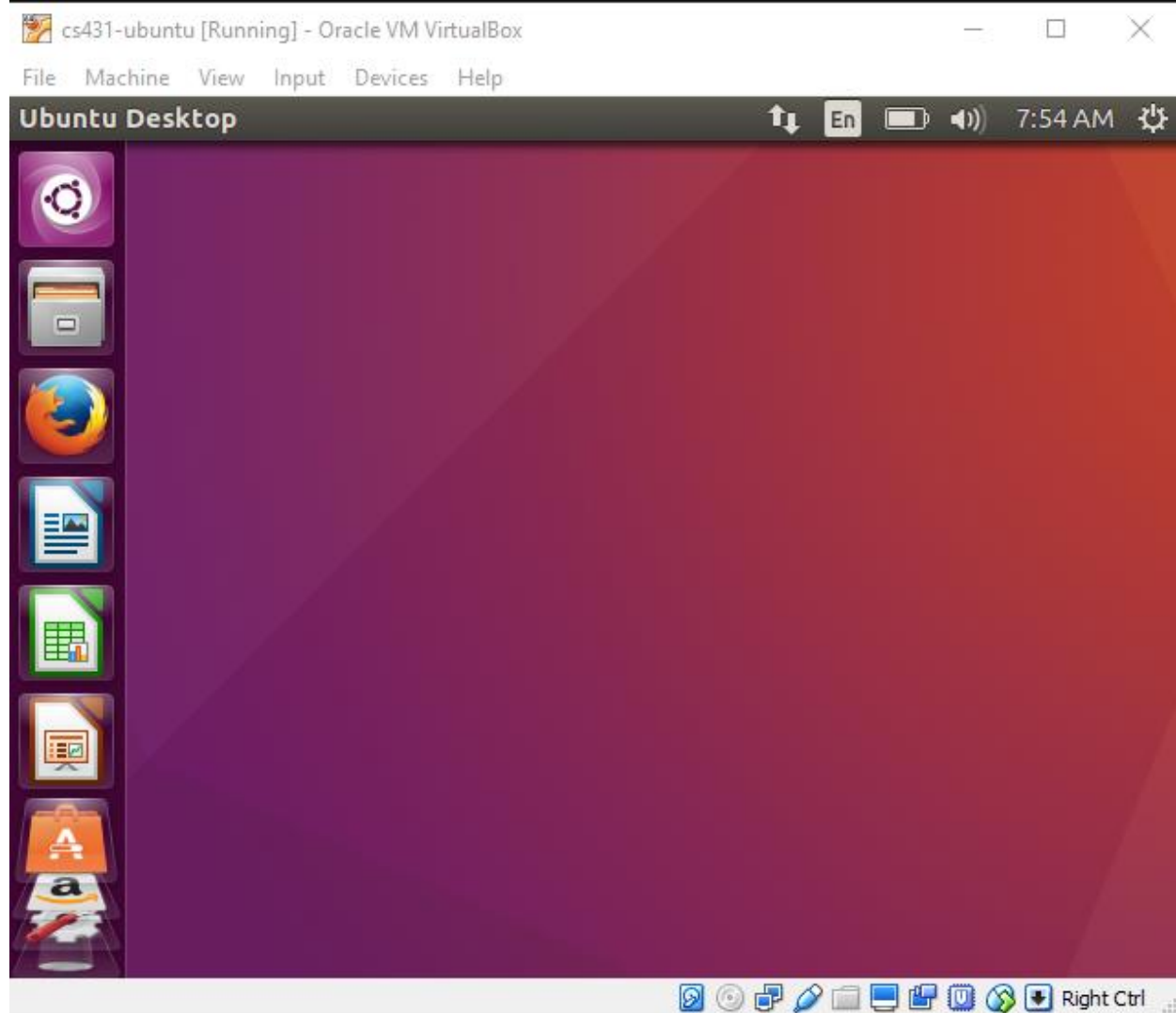
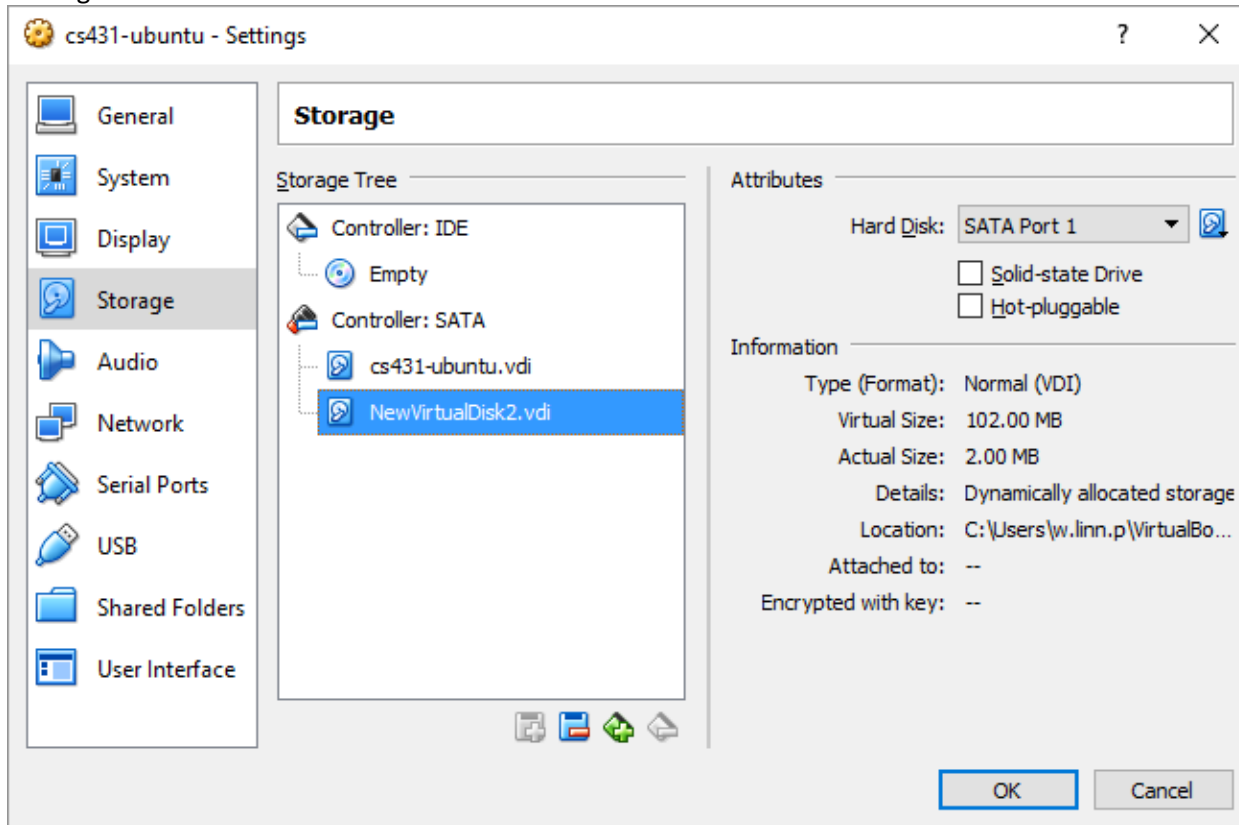


