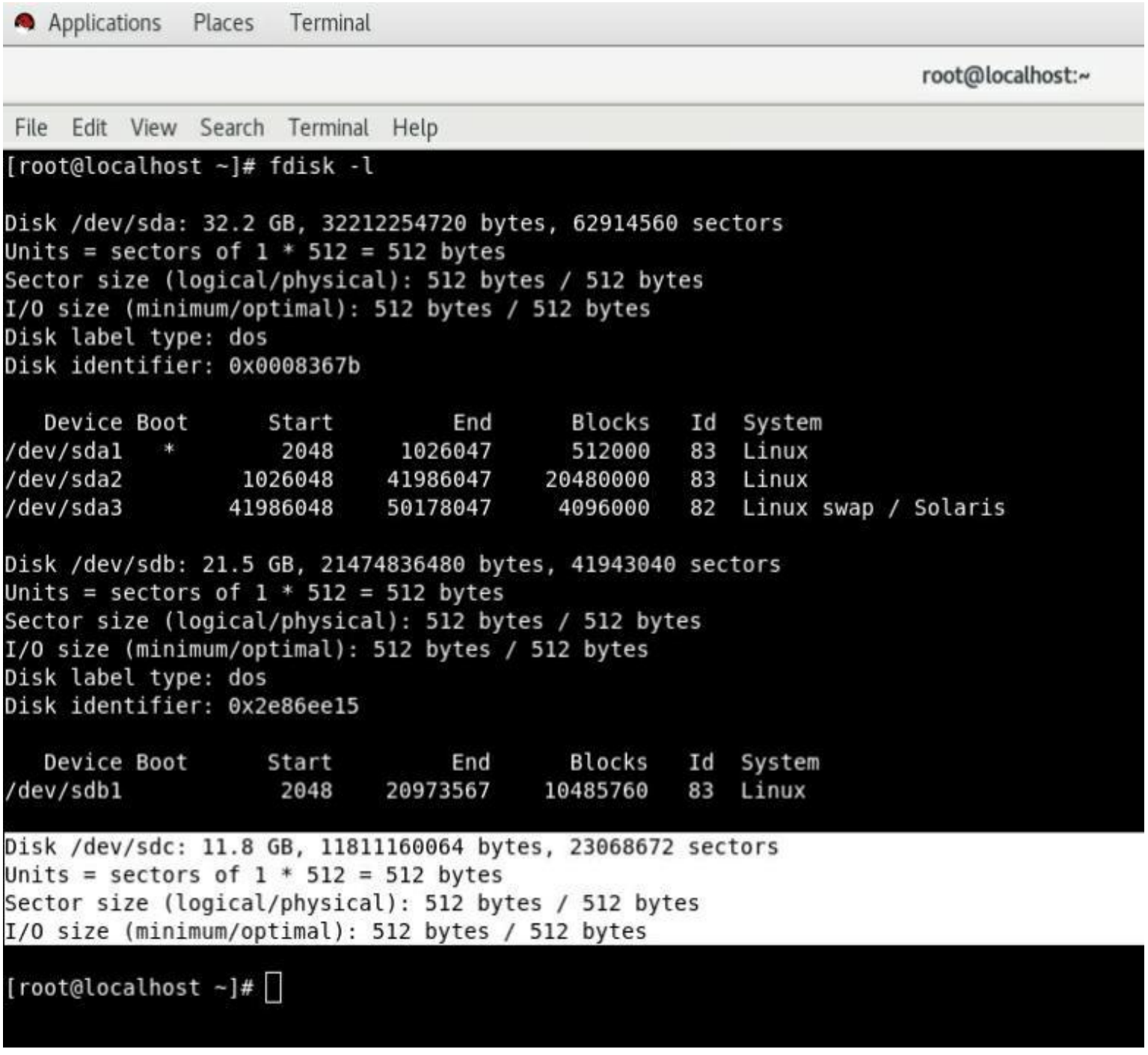
