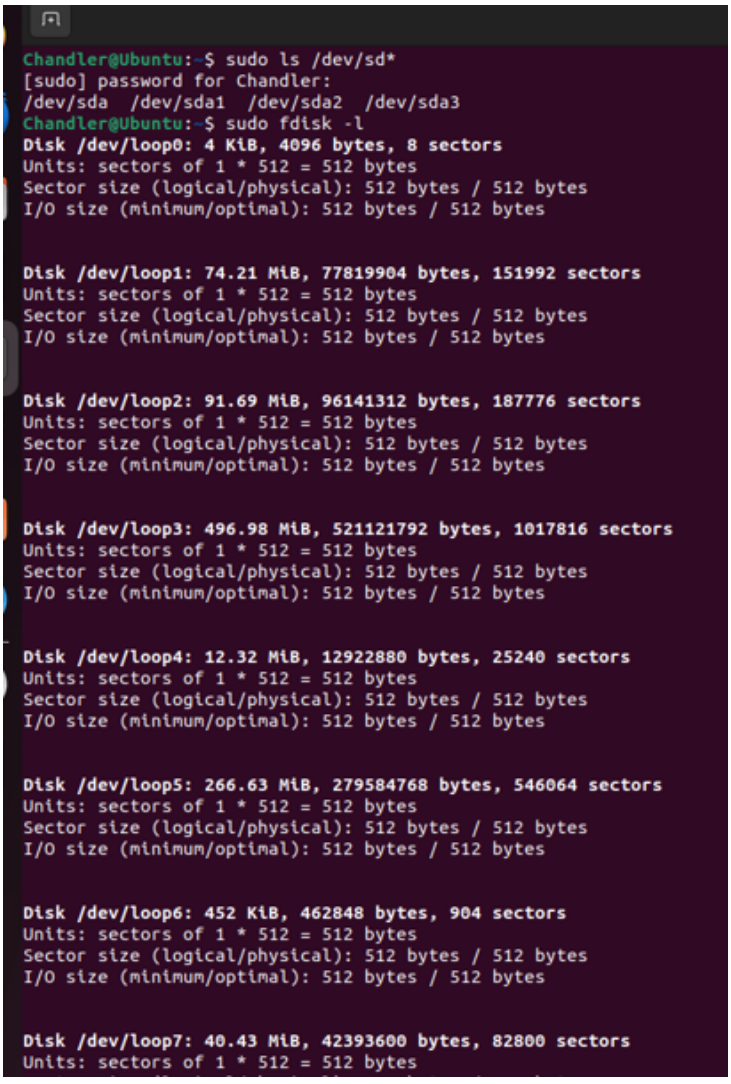
Chandler Anderson

CYSE 270

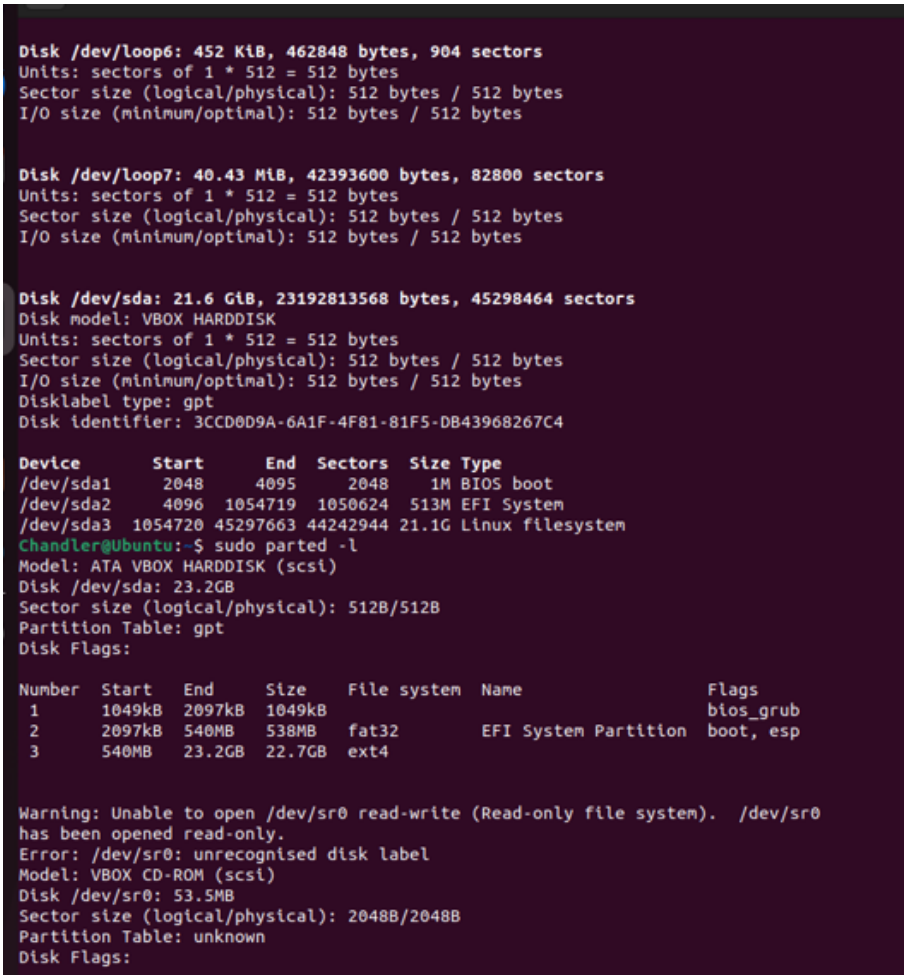
Professor Vatsa

3/12/2024

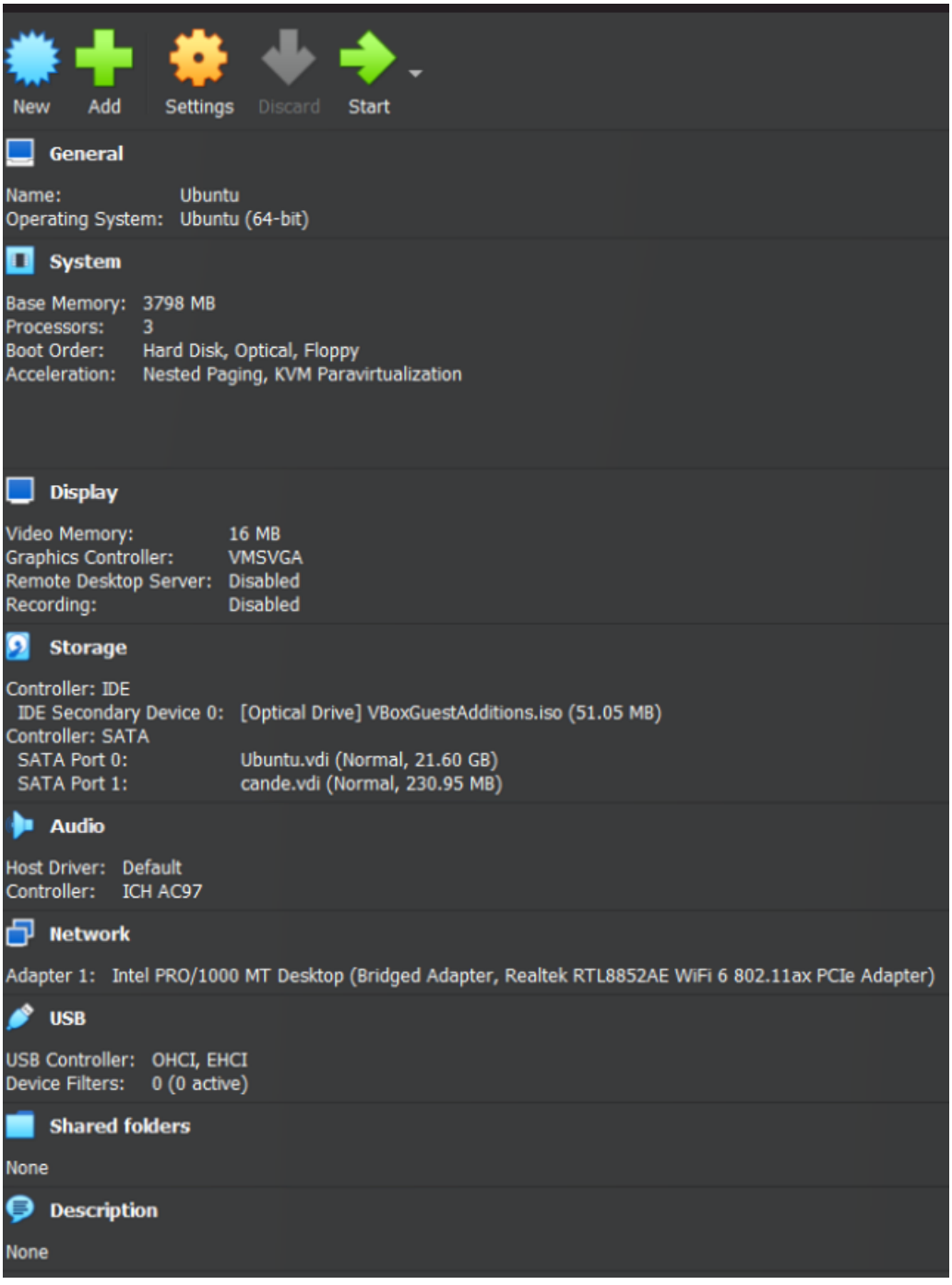
Assignment 7



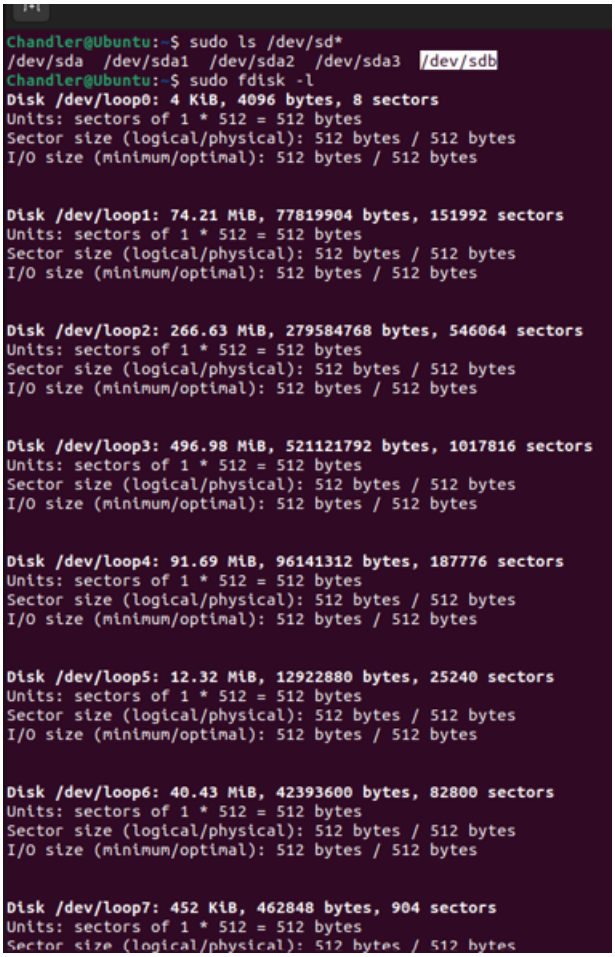
Part 1 Step 1,2


Disk /dev/loop6: 452 KiB, 462848 bytes, 904 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 /dev/loop7: 40.43 MiB, 42393600 bytes, 82800 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 /dev/sda: 21.6 GiB, 23192813568 bytes, 45298464 sectors
Disk model: VBOX HARDDISK
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: 3CCD0D9A-6A1F-4F81-81F5-DB43968267C4
Device Start End Sectors Size Type
/dev/sda1 2048 4095 2048 1M BIOS boot
/dev/sda2 4096 1054719 1050624 513M EFI System
/dev/sda3 1054720 45297663 44242944 21.1G Linux filesystem
Chandler@Ubuntu:~$ sudo parted -l
Model: ATA VBOX HARDDISK (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 23.2GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
Number Start End Size File system Name Flags
1 1049kB 2097kB 1049kB bios_grub
2 2097kB 540MB 538MB fat32 EFI System Partition boot, esp
3 540MB 23.2GB 22.7GB ext4
Warning: Unable to open /dev/sr0 read-write (Read-only file system). /dev/sr0
has been opened read-only.
Error: /dev/sr0: unrecognised disk label
Model: VBOX CD-ROM (scsi)
Disk /dev/sr0: 53.5MB
Sector size (logical/physical): 2048B/2048B
Partition Table: unknown
Disk Flags:

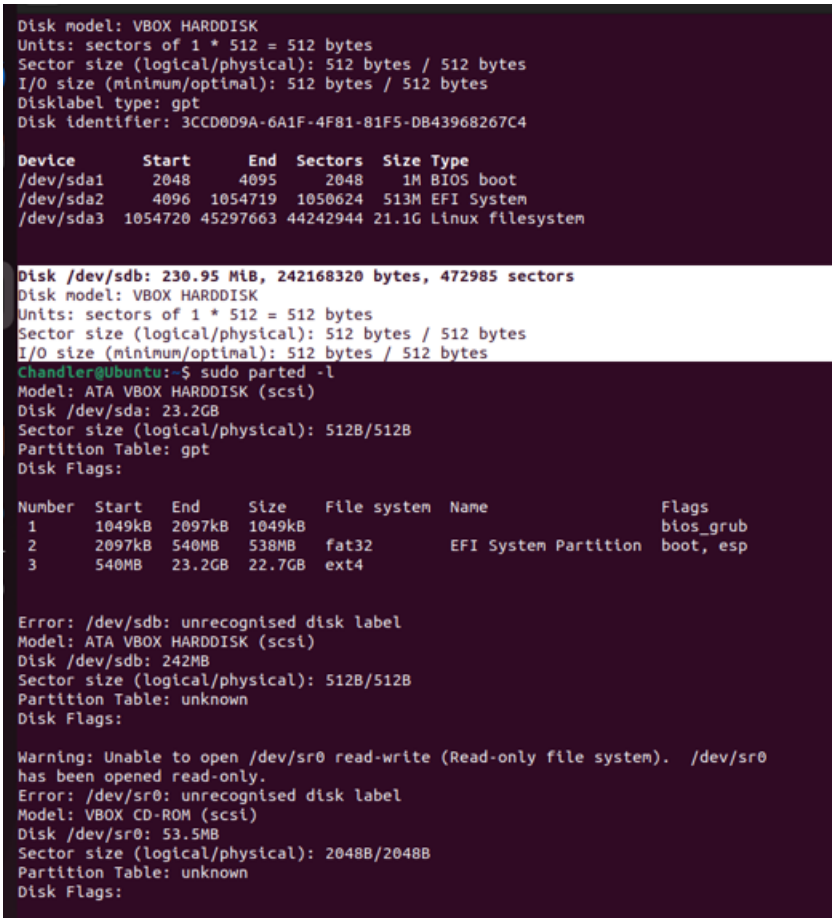
Part 1 Step 3



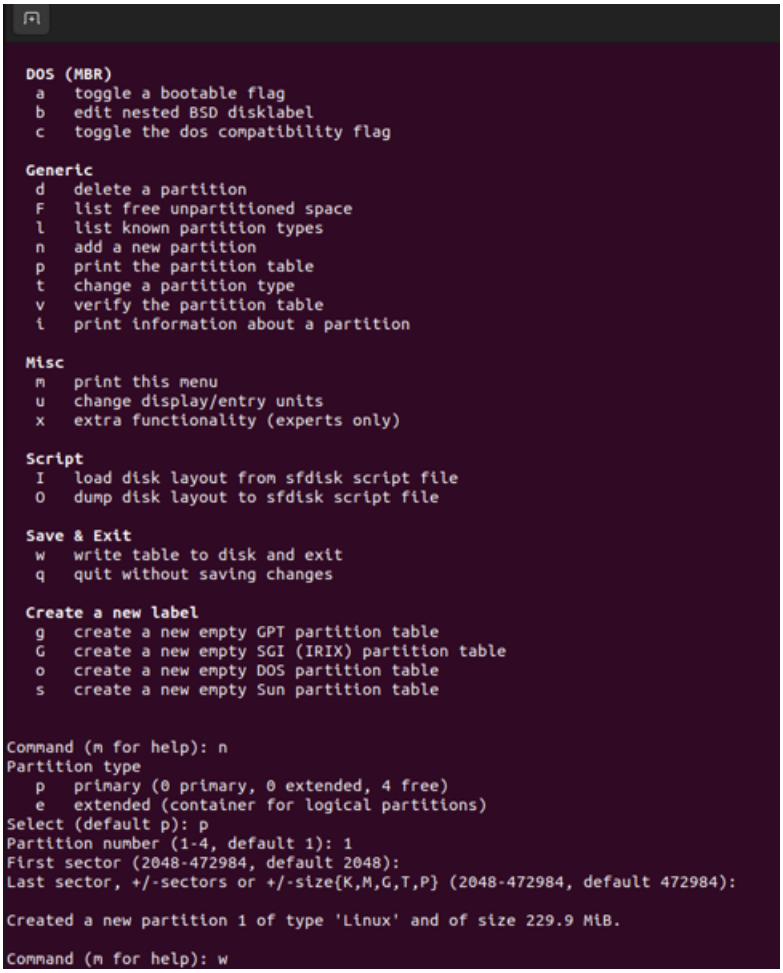
