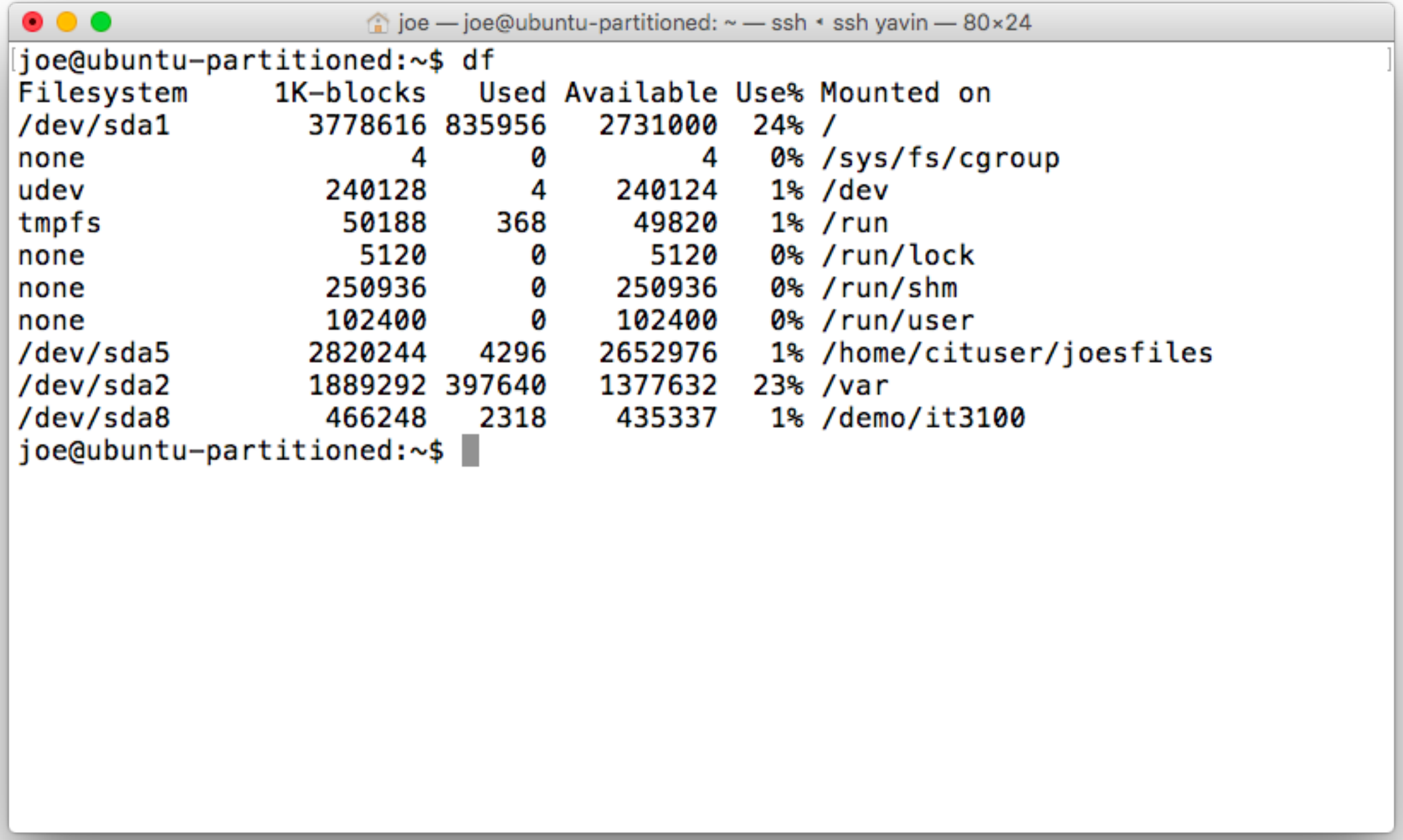
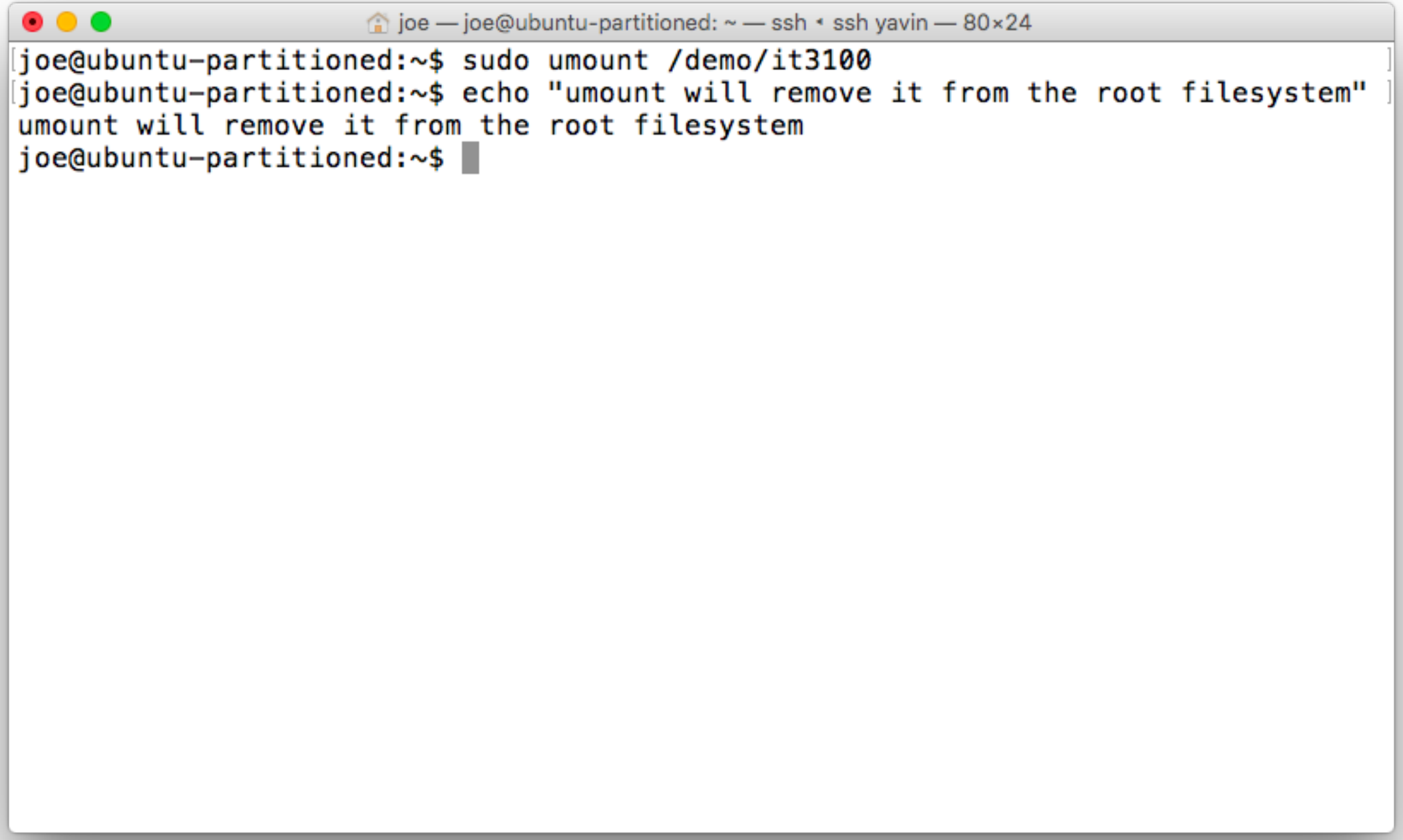
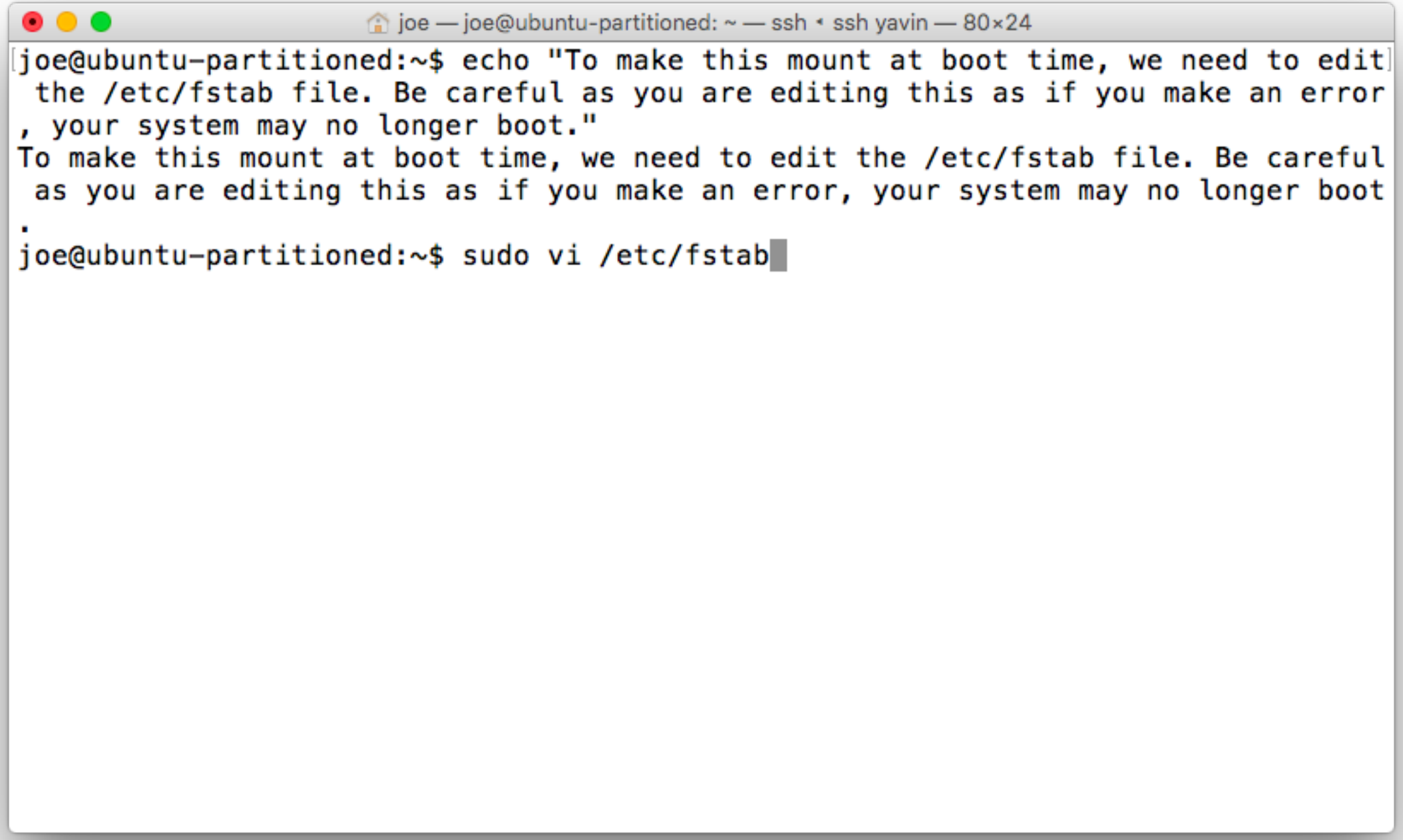
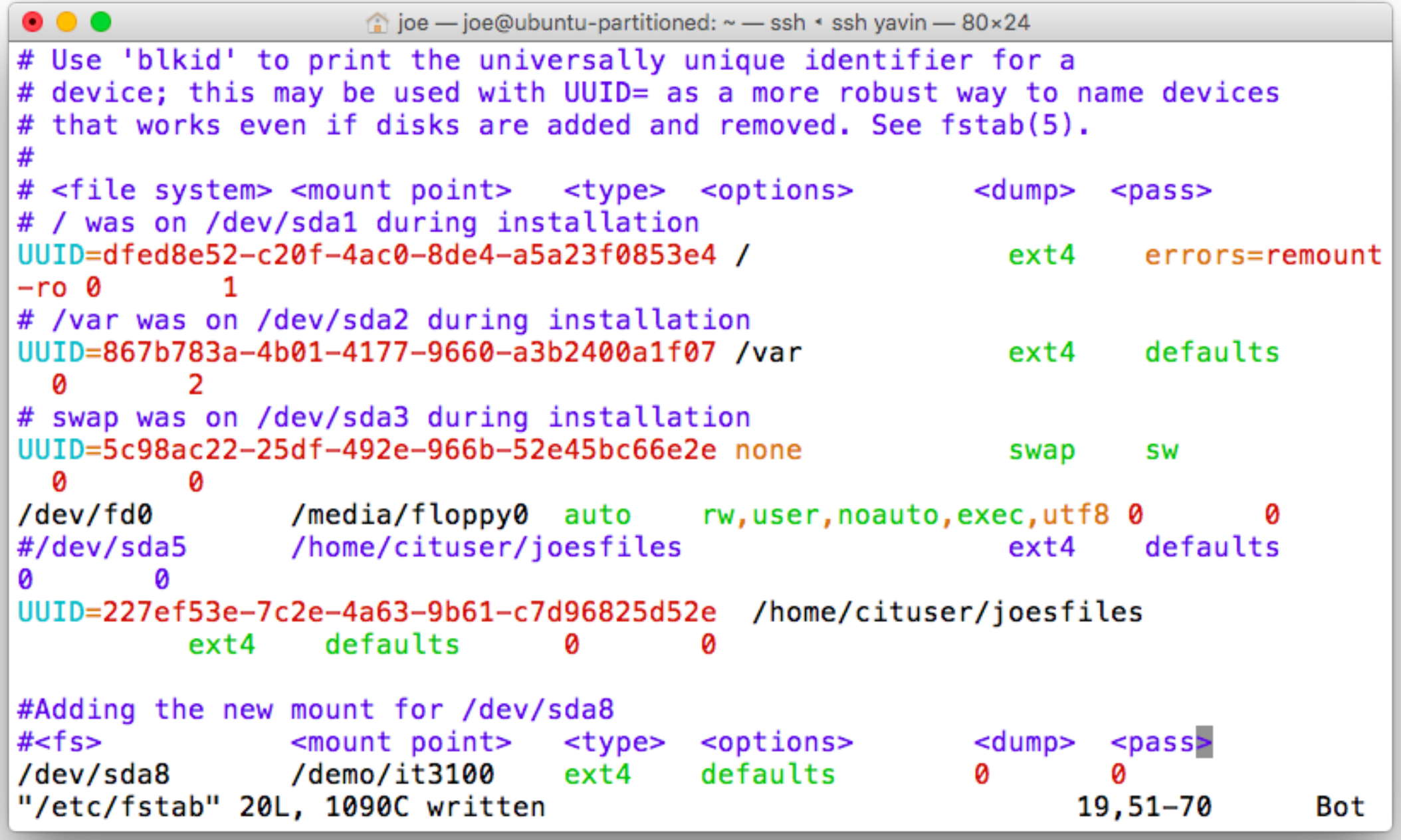
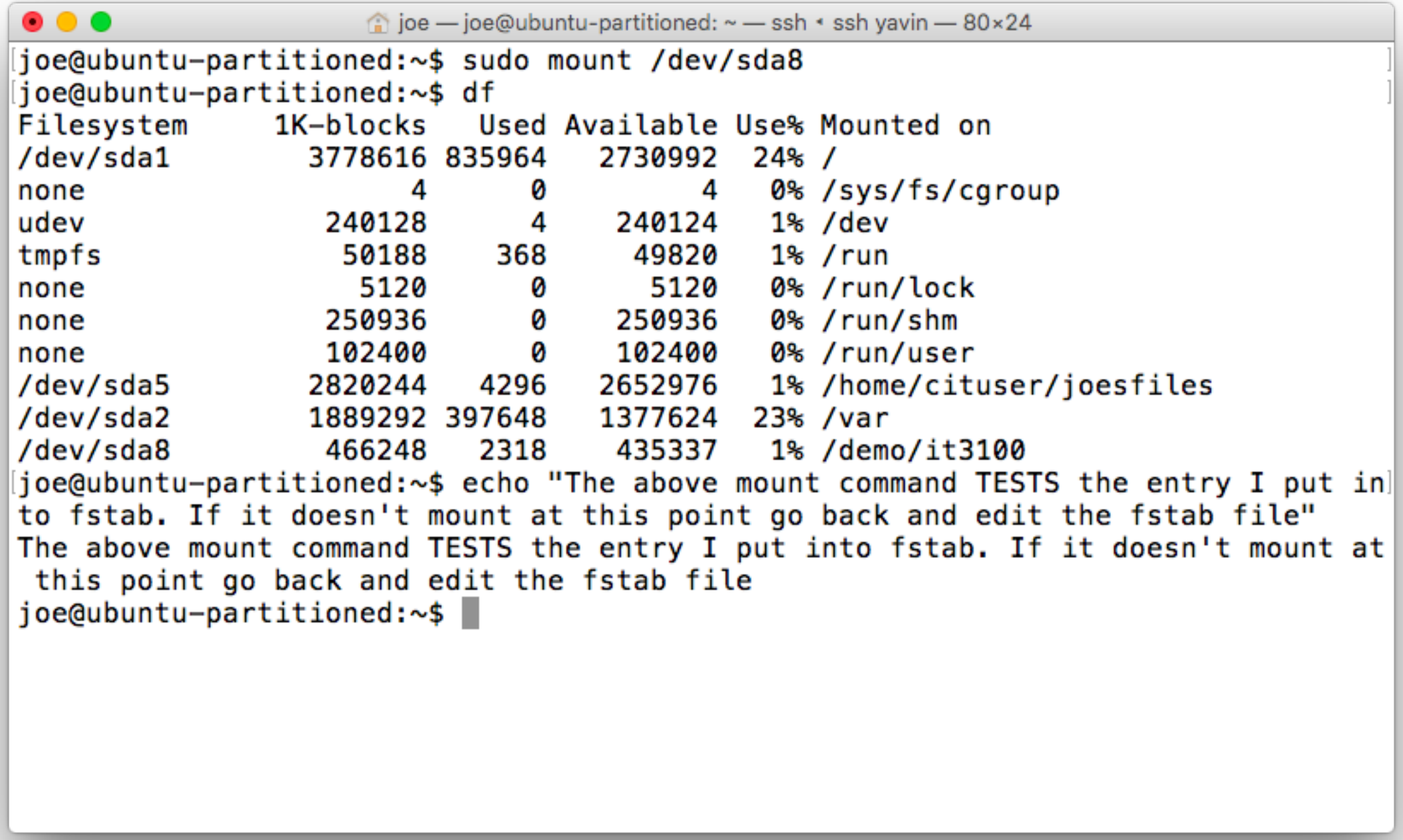

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835956   2731000 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   368   49820   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397640   1377632 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

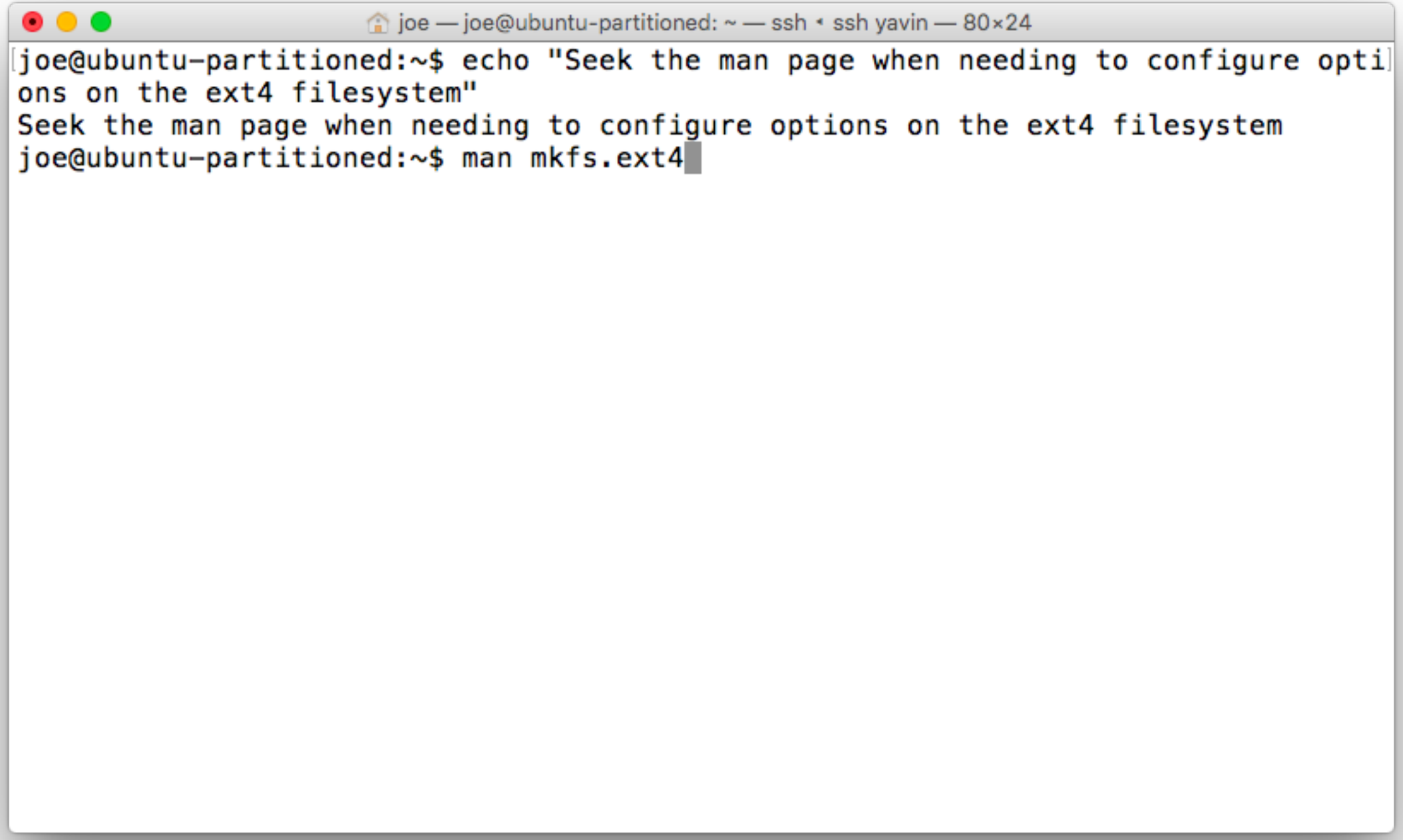

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo umount /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "umount will remove it from the root filesystem"
umount will remove it from the root filesystem
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "To make this mount at boot time, we need to edit the /etc/fstab file. Be careful as you are editing this as if you make an error, your system may no longer boot."
To make this mount at boot time, we need to edit the /etc/fstab file. Be careful as you are editing this as if you make an error, your system may no longer boot.
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo vi /etc/fstab


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
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=dfed8e52-c20f-4ac0-8de4-a5a23f0853e4 /   ext4   errors=remount
-ro 0   1
# /var was on /dev/sda2 during installation
UUID=867b783a-4b01-4177-9660-a3b2400a1f07 /var   ext4   defaults
  0   2
# swap was on /dev/sda3 during installation
UUID=5c98ac22-25df-492e-966b-52e45bc66e2e none   swap   sw
  0   0
/dev/fd0   /media/floppy0 auto   rw,user,noauto,exec,utf8 0   0
#/dev/sda5   /home/cituser/joesfiles   ext4   defaults
0   0
UUID=227ef53e-7c2e-4a63-9b61-c7d96825d52e /home/cituser/joesfiles
          ext4   defaults   0   0

#Adding the new mount for /dev/sda8
#<fs>   <mount point>   <type> <options>   <dump> <pass>
/dev/sda8   /demo/it3100   ext4   defaults   0   0
"/etc/fstab" 20L, 1090C written   19,51-70   Bot


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mount /dev/sda8
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835964   2730992 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   368   49820   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397648   1377624 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "The above mount command TESTS the entry I put in
to fstab. If it doesn't mount at this point go back and edit the fstab file"
The above mount command TESTS the entry I put into fstab. If it doesn't mount at
 this point go back and edit the fstab file
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "Seek the man page when needing to configure opti
ons on the ext4 filesystem"
Seek the man page when needing to configure options on the ext4 filesystem
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ man mkfs.ext4

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24

MKE2FS(8) System Manager's Manual MKE2FS(8)

NAME

mke2fs - create an ext2/ext3/ext4 filesystem

SYNOPSIS

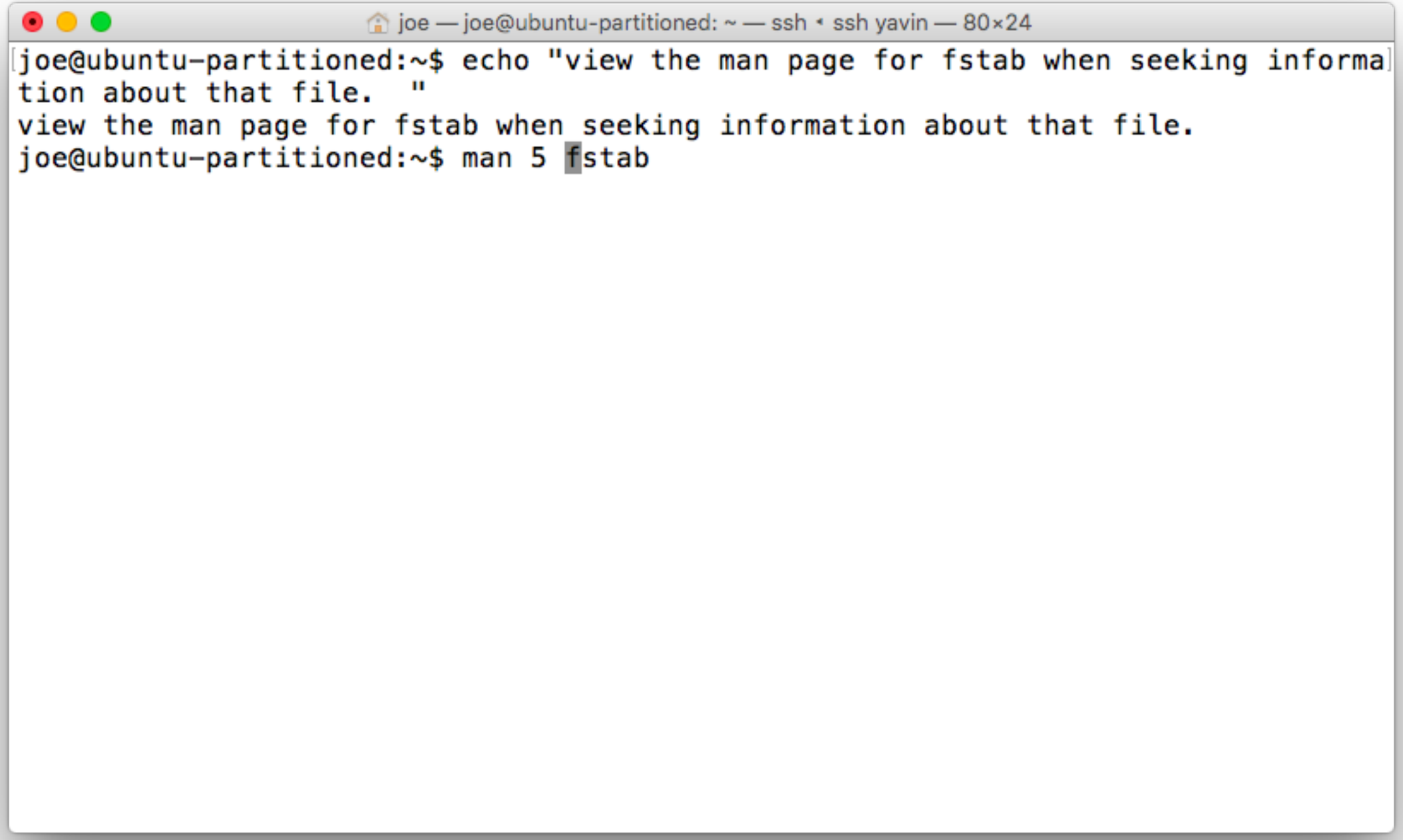
mke2fs [**-c** | **-l** filename] [**-b** block-size] [**-D**] [**-f** fragment-size] [**-g** blocks-per-group] [**-G** number-of-groups] [**-i** bytes-per-inode] [**-I** inode-size] [**-j**] [**-J** journal-options] [**-N** number-of-inodes] [**-n**] [**-m** reserved-blocks-percentage] [**-o** creator-os] [**-O** [^]feature[,...]] [**-q**] [**-r** fs-revision-level] [**-E** extended-options] [**-v**] [**-F**] [**-L** volume-label] [**-M** last-mounted-directory] [**-S**] [**-t** fs-type] [**-T** usage-type] [**-U** UUID] [**-V**] device [blocks-count]

mke2fs -O journal_dev [**-b** block-size] [**-L** volume-label] [**-n**] [**-q**] [**-v**] external-journal [blocks-count]

DESCRIPTION

mke2fs is used to create an ext2, ext3, or ext4 filesystem, usually in a disk partition. device is the special file corresponding to the device (e.g /dev/hdXX). blocks-count is the number of blocks on the device. If omitted, **mke2fs** automagically figures the file system size.

