

HOW-TO-FORMAT LINUX USB HARD DRIVE

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How to format the redhat Linux swappable hard drive.

1. The drive location is `/dev/sdc1`.
 - a. `sdc1` will depend on the USB port. Front ports are `sdb1` and `sdb2`
2. Open a command window in root
3. Type `"fdisk /dev/sdc1"` (type `"cntrl-c"` at any time to abort)
 - a. Enter `"p"` at the prompt to list old partition
 - b. Enter `"d"` to delete an old partition
 - i. Enter 1 to delete the first partition and then repeat for all other partitions
 - c. Enter `"p"` to check if all partitions are deleted
 - d. Enter `"n"` to create a new partition
 - i. Enter `"p"` for primary
 - ii. Return `"Enter"` for default cylinders
 - e. When complete enter `"p"` to check partition
 - f. Enter `"t"` for the filesystem and the `"83"` for the default linux `"ext2"`
 - i. More filesystems can be seen by entering `"L"`
 - g. Type a `"w"` to write the partition
4. Type `"mkfs -t ext2 /dev/sdc1"` (makes the filesystem)
5. Type `"fsck -f -y /dev/sdc1"` (formats the drive)
 - a. Wait until format is complete
6. Unplug (turn off) the drive and then reconnect.
 - a. Wait until drive mounts
7. Type `"chmod 777 /dev/sdc1"` to set the permissions.
8. Change label type `"e2label /dev/sdc1 my_label"`
9. Unplug (turn off) and then reconnect
10. Disk will mount as `/media/my_label`