Part 2, Steps 1-2



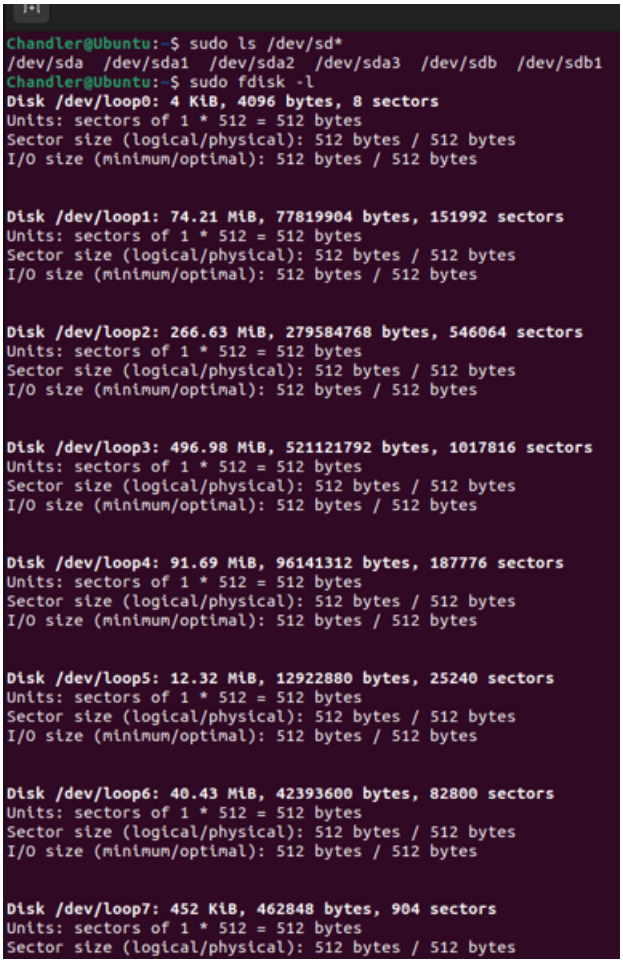
Part 2 Step 3 (New hard disk is highlighted)