Manual page mkfs.ext4(8) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "view the man page for fstab when seeking informa
tion about that file. "
view the man page for fstab when seeking information about that file.
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ man 5 fstab

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24

FSTAB(5) File Formats FSTAB(5)

NAME

fstab - static information about the filesystems

SYNOPSIS

/etc/fstab

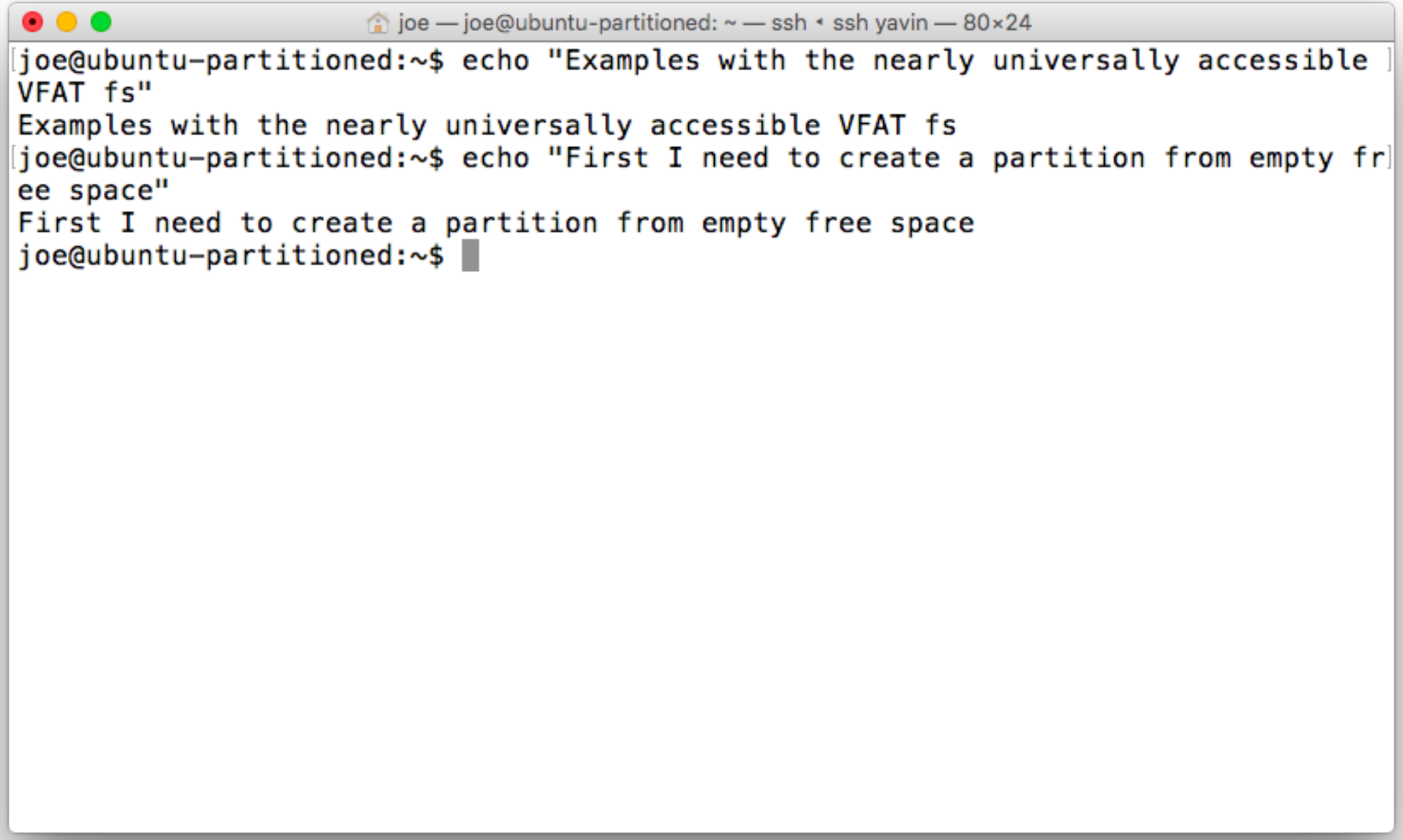
DESCRIPTION

The file **fstab** contains descriptive information about the various file systems. **fstab** is only read by programs, and not written; it is the duty of the system administrator to properly create and maintain this file. Each filesystem is described on a separate line; fields on each line are separated by tabs or spaces. Lines starting with '#' are comments, blank lines are ignored. The order of records in **fstab** is important because **fsck**(8), **mount**(8), and **umount**(8) sequentially iterate through **fstab** doing their thing, though at boot time **mountall**(8) may process the file out-of-order when it believes it is safe to do so.

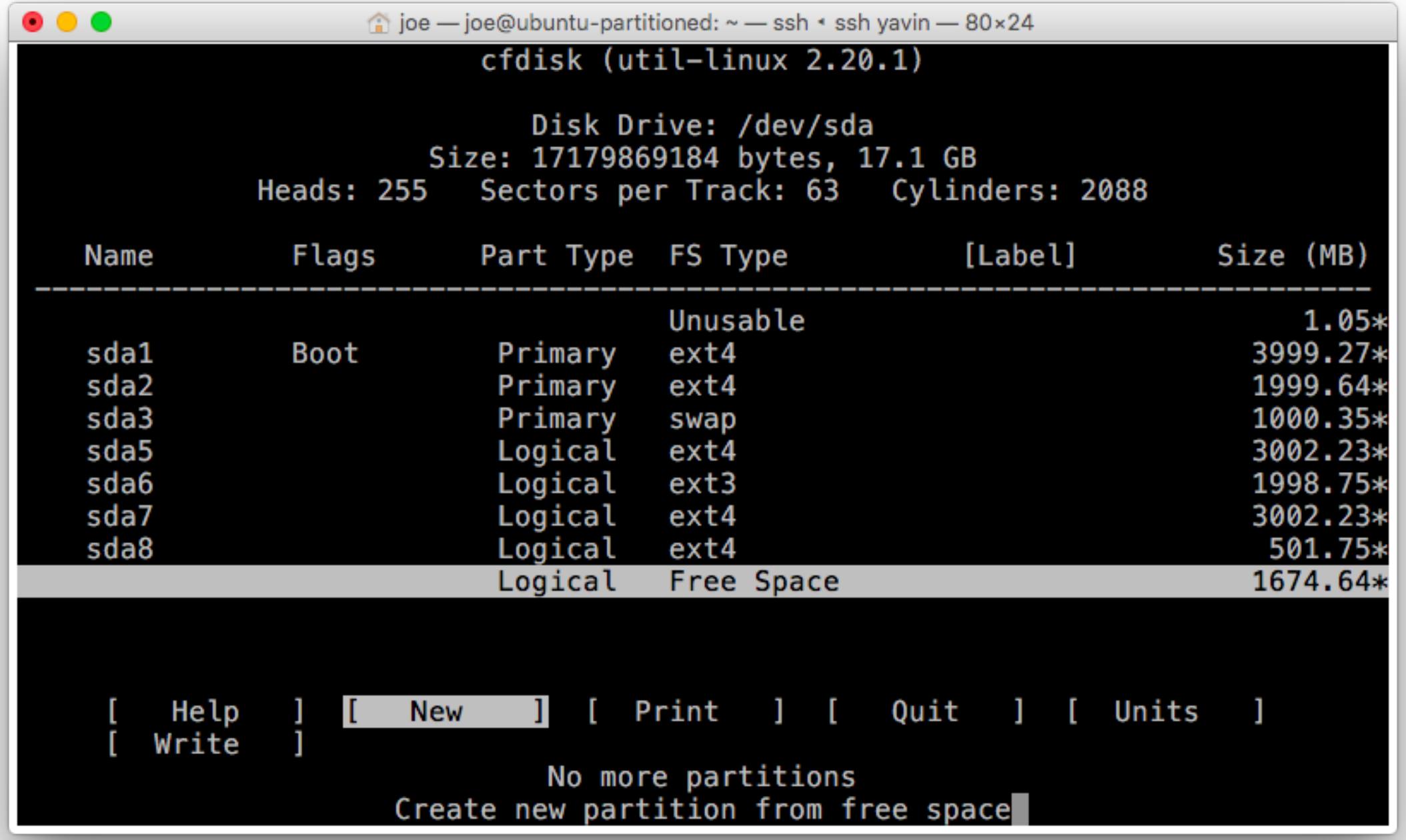
The first field (fs_spec).

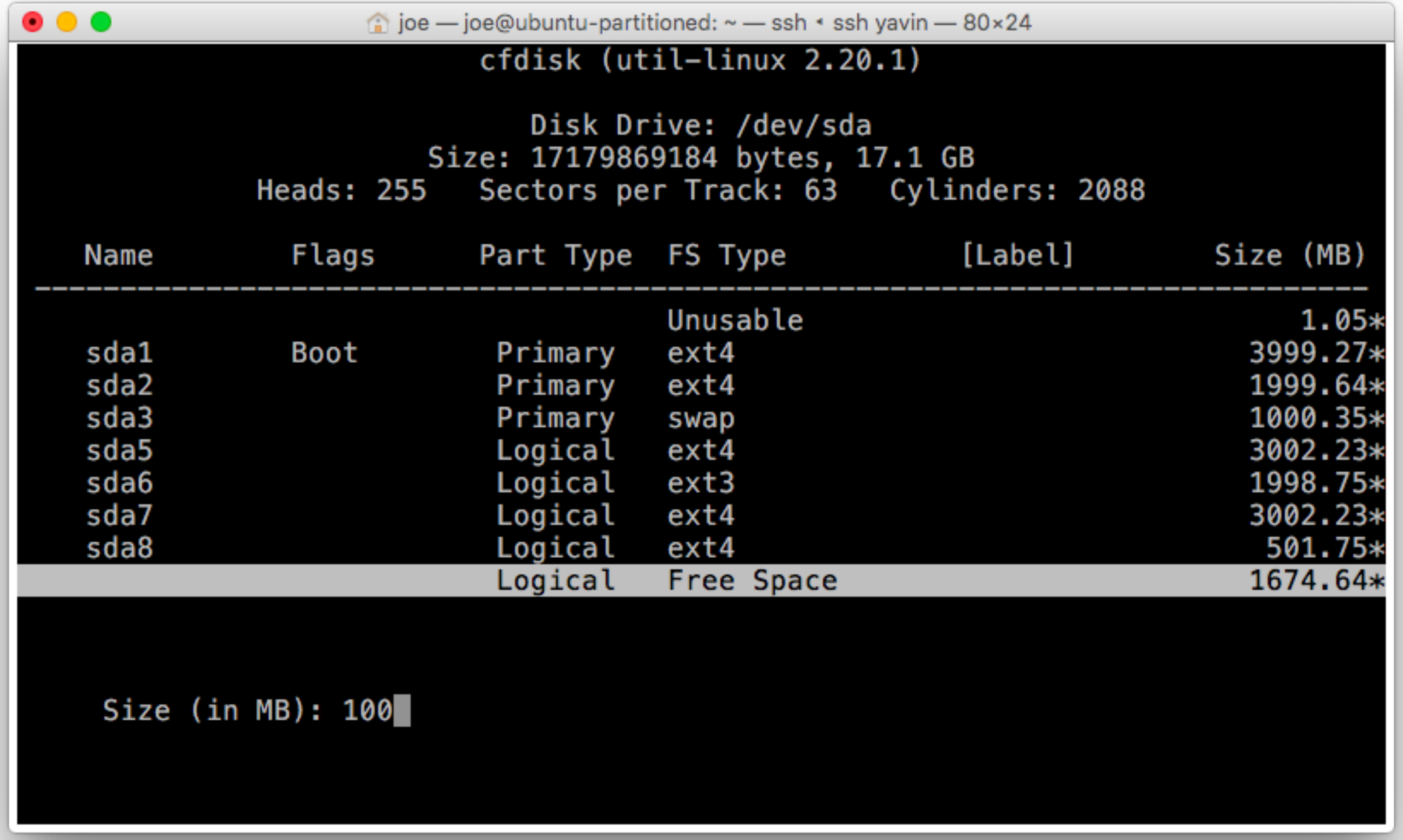
This field describes the block special device or remote filesystem to be mounted.

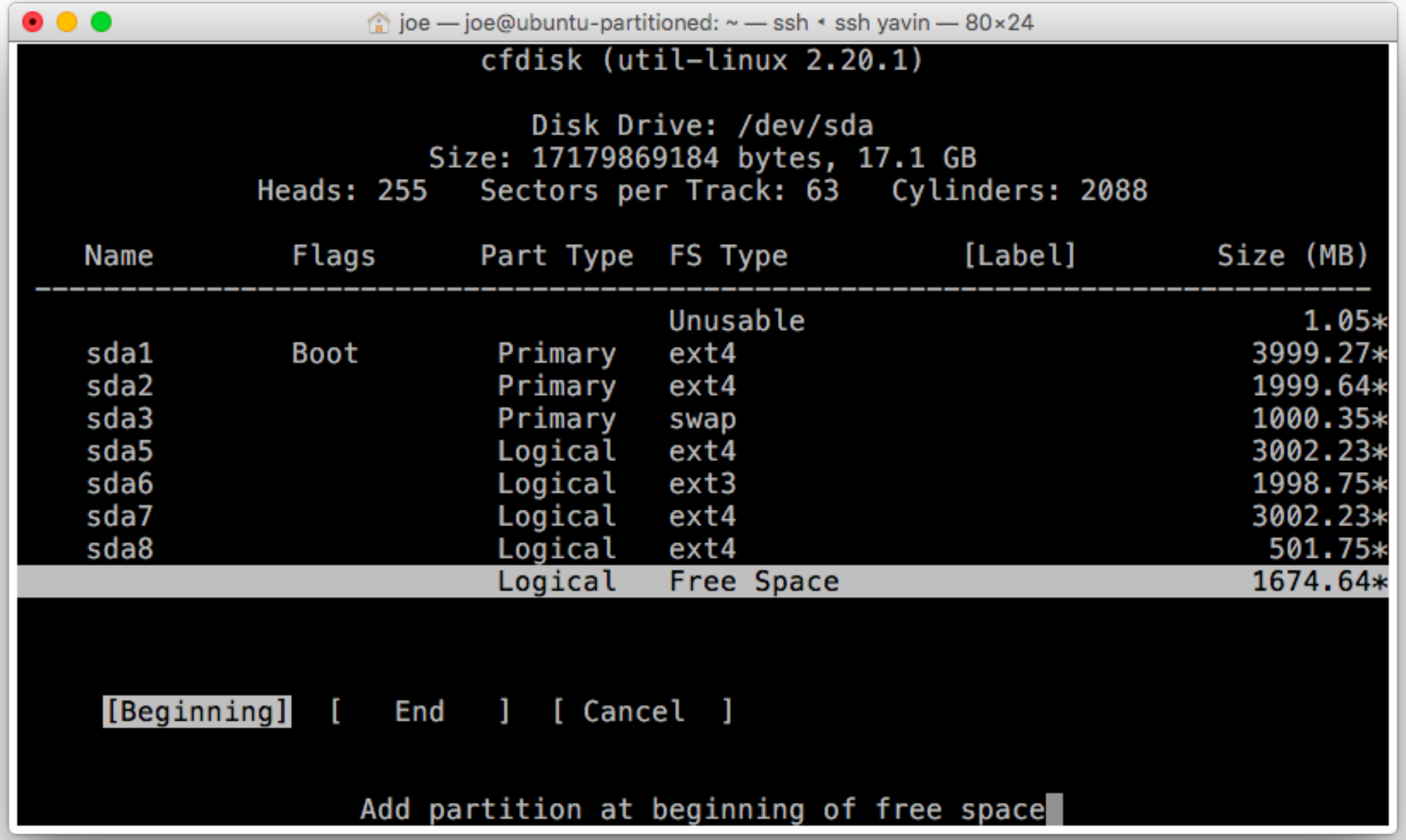
Manual page fstab(5) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

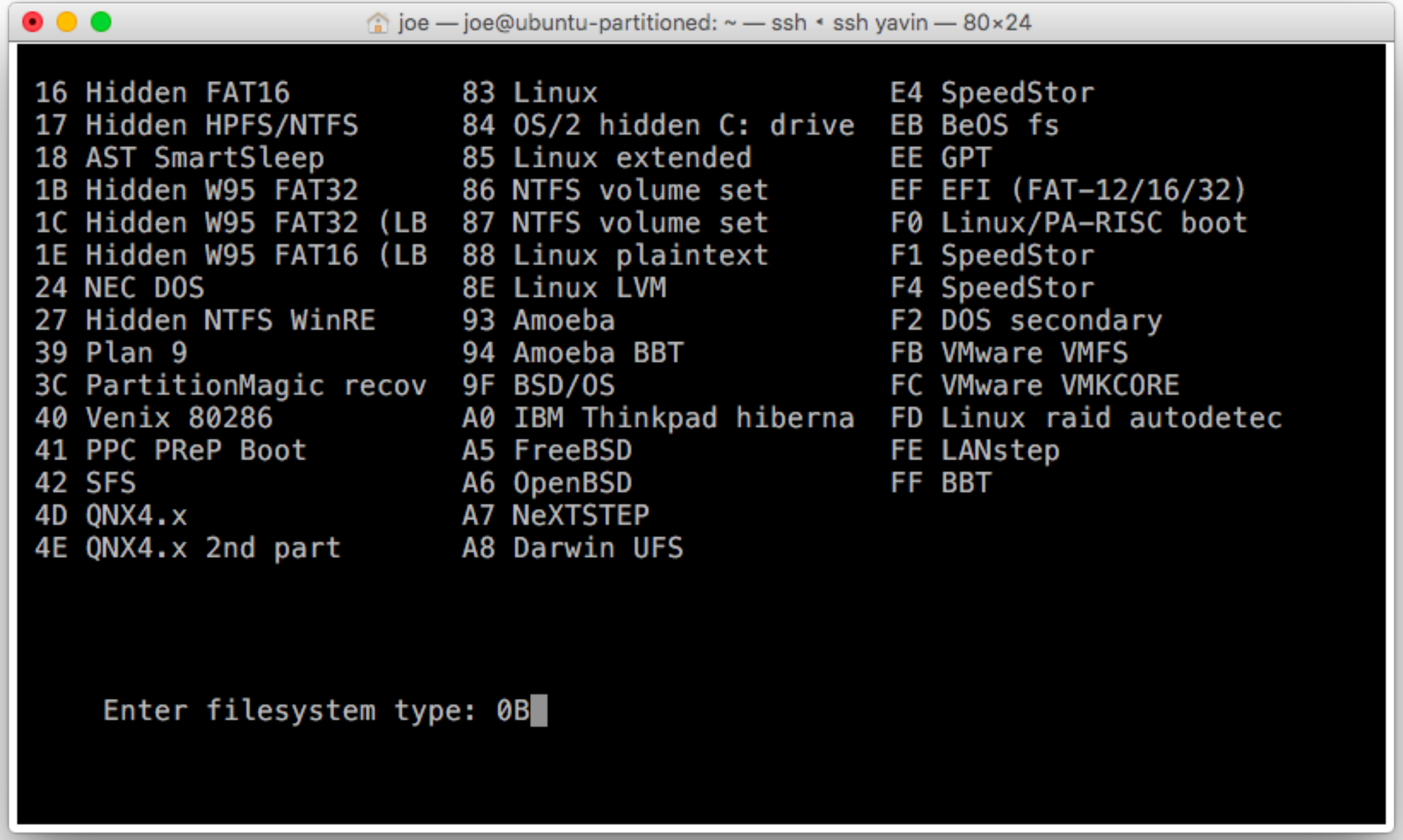

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "Examples with the nearly universally accessible VFAT fs"
Examples with the nearly universally accessible VFAT fs
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "First I need to create a partition from empty free space"
First I need to create a partition from empty free space
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

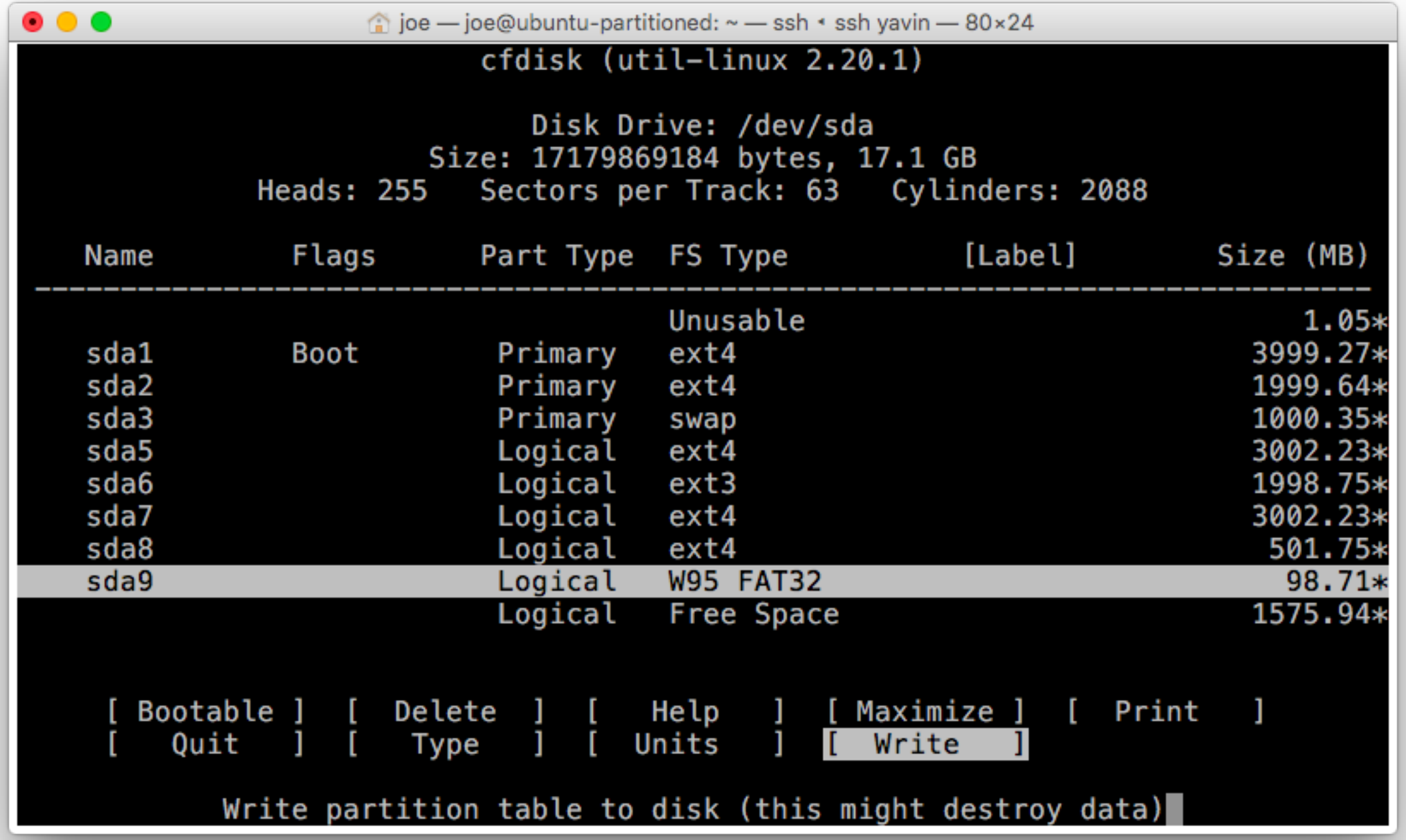

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo cfdisk /dev/sda

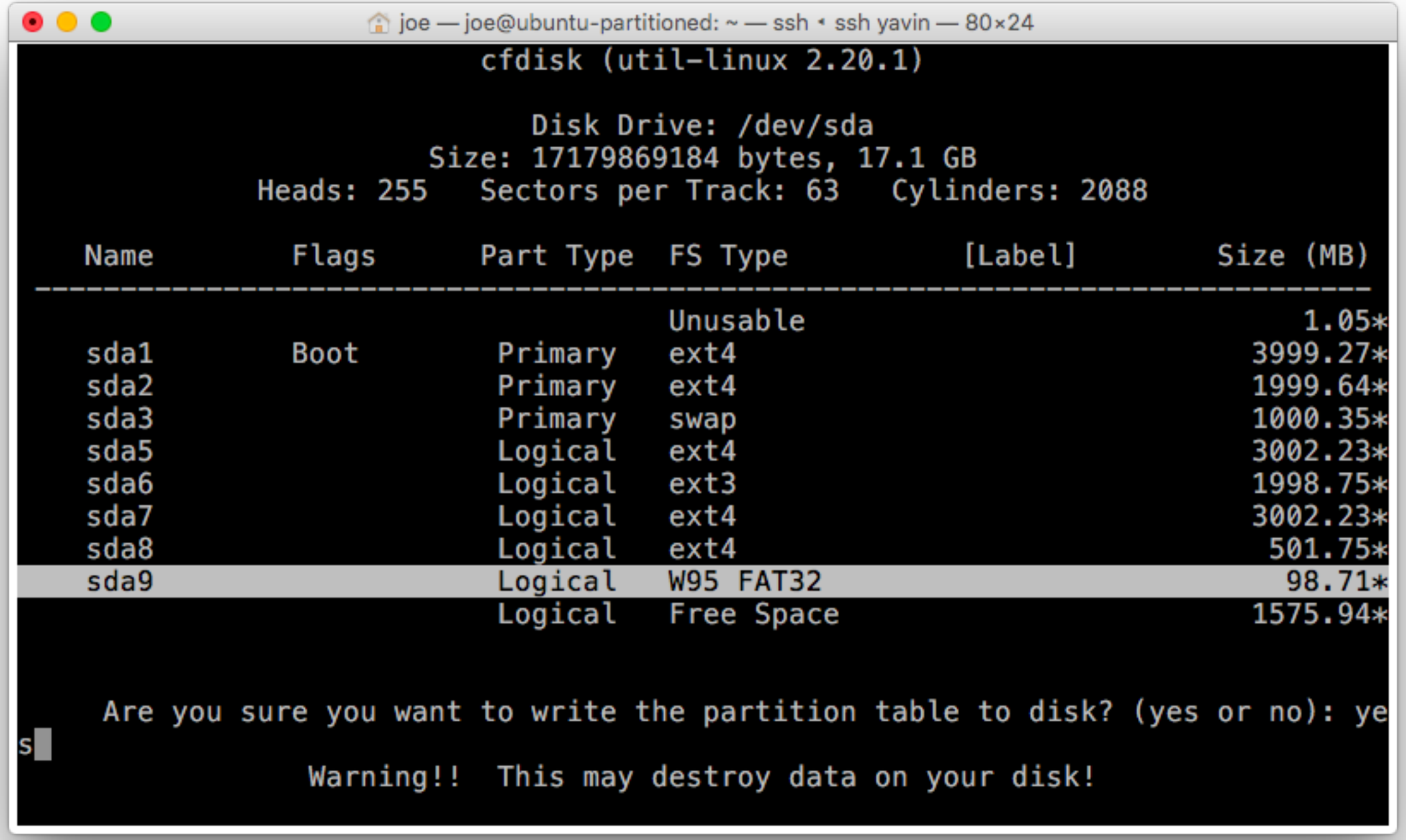

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
Logical Free Space 1674.64*
[Help] [New] [Print] [Quit] [Units]
[Write]
No more partitions
Create new partition from free space

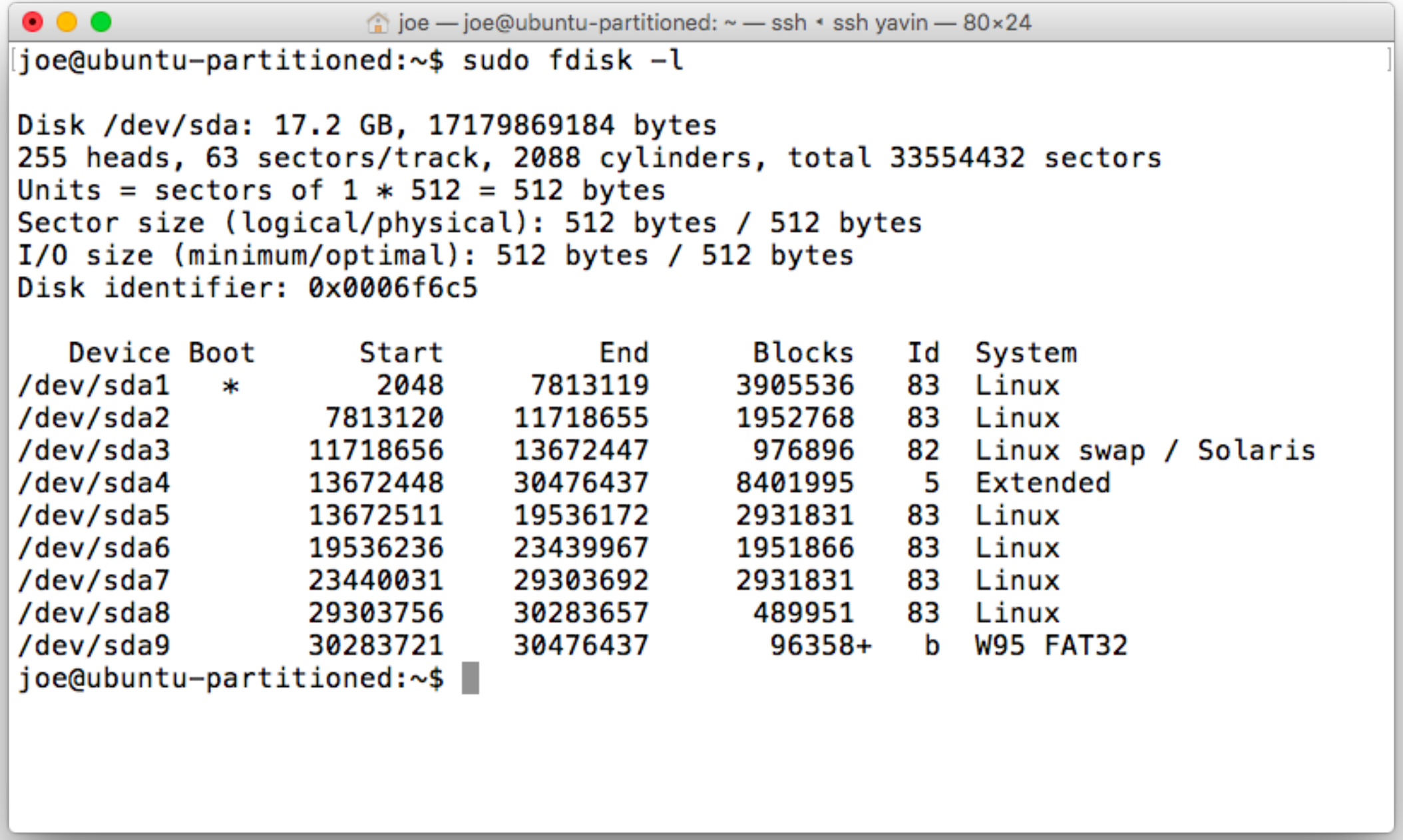

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
Logical Free Space 1674.64*
Size (in MB): 100