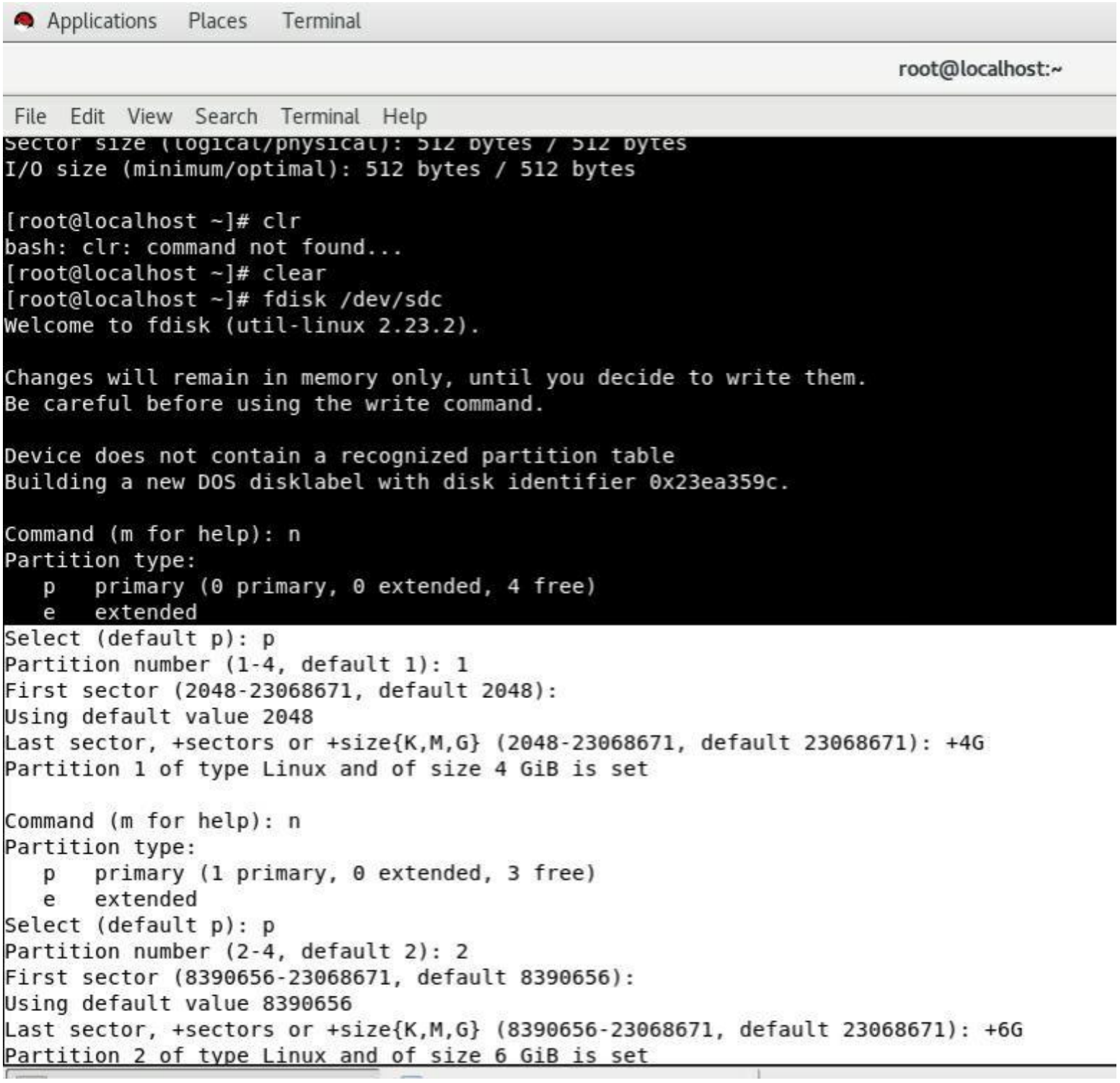
Linux Administration Day 5

