vSphere: Hot Add or Remove a VMDK with a Linux VM

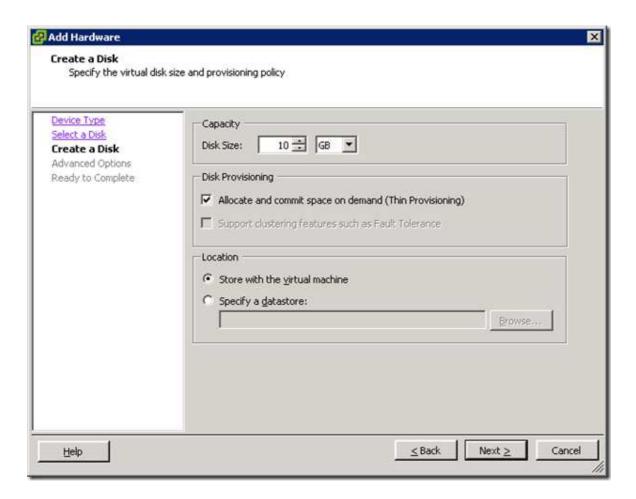
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In this post I will show you how to hot add a new VMDK to a Linux VM. I will also post how to remove a VMDK if necessary.

Hot Add a new VMDK

Add the new VMDK:



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```
Disk /dev/sda: 21.4 GB, 21474836480 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
        Device Boot
        Start
        End
        Blocks
        Id
        System

        /dev/sda1
        *
        1
        13
        104391
        83
        Linux

        /dev/sda2
        14
        2610
        20860402+
        8e
        Linux LVM
```

The new disk isn't available yet so we have to do a SCSI bus rescan. You can run the following command to do a rescan:

```
echo "- - -">/sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan
```

When you run the **fdisk -I** command after the rescan, you will see the new disk.

```
[root@nagios ~]# fdisk -l
```

Disk /dev/sda: 21.4 GB, 21474836480 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

```
        Device Boot
        Start
        End
        Blocks
        Id
        System

        /dev/sda1
        *
        1
        13
        104391
        83
        Linux

        /dev/sda2
        14
        2610
        20860402+
        8e
        Linux LVM
```

Disk /dev/sdb: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Disk /dev/sdb doesn't contain a valid partition table

The new disk doesn't contain a valid parition table. This can be fixed with running the **fdisk /dev/sdb** command:

```
fdisk - I /dev/sdb n p 1 1 {enter} x b 1 128 w q
```

The options **x b 1 128** will align the new parition. For more info about, see Bob Plankers his post here: http://lonesysadmin.net/2010/03/30/i-will-keep-saying-it-align-your-partitions/

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[root@nagios ~]# mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb1

mke2fs 1.39 (29-May-2006)

Filesystem label=

OS type: Linux

Block size=4096 (log=2)

Fragment size=4096 (log=2)

1310720 inodes, 2620595 blocks

131029 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user

First data block=0

Maximum filesystem blocks=2684354560

80 block groups

32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group

16384 inodes per group

Superblock backups stored on blocks:

32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632

Writing inode tables: done

Creating journal (32768 blocks): done

Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

This filesystem will be automatically checked every 39 mounts or 180 days, whichever comes first. Use tune2fs -c or -i to override.

Run the fdisk –I command to verify the new configuration:

[root@nagios ~]# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/sda: 21.4 GB, 21474836480 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders

Units = *cylinders of* 16065 * 512 = 8225280 *bytes*

Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sda1 * 1 13 104391 83 Linux

/dev/sda2 14 2610 20860402+ 8e Linux LVM

Disk /dev/sdb: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1305 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System

/dev/sdb1 1 1305 10482381 83 Linux

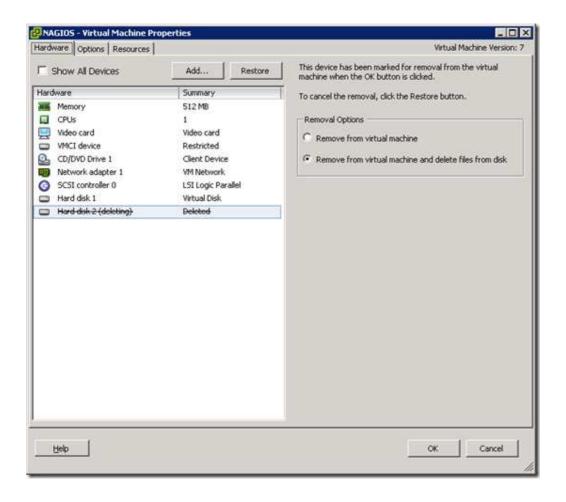
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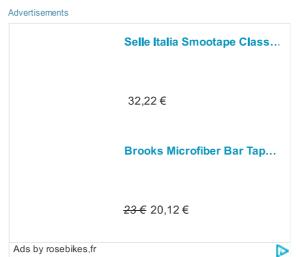
mkdir /disk2 nano or vi /etc/fstab
add the following line:
/dev/sdb1 /disk2 ext2 defaults 1 2
Now you are ready to mount the new disk.
mount /dev/sdb1 /disk2/
These are all the steps.
Hot Remove a VMDK
If you want to remove an extra VMDK from a Linux VM,you need to follow these steps.
First you need to unmount the /dev/sdb1:
umount /dev/sdb1
Remove the /disk2 folder:
rmdir /disk2/
Remove the entry from the /etc/fstab:
nano or vi /etc/fstab
remove the following line: /dev/sdb1 /disk2 ext2 defaults 12
Delete the device:

Close and accept

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Remove the VMDK:





This entry was posted in VMware and tagged Linux, vSphere on March 30, 2010 [https://ict-freak.nl/2010/03/30/vsphere-hot-add-or-remove-a-vmdk-with-a-linux-vm/] .

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If you wish to use whole VMDK as one file system then you can skip partition creation part and format the device eg. mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb. If you need to create partition remember to align it with underlying RAID device using fdisk expert commands to move partition start position.

Pingback: I Will Keep Saying It: Align Your Partitions: Bob Plankers, The Lone Sysadmin

Pingback: links for 2010-03-31: Bob Plankers, The Lone Sysadmin



NeilApril 1, 2010 at 16:47

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Handy tip. On SLES you can use /usr/bin/rescan-scsi-bus.sh instead of the echo command to rescan the scsi bus.



Eugene April 18, 2010 at 02:07

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What's the alignment status of a device which is a whole-disk LVM label (no partitioning) and part of an ext3 formatted filesystem?



Arek

May 23, 2016 at 10:30

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Delete the device: echo 1 > /sys/block/sdb1/device/delete I think it should be: echo 1 > /sys/block/sdb/device/delete ?

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