

Steps:

1. Partition the new disk
 - a. The new disk in this case is /dev/sdb
 - b. Commands:
 - i. `$ sudo parted -l`
 - ii. `$ sudo parted /dev/sdb`
 - iii. `$ mklabel gpt`
 - iv. `$ mkpart primary 0 1217MB`
2. Format the new disk
 - a. Commands:
 - i. `$ sudo mkfs.ext4 -L desired /dev/sdb`
3. Temporarily mount the new disk and copy files from the old /home disk to the new one
 - a. Commands:
 - i. `$ mkdir -p /mnt/sda3 && mkdir -p /mnt/sdb1`
 - ii. `$ mount /dev/sda3 /mnt/sda3 && mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/sdb1`
 - iii. `$ cp -pr /mnt/sda3/* /mnt/sdb1/*`
 - iv. `$ umount /mnt/sda3 && umount /mnt/sdb1`
4. Reconfigure system so that new disk mounts to /home automatically at boot time
 - a. Commands:
 - i. `$ vim /etc/fstab`
 - ii. Edit the file so that LABEL=desiredtarget takes the place of the UUID of sda3
5. Turn off swap space
 - a. Commands:
 - i. `$ cat /proc/swaps`
 - ii. `$ swapoff -a`
 - iii. `$ vim /etc/fstab` - remove swap references

6. Repartition the old disk (/dev/sda) to merge the old /home and swap partitions (sda2 and sda3 respectively)

a. Commands:

- i. `$ parted`
- ii. `rm 2`
- iii. `rm 3`
- iv. `quit`
- v. `$ parted /dev/sda`
- vi. `print`
- vii. `mkpart primary ext4 1575MB 2792MB`
- viii. `Quit`

7. Format the new swap partition

a. Commands:

- i. `$ mkswap /dev/sda2`

8. Activate the new swap partition:

a. Commands:

- i. `$ swapon /dev/sda2`
- ii. `$ free`
- iii. `$ vim /etc/fstab` - add swap partition to boot