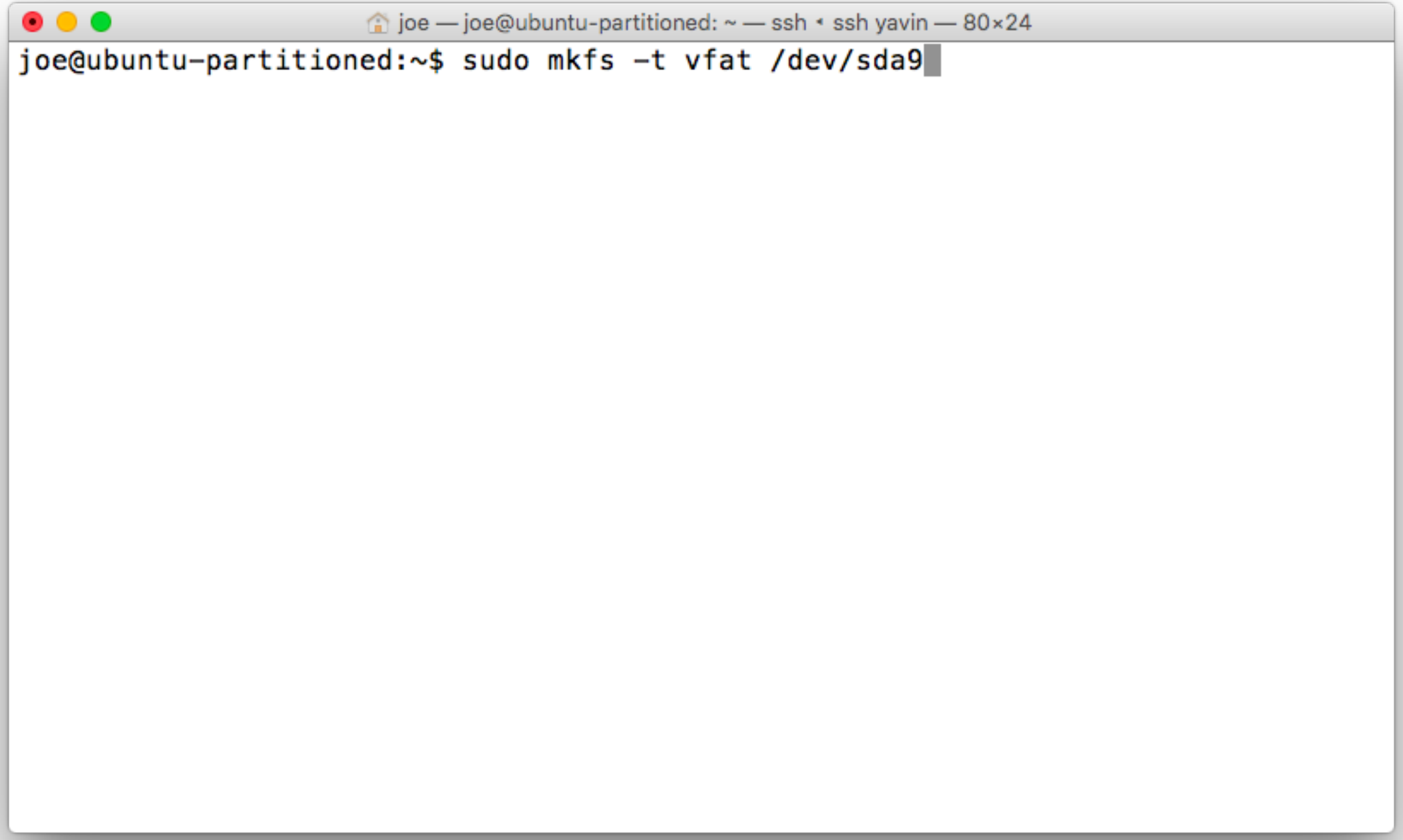

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
Logical Free Space 1674.64*
[Beginning] [End] [Cancel]
Add partition at beginning of free space


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
16 Hidden FAT16
17 Hidden HPFS/NTFS
18 AST SmartSleep
1B Hidden W95 FAT32
1C Hidden W95 FAT32 (LB
1E Hidden W95 FAT16 (LB
24 NEC DOS
27 Hidden NTFS WinRE
39 Plan 9
3C PartitionMagic recov
40 Venix 80286
41 PPC PReP Boot
42 SFS
4D QNX4.x
4E QNX4.x 2nd part
83 Linux
84 OS/2 hidden C: drive
85 Linux extended
86 NTFS volume set
87 NTFS volume set
88 Linux plaintext
8E Linux LVM
93 Amoeba
94 Amoeba BBT
9F BSD/OS
A0 IBM Thinkpad hiberna
A5 FreeBSD
A6 OpenBSD
A7 NeXTSTEP
A8 Darwin UFS
E4 SpeedStor
EB BeOS fs
EE GPT
EF EFI (FAT-12/16/32)
F0 Linux/PA-RISC boot
F1 SpeedStor
F4 SpeedStor
F2 DOS secondary
FB VMware VMFS
FC VMware VMKCORE
FD Linux raid autodetec
FE LANstep
FF BBT
Enter filesystem type: 0B

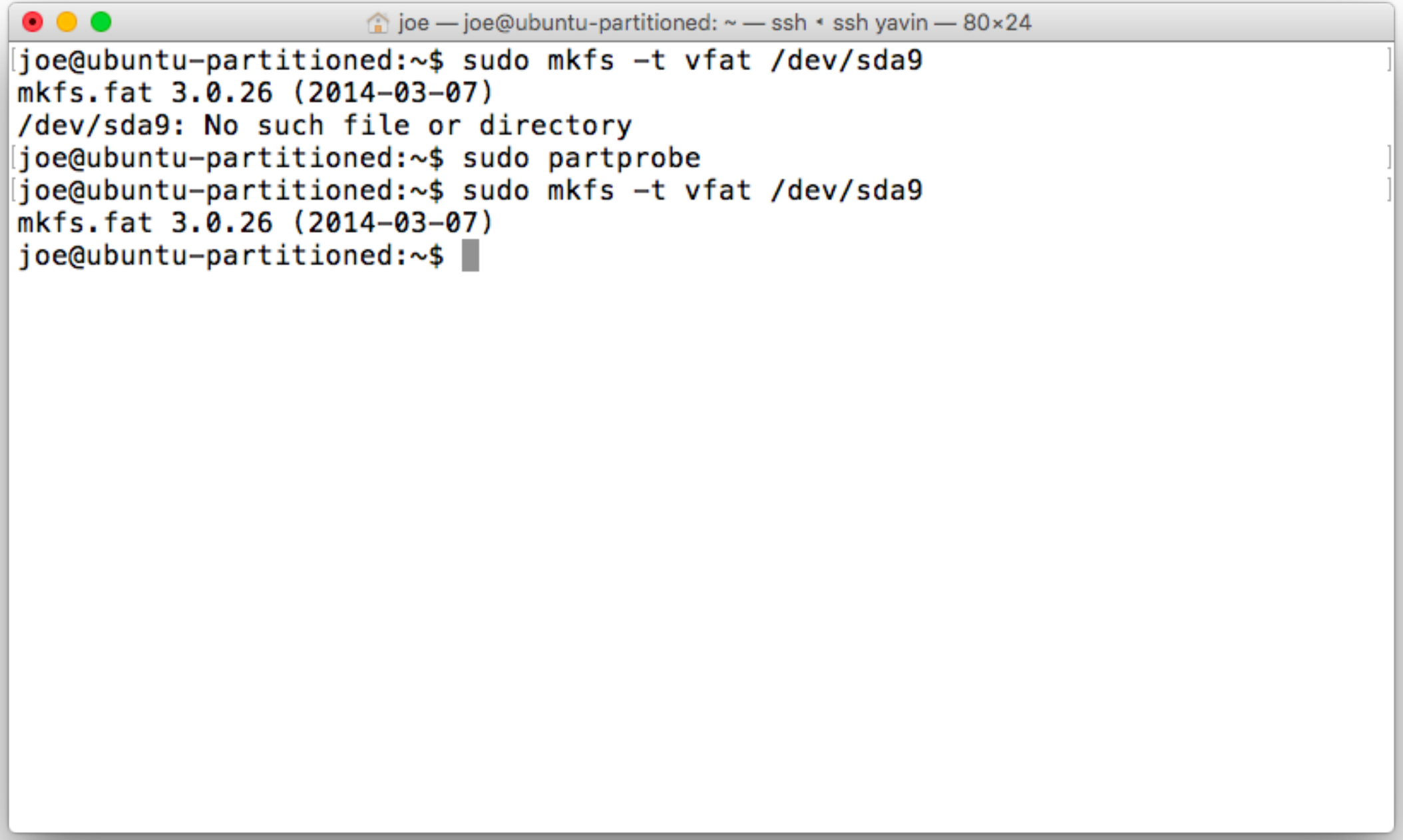

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical W95 FAT32 98.71*
Logical Free Space 1575.94*
[Bootable] [Delete] [Help] [Maximize] [Print]
[Quit] [Type] [Units] [Write]
Write partition table to disk (this might destroy data)

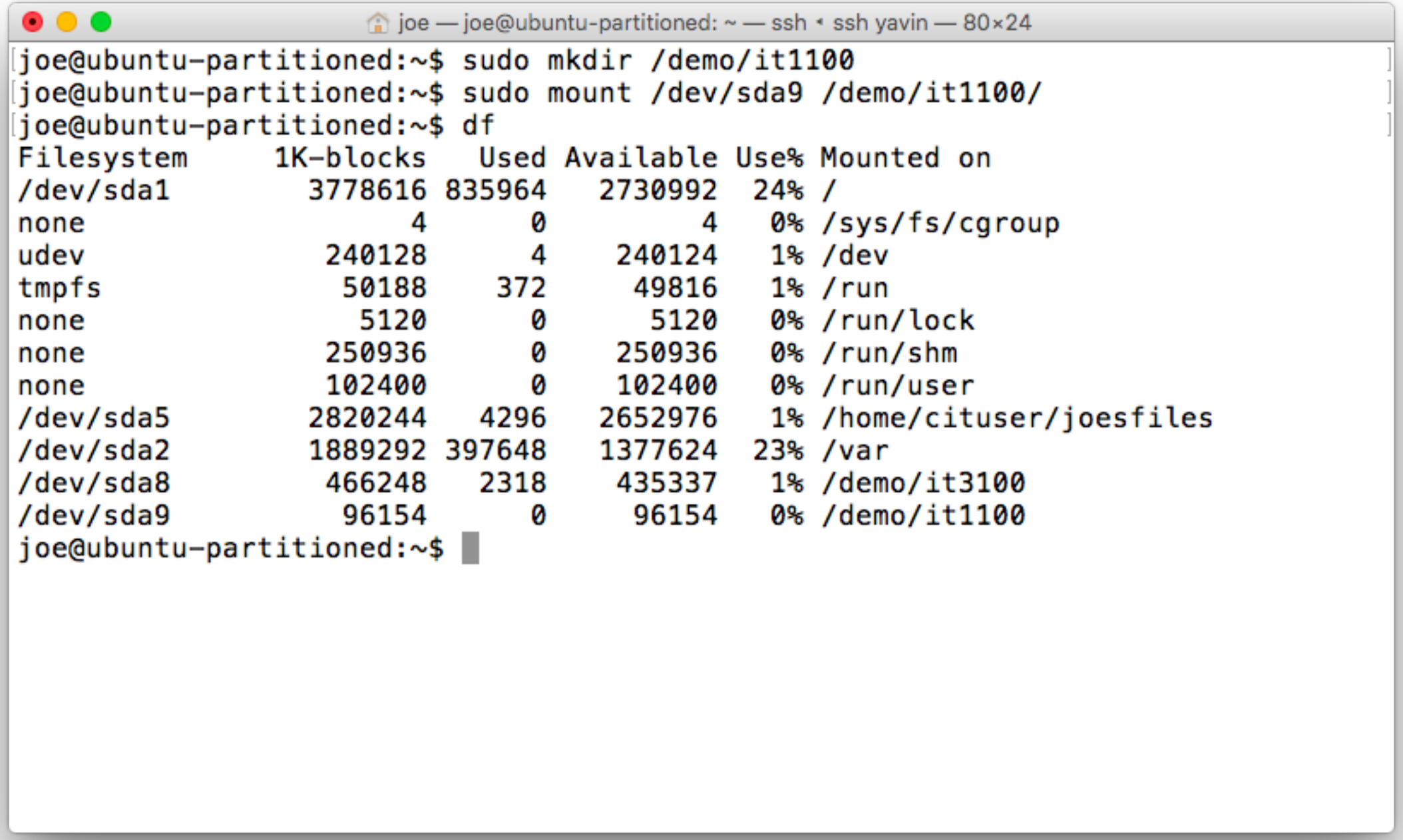

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical W95 FAT32 98.71*
Logical Free Space 1575.94*
Are you sure you want to write the partition table to disk? (yes or no): yes
Warning!! This may destroy data on your disk!

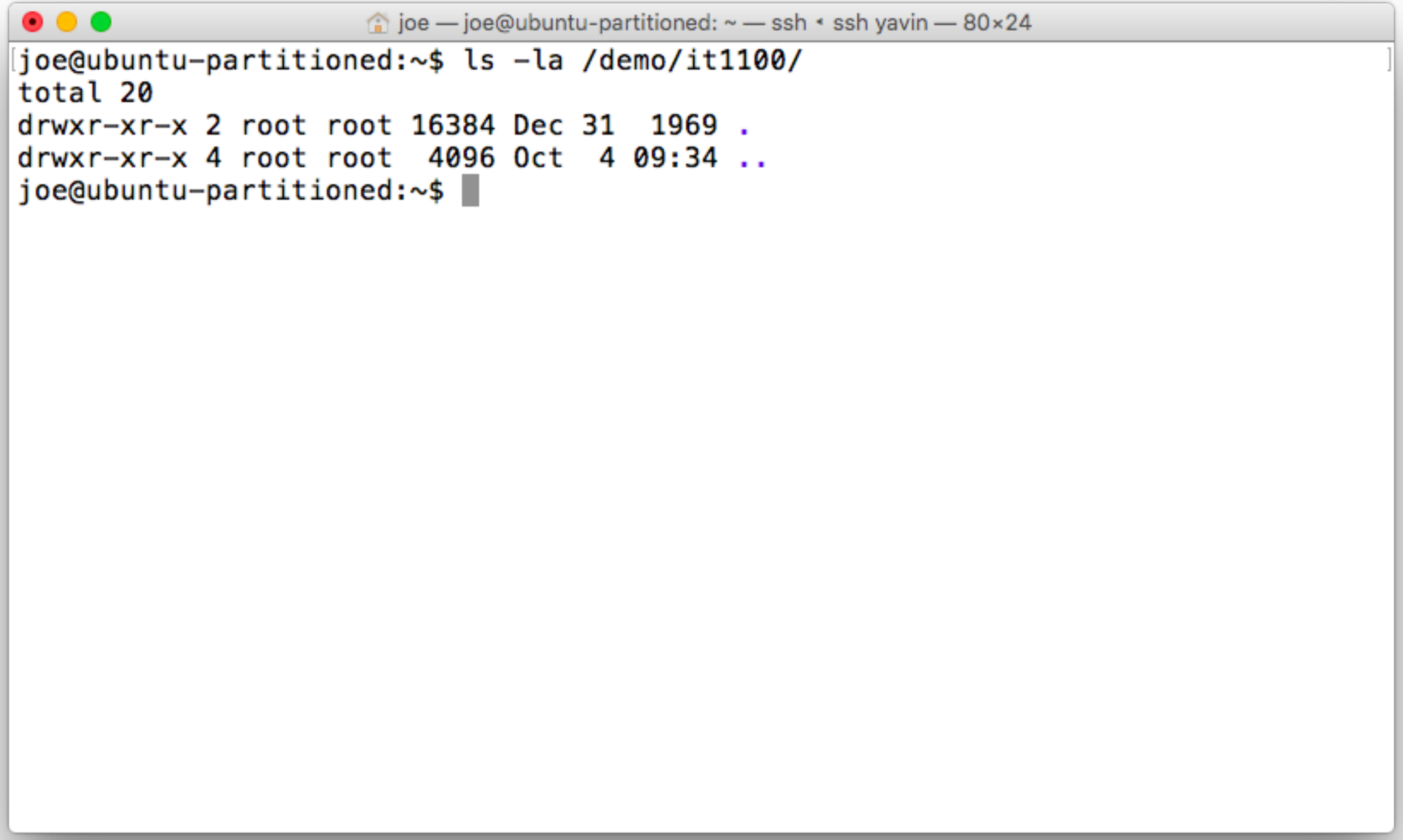

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 17.2 GB, 17179869184 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2088 cylinders, total 33554432 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x0006f6c5
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sda1 * 2048 7813119 3905536 83 Linux
/dev/sda2 7813120 11718655 1952768 83 Linux
/dev/sda3 11718656 13672447 976896 82 Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4 13672448 30476437 8401995 5 Extended
/dev/sda5 13672511 19536172 2931831 83 Linux
/dev/sda6 19536236 23439967 1951866 83 Linux
/dev/sda7 23440031 29303692 2931831 83 Linux
/dev/sda8 29303756 30283657 489951 83 Linux
/dev/sda9 30283721 30476437 96358+ b W95 FAT32
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

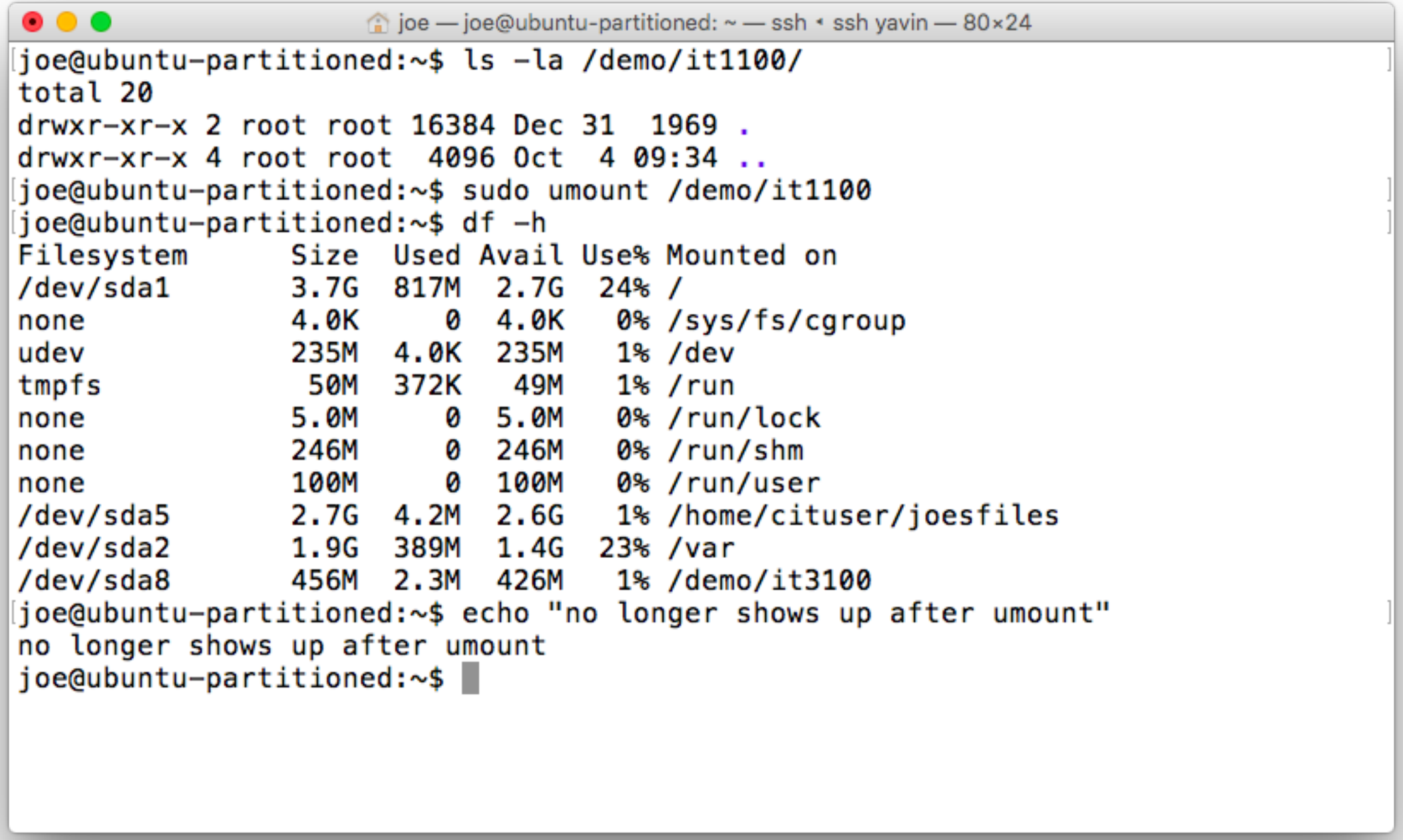

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs -t vfat /dev/sda9

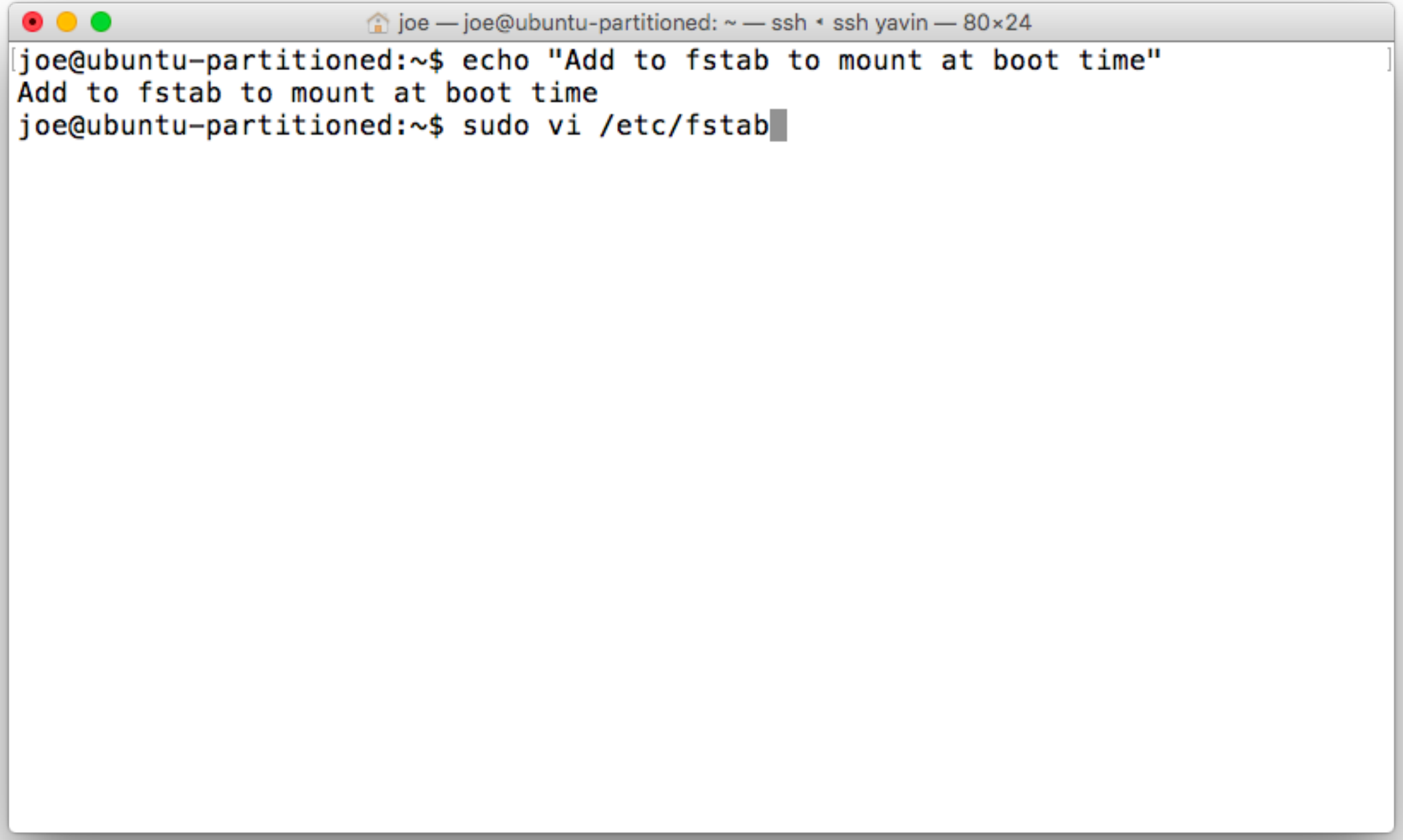

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs -t vfat /dev/sda9
mkfs.fat 3.0.26 (2014-03-07)
/dev/sda9: No such file or directory
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo partprobe
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs -t vfat /dev/sda9
mkfs.fat 3.0.26 (2014-03-07)
/dev/sda9: No such file or directory
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo partprobe
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs -t vfat /dev/sda9
mkfs.fat 3.0.26 (2014-03-07)
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkdir /demo/it1100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mount /dev/sda9 /demo/it1100/
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835964   2730992 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   372   49816   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397648   1377624 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
/dev/sda9   96154   0   96154   0% /demo/it1100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ ls -la /demo/it1100/
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 16384 Dec 31 1969 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct 4 09:34 ..
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

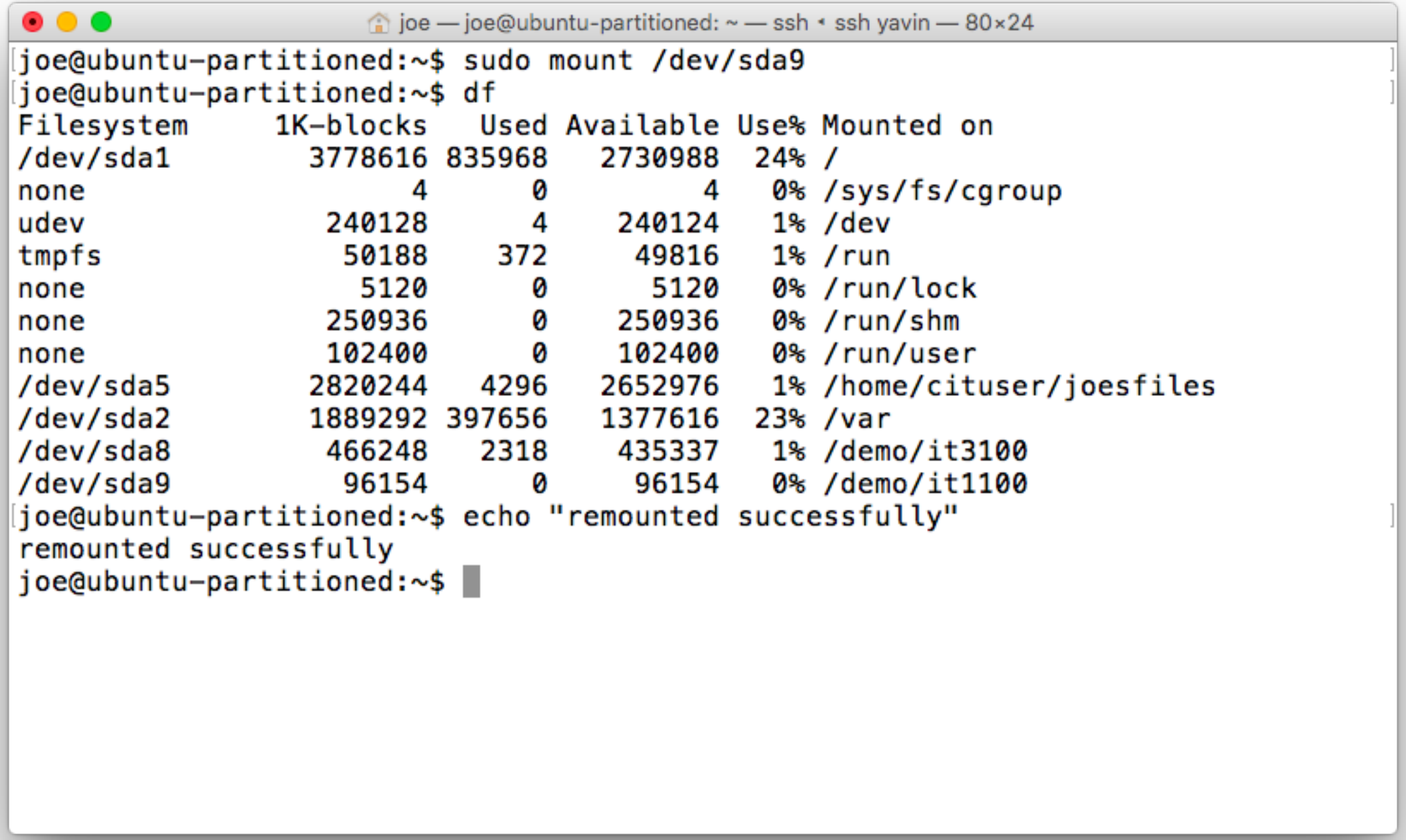

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ ls -la /demo/it1100/
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 16384 Dec 31 1969 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct 4 09:34 ..
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo umount /demo/it1100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df -h
Filesystem   Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3.7G 817M 2.7G 24% /
none   4.0K   0 4.0K   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   235M 4.0K 235M   1% /dev
tmpfs   50M 372K   49M   1% /run
none   5.0M   0 5.0M   0% /run/lock
none   246M   0 246M   0% /run/shm
none   100M   0 100M   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2.7G 4.2M 2.6G   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1.9G 389M 1.4G 23% /var
/dev/sda8   456M 2.3M 426M   1% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "no longer shows up after umount"
no longer shows up after umount
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

