Pvdisplay - - > show physical volume

Pvcreate /dev/sda - - > create physical volume

Vgcreate new\_name /dev/sda - - > create new volume group

Vgdisplay - - > show vg group

Lvdisplay name(path🡪 /dev/data/name)

Lvcreate -L 2G -n name vg\_name

Lvremove name(path🡪 /dev/data/name)

For adding a new **PV** we have to use fdisk to create the LVM partition.

# fdisk -cu /dev/sda

1. To Create new partition Press **n**.
2. Choose primary partition use **p**.
3. Choose which number of partition to be selected to create the primary partition.
4. Press **1** if any other disk available.
5. Change the type using **t**.
6. Type **8e** to change the partition type to Linux LVM.
7. Use **p** to print the create partition ( here we have not used the option).
8. Press **w** to write the changes.

**Extending Volume Group**

Add this pv to **vg\_tecmint** vg to extend the size of a volume group to get more space for expanding **lv**.

# vgextend vg\_tecmint /dev/sda1

lvextend -l +4607 /dev/vg\_tecmint/LogVol01

Below are the logical steps to reduce the size of the LVM partition:

* Unmount the file system using the **unmount** command
* Use the **resize2fs** command as follows:

resize2fs /dev/mapper/myvg-mylv 10G

* Then, use the **lvreduce** command as follows:

lvreduce -L 10G /dev/mapper/myvg-mylv