## Virtual Box Ubuntu Image



## Adding a disk



## Creating Partitions

```
william@william-VirtualBox: ~  
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /dev/sd*  
/dev/sda /dev/sda1 /dev/sda2 /dev/sda5 /dev/sdb  
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

## After creating 4 partitions in /dev/sdb using fdisk

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /dev/sd*  
/dev/sda /dev/sda2 /dev/sdb /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdb4  
/dev/sda1 /dev/sda5 /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb3  
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

## Creating ext4 File system

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1  
mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)  
Creating filesystem with 25600 1k blocks and 6400 inodes  
Filesystem UUID: bef70f35-a44d-4ac8-a571-618847751509  
Superblock backups stored on blocks:  
8193, 24577  
  
Allocating group tables: done  
Writing inode tables: done  
Creating journal (1024 blocks): done  
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
```

Automatically mounted.

```
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ df -ah
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
sysfs            0      0      0   -  /sys
proc            0      0      0   -  /proc
udev            980M    0   980M  0%  /dev
devpts          0      0      0   -  /dev/pts
tmpfs           200M   3.7M   197M  2%  /run
/dev/sda1       16G   3.7G   12G   25%  /
securityfs      0      0      0   -  /sys/kernel/security
tmpfs          1000M   572K  1000M  1%  /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M    4.0K    5.0M  1%  /run/lock
tmpfs          1000M    0  1000M  0%  /sys/fs/cgroup
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd
pstore          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/pstore
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/memory
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/net_cls,net_pr
io
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/blkio
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/perf_event
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/cpu,cpuacct
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/freezer
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/hugetlb
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/devices
cgroup          0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/cgroup/pids
systemd-1       0      0      0   -  /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc
debugfs         0      0      0   -  /sys/kernel/debug
mqueue         0      0      0   -  /dev/mqueue
hugetlbfs       0      0      0   -  /dev/hugepages
fusectl         0      0      0   -  /sys/fs/fuse/connections
tmpfs          200M    60K   200M  1%  /run/user/1000
qvfsd-fuse      0      0      0   -  /run/user/1000/qvfs
/dev/sdb1       24M   311K   22M   2%  /media/william/bef70f35-a44d
4ac8-a571-618847751509
william@william-VirtualBox:/$
```

Creating Swap Space

```
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ free -m
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache
Mem:         1999          570          832           6         597
              1248
Swap:        2045           0         2045
```

Creating swap space and adding it

```
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ sudo mkswap /dev/sdb2
[sudo] password for william:
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 25 MiB (26210304 bytes)
no label, UUID=6d90bc5f-dbd8-4155-8a88-4b736027e851
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ swapon /dev/sdb2
swapon: cannot open /dev/sdb2: Permission denied
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ sudo swapon /dev/sdb2
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ free -mh
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache
Mem:	2.0G	570M	831M	6.1M	598M
Swap:	2.0G	0B	2.0G		

```
william@william-VirtualBox:/$ free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache
Mem:	1999	570	831	6	598
Swap:	2070	0	2070		

Total area increased from 2045 to 2070.

After restarting the machine,

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache
Mem:	1999	569	735	5	694
Swap:	2045	0	2045		

Editing /etc/fstab

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name
# devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=5a5f185b-aab3-416c-aead-d227e2a4edda / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=816f3e74-b25b-4bcb-8f60-986ff5098584 none swap 0 0
/dev/sdb2 swap swap defaults 0 0
william@william-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

FAILED in free -m. Did not see the extra space.

getUUID for /dev/sdb2

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ blkid /dev/sdb2
/dev/sdb2: UUID="6d90bc5f-dbd8-4155-8a88-4b736027e851" TYPE="swap" PARTUUID="78fe517d-02"
```

Update fstab using UUID instead of /dev/sb2. free -m works. extra space is added.

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=5a5f185b-aab3-416c-aeed-d227e2a4edda / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0
1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=816f3e74-b25b-4bcb-8f60-986ff5098584 none swap swap defaults 0 0
UUID=6d90bc5f-dbd8-4155-8a88-4b736027e851
william@william-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ free -m
              total            used             free           shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           1999             780             266             18           953           994
Swap:          2070               2           2068
```

Based on fstab documentation.

file system	mount point	type	option	dump	pass
/dev/sdb2	swap	swap	defaults	0	0

From “man fstab”

The first field (fs\_spec).

This field describes the block special device or remote filesystem to be mounted.

For ordinary mounts, it will hold (a link to) a block special device node (as created by `mknod(8)`) for the device to be mounted, like ``/dev/cdrom'` or ``/dev/sdb7'`. For NFS mounts, this field is `<host>:<dir>`, e.g., ``knuth.aeb.nl:/'`. For filesystems with no storage, any string can be used, and will show up in `df(1)` output, for example. Typical usage is ``proc'` for `procfs`; ``mem'`, ``none'`, or ``tmpfs'` for `tmpfs`. Other special filesystems, like `udev` and `sysfs`, are typically not listed in `fstab`.

`LABEL=<label>` or `UUID=<uuid>` may be given instead of a device name. This is the recommended method, as device names are often a coincidence of hardware detection order, and can change when other disks are added or removed. For example, ``LABEL=Boot'` or ``UUID=3e6be9de-8139-11d1-9106-a43f08d823a6'`. (Use a filesystem-specific tool like `e2label(8)`, `xfs_admin(8)`, or `fatlabel(8)` to set LABELs on filesystems).

It's also possible to use `PARTUUID=` and `PARTLABEL=`. These partitions identifiers are supported for example for GUID Partition Table (GPT).

See `mount(8)`, `blkid(8)` or `lsblk(8)` for more details about device identifiers.

Note that `mount(8)` uses UUIDs as strings. The string representation of the UUID should be based on lower case characters.