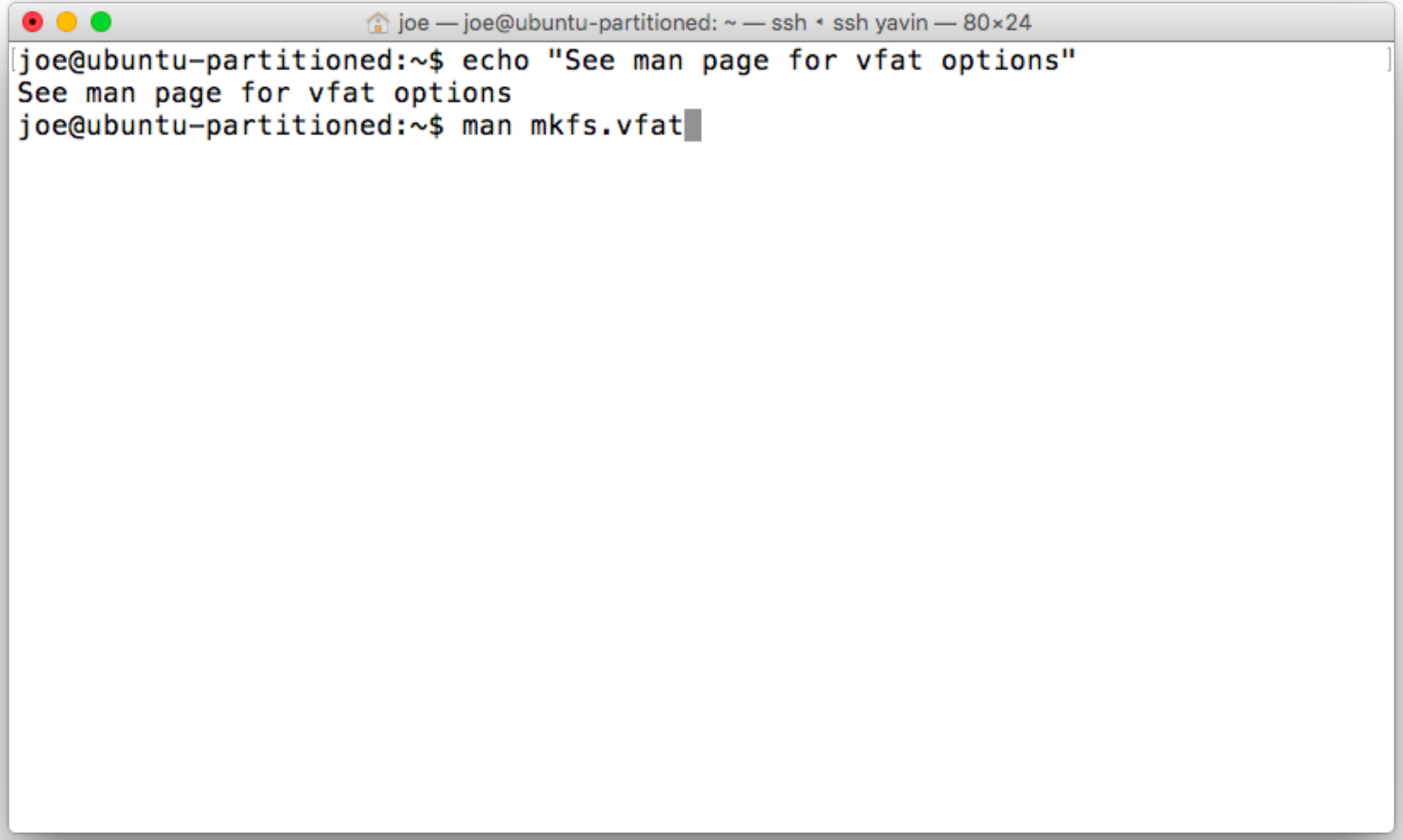

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "Add to fstab to mount at boot time"
Add to fstab to mount at boot time
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo vi /etc/fstab


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
#
# <file system> <mount point>   <type> <options>   <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=dfed8e52-c20f-4ac0-8de4-a5a23f0853e4 /   ext4   errors=remount
-ro 0   1
# /var was on /dev/sda2 during installation
UUID=867b783a-4b01-4177-9660-a3b2400a1f07 /var   ext4   defaults
  0   2
# swap was on /dev/sda3 during installation
UUID=5c98ac22-25df-492e-966b-52e45bc66e2e none   swap   sw
  0   0
/dev/fd0   /media/floppy0 auto   rw,user,noauto,exec,utf8 0   0
#/dev/sda5   /home/cituser/joesfiles   ext4   defaults
0   0
UUID=227ef53e-7c2e-4a63-9b61-c7d96825d52e /home/cituser/joesfiles
          ext4   defaults   0   0

#Adding the new mount for /dev/sda8
#<fs>   <mount point>   <type> <options>   <dump> <pass>
/dev/sda8   /demo/it3100   ext4   defaults   0   0

#Add mount for vfat
/dev/sda9   /demo/it1100   vfat   defaults   0   0
-- INSERT --   23,41-66   Bot


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mount /dev/sda9
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835968   2730988 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   372   49816   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397656   1377616 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
/dev/sda9   96154   0   96154   0% /demo/it1100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "remounted successfully"
remounted successfully
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "See man page for vfat options"
See man page for vfat options
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ man mkfs.vfat

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24

MKFS.FAT(8) dosfstools MKFS.FAT(8)

NAME

mkfs.fat - create an MS-DOS filesystem under Linux

SYNOPSIS

mkfs.fat [**-a**] [**-A**] [**-b** sector-of-backup] [**-c**] [**-l** filename] [**-C**] [**-f** number-of-FATs] [**-F** FAT-size] [**-h** number-of-hidden-sectors] [**-i** volume-id] [**-I**] [**-m** message-file] [**-n** volume-name] [**-r** root-dir-entries] [**-R** number-of-reserved-sectors] [**-s** sectors-per-cluster] [**-S** logical-sector-size] [**-D** drive-number] [**-M** FAT-media-type] [**-v**] device [block-count]

DESCRIPTION

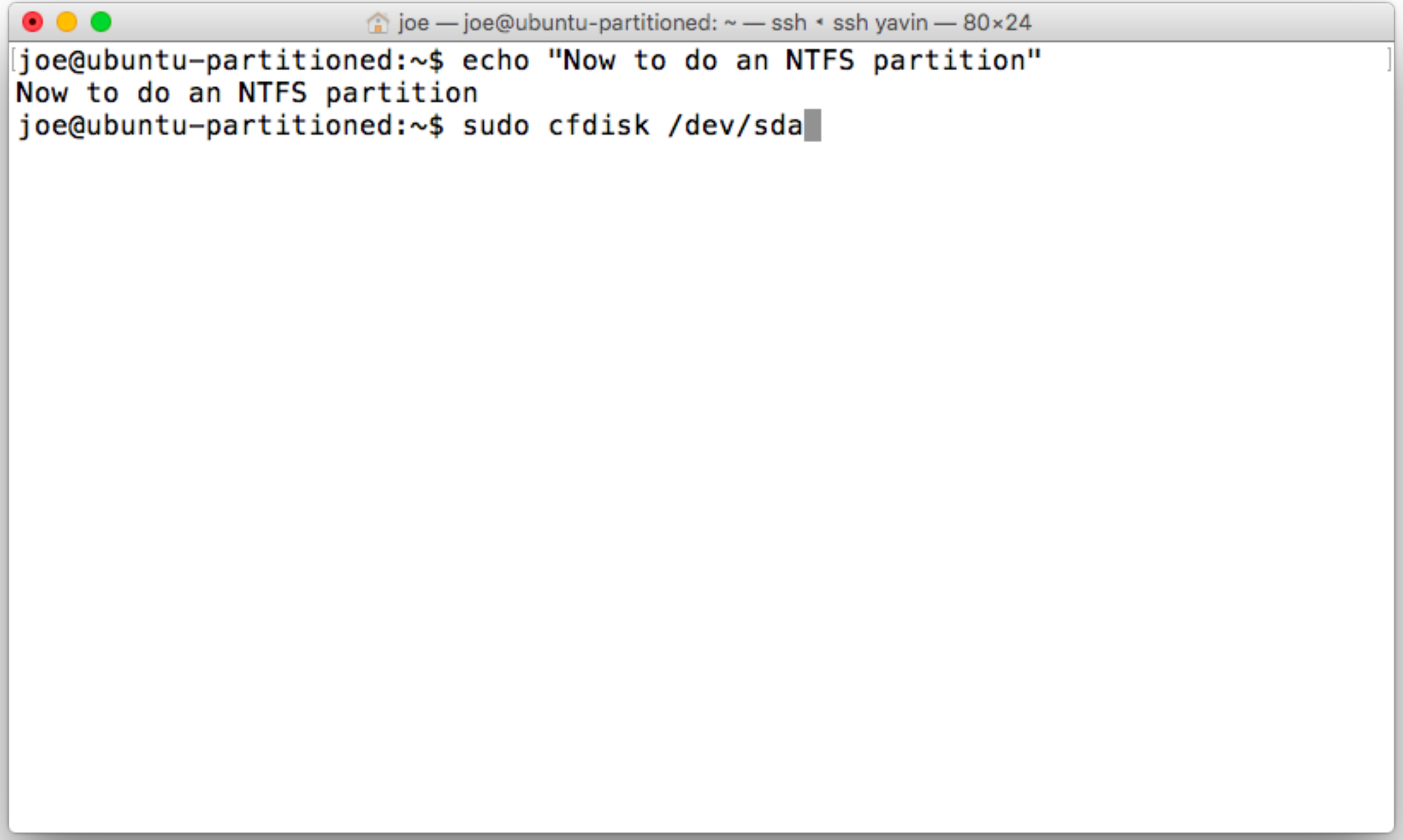
mkfs.fat is used to create an MS-DOS filesystem under Linux on a device (usually a disk partition). device is the special file corresponding to the device (e.g /dev/sdXX). block-count is the number of blocks on the device. If omitted, **mkfs.fat** automatically determines the filesystem size.

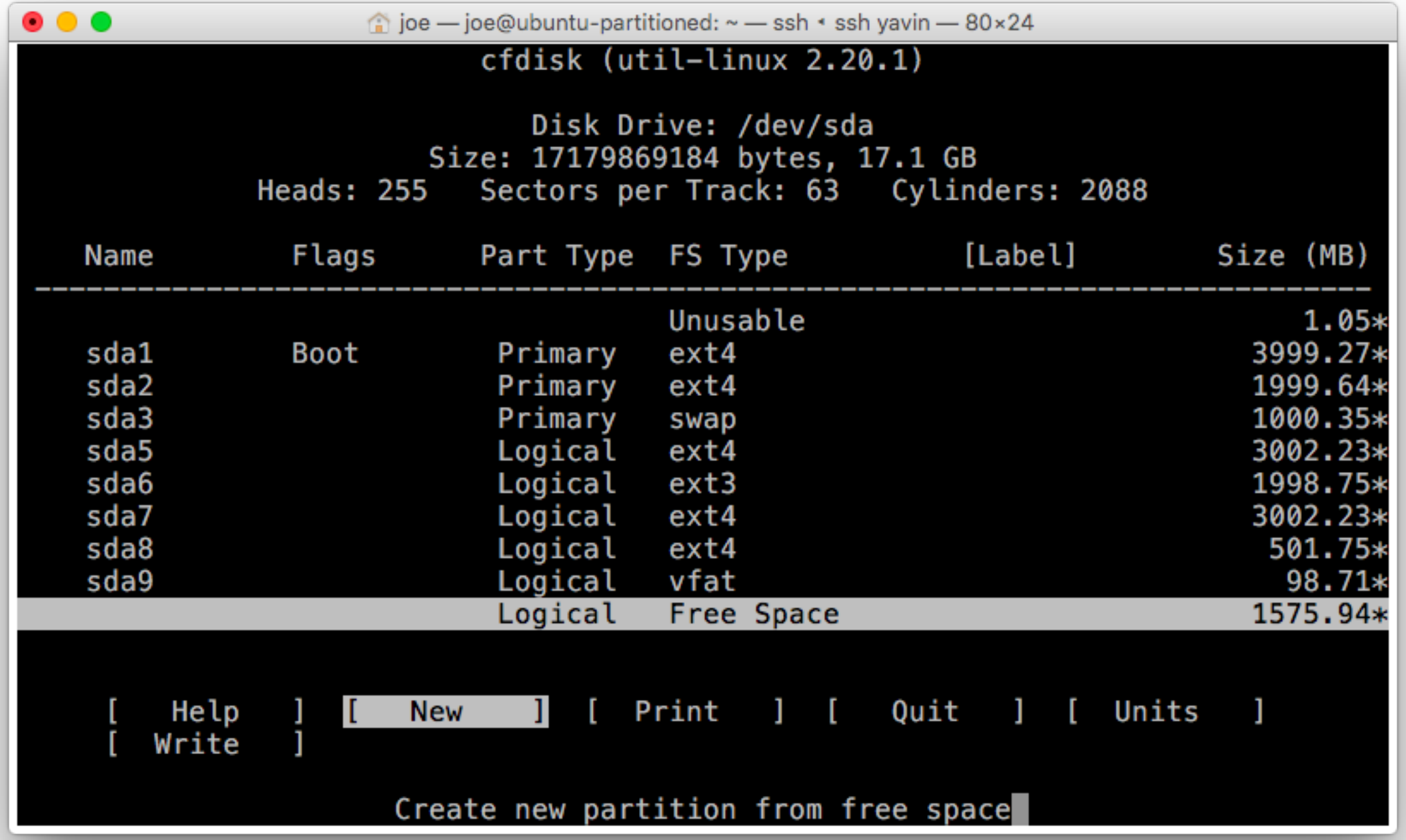
OPTIONS

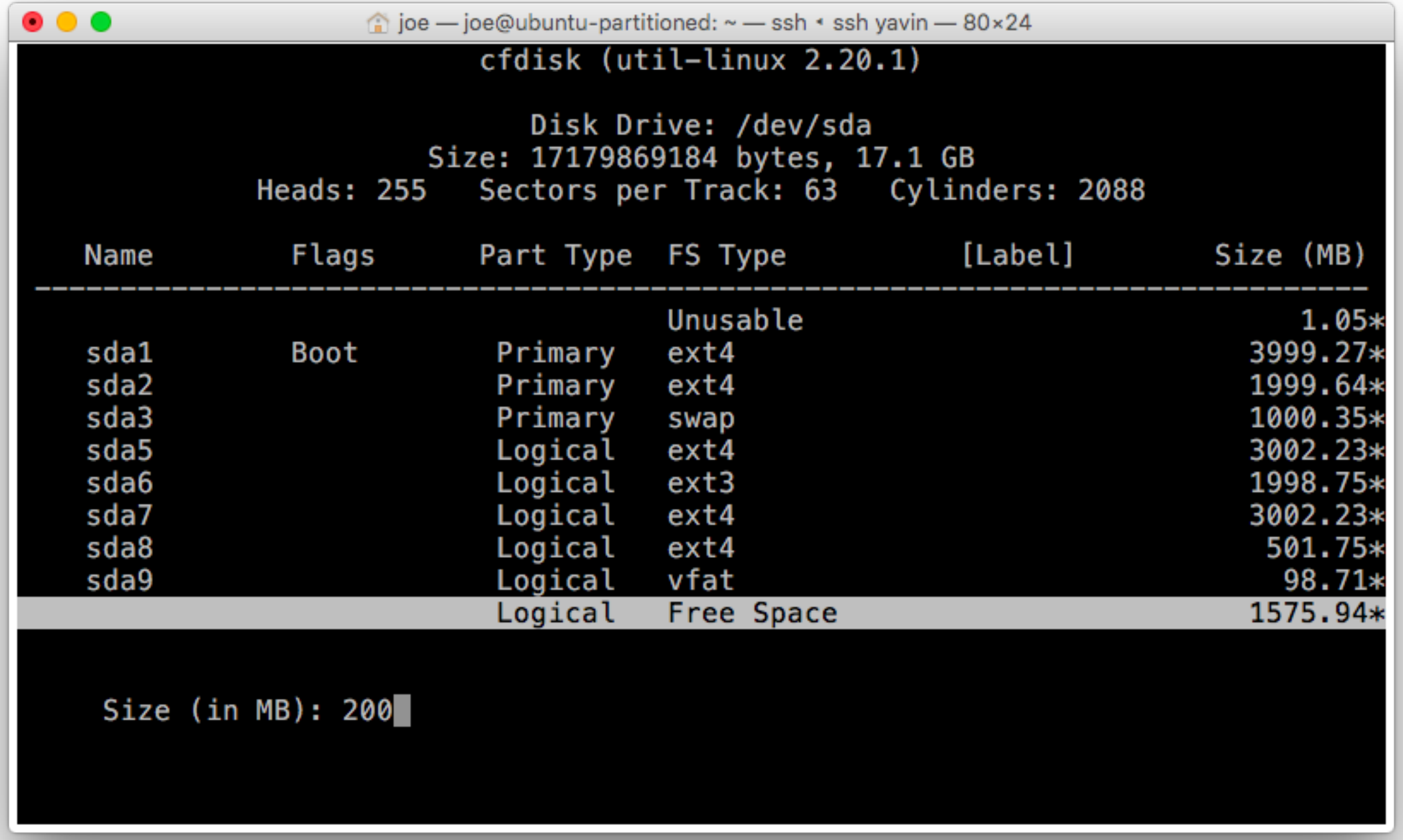
-a Normally, for any filesystem except very small ones, **mkfs.fat** will align all the data structures to cluster size, to make sure that as

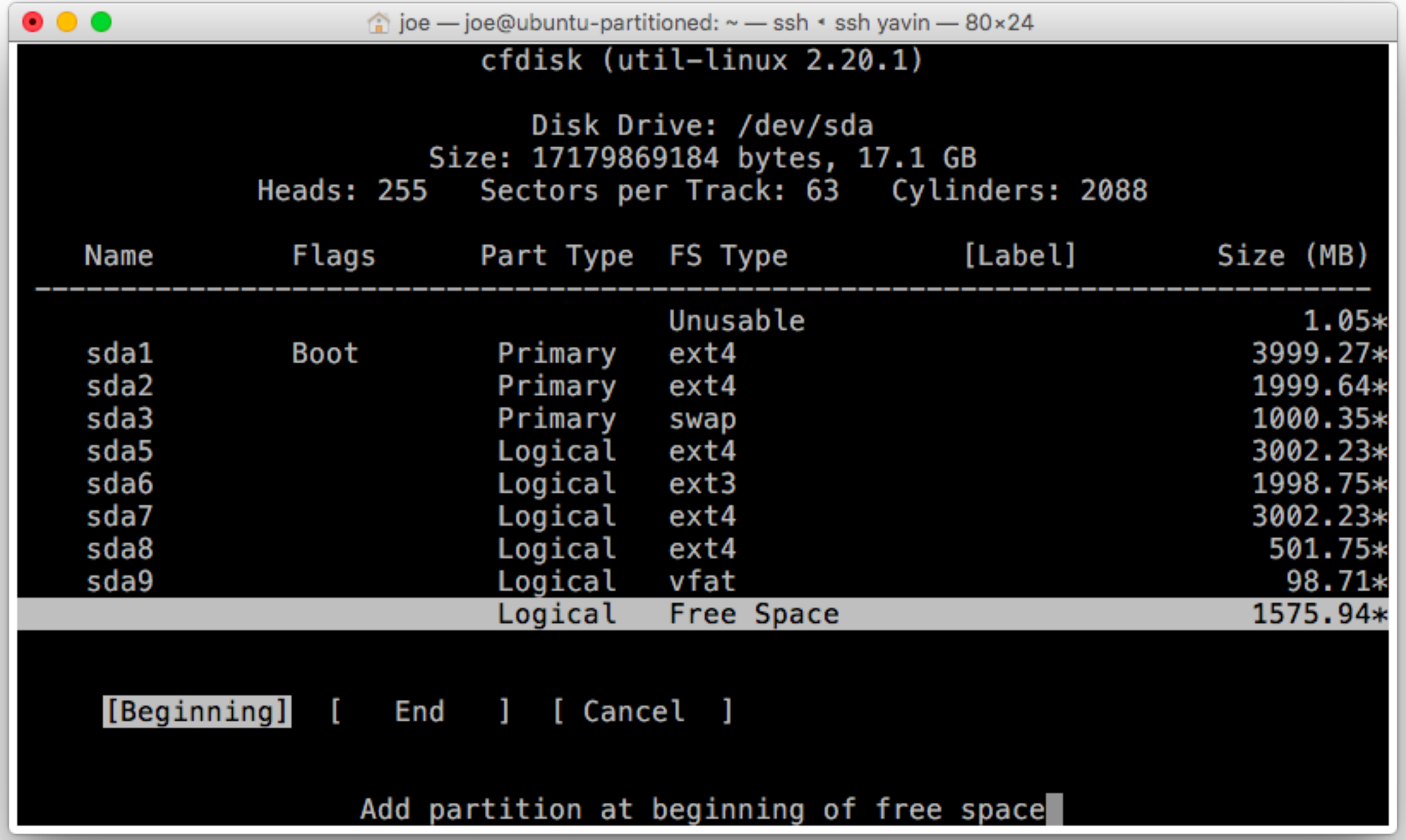
Manual page mkfs.vfat(8) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

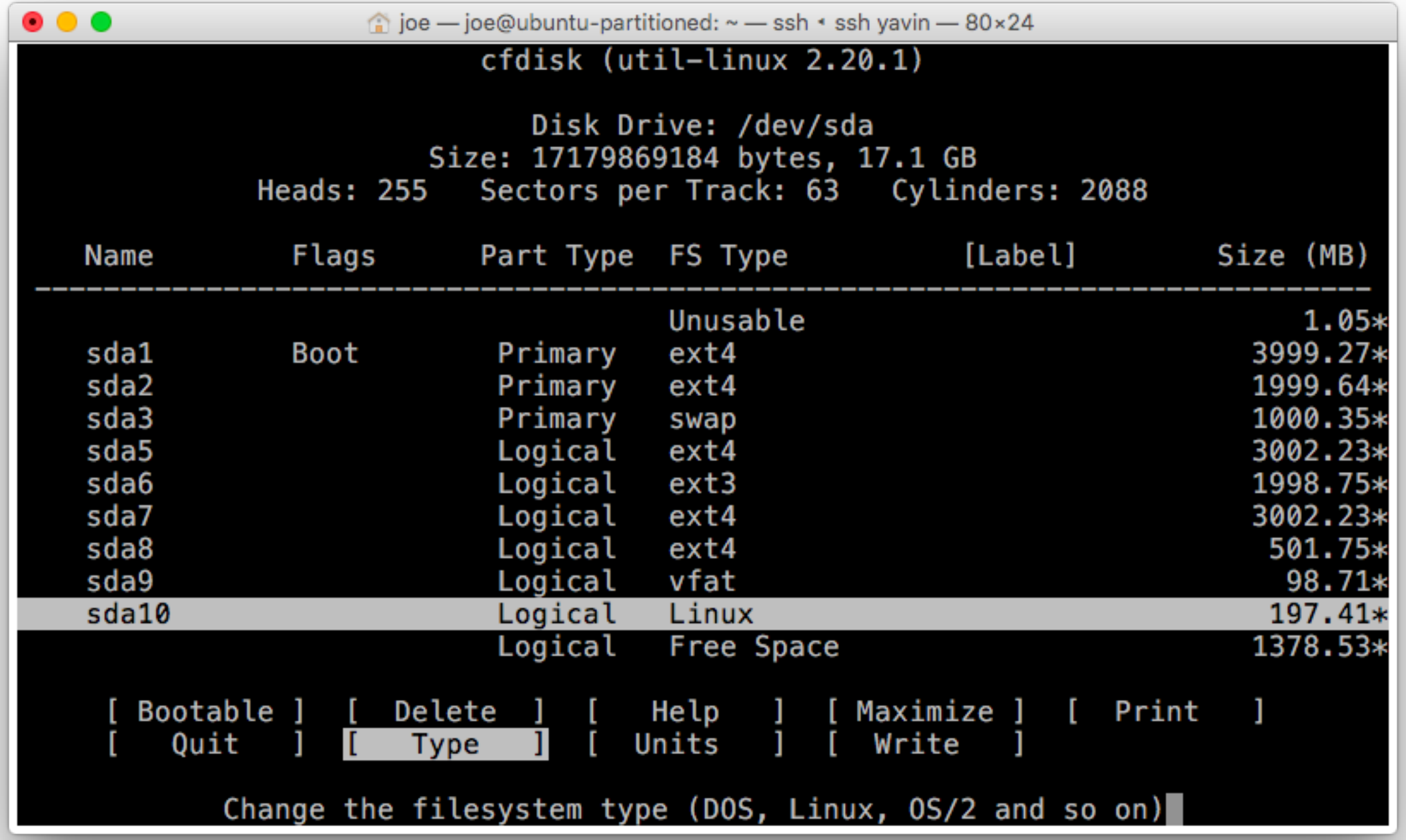
```
USING VFAT
------------------------------------------------------------------------
To use the vfat filesystem, use the filesystem type 'vfat'.  i.e.
  mount -t vfat /dev/fd0 /mnt

No special partition formatter is required.  mkdosfs will work fine
if you want to format from within Linux.

VFAT MOUNT OPTIONS
------------------------------------------------------------------------
uid=###         -- Set the owner of all files on this filesystem.
                   The default is the uid of current process.

gid=###         -- Set the group of all files on this filesystem.
                   The default is the gid of current process.

umask=###       -- The permission mask (for files and directories, see umask(1)).
                   The default is the umask of current process.

dmask=###       -- The permission mask for the directory.
                   The default is the umask of current process.

fmask=###       -- The permission mask for files.
                   The default is the umask of current process.

allow_utime=### -- This option controls the permission check of mtime/atime.

                    20 - If current process is in group of file's group ID,
                         you can change timestamp.
                     2 - Other users can change timestamp.

                   The default is set from `dmask' option. (If the directory is
                   writable, utime(2) is also allowed. I.e. ~dmask & 022)

                   Normally utime(2) checks current process is owner of
                   the file, or it has CAP_FOWNER capability.  But FAT
                   filesystem doesn't have uid/gid on disk, so normal
                   check is too unflexible. With this option you can
                   relax it.

codepage=###    -- Sets the codepage number for converting to shortname
                   characters on FAT filesystem.
```