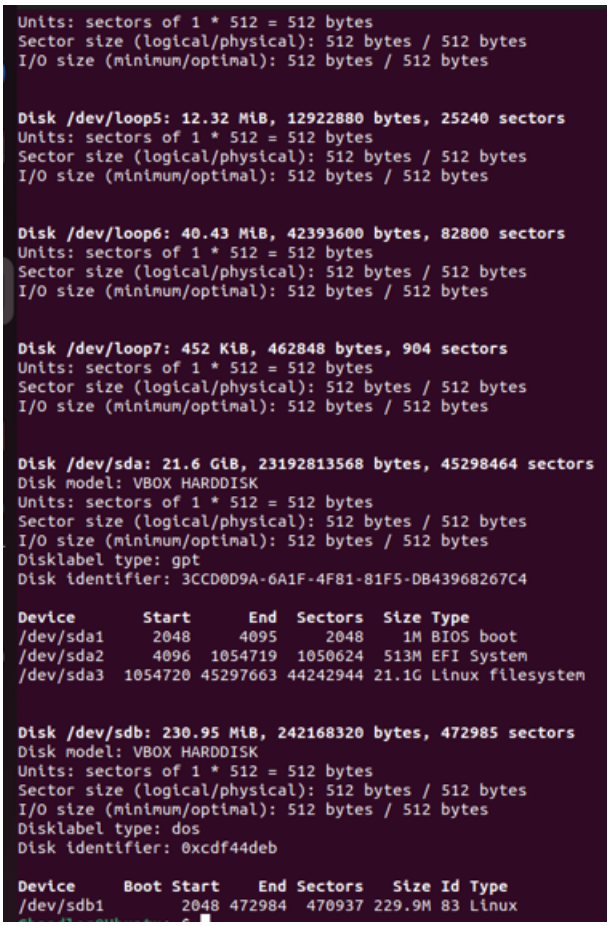
Part 2 Step 3 (Continued) I highlighted the created virtual hard disk when running the fdisk command, as well as the results from the parted command, which shows “unrecognized disk label”



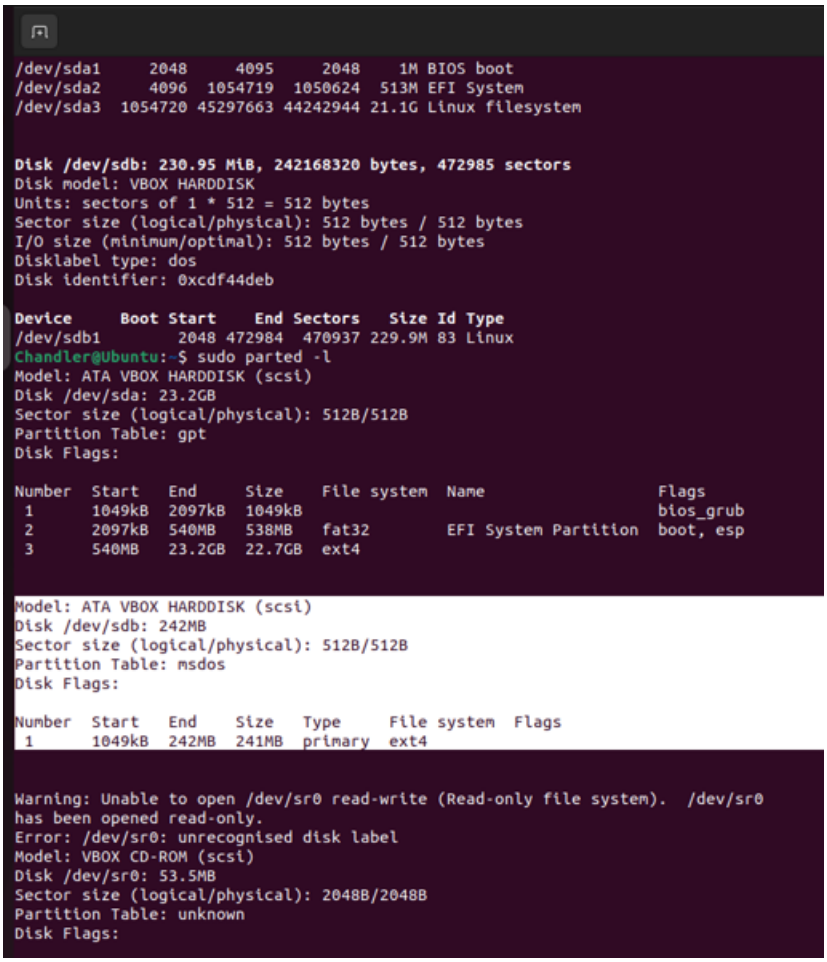
Part 3 Step 1, 2: This is a screenshot showing that I created a primary partition 1. I do not have a screenshot, but the following images will show that I used the command correctly for step 2 (sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1)



