## 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/sdal 2048 1026047 512000 83 Linux

20480000

4096000

83 Linux

82 Linux swap / Solaris

Disk /dev/sdb: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors

41986047

50178047

Units = sectors of 1 \* 512 = 512 bytes

1026048

41986048

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk label type: dos

/dev/sda2

/dev/sda3

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

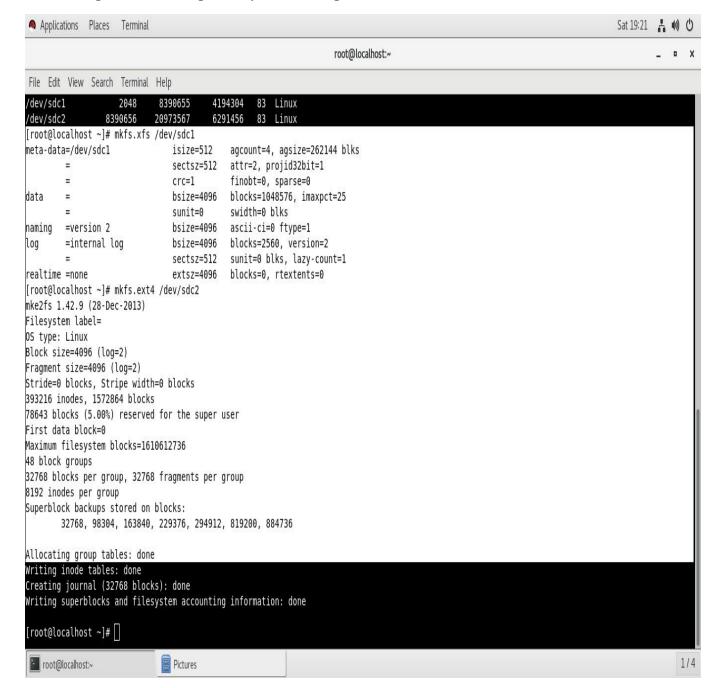
[root@localhost ~]#

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

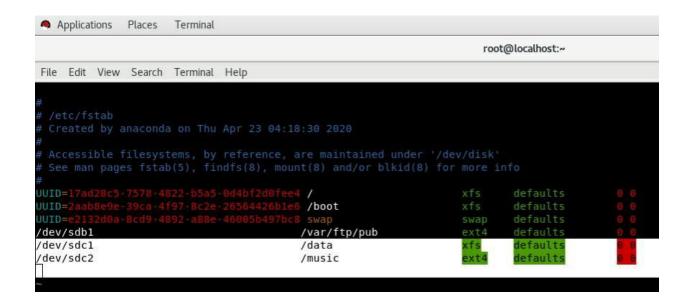
```
Applications Places
                    Terminal
                                                                      root@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
[root@localhost ~]# clr
bash: clr: command not found...
[root@localhost ~]# clear
[root@localhost ~]# fdisk /dev/sdc
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 0x23ea359c.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
       primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
  e extended
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-23068671, default 2048):
Using default value 2048
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-23068671, default 23068671): +4G
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 4 GiB is set
Command (m for help): n
Partition type:
       primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
       extended
  e
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (8390656-23068671, default 8390656):
Using default value 8390656
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (8390656-23068671, default 23068671): +6G
Partition 2 of type Linux and of size 6 GiB is set
```

## 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.



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