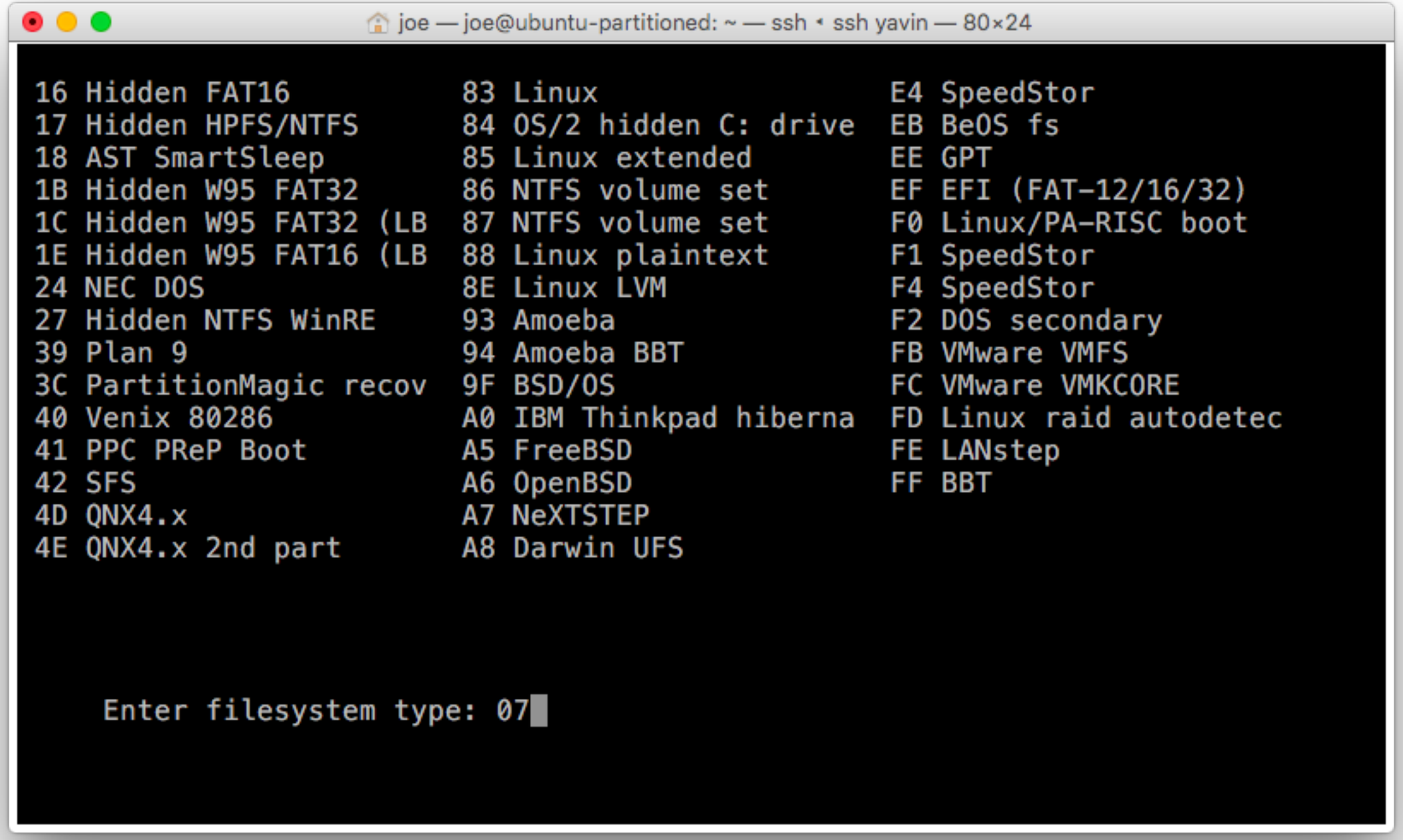

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "Now to do an NTFS partition"
Now to do an NTFS partition
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo cfdisk /dev/sda

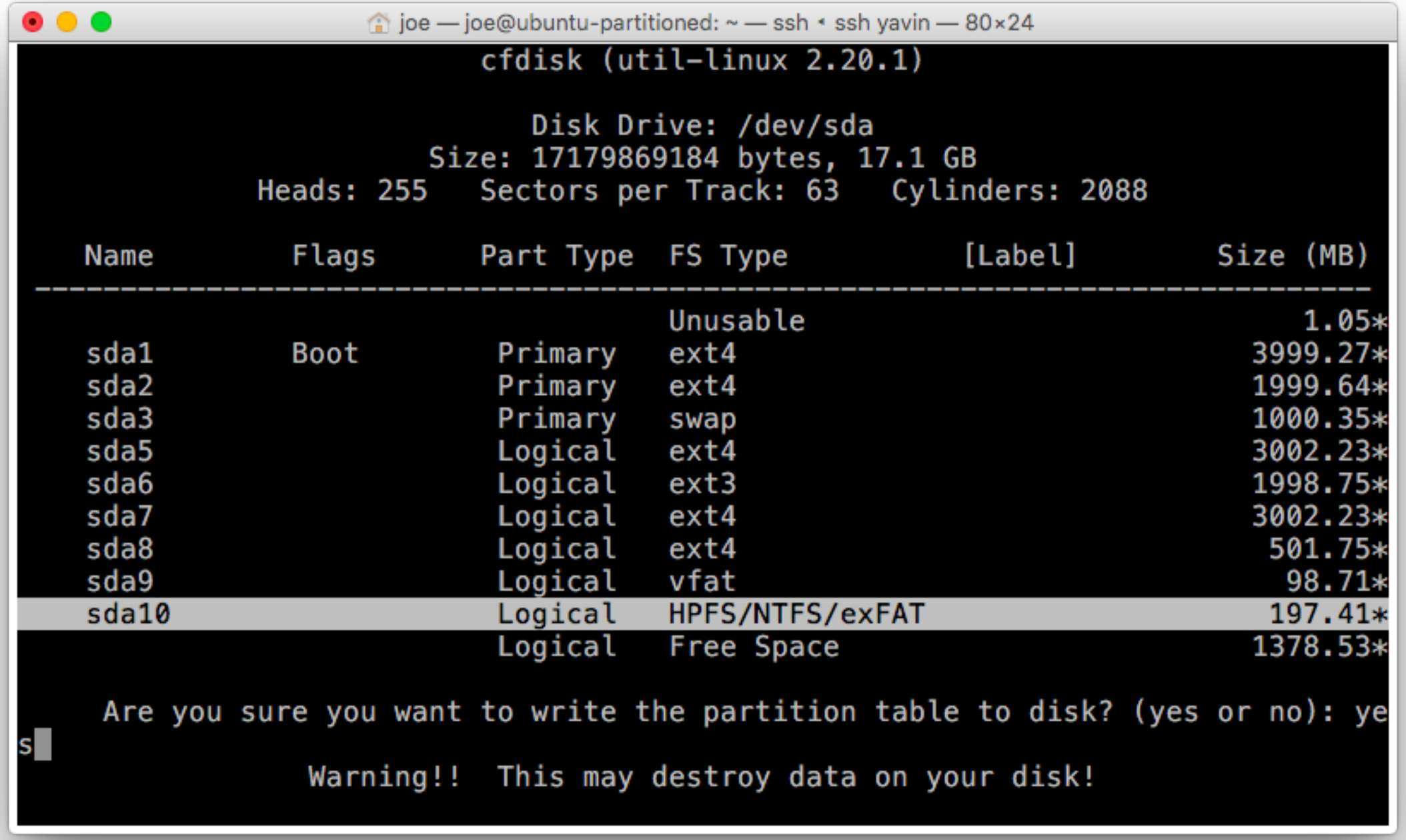

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
Logical Free Space 1575.94*
[Help] [New] [Print] [Quit] [Units]
[Write]
Create new partition from free space

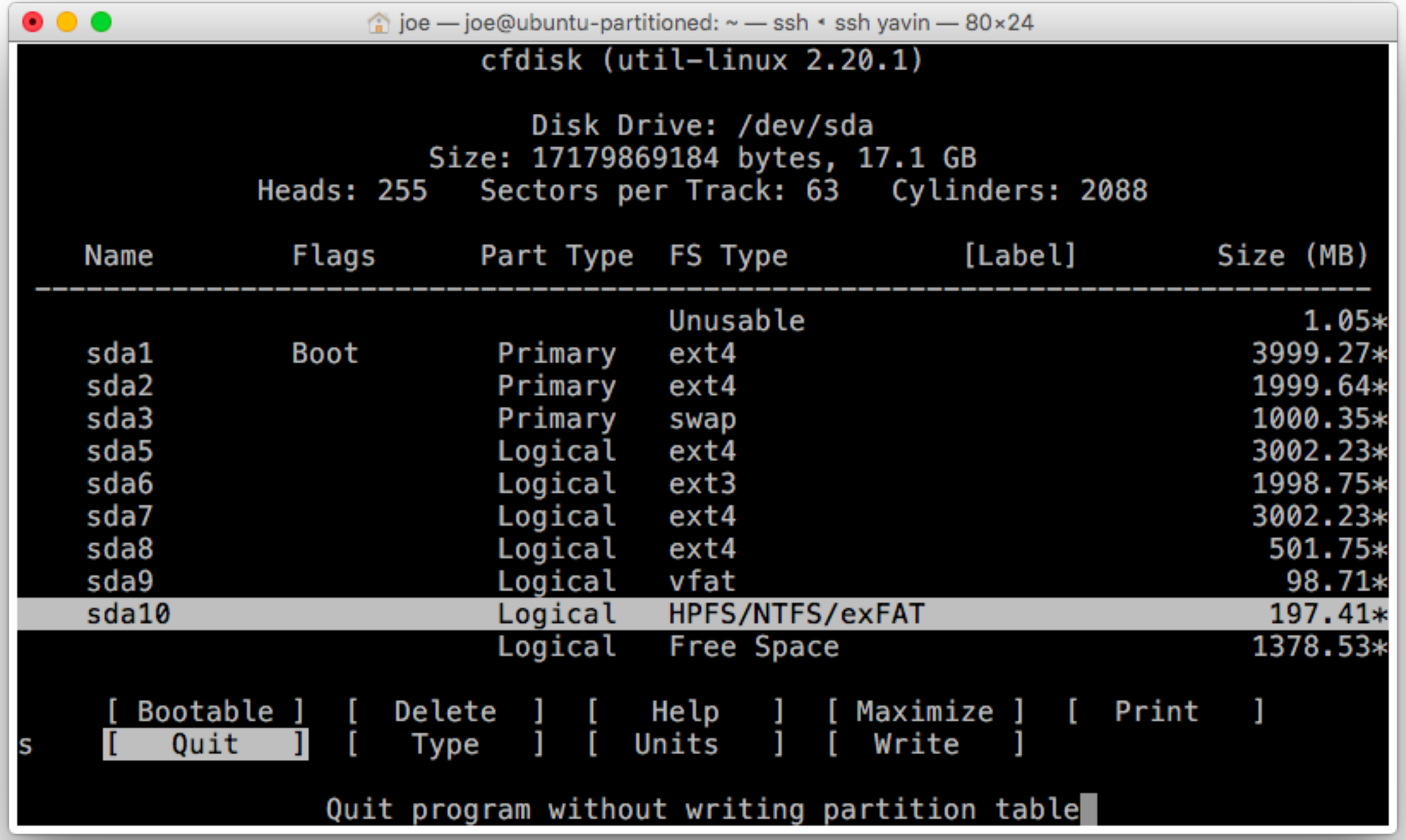

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
Logical Free Space 1575.94*
Size (in MB): 200

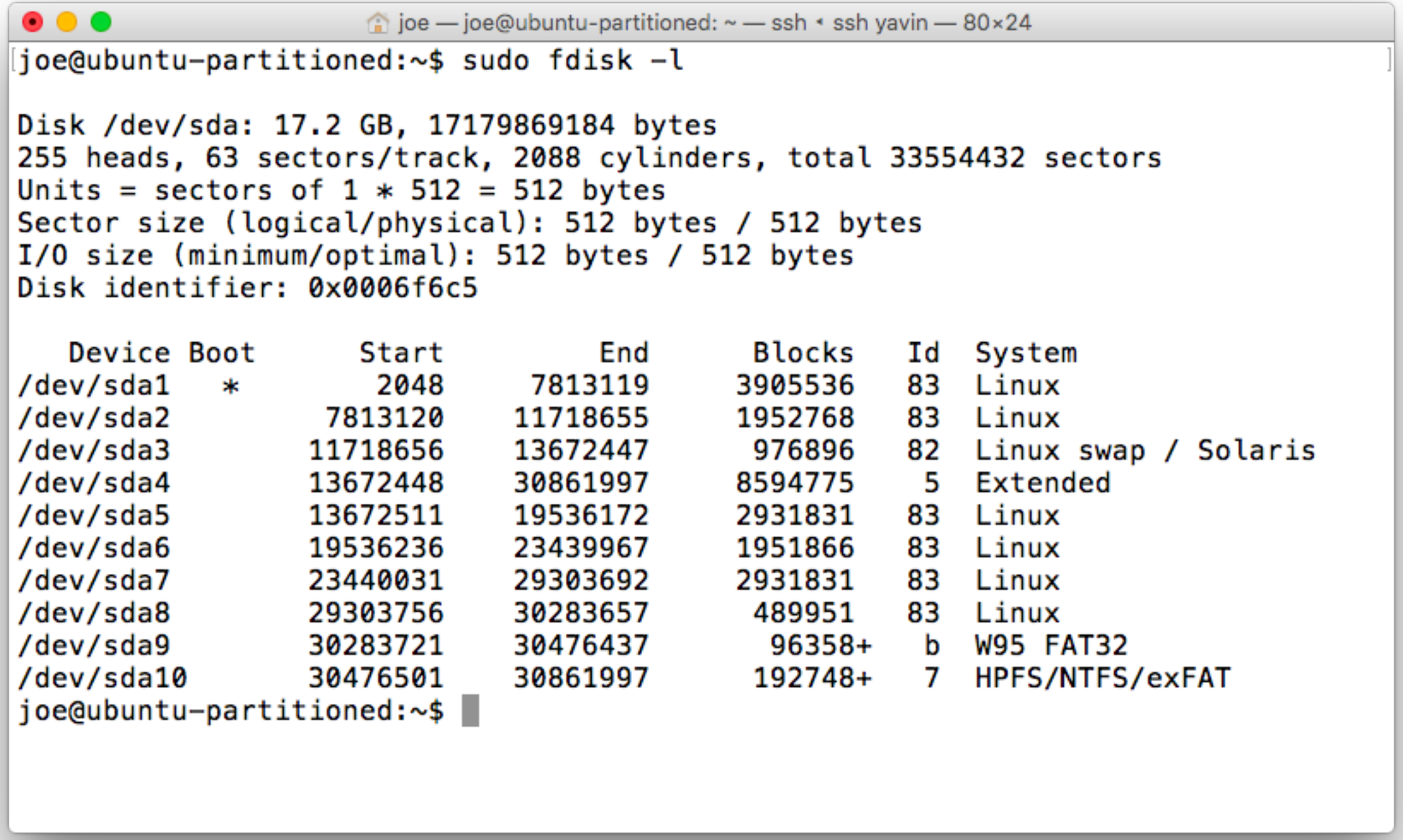

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
Logical Free Space 1575.94*
[Beginning] [End] [Cancel]
Add partition at beginning of free space

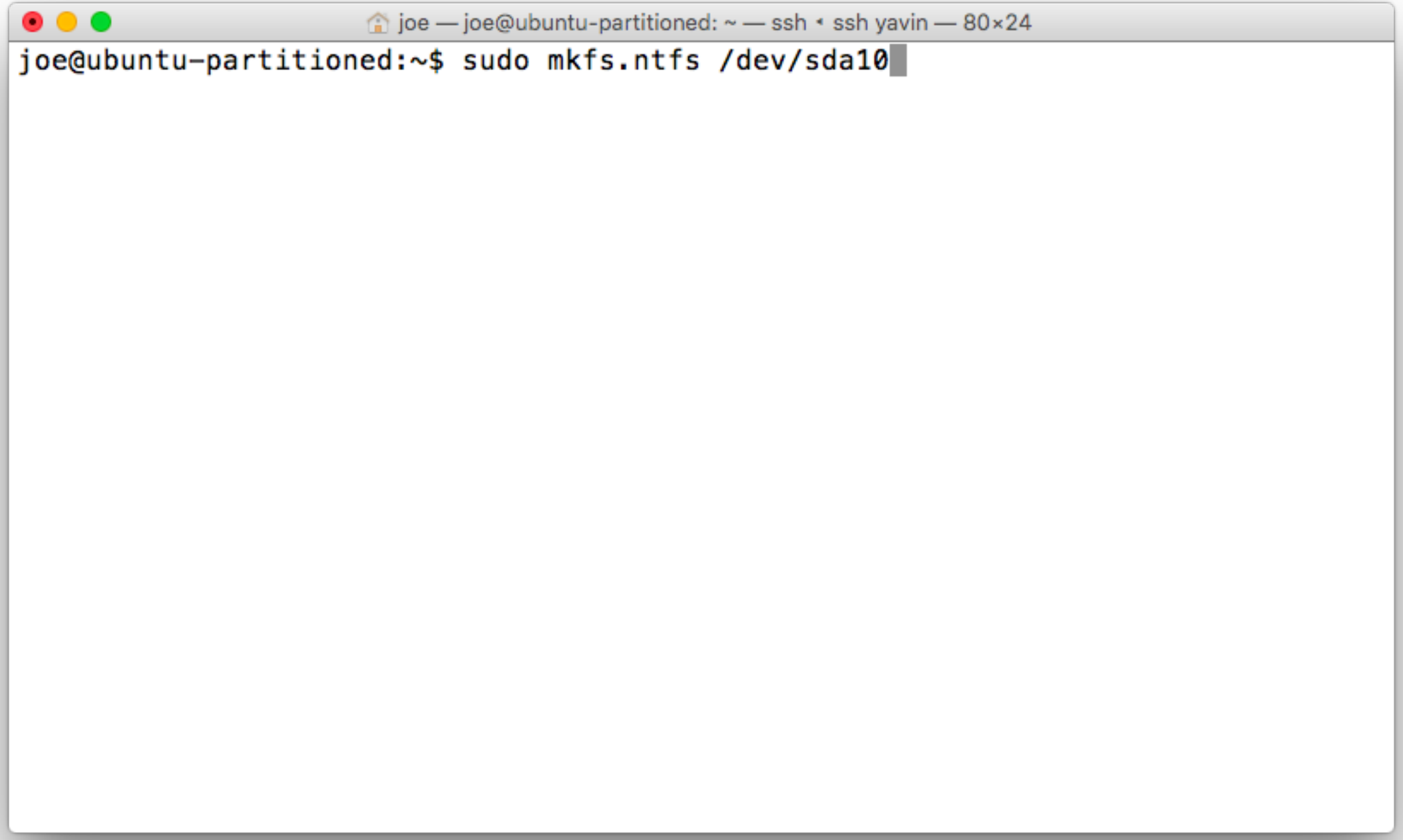

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
sda10 Logical Linux 197.41*
Logical Free Space 1378.53*
[Bootable] [Delete] [Help] [Maximize] [Print]
[Quit] [Type] [Units] [Write]
Change the filesystem type (DOS, Linux, OS/2 and so on)

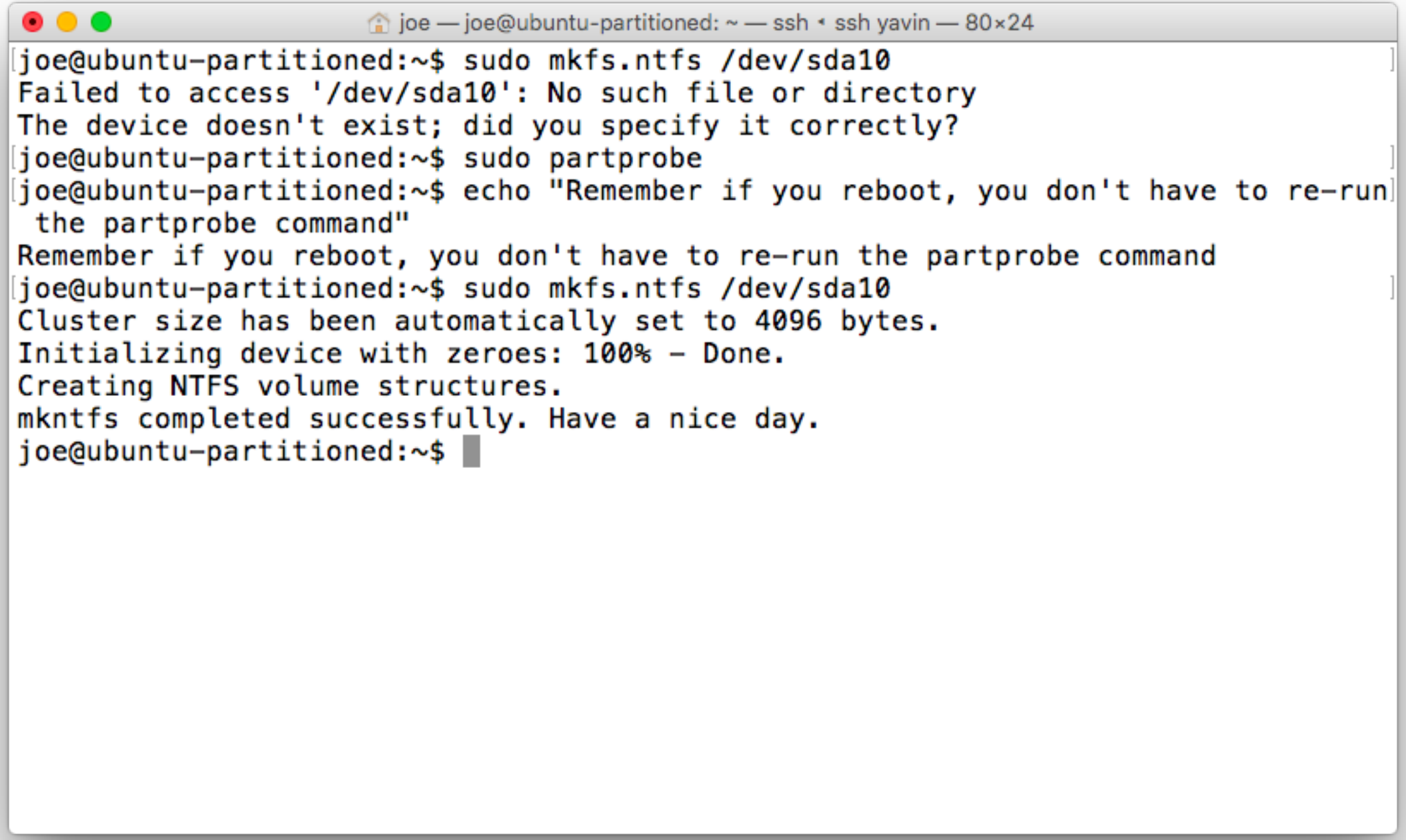

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
16 Hidden FAT16
17 Hidden HPFS/NTFS
18 AST SmartSleep
1B Hidden W95 FAT32
1C Hidden W95 FAT32 (LB
1E Hidden W95 FAT16 (LB
24 NEC DOS
27 Hidden NTFS WinRE
39 Plan 9
3C PartitionMagic recov
40 Venix 80286
41 PPC PReP Boot
42 SFS
4D QNX4.x
4E QNX4.x 2nd part
83 Linux
84 OS/2 hidden C: drive
85 Linux extended
86 NTFS volume set
87 NTFS volume set
88 Linux plaintext
8E Linux LVM
93 Amoeba
94 Amoeba BBT
9F BSD/OS
A0 IBM Thinkpad hiberna
A5 FreeBSD
A6 OpenBSD
A7 NeXTSTEP
A8 Darwin UFS
E4 SpeedStor
EB BeOS fs
EE GPT
EF EFI (FAT-12/16/32)
F0 Linux/PA-RISC boot
F1 SpeedStor
F4 SpeedStor
F2 DOS secondary
FB VMware VMFS
FC VMware VMKCORE
FD Linux raid autodetec
FE LANstep
FF BBT
Enter filesystem type: 07

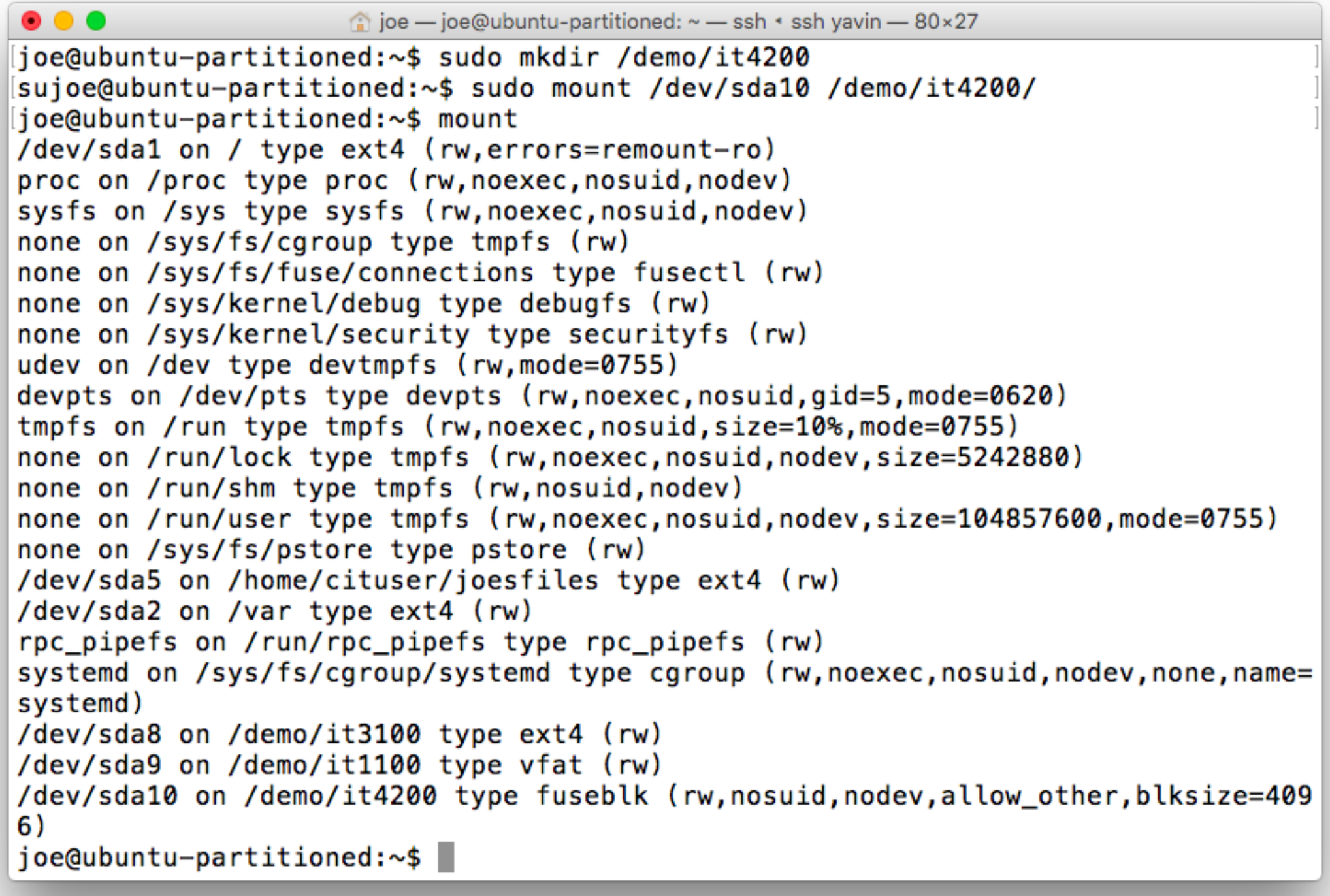

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
sda10 Logical HPFS/NTFS/exFAT 197.41*
Logical Free Space 1378.53*
Are you sure you want to write the partition table to disk? (yes or no): yes
Warning!! This may destroy data on your disk!