The second field (fs\_file).

This field describes the mount point (target) for the filesystem. For swap partitions, this field should be specified as `none`. If the name of the mount point contains spaces these can be escaped as `\\040`.

The third field (`fs_vfstype`).

This field describes the type of the filesystem. Linux supports many filesystem types: `ext4`, `xfs`, `btrfs`, `f2fs`, `vfat`, `ntfs`, `hfsplus`, `tmpfs`, `sysfs`, `proc`, `iso9660`, `udf`, `squashfs`, `nfs`, `cifs`, and many more. For more details, see `mount(8)`.

An entry `swap` denotes a file or partition to be used for swapping, cf. `swapon(8)`. An entry `none` is useful for bind or move mounts.

More than one type may be specified in a comma-separated list.

`mount(8)` and `umount(8)` support filesystem subtypes. The subtype is defined by `'.subtype'` suffix. For example `'fuse.sshfs'`. It's recommended to use subtype notation rather than add any prefix to the first `fstab` field (for example `'sshfs#example.com'` is deprecated).

The fourth field (`fs_mntops`).

This field describes the mount options associated with the filesystem.

It is formatted as a comma-separated list of options. It contains at least the type of mount (`ro` or `rw`), plus any additional options appropriate to the filesystem type (including performance-tuning options). For details, see `mount(8)` or `swapon(8)`.

Basic filesystem-independent options are:

`defaults`

use default options: `rw`, `suid`, `dev`, `exec`, `auto`, `nouser`, and `async`.

`noauto` do not mount when "`mount -a`" is given (e.g., at boot time)

`user` allow a user to mount

`owner` allow device owner to mount

`comment`

or `x-<name>` for use by `fstab`-maintaining programs

`nofail` do not report errors for this device if it does not exist.

The fifth field (`fs_freq`).

This field is used by dump(8) to determine which filesystems need to be dumped. Defaults to zero (don't dump) if not present.

The sixth field (fs\_passno).

This field is used by fsck(8) to determine the order in which filesystem checks are done at boot time. The root filesystem should be specified with a fs\_passno of 1. Other filesystems should have a fs\_passno of 2. Filesystems within a drive will be checked sequentially, but filesystems on different drives will be checked at the same time to utilize parallelism available in the hardware. Defaults to zero (don't fsck) if not present.

After restarting the VM, free -m still retains swap space from sdb2

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	1999	560	931	6	508	1269
Swap:	2070	0	2070			

Creating Temporary Storage as instructed.

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options>          <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=5a5f185b-aab3-416c-aeed-d227e2a4edda /          ext4      errors=remount
-ro 0      1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=816f3e74-b25b-4bcb-8f60-986ff5098584 none        swap      sw
0          0
UUID=6d90bc5f-dbd8-4155-8a88-4b736027e851 swap        swap      defaults  0
0
temp /mnt/temp      tmpfs  defaults,size=10M  0      0
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /mnt/-l
ls: cannot access '/mnt/-l': No such file or directory
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /mnt/ -l
total 0
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 40 Feb 25 10:44 temp
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```



