

后盾网 人人做后盾

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磁盘操作

后盾网 2011-2017

以易识别单位显示大小

`du -ah`

列出总大小

`du -sh /etc`

列出目录大小

以易识别的单位查看分区情况

`df -h`



A terminal window titled "root@houdunwang ~" displays the output of the `df -h` command. The output is a table showing disk space usage for various filesystems. The columns are: Filesystem, Capacity, Used, Available, Used%, and Mountpoint. The rows are: /dev/sda2, tmpfs, and /dev/shm. The /dev/sda2 row shows a capacity of 266, 3.3G used, 226 available, 14% used, and mounted at /. The tmpfs row shows a capacity of 1012M, 212M used, 1012M available, 1% used, and mounted at /dev/shm. The /dev/shm row is empty. The prompt is [root@houdunwang ~]#.

文件系统	容量	已用	可用	已用%	挂载点
/dev/sda2	266	3.3G	226	14%	/
tmpfs	1012M	212M	1012M	1%	/dev/shm

查看分区容量

查看计算机中硬盘与分区信息

- `fdisk -l`

```
hdx@houdunwang:~$ fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 30.1 GB, 30064771972 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 3655 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x06018e58

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1             1           226      204800    82  Linux swap / Solaris
Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.
/dev/sda2             229         3656      27111194   83  Linux

Disk /dev/sdb: 8589 MB, 8589344562 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1044 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x06000000

[root@houdunwang hdx]#
```

注:

- 分区fdisk命令只有超级用户root可用
- 分区时添加硬盘名如fdisk /dev/sdb, 而不要添加分区号

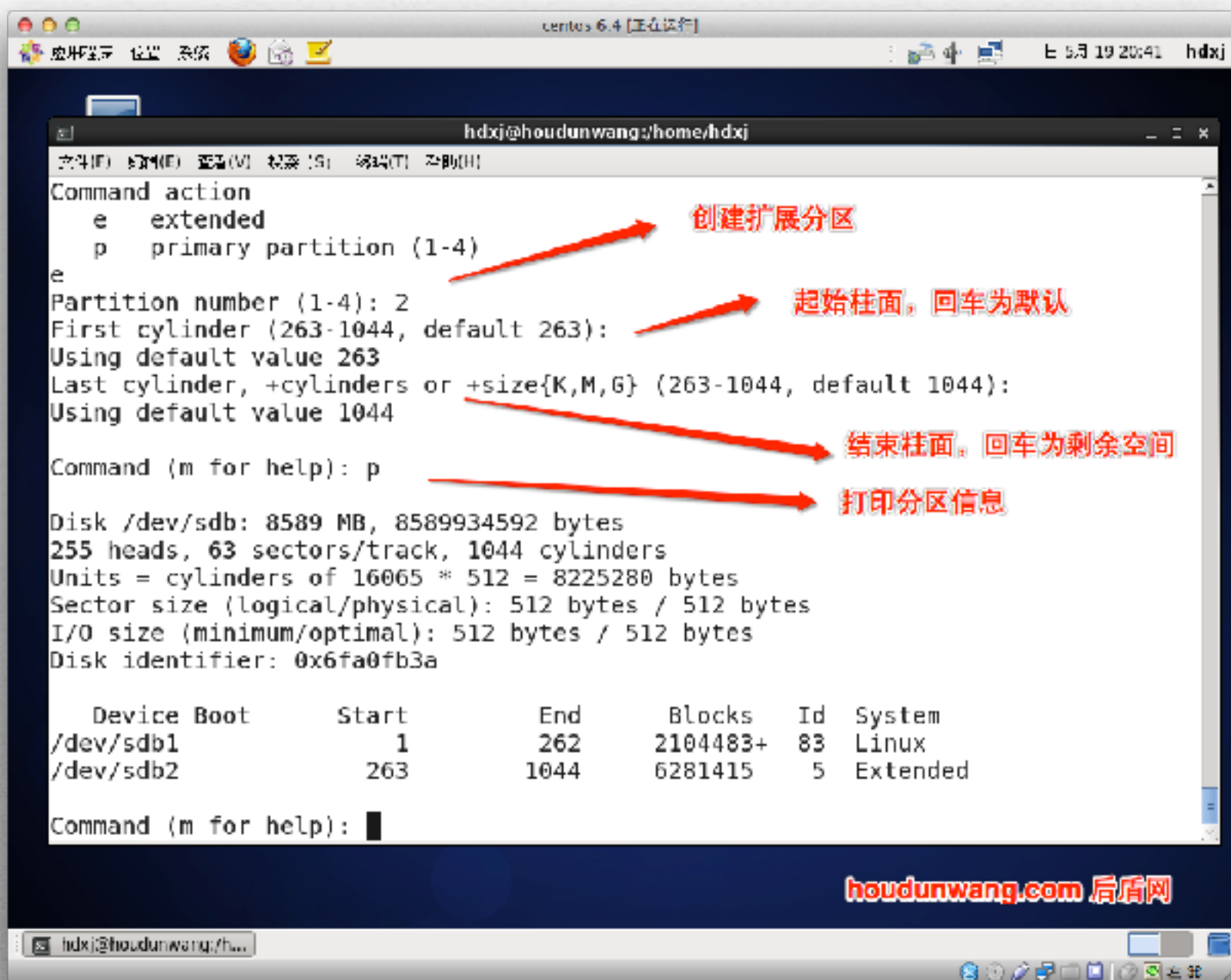
磁盘分区

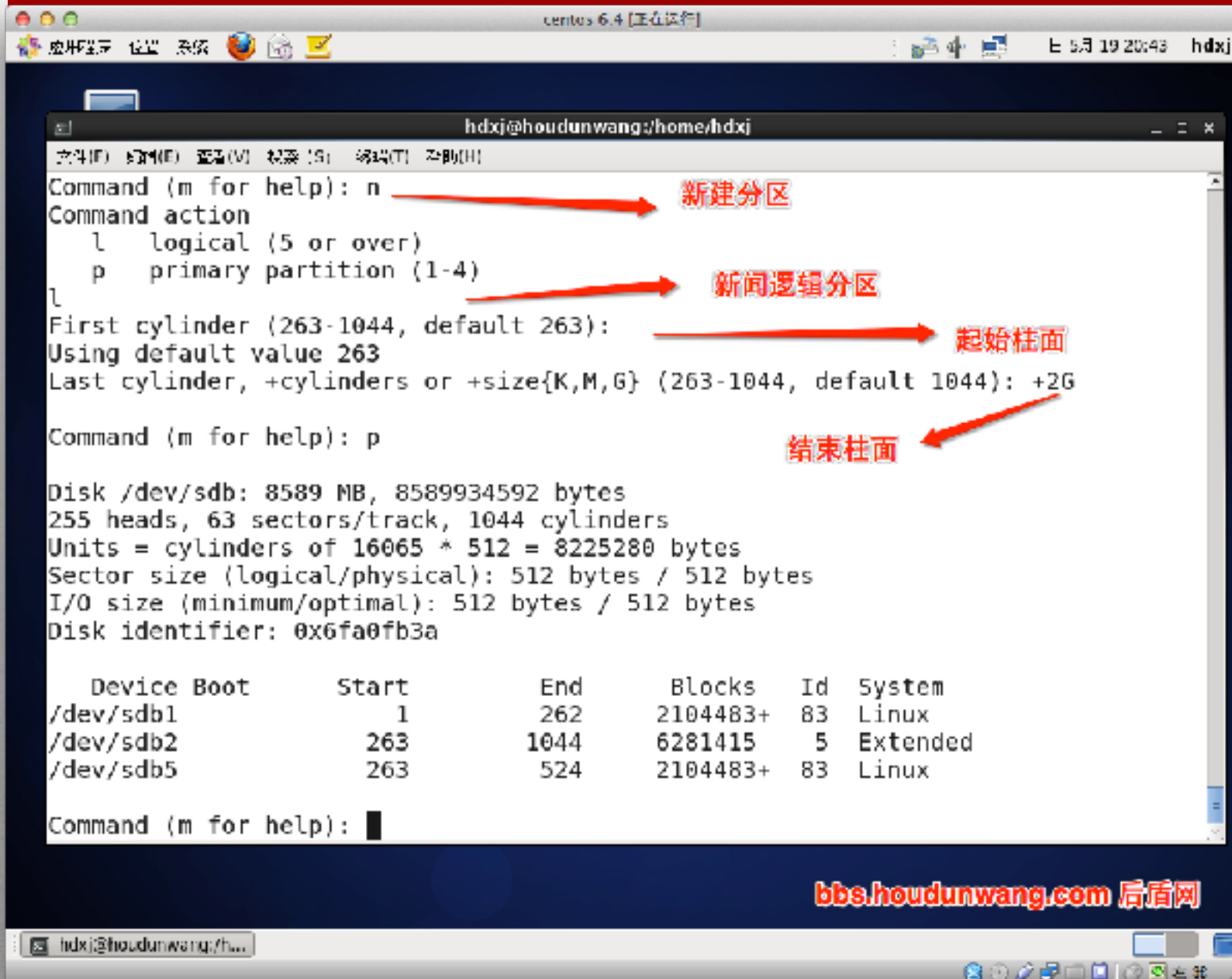
```
hdxj@houdunwang:/home/hdxj
[ root@houdunwang hdxj ]# fdisk /dev/sdb 对sdb盘分区

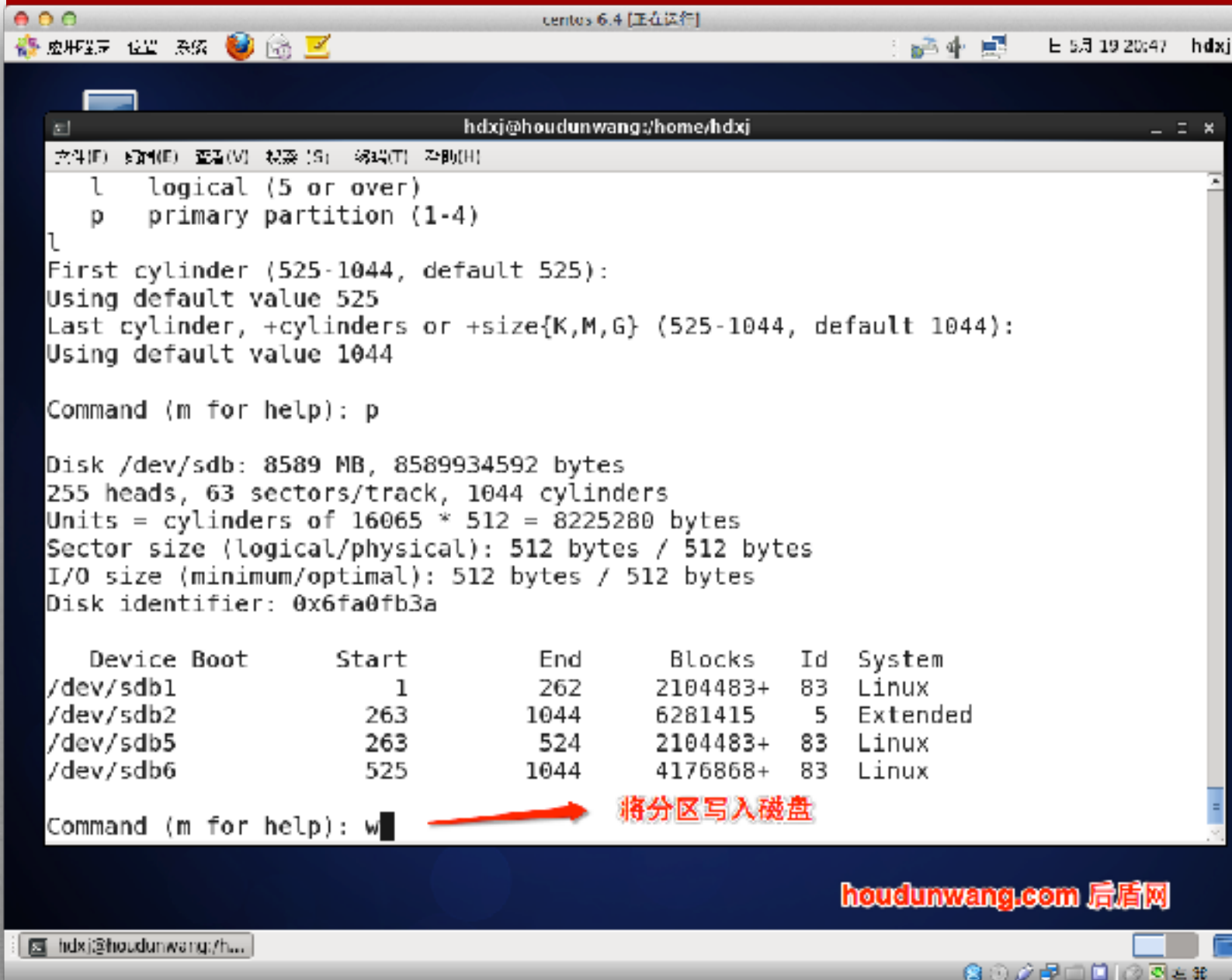
WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): n 新建分区
Command action
  e   extended
  p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1 新建主分区
First cylinder (1-1044, default 1): 起始柱面, 默认1
Using default value 1
Last cylinder, +cylinders or +size{K,M,G} (1-1044, default 1044): +2G
Command (m for help): 结束柱面, 添写2G
```