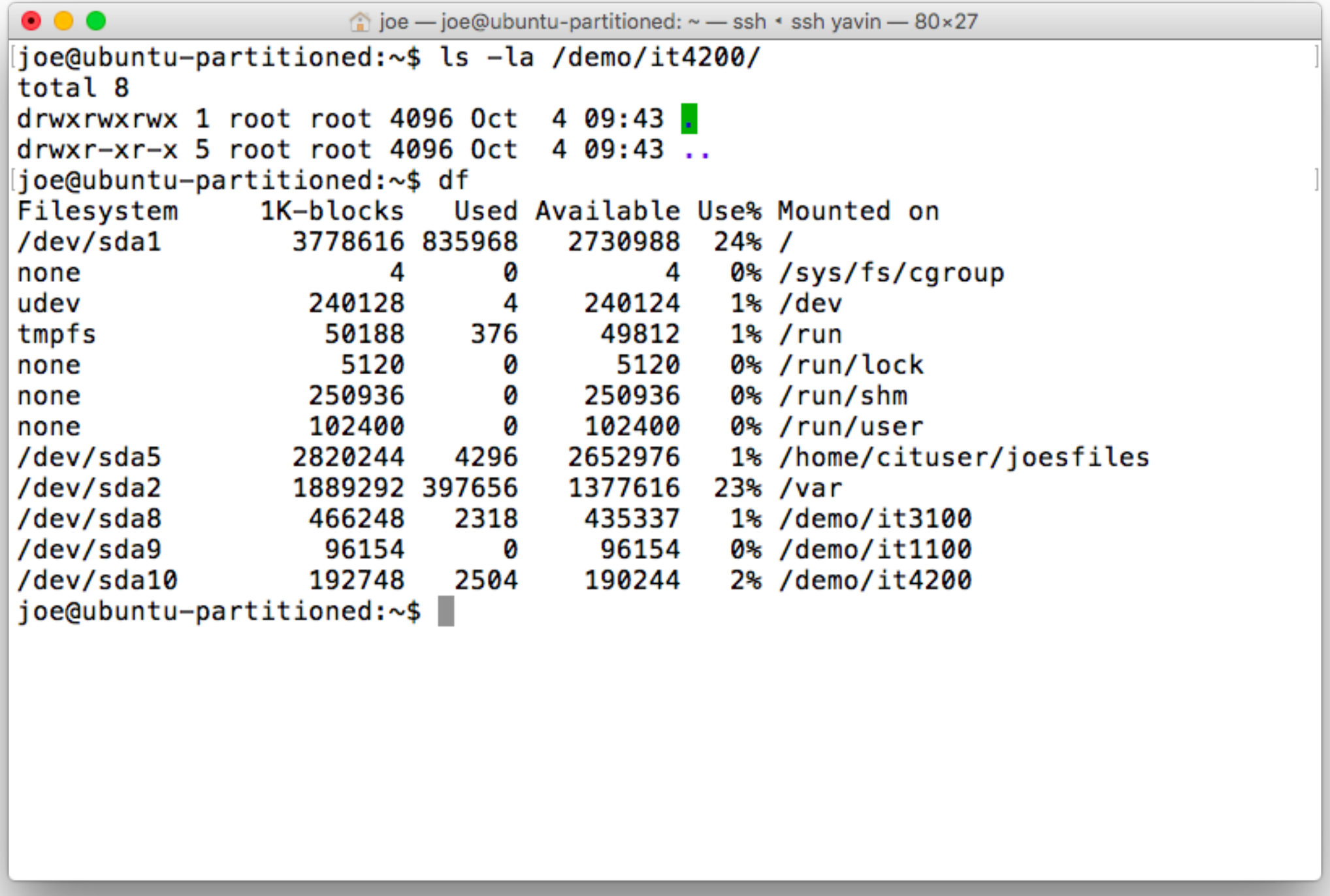

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
cfdisk (util-linux 2.20.1)
Disk Drive: /dev/sda
Size: 17179869184 bytes, 17.1 GB
Heads: 255 Sectors per Track: 63 Cylinders: 2088
Name Flags Part Type FS Type [Label] Size (MB)
Unusable 1.05*
sda1 Boot Primary ext4 3999.27*
sda2 Primary ext4 1999.64*
sda3 Primary swap 1000.35*
sda5 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda6 Logical ext3 1998.75*
sda7 Logical ext4 3002.23*
sda8 Logical ext4 501.75*
sda9 Logical vfat 98.71*
sda10 Logical HPFS/NTFS/exFAT 197.41*
Logical Free Space 1378.53*
[Bootable] [Delete] [Help] [Maximize] [Print]
s [Quit] [Type] [Units] [Write]
Quit program without writing partition table


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 17.2 GB, 17179869184 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2088 cylinders, total 33554432 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x0006f6c5
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sda1 * 2048 7813119 3905536 83 Linux
/dev/sda2 7813120 11718655 1952768 83 Linux
/dev/sda3 11718656 13672447 976896 82 Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4 13672448 30861997 8594775 5 Extended
/dev/sda5 13672511 19536172 2931831 83 Linux
/dev/sda6 19536236 23439967 1951866 83 Linux
/dev/sda7 23440031 29303692 2931831 83 Linux
/dev/sda8 29303756 30283657 489951 83 Linux
/dev/sda9 30283721 30476437 96358+ b W95 FAT32
/dev/sda10 30476501 30861997 192748+ 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs.ntfs /dev/sda10


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×24
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs.ntfs /dev/sda10
Failed to access '/dev/sda10': No such file or directory
The device doesn't exist; did you specify it correctly?
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo partprobe
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "Remember if you reboot, you don't have to re-run
the partprobe command"
Remember if you reboot, you don't have to re-run the partprobe command
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkfs.ntfs /dev/sda10
Cluster size has been automatically set to 4096 bytes.
Initializing device with zeroes: 100% - Done.
Creating NTFS volume structures.
mkntfs completed successfully. Have a nice day.
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

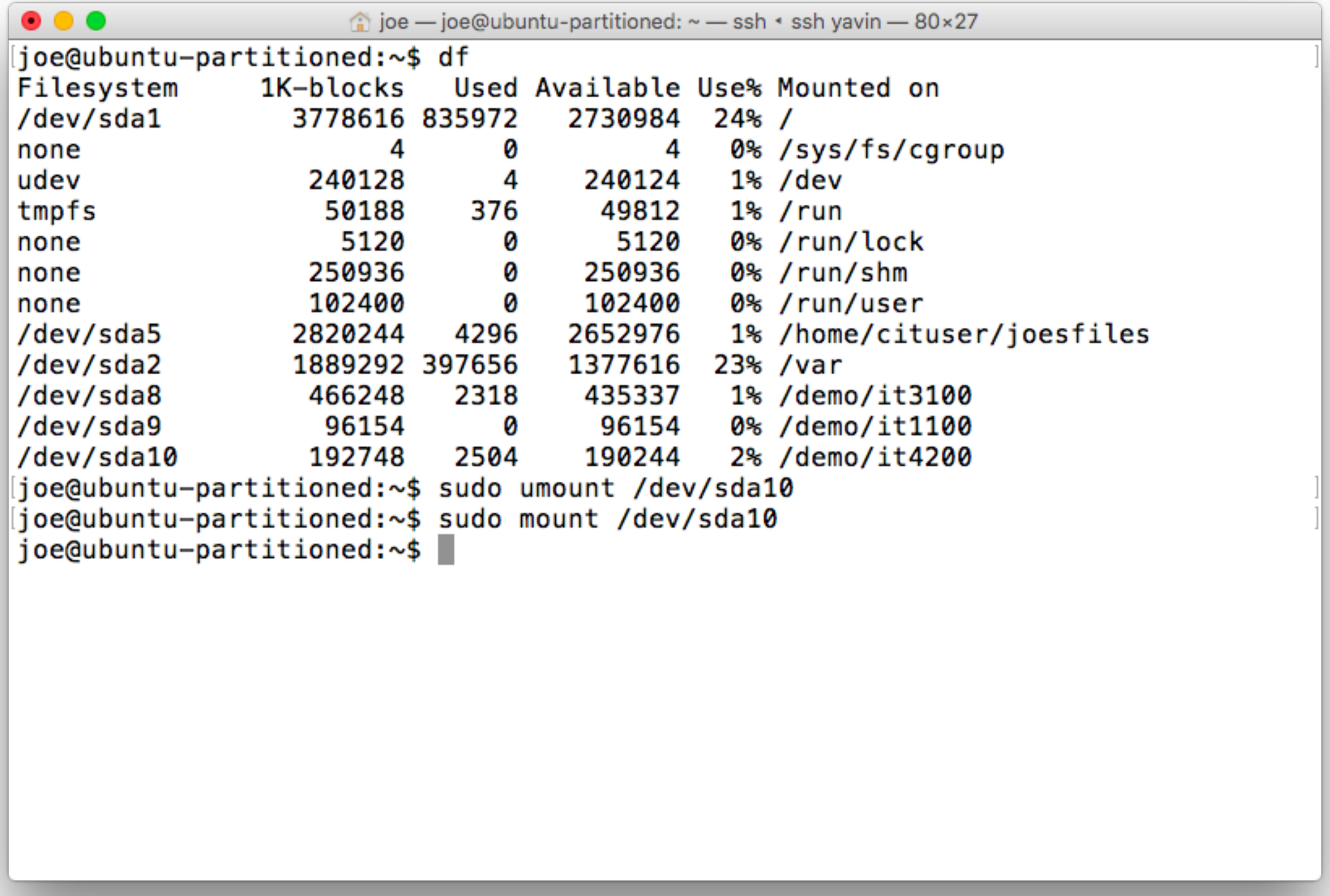

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mkdir /demo/it4200
sujoe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mount /dev/sda10 /demo/it4200/
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ mount
/dev/sda1 on / type ext4 (rw,errors=remount-ro)
proc on /proc type proc (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
none on /sys/fs/cgroup type tmpfs (rw)
none on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw)
udev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,mode=0755)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,noexec,nosuid,gid=5,mode=0620)
tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,size=10%,mode=0755)
none on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev,size=5242880)
none on /run/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev)
none on /run/user type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev,size=104857600,mode=0755)
none on /sys/fs/pstore type pstore (rw)
/dev/sda5 on /home/cituser/joesfiles type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda2 on /var type ext4 (rw)
rpc_pipefs on /run/rpc_pipefs type rpc_pipefs (rw)
systemd on /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd type cgroup (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev,none,name=
systemd)
/dev/sda8 on /demo/it3100 type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda9 on /demo/it1100 type vfat (rw)
/dev/sda10 on /demo/it4200 type fuseblk (rw,nosuid,nodev,allow_other,blksize=409
6)
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

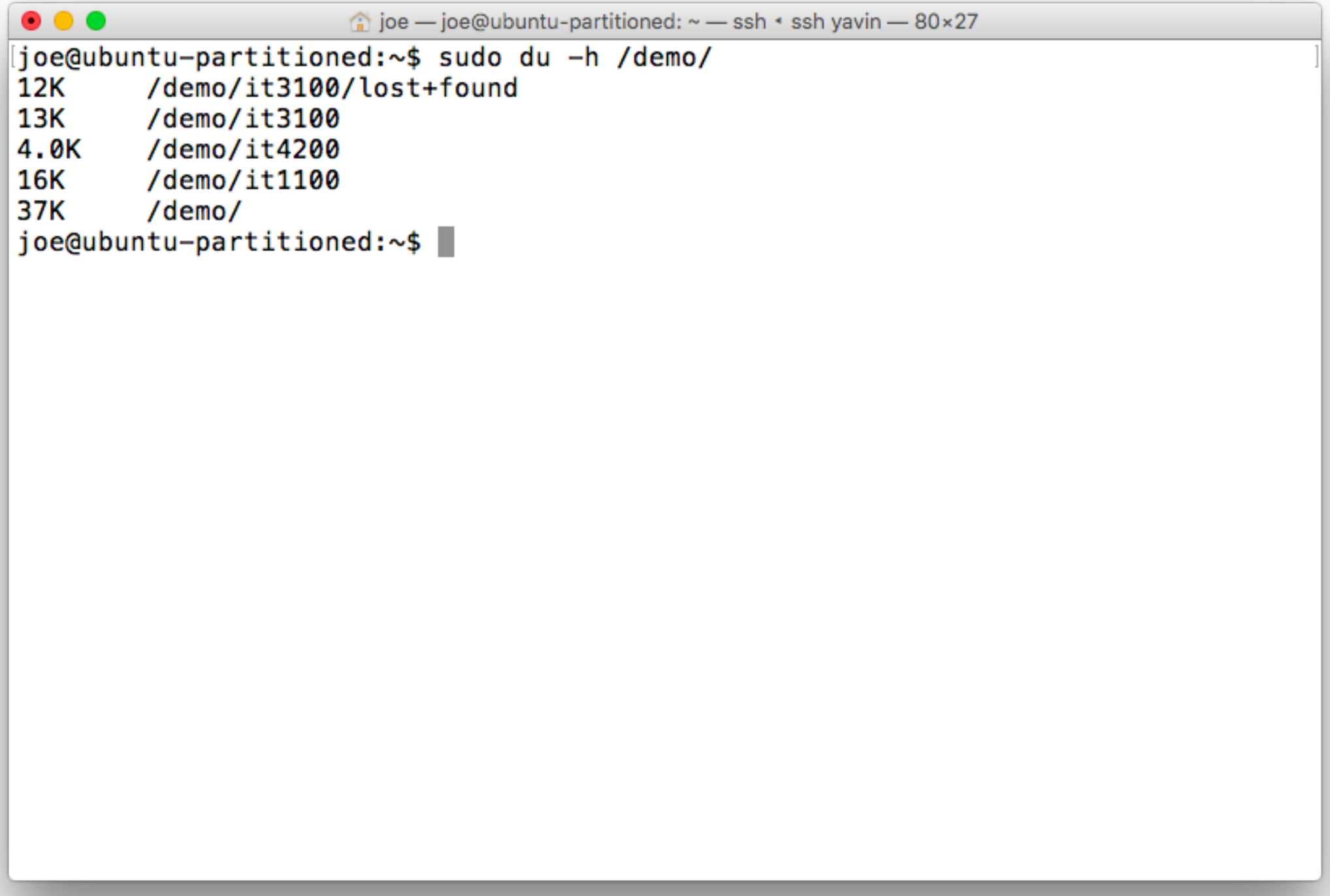

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ ls -la /demo/it4200/
total 8
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4096 Oct 4 09:43 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Oct 4 09:43 ..
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835968   2730988 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   376   49812   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397656   1377616 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
/dev/sda9   96154   0   96154   0% /demo/it1100
/dev/sda10   192748   2504   190244   2% /demo/it4200
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

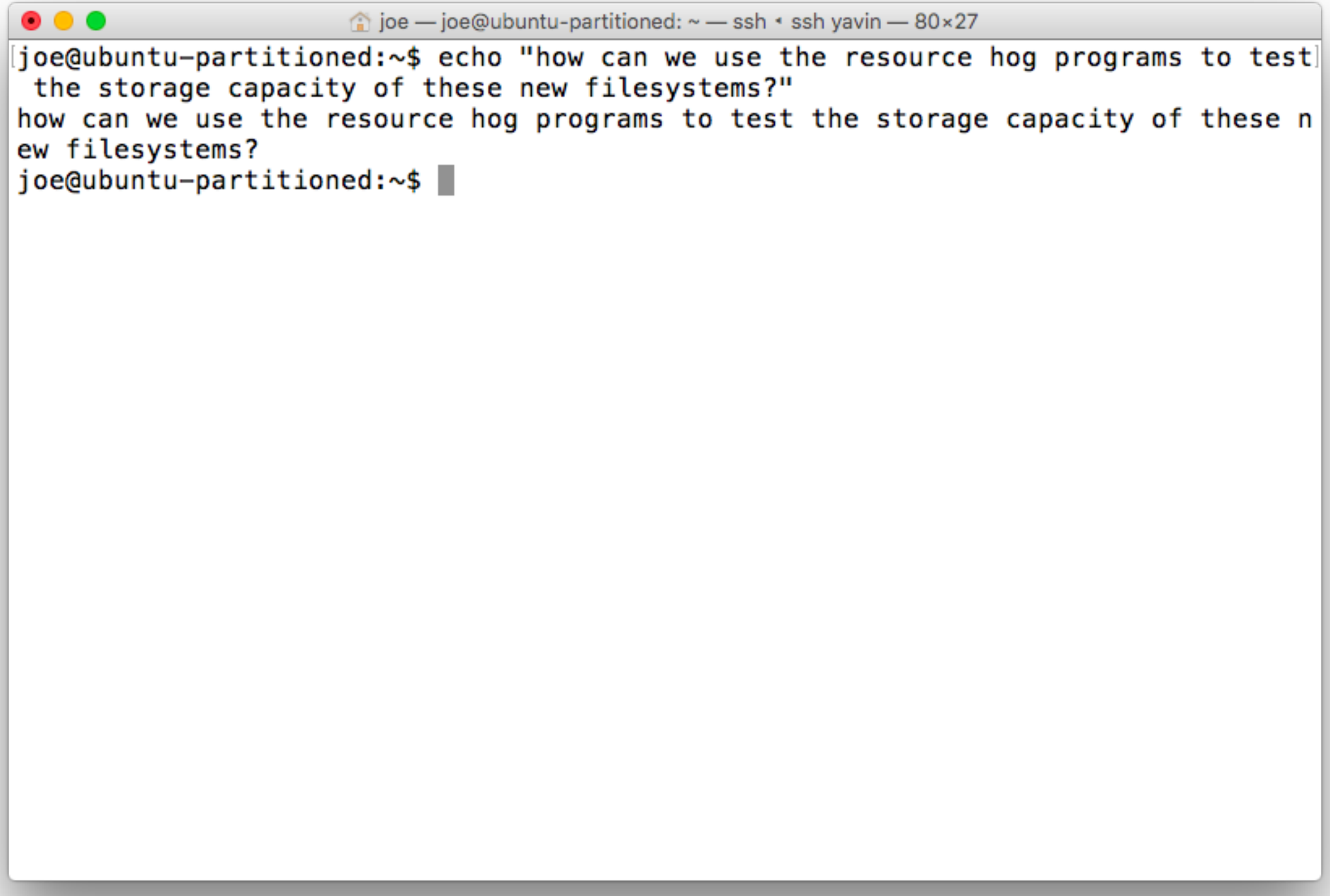

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point>   <type> <options>   <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=dfed8e52-c20f-4ac0-8de4-a5a23f0853e4 /   ext4   errors=remount
-ro 0   1
# /var was on /dev/sda2 during installation
UUID=867b783a-4b01-4177-9660-a3b2400a1f07 /var   ext4   defaults
  0   2
# swap was on /dev/sda3 during installation
UUID=5c98ac22-25df-492e-966b-52e45bc66e2e none   swap   sw
  0   0
/dev/fd0   /media/floppy0 auto   rw,user,noauto,exec,utf8 0   0
#/dev/sda5   /home/cituser/joesfiles   ext4   defaults
0   0
UUID=227ef53e-7c2e-4a63-9b61-c7d96825d52e /home/cituser/joesfiles
          ext4   defaults   0   0

#Adding the new mount for /dev/sda8
#<fs>   <mount point>   <type> <options>   <dump> <pass>
/dev/sda8   /demo/it3100   ext4   defaults   0   0

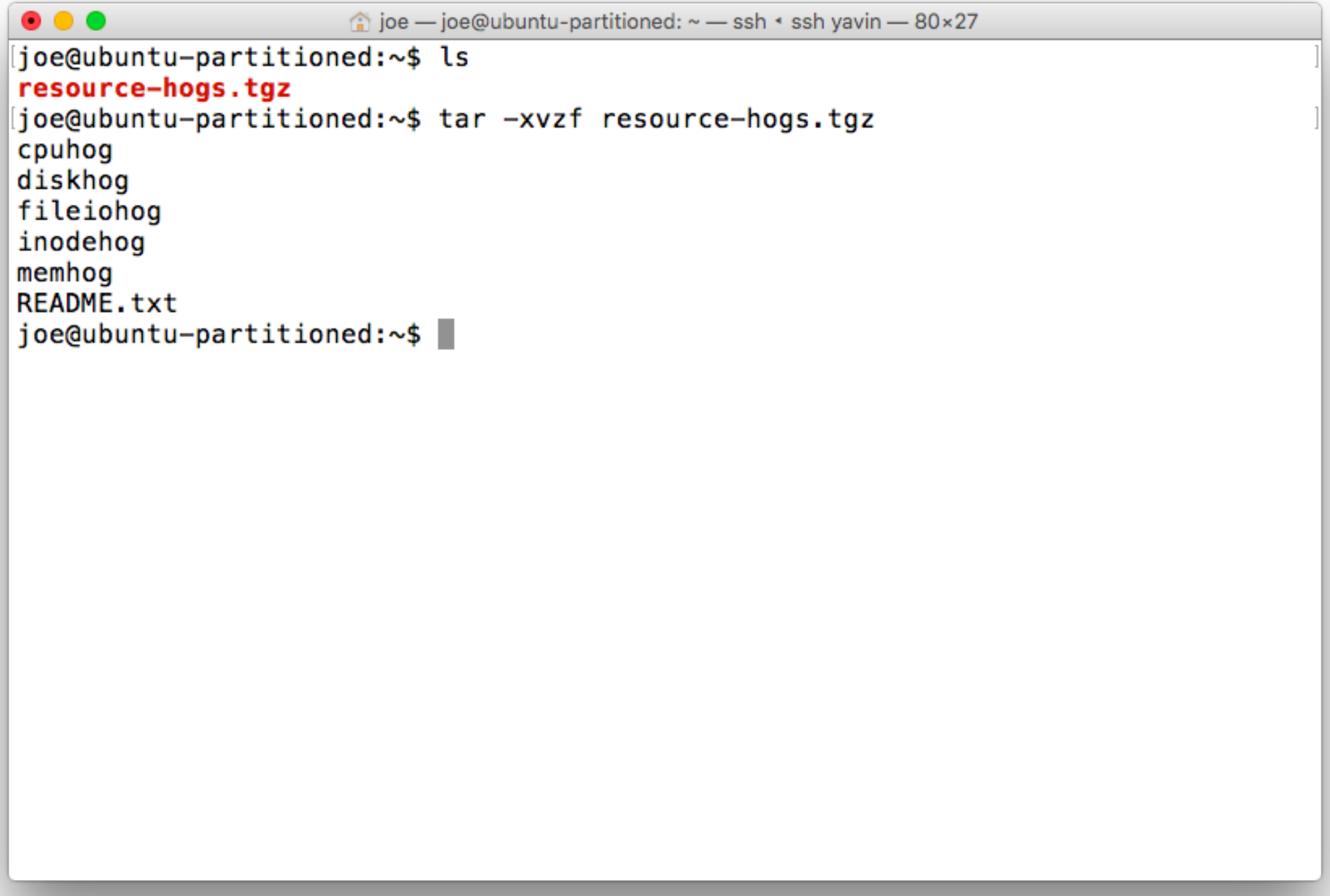
#Add mount for vfat
/dev/sda9   /demo/it1100   vfat   defaults   0   0
/dev/sda10   /demo/it4200   ntfs   defaults   0   0
:wq

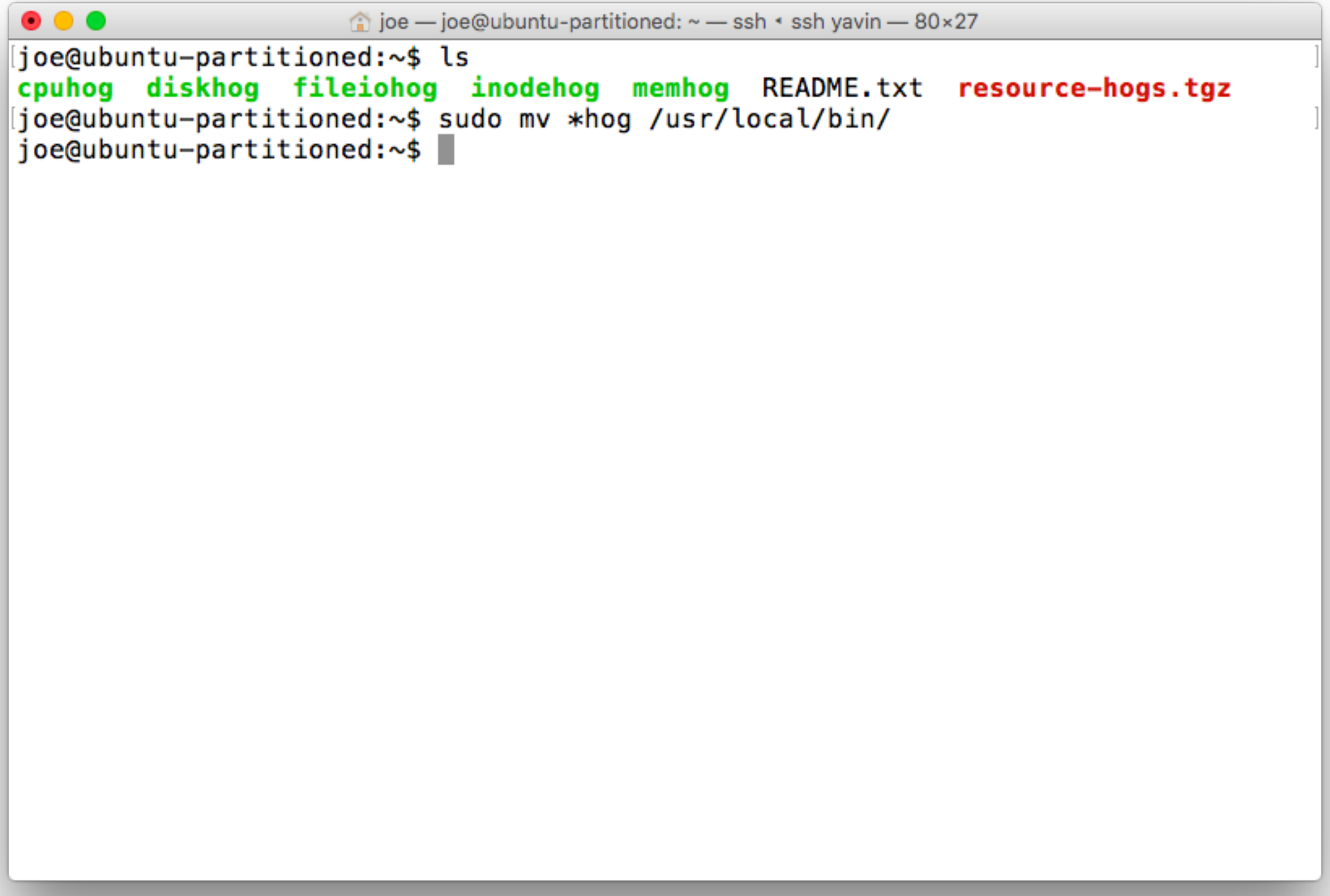

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ df
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1   3778616 835972   2730984 24% /
none   4   0   4   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev   240128   4   240124   1% /dev
tmpfs   50188   376   49812   1% /run
none   5120   0   5120   0% /run/lock
none   250936   0   250936   0% /run/shm
none   102400   0   102400   0% /run/user
/dev/sda5   2820244   4296   2652976   1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2   1889292 397656   1377616 23% /var
/dev/sda8   466248   2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
/dev/sda9   96154   0   96154   0% /demo/it1100
/dev/sda10   192748   2504   190244   2% /demo/it4200
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo umount /dev/sda10
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mount /dev/sda10
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

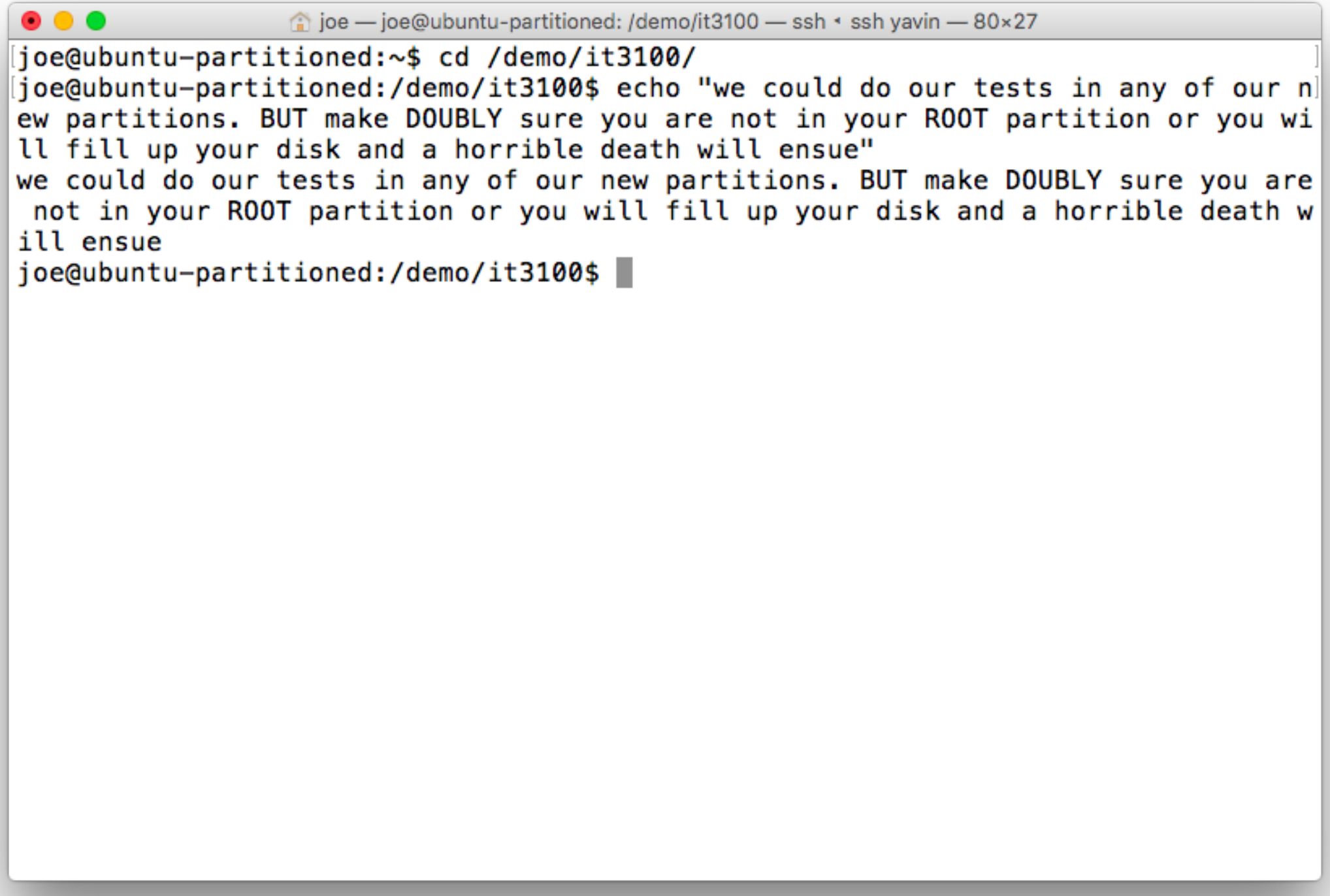

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo du -h /demo/
12K	/demo/it3100/lost+found
13K	/demo/it3100
4.0K	/demo/it4200
16K	/demo/it1100
37K	/demo/
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

