

问题描述

配置云盘参考:

https://www.h3c.com/cn/Service/Document\_Software/Document\_Center/Home/Public/00-Public/Configure/Office\_Configure/H3C\_Workspace\_CG\_E1016-14769/?CHID=1082026  
官网案例的磁盘大小是500GB

4.1.2 挂载硬盘 (推荐)

插入外部硬盘, 将硬盘挂载到某个路径后提供给云盘存储。建议使用LVM格式, 逻辑卷和卷组方式挂载, 以便云盘扩容, 以将/dev/sdb挂载到yunpan为例, 操作步骤如下:

- (1) 添加一块硬盘到服务器。

图4-7 添加硬盘

```
[root@cvknode1 ~]# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 101.1 GB, 1010127360 bytes, 31827200 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 label type: dos
Disk identifier: 000809ffca

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1             2048     21285275     10642614   83  Linux
/dev/sda2             21285276     25232819     1924272    8  Linux
/dev/sda3             25232820     26381715     1424448    8e  Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4             26381716     31453200     2537240    2  Extended
/dev/sda5             26381716     31453200     2537240    83  Linux

Disk /dev/loop0: 24.5 GB, 248754240 bytes, 4780320 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/sdb: 526.9 GB, 52687912960 bytes, 102913600 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/sdc: 107.4 GB, 10737482400 bytes, 20971200 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
```

- (3) 用pvcreate命令在新建的分区上创建物理卷, 创建完成后可用pvscan命令查看。

图4-9 创建物理卷

```
[root@cvknode1 ~]# pvcreate /dev/sdb1
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.
[root@cvknode1 ~]# pvscan
PV /dev/sdb1                lvm2 [<500.00 GiB]
Total: 1 [<500.00 GiB] / in use: 0 [0 ] / in no VG: 1 [<500.00 GiB]
```

开始分享实际案例:

当使用8T, 创建出来只有2T, 是因为现场盘的类型是dos

```
[root@cvknode1 ~]# fdisk -l /dev/sdc
Disk /dev/sdc: 8000.5 GB, 8000450330624 bytes, 15625879552 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 262144 bytes / 262144 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x9a99079d

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdc1             2048     4294967294     2147482623+  8e  Linux LVM
```

```
[root@cvknode1 ~]# pvscan
PV /dev/sdc1                VG yunpan                lvm2 [<2.00 TiB / 0 free]
Total: 1 [<2.00 TiB] / in use: 1 [<2.00 TiB] / in no VG: 0 [0 ]
```

Disk label type: dos 表示MBR 分区表, MBR的限制最大就是2TB

解决方法

建议关注后续官网信息修正, 是否说明云盘最大支持多少容量以及是否提供 MBR 转 GPT 分区表的操作 (取消2TB的限制)