## Creating a RAID1 Mirror

Created /dev/md0

```
Device      Boot  Start    End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sdb1                2048   53247    51200   25M 83 Linux
/dev/sdb2                53248  104447    51200   25M 83 Linux
/dev/sdb3                104448  155647    51200   25M 83 Linux
/dev/sdb4                155648  206847    51200   25M 83 Linux
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sufo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md
0 --level=mirror --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdb3 /dev/sdb4
No command 'sufo' found, did you mean:
  Command 'sumo' from package 'sumo' (universe)
  Command 'sudo' from package 'sudo-ldap' (universe)
  Command 'sudo' from package 'sudo' (main)
sufo: command not found
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sufo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md
0 --level=mirror --raid-device^C2 /dev/sdb3 /dev/sdb4^C
0 --level=mirror --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdb3 /dev/sdb4
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ^C
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mdadm --create --verbose /dev/md
0 --level=mirror --raid-devices=2 /dev/sdb3 /dev/sdb4
mdadm: Note: this array has metadata at the start and
may not be suitable as a boot device. If you plan to
store '/boot' on this device please ensure that
your boot-loader understands md/v1.x metadata, or use
--metadata=0.90
mdadm: /dev/sdb4 appears to be part of a raid array:
level=raid0 devices=0 ctime=Wed Dec 31 16:00:00 1969
mdadm: partition table exists on /dev/sdb4 but will be lost or
meaningless after creating array
mdadm: size set to 25536K
Continue creating array? y
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md0 started.
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

Printing /proc/mdstat

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid6] [raid5
] [raid4] [raid10]
md0 : active raid1 sdb4[1] sdb3[0]
      25536 blocks super 1.2 [2/2] [UU]