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格式化

- 磁盘进行了分区，并不能直接使用，必须进行格式化创建文件系统后才可使用。
- 格式化操作 `mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdb1`

格式化

磁盘分区、格式化后要挂载后才可以使⽤。一个⽬录就是挂载点，我们通过这个⽬录来访问磁盘分区

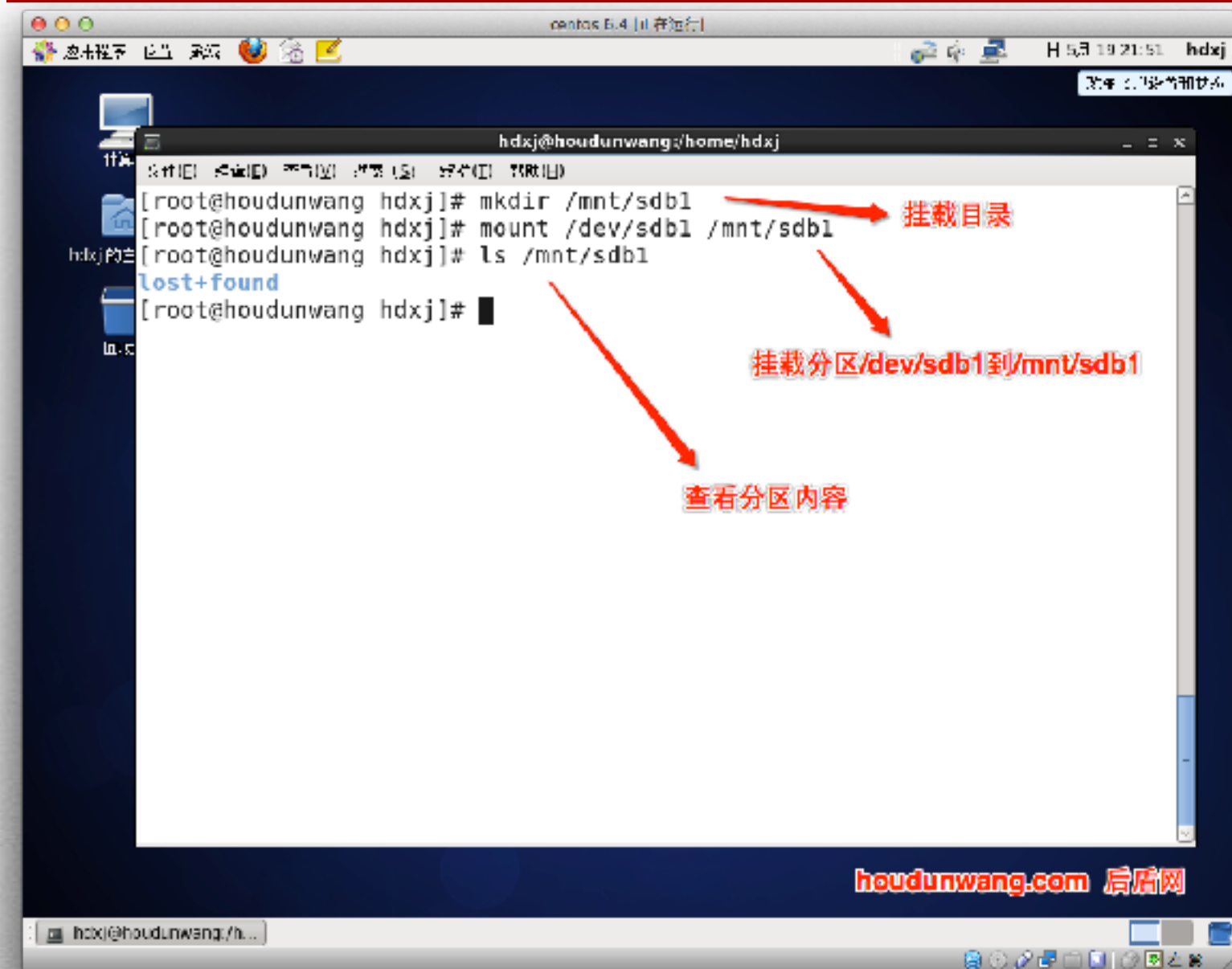
查看挂载点

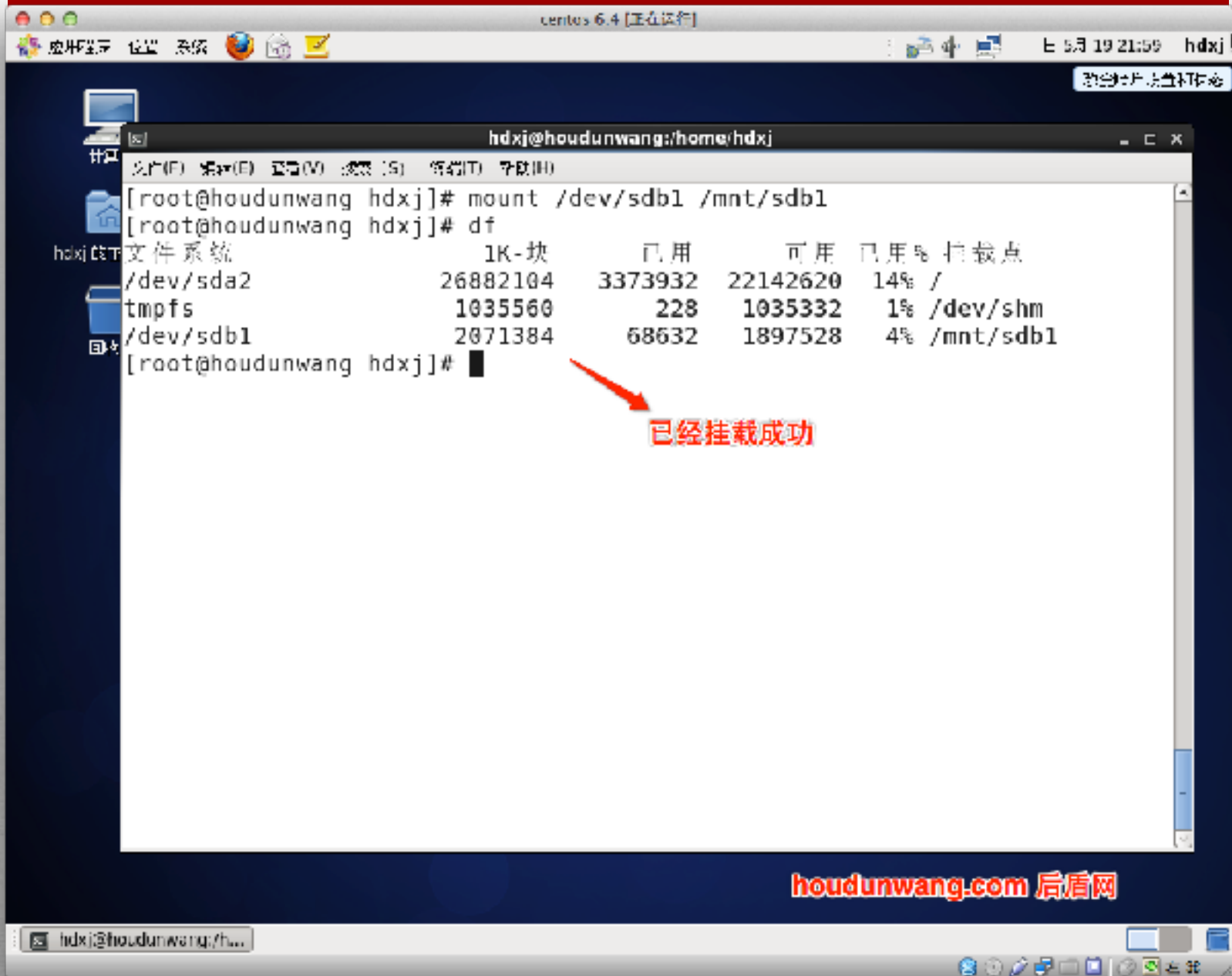
- mount

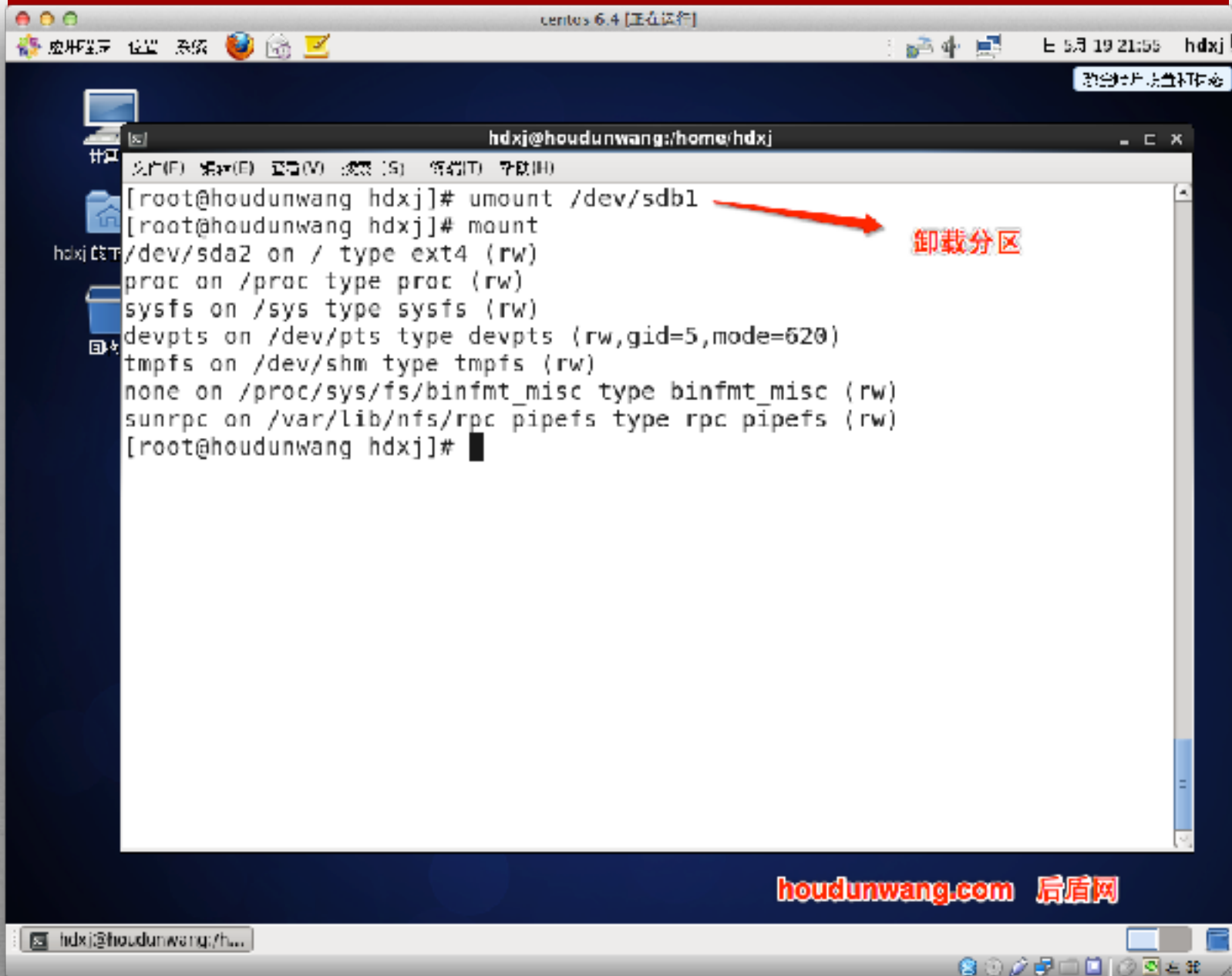


```
hdxj@houdunwang:~$ mount
/dev/sda2 on / type ext4 (rw)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,node=620)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
sunrpc on /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs type rpc_pipefs (rw)
[root@houdunwang hdxj]#
```

挂载与卸载磁盘







手动挂载后重起计算机后，还需要重新挂载，可以通过修改/etc/fstab来让系统启动时自动挂载

```
hdxj — root@houdunwang:~ — ssh — 95x17
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
UUID=6b937cac-b1f0-47fe-93e6-96e795dcc213 / ext4 defaults 1 1
UUID=a0c7ce67-1217-477f-8d5b-fd79627912c2 swap swap defaults 0 0
tmpfs /dev/shm tmpfs defaults 0 0
devpts /dev/pts devpts gid=5,mode=620 0 0
sysfs /sys sysfs defaults 0 0
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
/dev/sdb1 /www ext4 defaults 0 0
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
-- INSERT --
```

使用mount -a进行测试

mount -a命令是根据/etc/fstab设置挂载分区

开机自动挂载