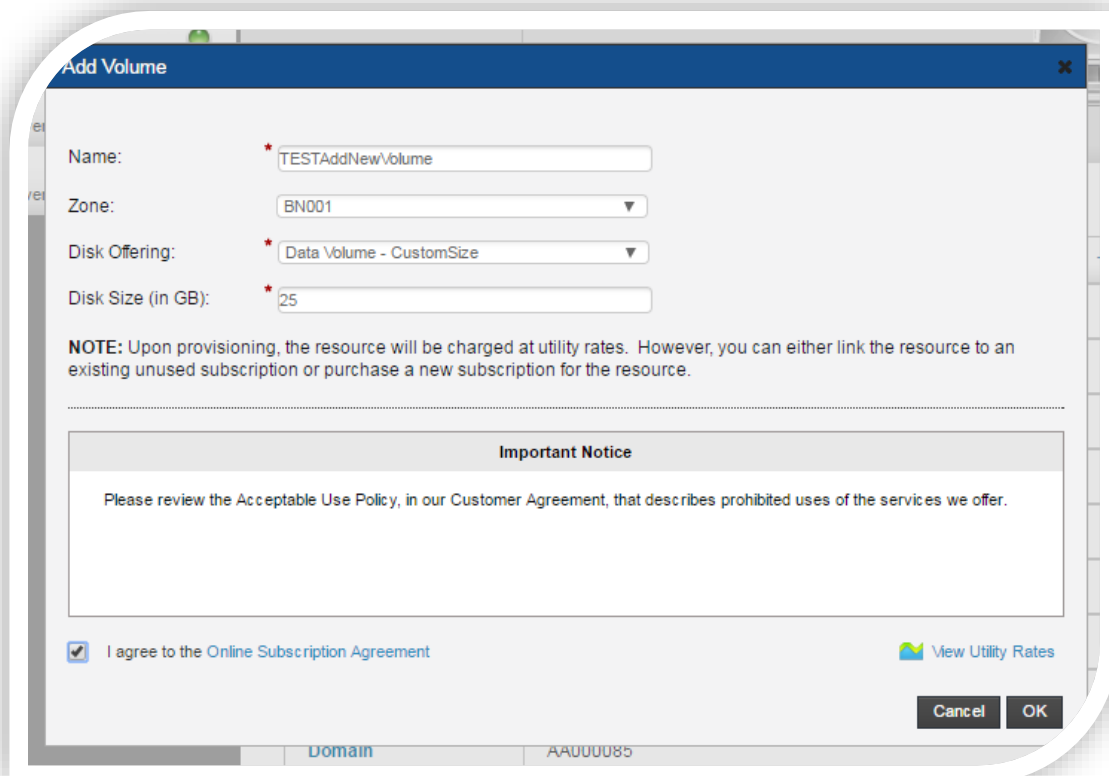


How to scan additional volume on Linux without restarting

Scan additional volume

- Whenever a new volume is added to a Linux machine, it is not visible until the VM has been restarted. However, there is a way to do it without restarting the VM
- Add a new DATA volume and attach it to a Linux VM



Add Volume

Name: * TESTAddNewVolume

Zone: BN001

Disk Offering: * Data Volume - CustomSize

Disk Size (in GB): * 25

NOTE: Upon provisioning, the resource will be charged at utility rates. However, you can either link the resource to an existing unused subscription or purchase a new subscription for the resource.

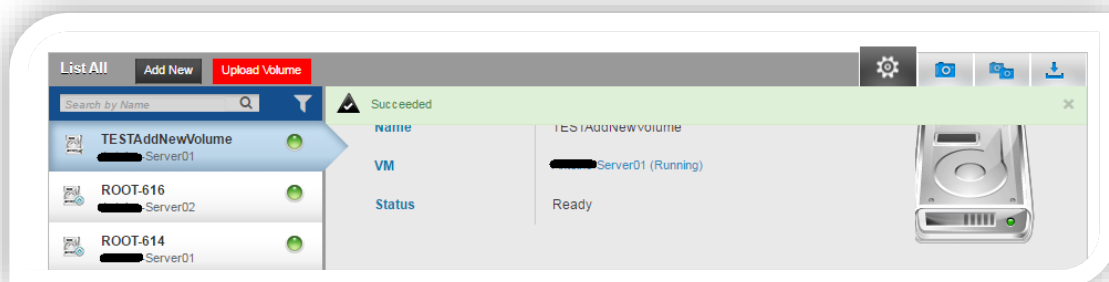
Important Notice

Please review the Acceptable Use Policy, in our Customer Agreement, that describes prohibited uses of the services we offer.

I agree to the Online Subscription Agreement [View Utility Rates](#)

Cancel OK

Domain AA000085



- Once a new DATA volume has been successfully attached to a Linux VM, either console or SSH to the VM
- Type the command: **fdisk -l**
In our case here, only **/dev/sda** is visible which is the ROOT volume

```

root@Server01:~# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/sda: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 6527 cylinders, total 104857600 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: 0x000621ae

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1  *          2048       499711       248832   83   Linux
/dev/sda2                501758     10485551       52176897    5   Extended
/dev/sda5                501760     10485551       52176896   8e   Linux LVM

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-root: 51.3 GB, 51250200576 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 6230 cylinders, total 100098048 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: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-root doesn't contain a valid partition table

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-swap_1: 2143 MB, 2143289344 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 260 cylinders, total 4186112 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: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-swap_1 doesn't contain a valid partition table
root@Server01:~#

```

- Type the command: **ls /sys/class/scsi_host/**
You should get something like the below screenshot

```

root@Server01:~# ls /sys/class/scsi_host/
host0 host1 host2 host3 host4 host5
root@Server01:~#

```

- Based on the number of hosts that you get, type the following commands:
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan**
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host1/scan**
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host2/scan**
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host3/scan**
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host4/scan**
- **echo "---" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host5/scan**
- **Note:** The three values " --- " stand for channel, SCSI target ID, and LUN. The dashes act as wildcards meaning "rescan everything"

```

root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan
root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host1/scan
root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host2/scan
root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host3/scan
root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host4/scan
root@Server01:~# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host5/scan
root@Server01:~#

```

- Once completed, you should be able to see your new volume by typing **fdisk -l**. Here our new volume is called **/dev/sdb**

```

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: 0x000621ae

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sda1  *           2048         499711     248832    83  Linux
/dev/sda2                501758      10485551     52176897    5  Extended
/dev/sda5                501760      10485551     52176896    8e  Linux LVM

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-root: 51.3 GB, 51250200576 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 6230 cylinders, total 100098048 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: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-root doesn't contain a valid partition table

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-swap_1: 2143 MB, 2143289344 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 260 cylinders, total 4186112 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: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/localhost--vg-swap_1 doesn't contain a valid partition table

Disk /dev/sdb: 26.8 GB, 26843545600 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 3263 cylinders, total 52428800 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: 0x00000000

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

```

- You have successfully attached your new volume to your Linux guest VM

If you have any questions please check our FAQ section. If you still cannot find what you are looking for or believe that there is a careless mistake in this document, please contact our support at support@leapsolutions.co.th or send us your inquiry through our [Inquiry Form](#) located on your Web Portal.