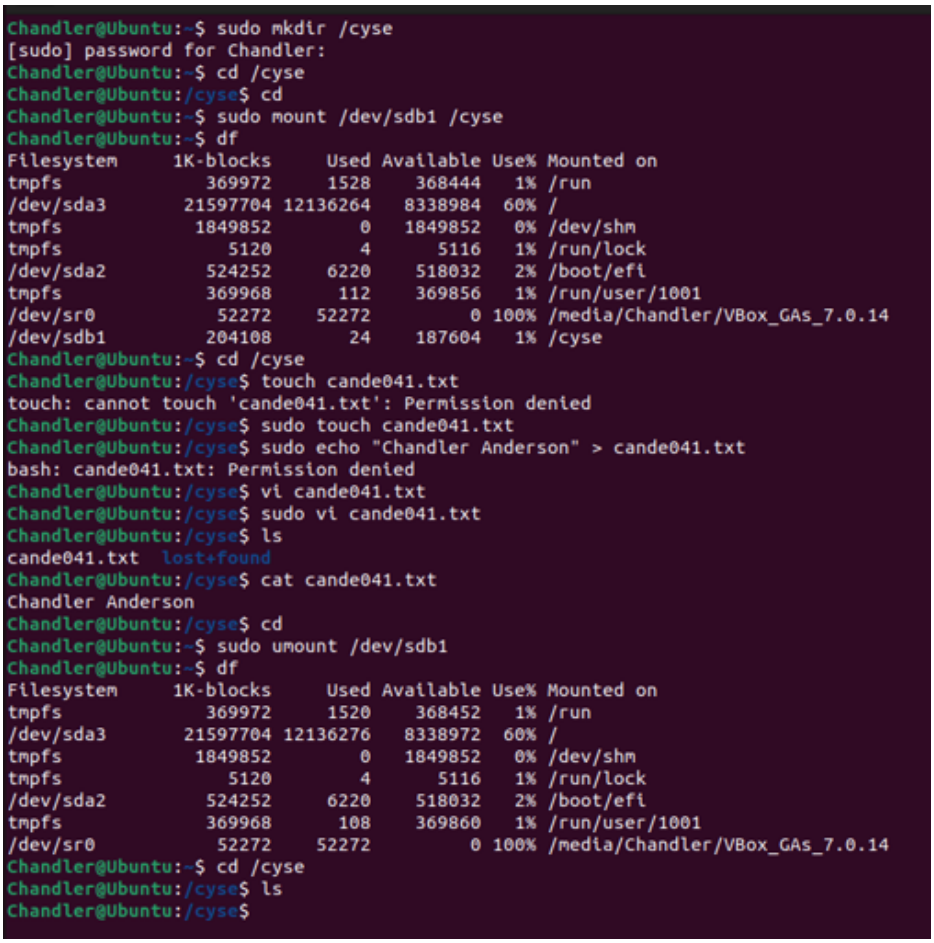
Part 3 Step 3. The ls /dev/sd* command now shows the sdb1 partition.



This screenshot also shows the result of running the fdisk command, which also displays the /dev/sdb1 partition.



This screenshot is the result of running the parted -l command, which shows sbd1 as well as the file extension created which was ext4.



Part 3, Steps 4-8: The final 4 steps are shown in the screenshot above. When I mounted the partition on the cyse directory, I was able to create a file and display it as well as view the contents. When I unmounted the partition, I was no longer able to see the sdb1 partition, and when I changed to the cyse directory, I was not able to view the file I created.