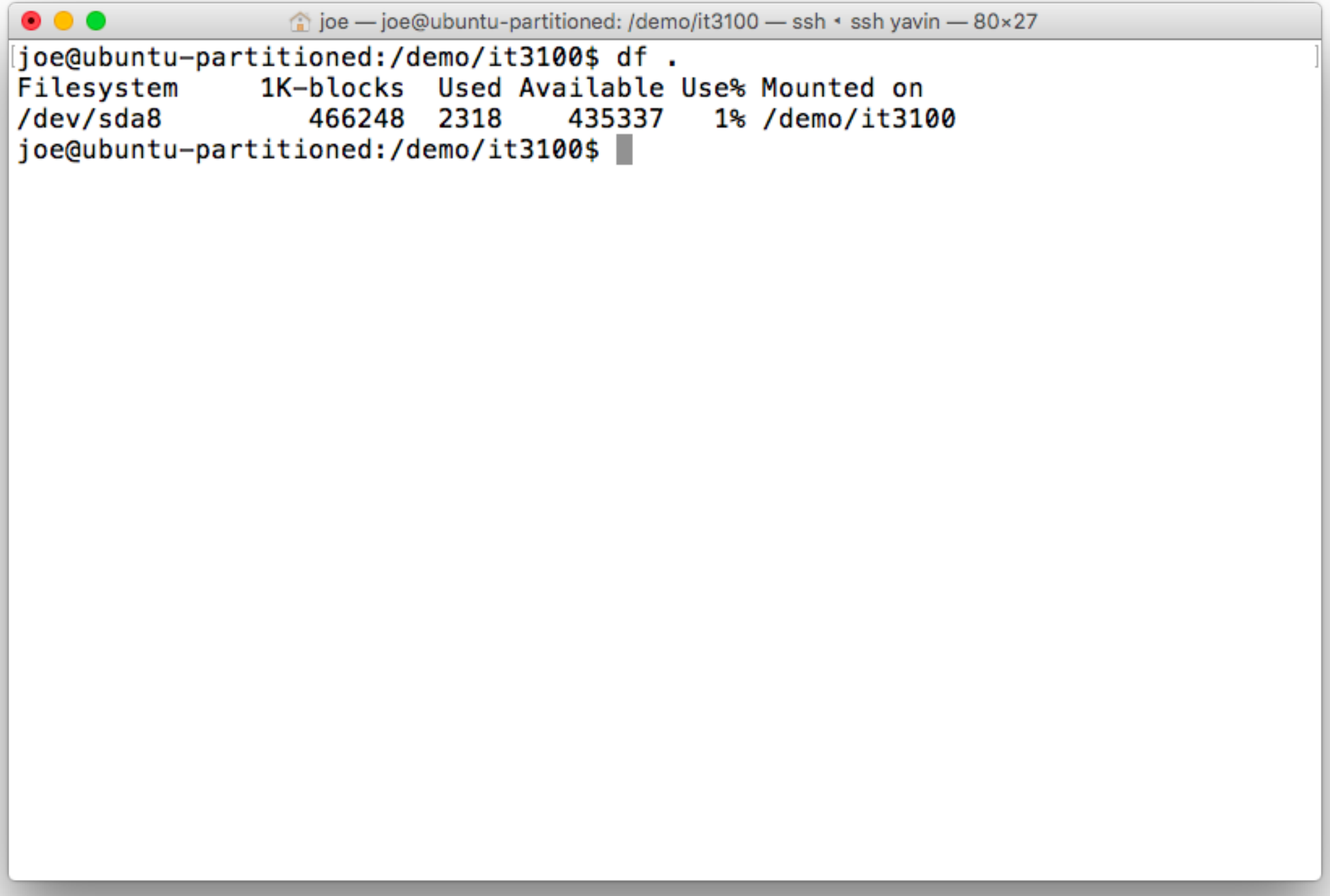

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ echo "how can we use the resource hog programs to test
the storage capacity of these new filesystems?"
how can we use the resource hog programs to test the storage capacity of these n
ew filesystems?
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

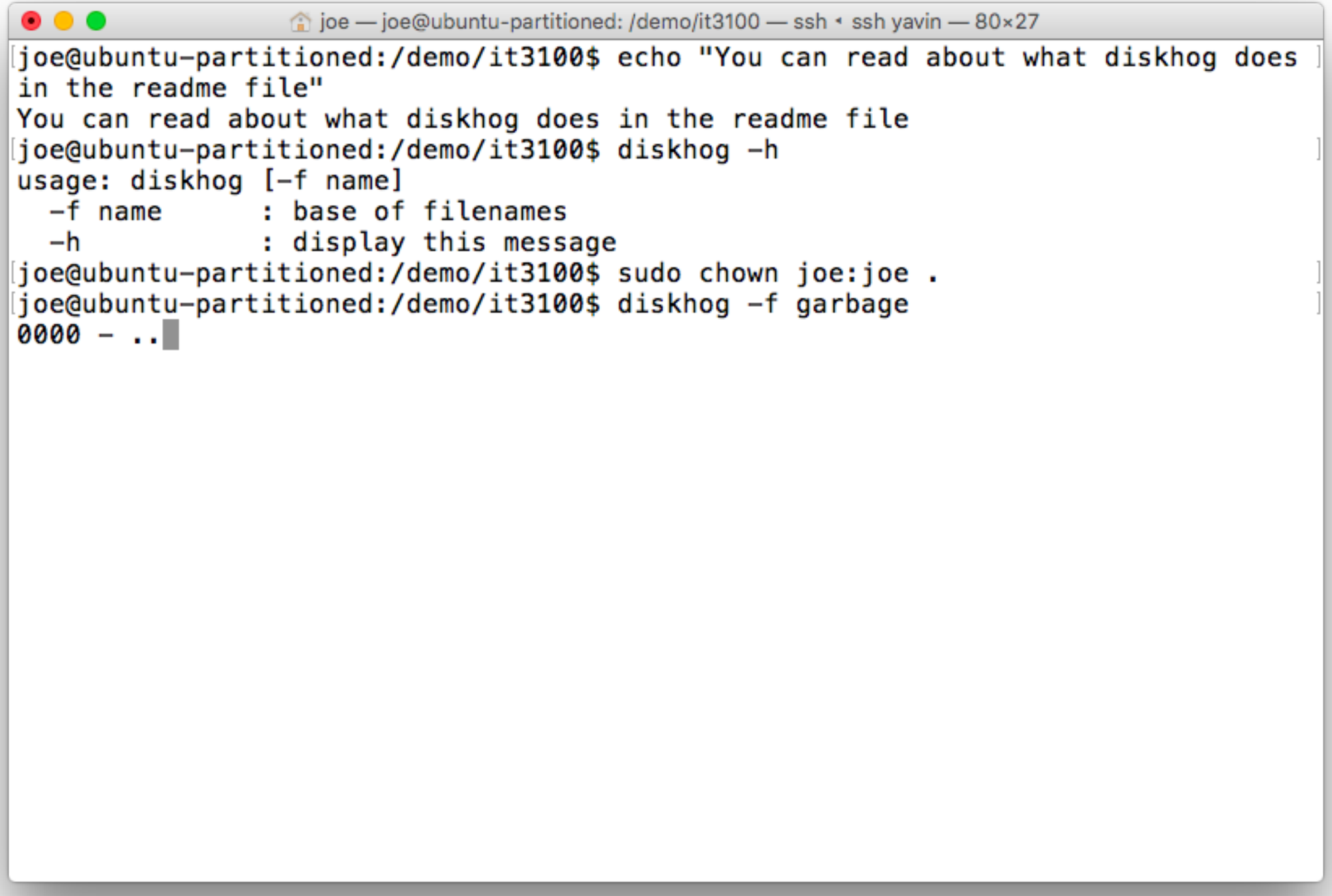

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ wget http://cit.dixie.edu/it/3100/examples.examples/resource-hogs.tgz

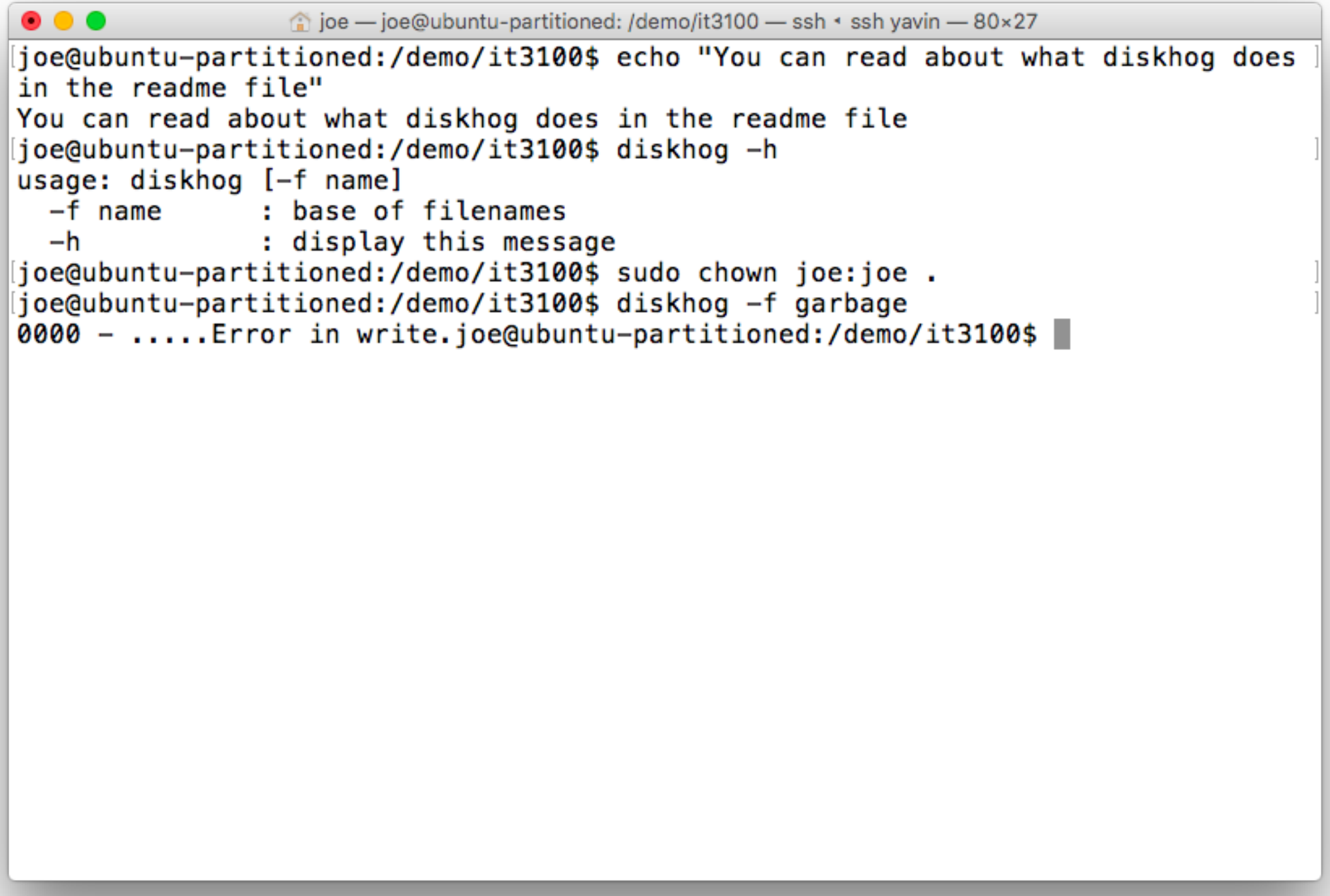

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ ls
resource-hogs.tgz
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ tar -xvzf resource-hogs.tgz
cpuhog
diskhog
fileiohog
inodehog
memhog
README.txt
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

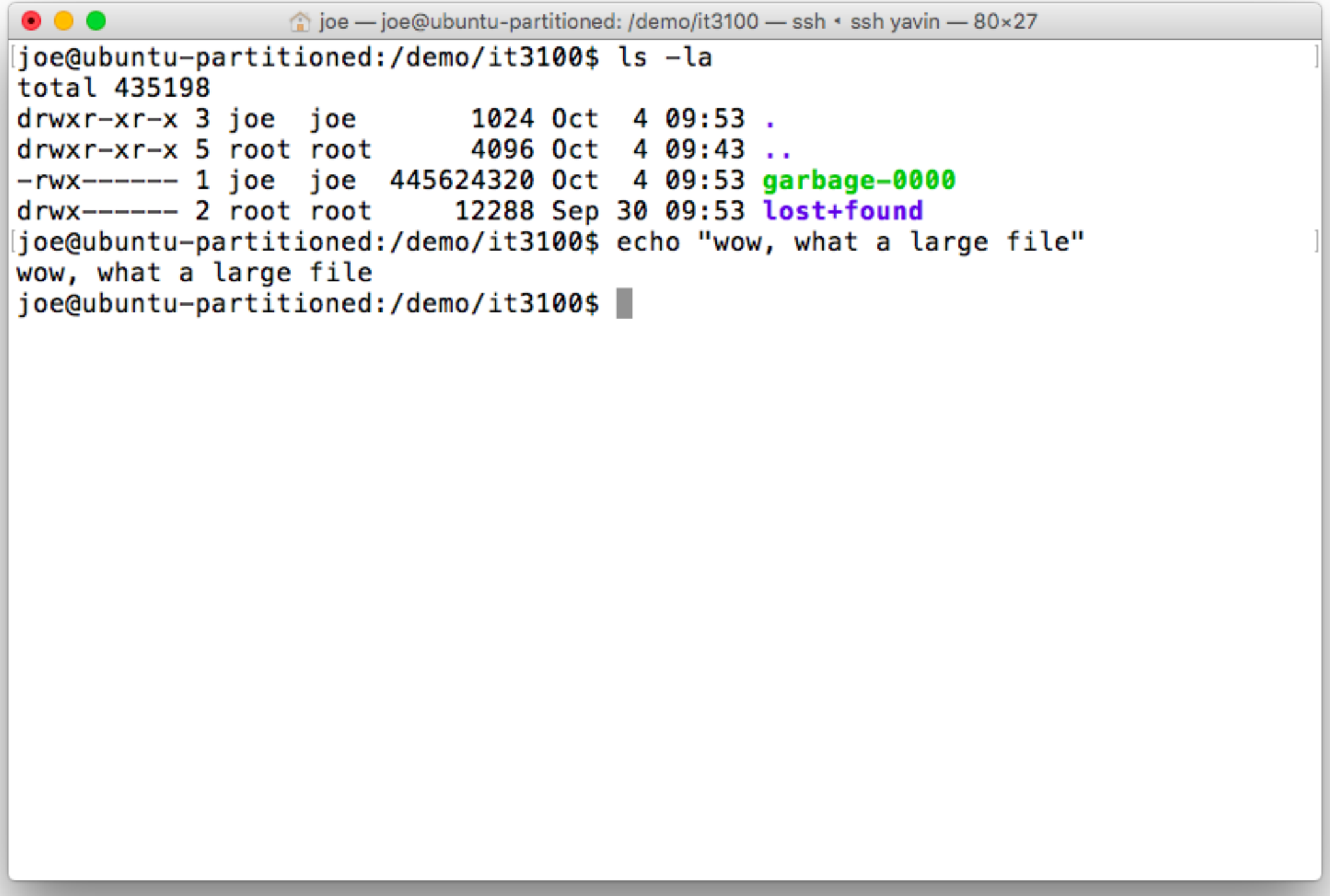

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: ~ — ssh ‹ ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ ls
cpuhog diskhog fileiohog inodehog memhog README.txt resource-hogs.tgz
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ sudo mv *hog /usr/local/bin/
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$

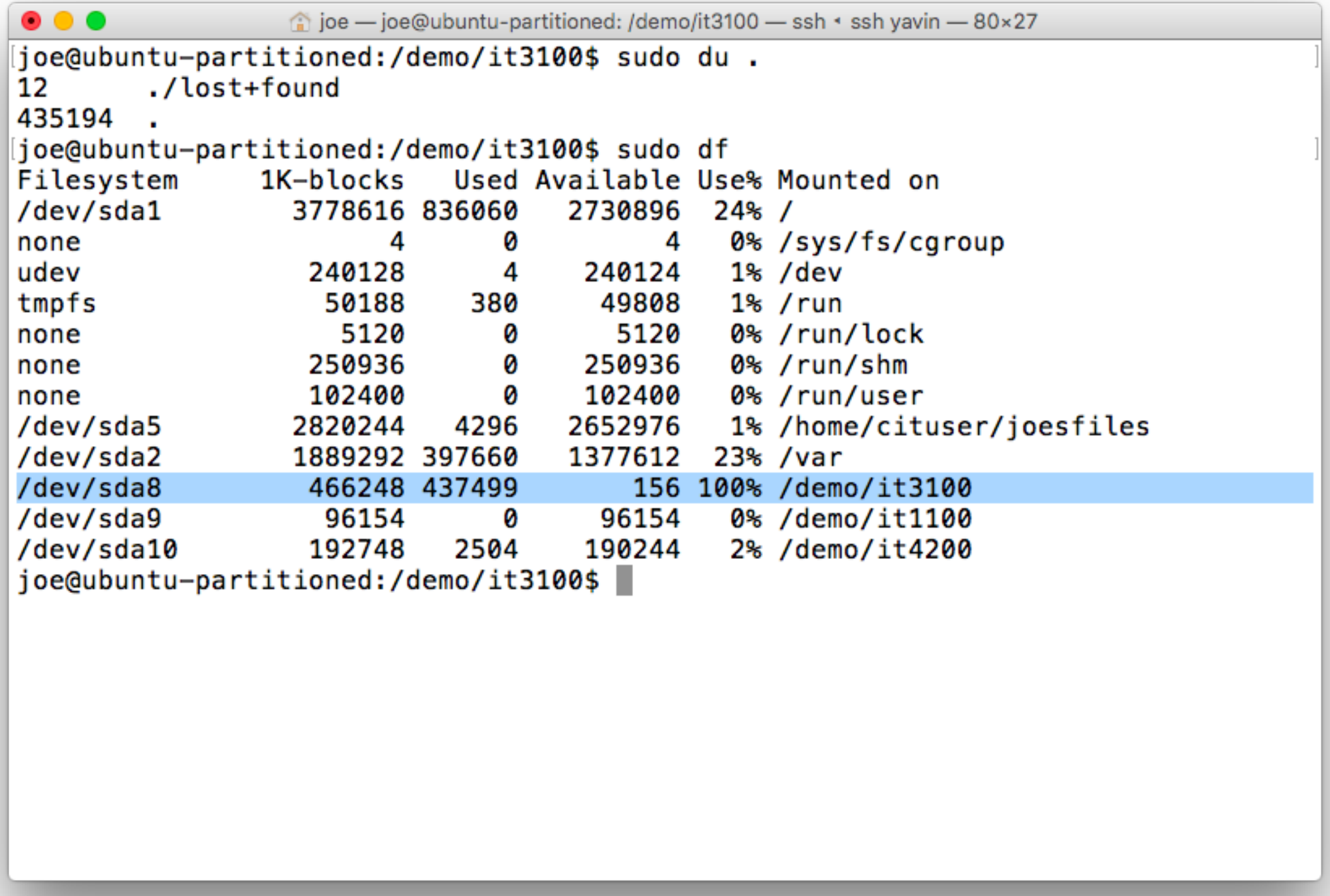

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:~$ cd /demo/it3100/
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "we could do our tests in any of our n
ew partitions. BUT make DOUBLY sure you are not in your ROOT partition or you wi
ll fill up your disk and a horrible death will ensue"
we could do our tests in any of our new partitions. BUT make DOUBLY sure you are
not in your ROOT partition or you will fill up your disk and a horrible death w
ill ensue
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

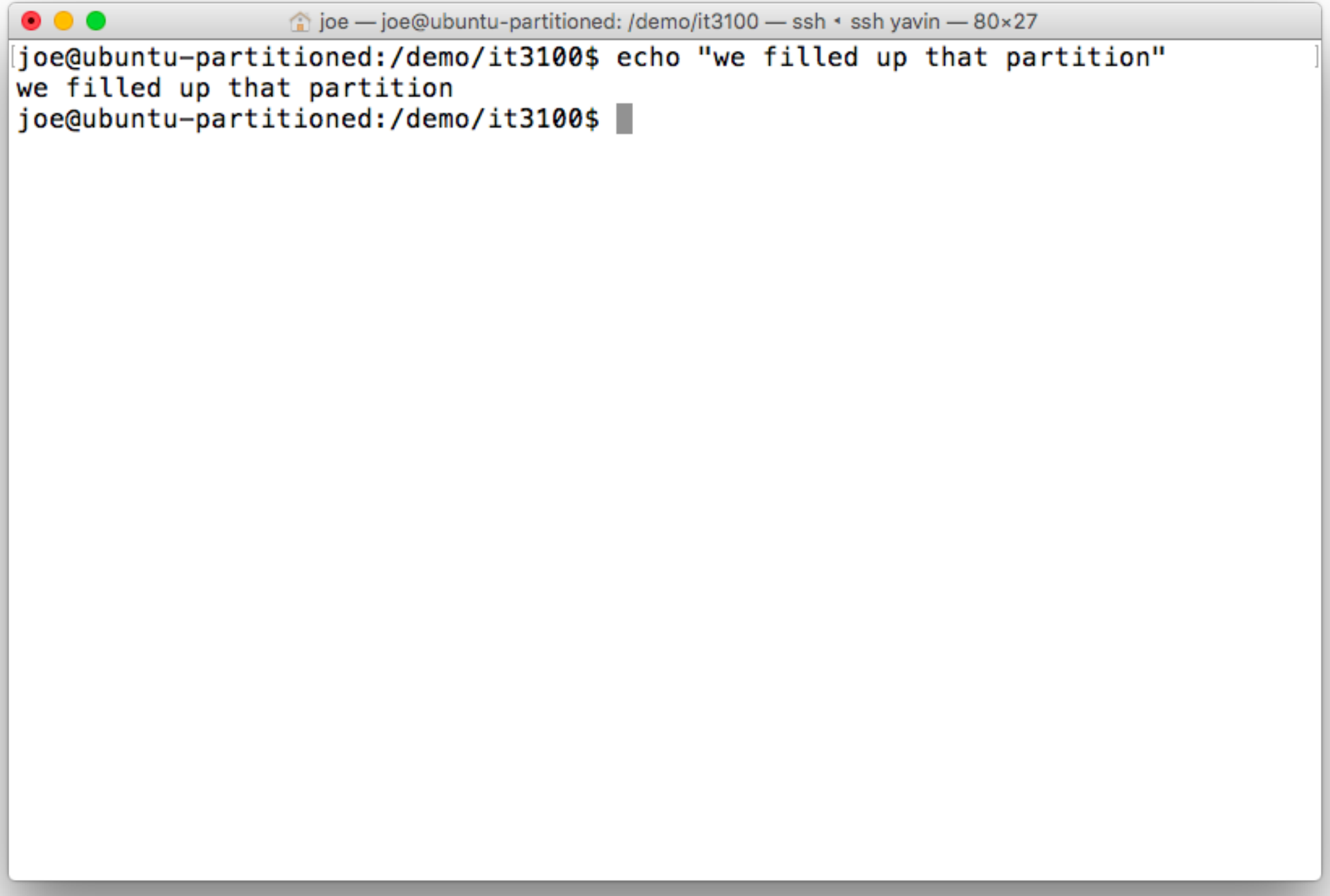

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ df .
Filesystem   1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda8   466248 2318   435337   1% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "You can read about what diskhog does in the readme file"
You can read about what diskhog does in the readme file
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ diskhog -h
usage: diskhog [-f name]
-f name : base of filenames
-h : display this message
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo chown joe:joe .
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ diskhog -f garbage
0000 - ..

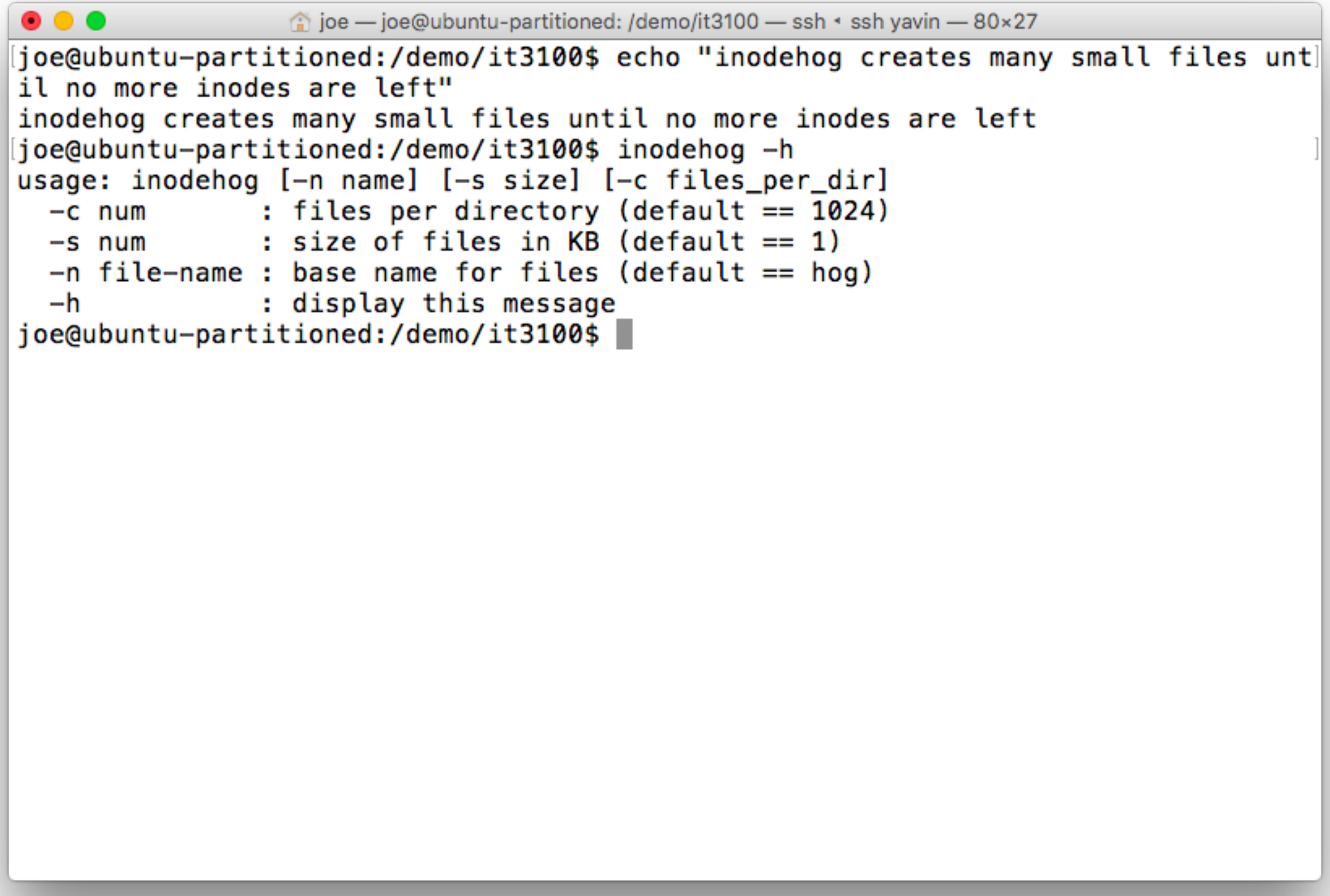

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "You can read about what diskhog does in the readme file"
You can read about what diskhog does in the readme file
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ diskhog -h
usage: diskhog [-f name]
-f name : base of filenames
-h : display this message
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo chown joe:joe .
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ diskhog -f garbage
0000 - .....Error in write.joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