1. Add a 10GB disk to the CentOS.

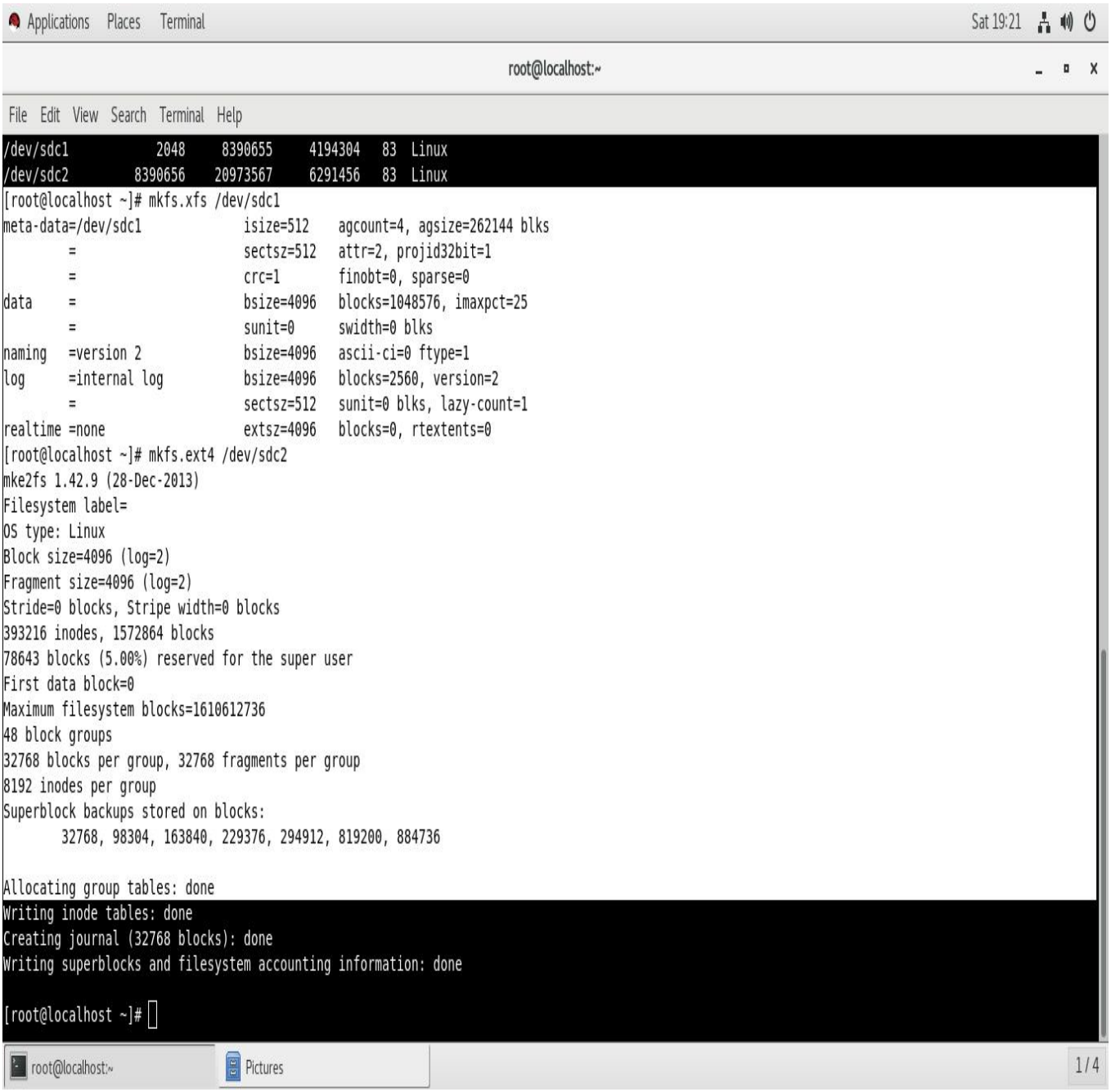

Applications Places Terminal
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost ~]# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 32.2 GB, 32212254720 bytes, 62914560 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x0008367b
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sda1 * 2048 1026047 512000 83 Linux
/dev/sda2 1026048 41986047 20480000 83 Linux
/dev/sda3 41986048 50178047 4096000 82 Linux swap / Solaris
Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x2e86ee15
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdb1 2048 20973567 10485760 83 Linux
Disk /dev/sdc: 11.8 GB, 11811160064 bytes, 23068672 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
[root@localhost ~]#

