|  |
| --- |
| **Please be careful. It is possible to loose files and/or corrupt the entire system when resizing the disk.** |

Since there is currently **no free** **space** on the **disk**, we **first** have to **decrease** the size of /**home**. It is **not possible** to **nondestructively** **decrease** the size of a **partition** so we **first need to backup /home. For safety, make two copies:**

|  |
| --- |
| cd /home  tar -czvf /tmp/home.tar.gz .  tar -czvf /nfs/htc-data/`hostname -s`/home.tar.gz . |

|  |
| --- |
| **Notice the use of `hostname -s` in the path name.** |

Now we **umount /home, remove** the **/home logical volume**, **create** a **new home logical volume, format it** with the **xfs** file system and then **remount** it.

**(That is a lot to do. Please be careful about what you are doing.)**

|  |
| --- |
| umount /home  lvremove /dev/centos\_htcXXX/home  lvcreate -L 20GB -n home centos\_htcXXX  mkfs.xfs /dev/centos\_htcXXX/home  mount -a |

If you are daring, you could try:

|  |
| --- |
| export HOSTNAME=`hostname -s`  umount /home  lvremove /dev/centos\_${HOSTNAME}/home  lvcreate -L 20GB -n home centos\_${HOSTNAME}  mkfs.xfs /dev/centos\_${HOSTNAME}/home  mount -a |

Now restore the backed up files to /home and extend the root partition:

|  |
| --- |
| cd /home  tar -xzvf /tmp/home.tar.gz  lvextend -r -l +100%FREE /dev/mapper/centos\_htc188-root |

Again if you are daring, you can use:

|  |
| --- |
| export HOSTNAME=`hostname -s`  cd /home  tar -xzvf /tmp/home.tar.gz  lvextend -r -l +100%FREE /dev/mapper/centos\_${HOSTNAME}-root |

If **everything** went well, then /**home** is now **20GB** and **/** is **>800GB**. You can find out using the df command:

|  |
| --- |
| df -h |

NOTES:

|  |
| --- |
| cd /home  tar -czvf /tmp/home.tar.gz .  umount /home  lvremove /dev/centos\_htc188/home  lvcreate -L 20GB -n home centos\_htc188  mkfs.xfs /dev/centos\_htc188/home  mount -a  cd /home  tar -xzvf /tmp/home.tar.gz  lvextend -r -l +100%FREE /dev/mapper/centos\_htc188-root |