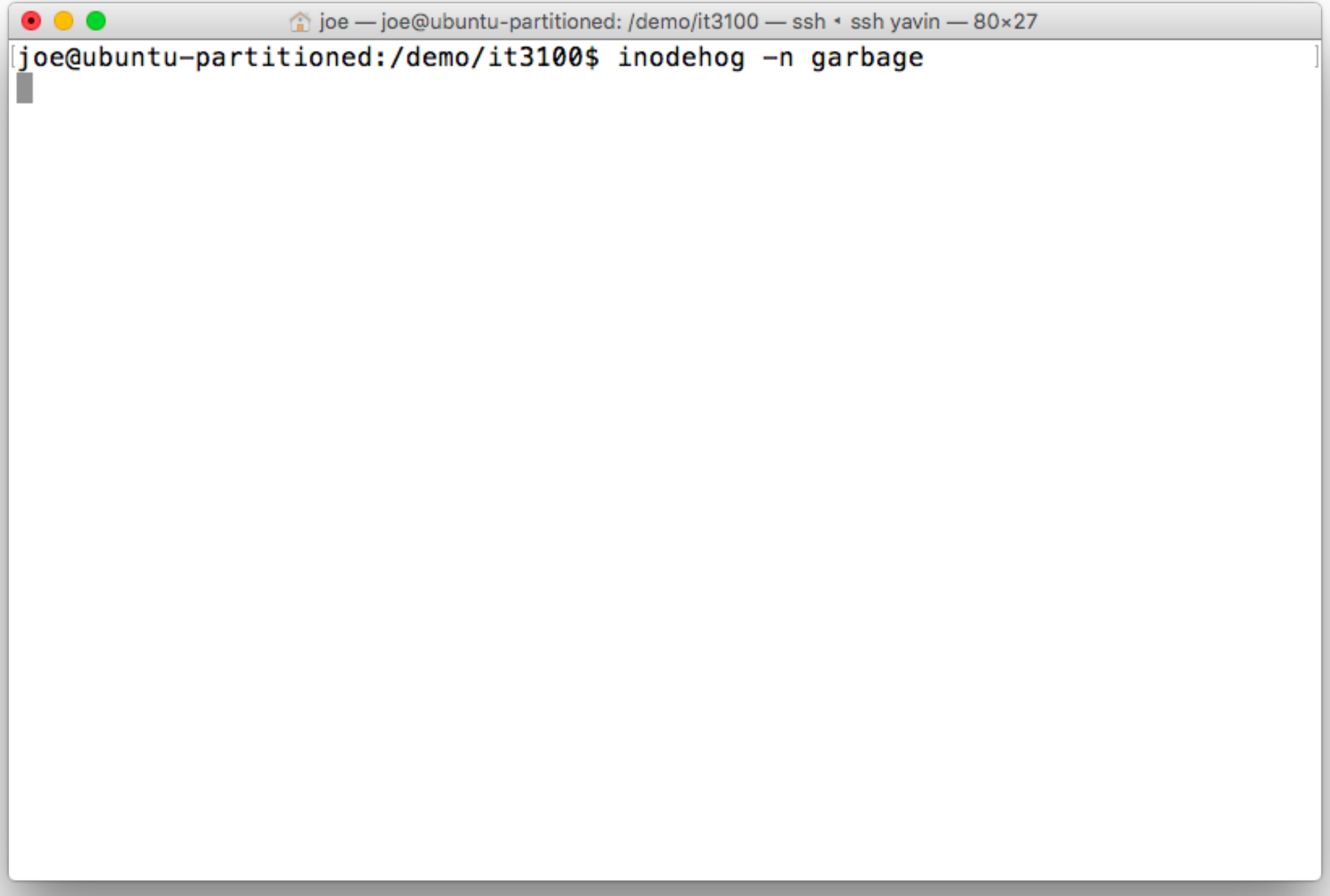

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ ls -la
total 435198
drwxr-xr-x 3 joe joe   1024 Oct 4 09:53 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root   4096 Oct 4 09:43 ..
-rwx------ 1 joe joe 445624320 Oct 4 09:53 garbage-0000
drwx------ 2 root root   12288 Sep 30 09:53 lost+found
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "wow, what a large file"
wow, what a large file
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

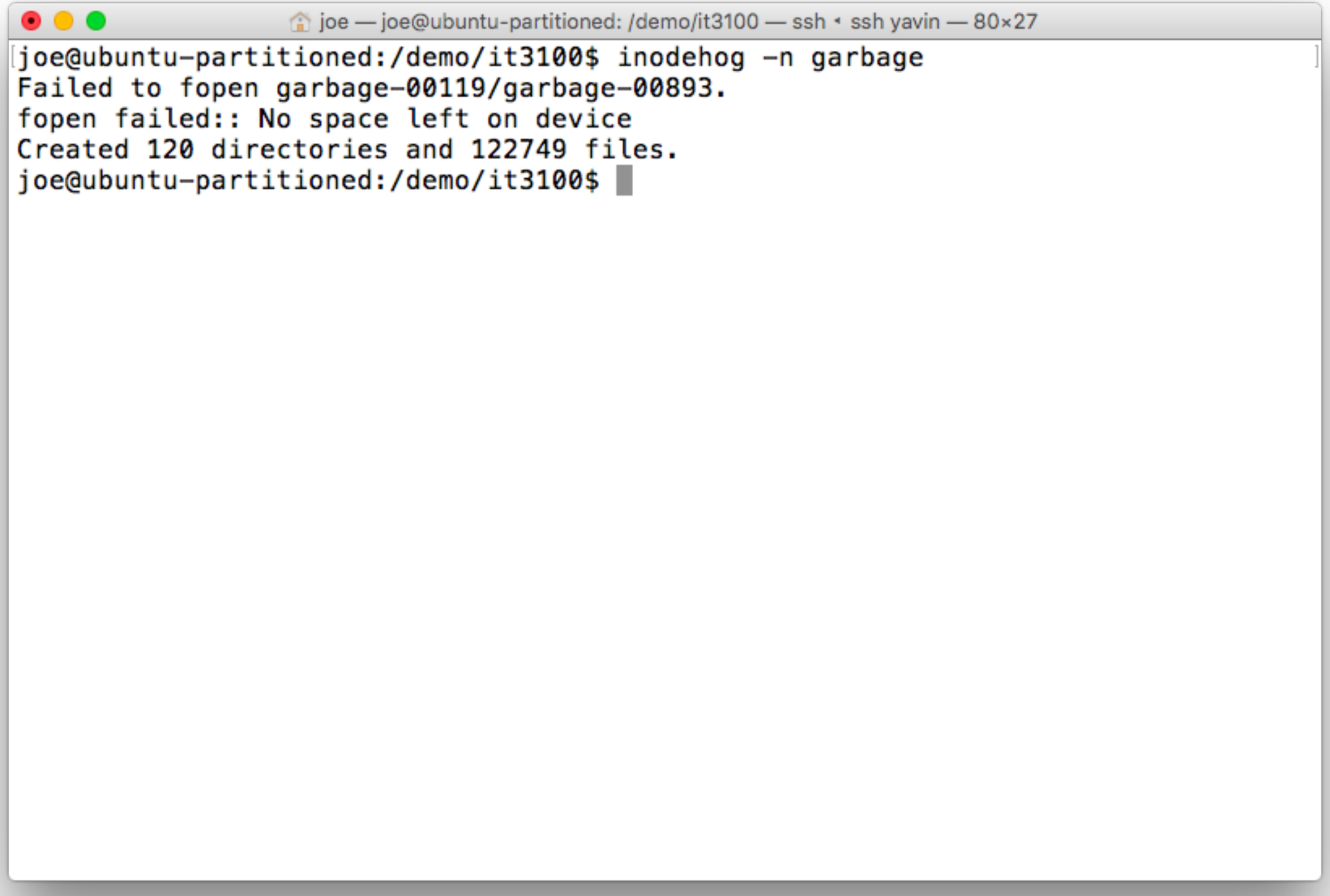

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo du .
12 ./lost+found
435194 .
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo df
Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda1 3778616 836060 2730896 24% /
none 4 0 4 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
udev 240128 4 240124 1% /dev
tmpfs 50188 380 49808 1% /run
none 5120 0 5120 0% /run/lock
none 250936 0 250936 0% /run/shm
none 102400 0 102400 0% /run/user
/dev/sda5 2820244 4296 2652976 1% /home/cituser/joesfiles
/dev/sda2 1889292 397660 1377612 23% /var
/dev/sda8 466248 437499 156 100% /demo/it3100
/dev/sda9 96154 0 96154 0% /demo/it1100
/dev/sda10 192748 2504 190244 2% /demo/it4200
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "we filled up that partition"
we filled up that partition
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

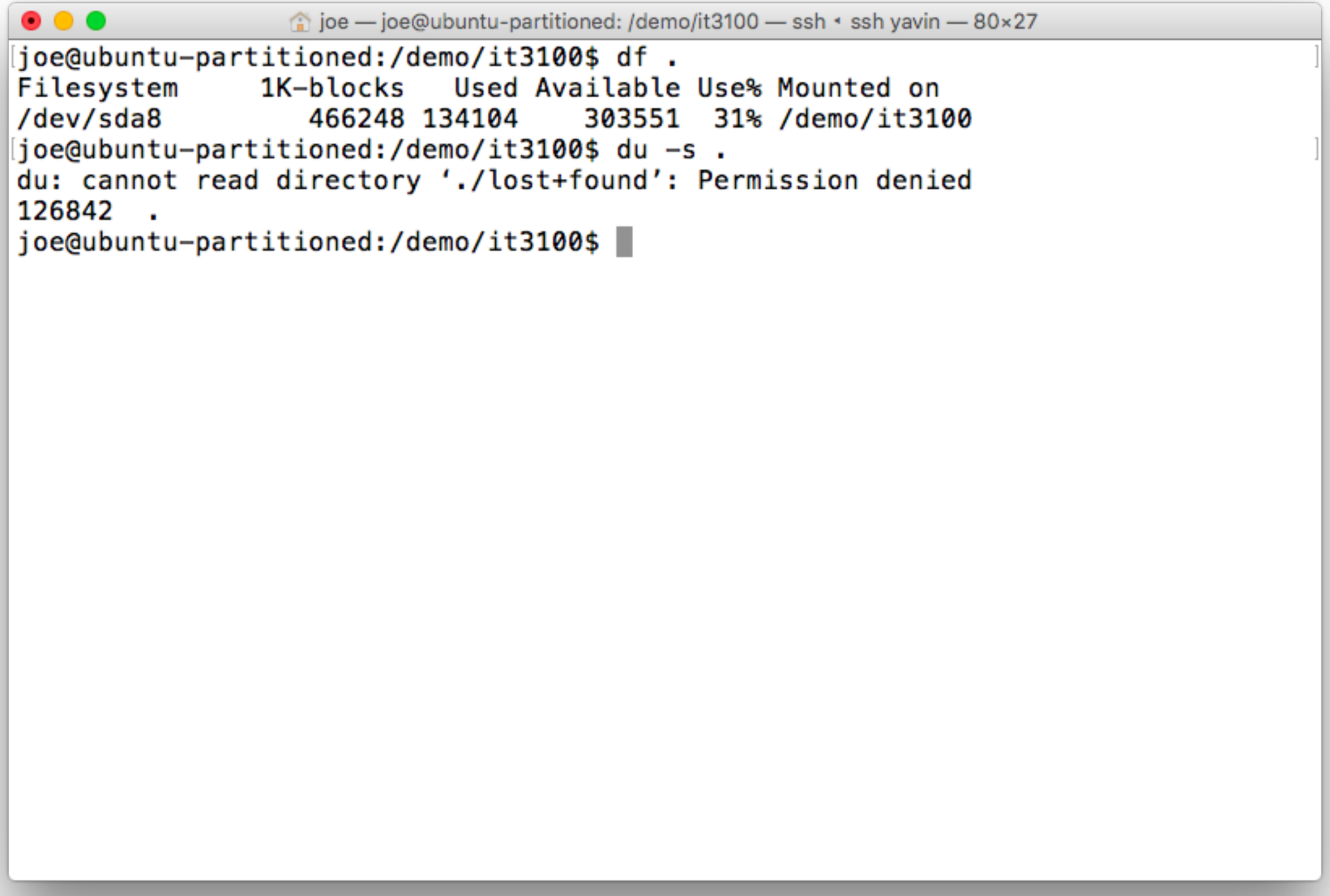

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ ls
garbage-0000 lost+found
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ rm garbage-0000
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

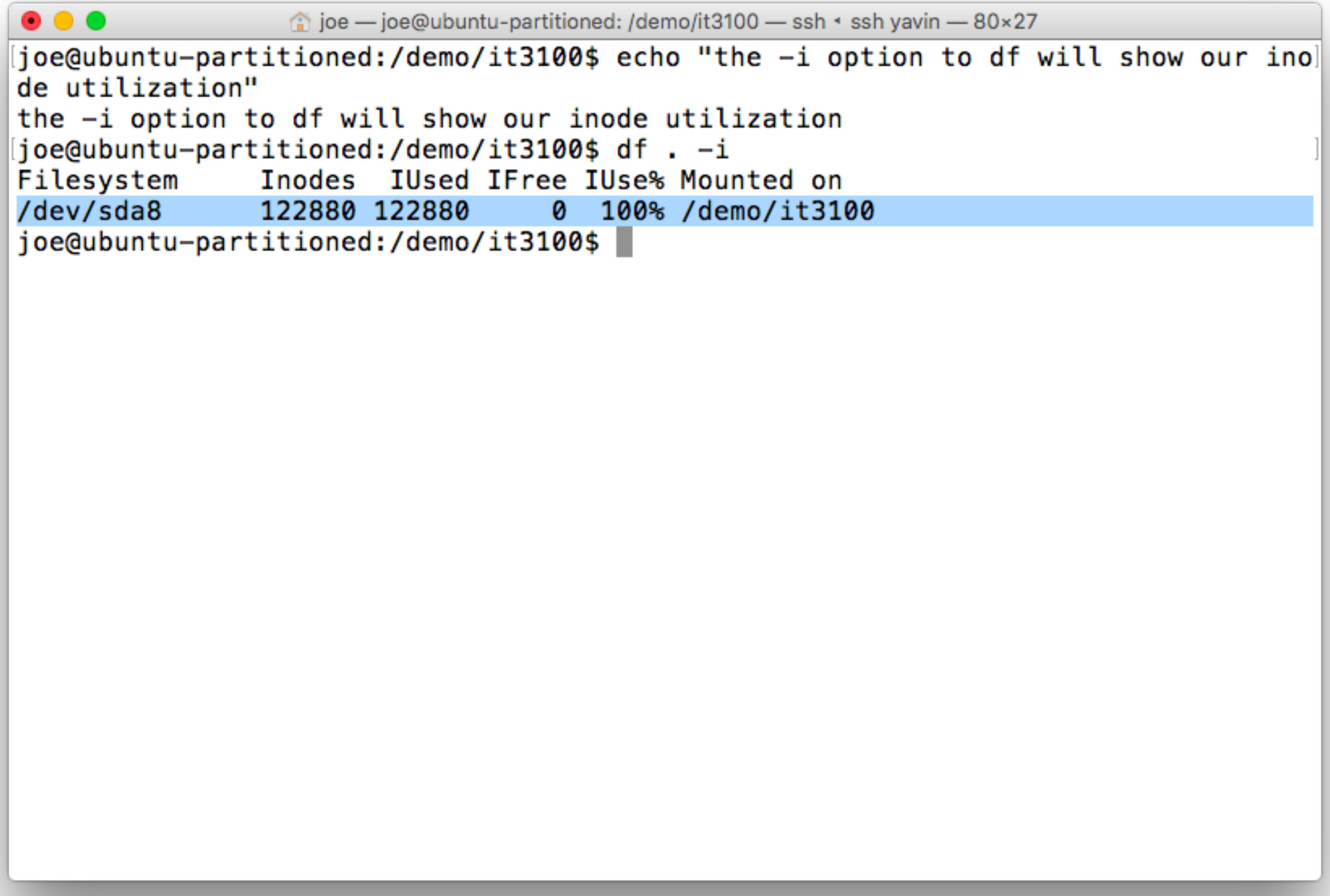

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "inodehog creates many small files until no more inodes are left"
inodehog creates many small files until no more inodes are left
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ inodehog -h
usage: inodehog [-n name] [-s size] [-c files_per_dir]
-c num : files per directory (default == 1024)
-s num : size of files in KB (default == 1)
-n file-name : base name for files (default == hog)
-h : display this message
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

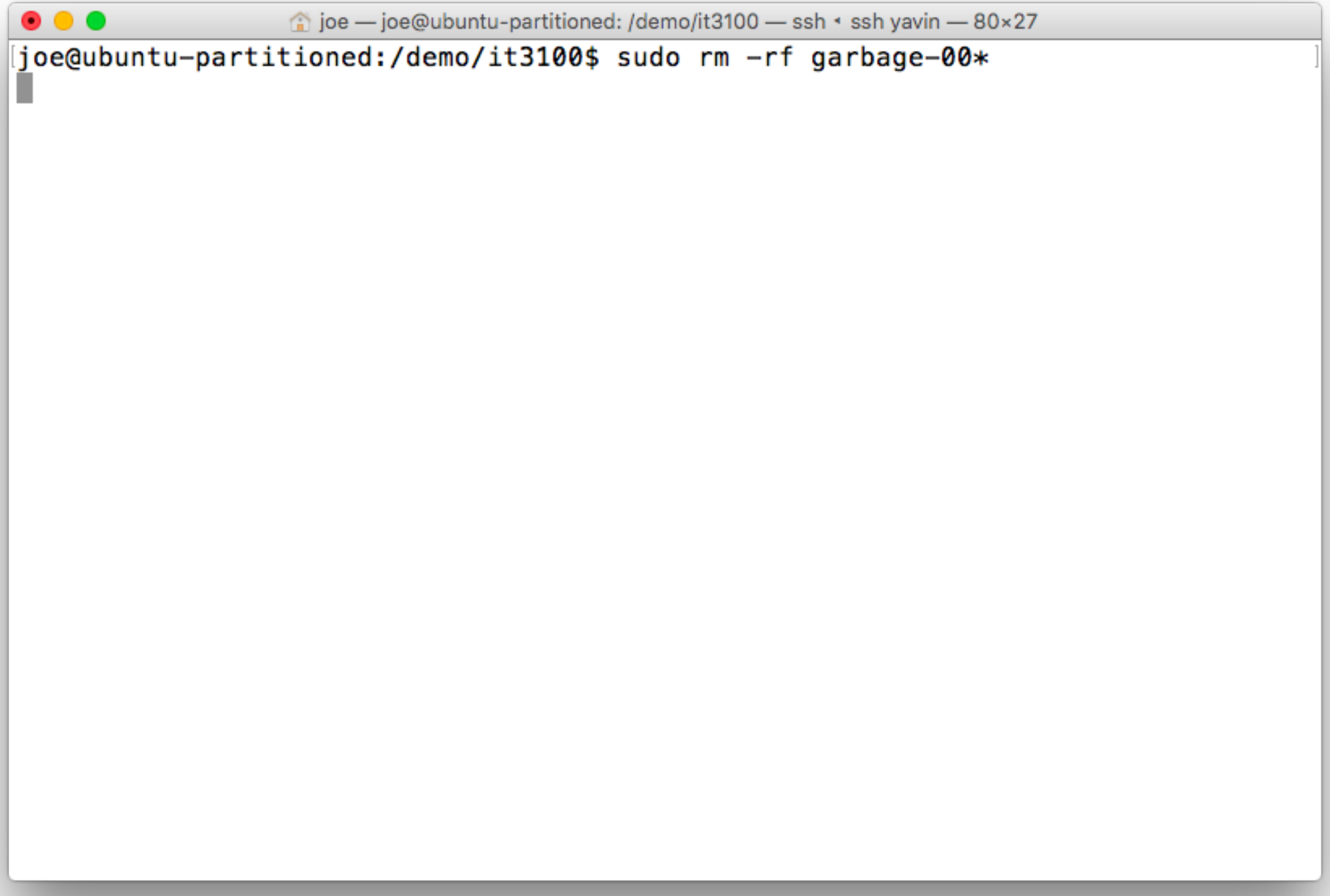

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ inodehog -n garbage

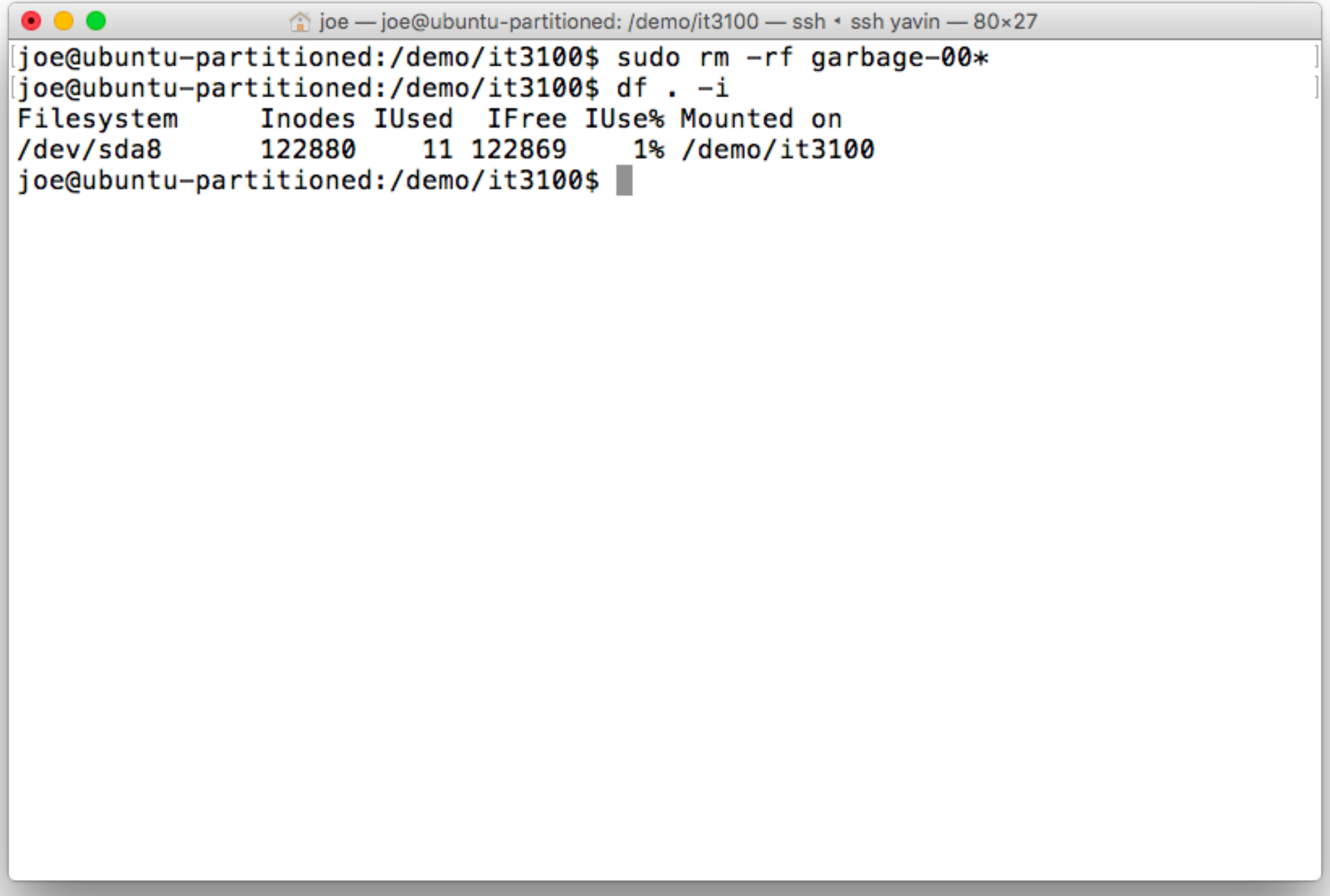

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ inodehog -n garbage
Failed to fopen garbage-00119/garbage-00893.
fopen failed:: No space left on device
Created 120 directories and 122749 files.
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$

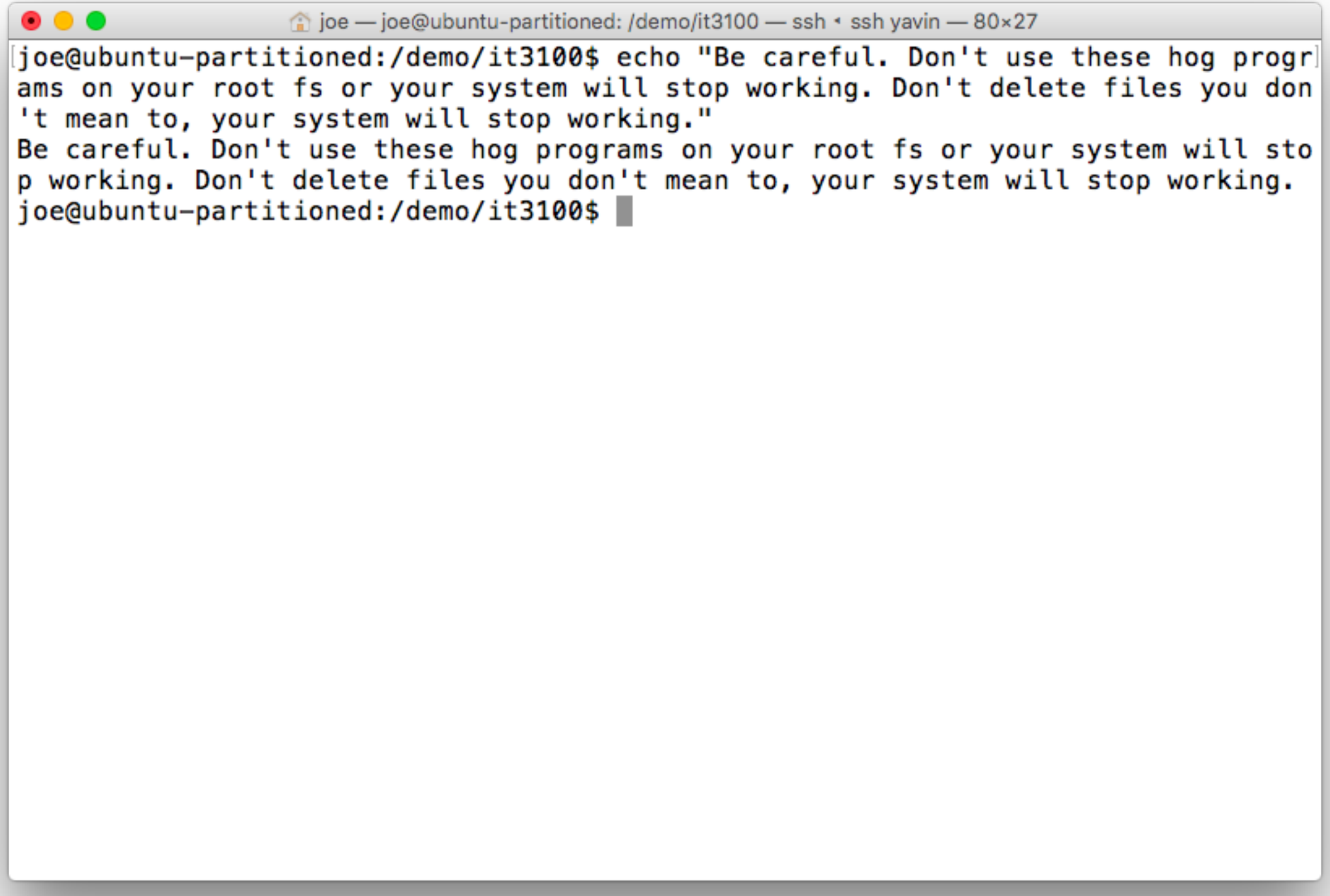

joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ ls
garbage-00000 garbage-00025 garbage-00050 garbage-00075 garbage-00100
garbage-00001 garbage-00026 garbage-00051 garbage-00076 garbage-00101
garbage-00002 garbage-00027 garbage-00052 garbage-00077 garbage-00102
garbage-00003 garbage-00028 garbage-00053 garbage-00078 garbage-00103
garbage-00004 garbage-00029 garbage-00054 garbage-00079 garbage-00104
garbage-00005 garbage-00030 garbage-00055 garbage-00080 garbage-00105
garbage-00006 garbage-00031 garbage-00056 garbage-00081 garbage-00106
garbage-00007 garbage-00032 garbage-00057 garbage-00082 garbage-00107
garbage-00008 garbage-00033 garbage-00058 garbage-00083 garbage-00108
garbage-00009 garbage-00034 garbage-00059 garbage-00084 garbage-00109
garbage-00010 garbage-00035 garbage-00060 garbage-00085 garbage-00110
garbage-00011 garbage-00036 garbage-00061 garbage-00086 garbage-00111
garbage-00012 garbage-00037 garbage-00062 garbage-00087 garbage-00112
garbage-00013 garbage-00038 garbage-00063 garbage-00088 garbage-00113
garbage-00014 garbage-00039 garbage-00064 garbage-00089 garbage-00114
garbage-00015 garbage-00040 garbage-00065 garbage-00090 garbage-00115
garbage-00016 garbage-00041 garbage-00066 garbage-00091 garbage-00116
garbage-00017 garbage-00042 garbage-00067 garbage-00092 garbage-00117
garbage-00018 garbage-00043 garbage-00068 garbage-00093 garbage-00118
garbage-00019 garbage-00044 garbage-00069 garbage-00094 garbage-00119
garbage-00020 garbage-00045 garbage-00070 garbage-00095 lost+found
garbage-00021 garbage-00046 garbage-00071 garbage-00096
garbage-00022 garbage-00047 garbage-00072 garbage-00097
garbage-00023 garbage-00048 garbage-00073 garbage-00098
garbage-00024 garbage-00049 garbage-00074 garbage-00099
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ df .
Filesystem   1K-blocks   Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda8   466248 134104   303551 31% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ du -s .
du: cannot read directory ‘./lost+found’: Permission denied
126842 .
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "the -i option to df will show our ino
de utilization"
the -i option to df will show our inode utilization
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ df . -i
Filesystem   Inodes IUsed IFree IUse% Mounted on
/dev/sda8   122880 122880   0 100% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo rm -rf garbage-00*


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ sudo rm -rf garbage-00*
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ df . -i
Filesystem   Inodes IUsed IFree IUse% Mounted on
/dev/sda8   122880   11 122869   1% /demo/it3100
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$


joe — joe@ubuntu-partitioned: /demo/it3100 — ssh • ssh yavin — 80×27
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$ echo "Be careful. Don't use these hog progr
ams on your root fs or your system will stop working. Don't delete files you don
't mean to, your system will stop working."
Be careful. Don't use these hog programs on your root fs or your system will sto
p working. Don't delete files you don't mean to, your system will stop working.
joe@ubuntu-partitioned:/demo/it3100$