unused devices: <none>
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```



Creating encrypted drive

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo cryptsetup -y -v luksFormat /dev/md0

WARNING!
=====
This will overwrite data on /dev/md0 irrevocably.

Are you sure? (Type uppercase yes): YES
Enter passphrase:
Verify passphrase:
Command successful.
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

Initializing the volume with name backup2:

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo cryptsetup luksOpen /dev/md0 backup2
Enter passphrase for /dev/md0:
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l /dev/mapper/backup2
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Feb 25 12:26 /dev/mapper/backup2 -> ../dm-0
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

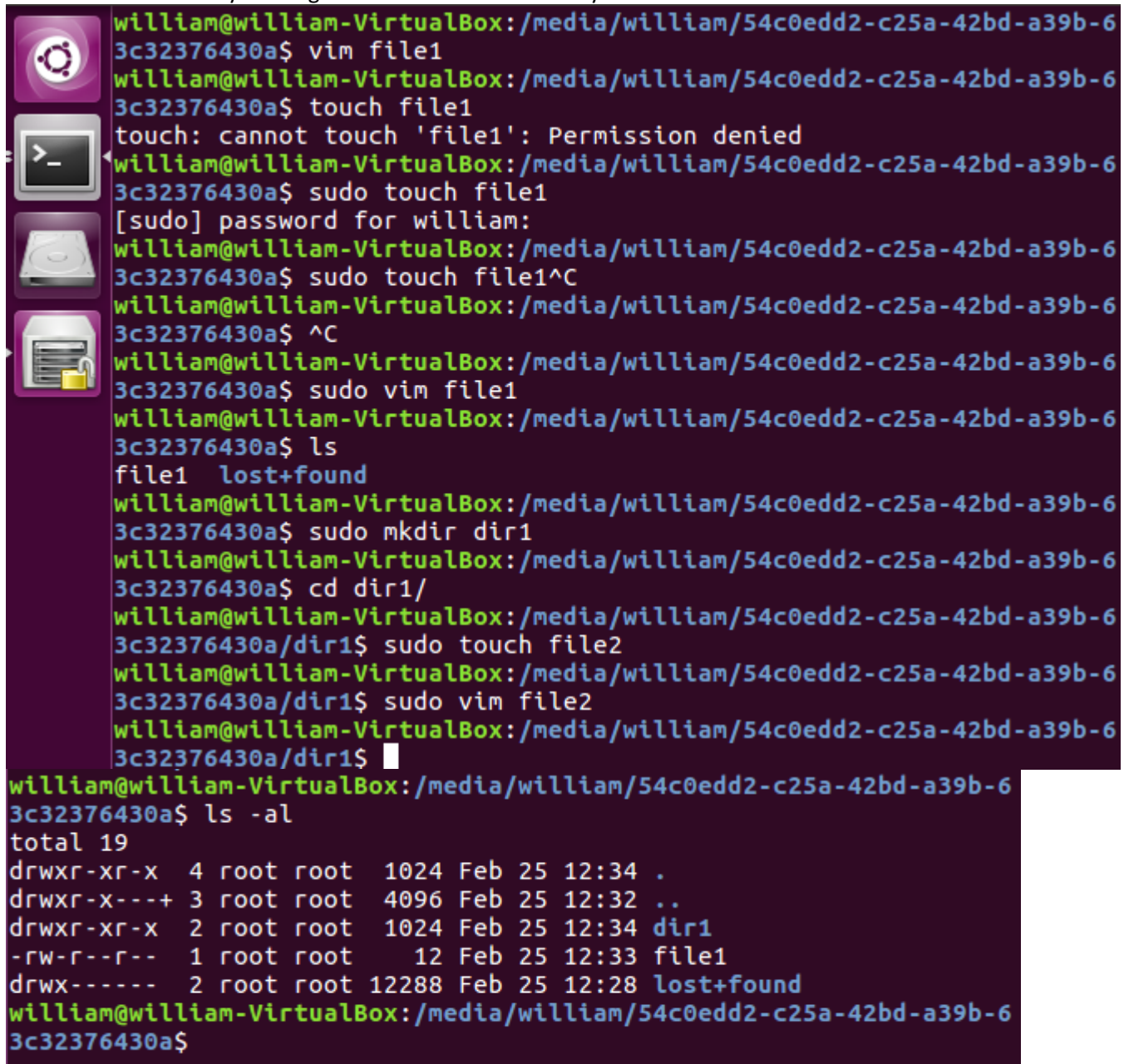
Creating file system on that volume

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/mapper/backup2
mke2fs 1.42.13 (17-May-2015)
Creating filesystem with 23488 1k blocks and 5880 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    8193

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (1024 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```

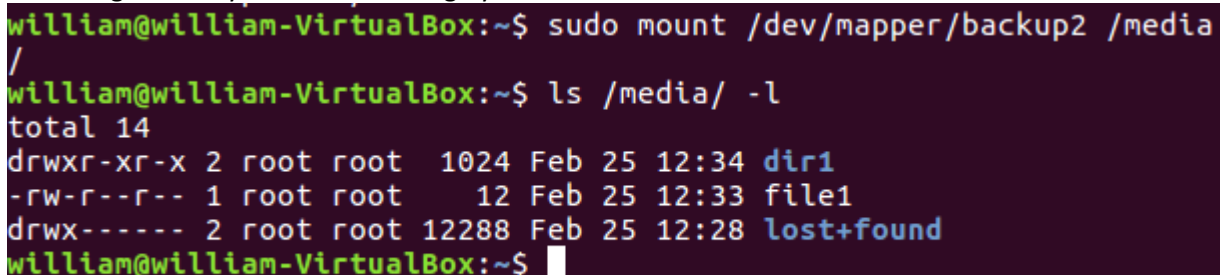
Mounted automatically. Adding some files to the new file system

A terminal window with a dark purple background. On the left side, there is a vertical toolbar with four icons: a gear (settings), a terminal window, a hard drive, and a server rack. The terminal text shows a user named 'william' at a 'william-VirtualBox' machine, working in the directory '/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a'. The user attempts to create 'file1' with 'vim' and 'touch', but 'touch' fails with a 'Permission denied' error. After using 'sudo touch file1', the file is created. The user then creates a directory 'dir1' and enters it. Inside 'dir1', they create 'file2' and attempt to edit it with 'vim'. Finally, they run 'ls -al' showing the contents of the directory.