2. Create 2 Partitions 4GB and 6GB of Space respectively.

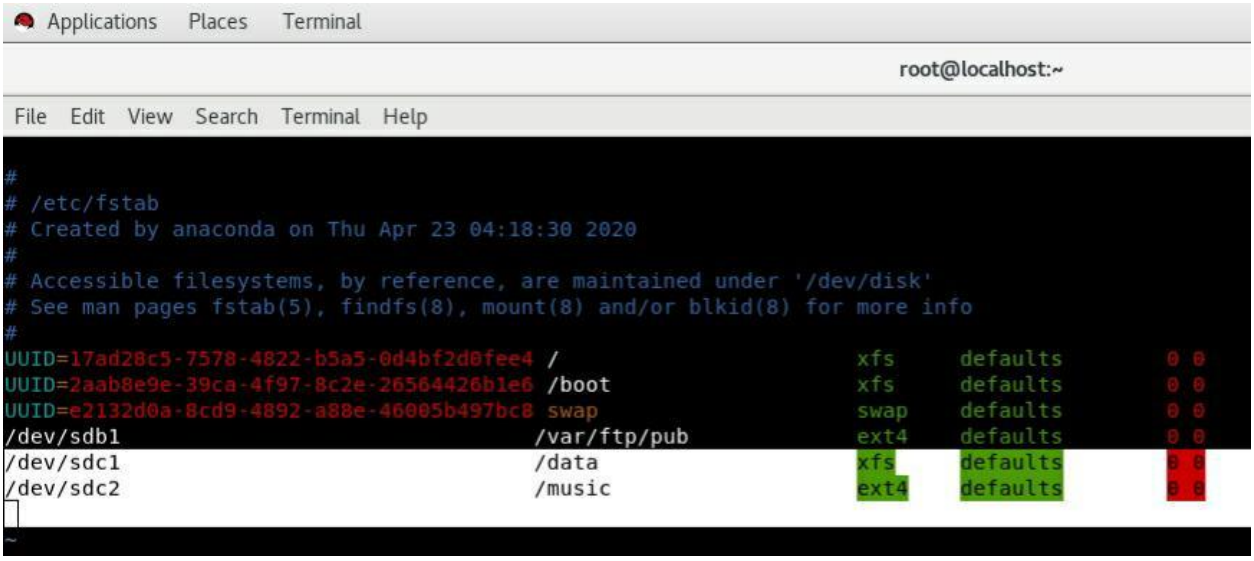


3. Format 4GB with xfs and 6GB with ext4 file system.

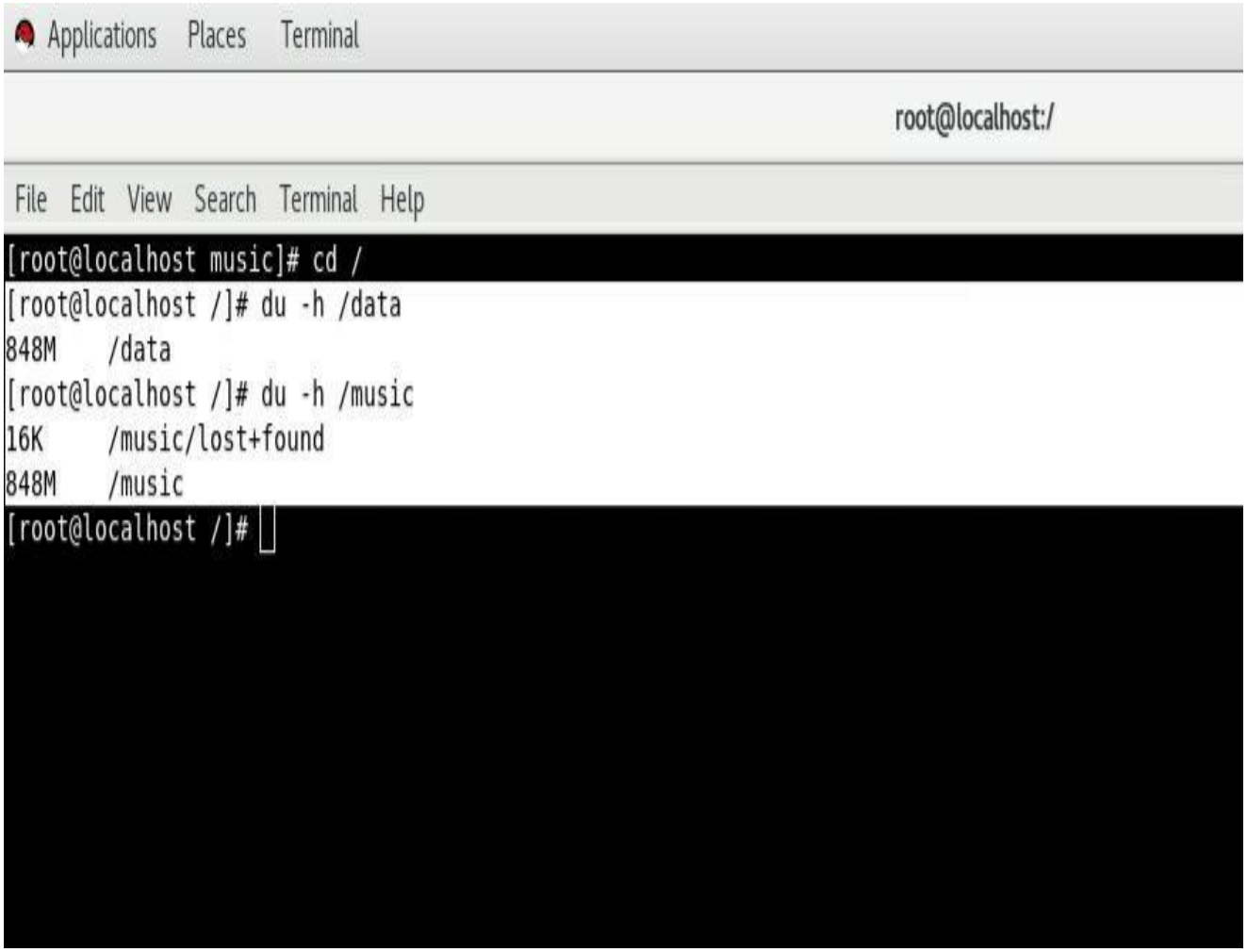
Formating And Creating File System Using **mkfs** Command



4. Mount 4GB and 6GB in /data and /music directory respectively.



5. Create one file of 1GB in each of the mount point created above.


Applications Places Terminal
root@localhost:/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost music]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# du -h /data
848M /data
[root@localhost /]# du -h /music
16K /music/lost+found
848M /music
[root@localhost /]#

6. Verify the disk Consumption and disk space free in the mounted partitions.