```
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ vim file1
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ touch file1
touch: cannot touch 'file1': Permission denied
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ sudo touch file1
[sudo] password for william:
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ sudo touch file1^C
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ ^C
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ sudo vim file1
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ ls
file1  lost+found
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ sudo mkdir dir1
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ cd dir1/
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a/dir1$ sudo touch file2
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a/dir1$ sudo vim file2
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a/dir1$ █

william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$ ls -al
total 19
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root   1024 Feb 25 12:34 .
drwxr-x---+ 3 root root   4096 Feb 25 12:32 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   1024 Feb 25 12:34 dir1
-rw-r--r--  1 root root    12 Feb 25 12:33 file1
drwx----- 2 root root 12288 Feb 25 12:28 lost+found
william@william-VirtualBox:/media/william/54c0edd2-c25a-42bd-a39b-63c32376430a$
```

Mounting manually after unmounting by UI.

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The terminal text shows the user running 'sudo mount /dev/mapper/backup2 /media /' to manually mount the file system. Then, they run 'ls /media/ -l' to verify the contents, which shows 'dir1', 'file1', and 'lost+found'.

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mount /dev/mapper/backup2 /media /
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /media/ -l
total 14
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root   1024 Feb 25 12:34 dir1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    12 Feb 25 12:33 file1
drwx----- 2 root root 12288 Feb 25 12:28 lost+found
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ █
```

Still containing file1 and directory created.

Unmounting /media, closing the file system with LukClose, and verifying

```
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo umount /media
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /media/ -l
total 4
drwxr-x---+ 2 root root 4096 Feb 25 12:38 william
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /media/ -lR
/media/:
total 4
drwxr-x---+ 2 root root 4096 Feb 25 12:38 william

/media/william:
total 0
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ sudo cryptsetup luksClose backup2
william@william-VirtualBox:~$ ls /dev/mapper -l
total 0
crw----- 1 root root 10, 236 Feb 25 11:46 control
william@william-VirtualBox:~$
```