

Ubuntu - Extend Your Default LVM Space

So, like me, you installed Ubuntu and accepted the default use of lvm and now your operating volume is very small and the Ubuntu installer did not utilize the entire physical drive. There is a ton of free space that is not being utilized. And, possibly, your freshly installed cloud application (NextCloud) will soon exceed the allotted space within the first week or so as a result of data uploading or synchronization.

All credit goes to this article: <https://packetpushers.net/ubuntu-extend-your-default-lvm-space/>

```
$ df -h
```

| Filesystem | Size | Used | Avail | Use% | Mounted on |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------|------|----------------|
| tmpfs | 791M | 1.2M | 790M | 1% | /run |
| /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv | 98G | 7.0G | 86G | 8% | / |
| tmpfs | 3.9G | 0 | 3.9G | 0% | /dev/shm |
| tmpfs | 5.0M | 0 | 5.0M | 0% | /run/lock |
| /dev/sda2 | 2.0G | 130M | 1.7G | 8% | /boot |
| tmpfs | 791M | 4.0K | 791M | 1% | /run/user/1000 |

```
user@svr1:~$ sudo vgdisplay
```

```
[sudo] password for user:
```

```
--- Volume group ---
VG Name          ubuntu-vg
System ID
Format           lvm2
Metadata Areas   1
Metadata Sequence No 2
VG Access        read/write
VG Status         resizable
MAX LV
Cur LV
Open LV
Max PV
Cur PV
Act PV
VG Size          <929.00 GiB
PE Size           4.00 MiB
Total PE          237823
Alloc PE / Size  25600 / 100.00 GiB
Free PE / Size   212223 / <829.00 GiB
VG UUID          rF3fw2-13h2-kAiL-aeWA-KyDZ-5HQU-GwvKDe
```

```
user@svr1:~$ sudo lvdisplay
```

```
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path          /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv
```

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| | |
|------------------------|--|
| LV Name | ubuntu-lv |
| VG Name | ubuntu-vg |
| LV UUID | xUIxr-wnDl-7ZNk-EQpK-gAwb-Wug0-a7JSTb |
| LV Write Access | read/write |
| LV Creation host, time | ubuntu-server, 2023-06-28 23:21:26 +0000 |
| LV Status | available |
| # open | 1 |
| LV Size | 100.00 GiB |
| Current LE | 25600 |
| Segments | 1 |
| Allocation | inherit |
| Read ahead sectors | auto |
| - currently set to | 256 |
| Block device | 253:0 |

```
user@svr1:~$ sudo su
root@svr1:/home/user# cd
root@svr1:~#
```

```
root@svr1:~# lvextend -l +100%FREE /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv
```

```
  Size of logical volume ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv changed from 100.00 GiB (25600
extents) to <929.00 GiB (237823 extents).
 Logical volume ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv successfully resized.
root@svr1:~#
```

Run lvdisplay once more to verify that that the logical volume was successfully resized.

```
root@svr1:~# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path          /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv
LV Name          ubuntu-lv
VG Name          ubuntu-vg
LV UUID          xUIxr-wnDl-7ZNk-EQpK-gAwb-Wug0-a7JSTb
LV Write Access  read/write
LV Creation host, time  ubuntu-server, 2023-06-28 23:21:26 +0000
LV Status        available
# open           1
LV Size          <929.00 GiB
Current LE       237823
Segments         1
Allocation       inherit
Read ahead sectors  auto
- currently set to 256
Block device     253:0
```

```
root@svr1:~#
```

At this point you have increased the size of the block volume where your root filesystem resides, but

you still need to extend the filesystem on top of it.

First, run df -h to verify your (almost full) root file system, then run resize2fs /dev/mapper/ubuntu-vg-ubuntu-lv to extend your filesystem, and run df -h one more time to make sure you're successful.

This is a continuation of the above: now extending the file system to utilize the entire resized volume on a 1TB physical drive.

```
~$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for user:  
root@svr1:/home/user# cd
```

```
root@svr1:~# df -h  
Filesystem           Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
tmpfs                 791M  1.2M  790M  1% /run  
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv   98G  7.0G  86G  8% /  
tmpfs                  3.9G    0  3.9G  0% /dev/shm  
tmpfs                  5.0M    0  5.0M  0% /run/lock  
/dev/sda2                2.0G 130M  1.7G  8% /boot  
tmpfs                 791M  4.0K  791M  1% /run/user/1000
```

```
root@svr1:~# vgdisplay
```

```
--- Volume group ---  
VG Name              ubuntu-vg  
System ID  
Format               lvm2  
Metadata Areas       1  
Metadata Sequence No 3  
VG Access            read/write  
VG Status             resizable  
MAX LV  
Cur LV  
Open LV  
Max PV  
Cur PV  
Act PV  
VG Size              <929.00 GiB  
PE Size               4.00 MiB  
Total PE              237823  
Alloc PE / Size       237823 / <929.00 GiB  
Free PE / Size        0 / 0  
VG UUID              rF3fw2-13h2-kAiL-aeWA-KyDZ-5HQU-GwvKDe
```

```
root@svr1:~# lvdisplay
```

```
--- Logical volume ---  
LV Path               /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv  
LV Name               ubuntu-lv  
VG Name               ubuntu-vg  
LV UUID               xUIxr-wnDl-7ZNk-EQpK-gAwb-Wug0-a7JSTb
```

```
LV Write Access          read/write
LV Creation host, time  ubuntu-server, 2023-06-28 23:21:26 +0000
LV Status                available
# open                  1
LV Size                 <929.00 GiB
Current LE              237823
Segments                1
Allocation              inherit
Read ahead sectors      auto
- currently set to     256
Block device            253:0
```

```
root@svr1:~# resize2fs /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv
resize2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Filesystem at /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv is mounted on /; on-line
resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 13, new_desc_blocks = 117
The filesystem on /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv is now 243530752 (4k)
blocks long.

root@svr1:~#
```

End of resizing on the 1TB physical drive. IF EVERYTHING WENT WELL, THEN STOP HERE.

FOLLOWING IS ANOTHER UNRELATED EXAMPLE OF THE SECOND PART OF THE PROCESS:

Note: The following operations and output involves a 2TB physical drive instead of 1TB (like above). This is a different server where only the second part of this resizing job is depicted below, likewise properly finished by extending the file system on top of the block volume that you just extended.

Again, at this point we have increased the size of the block volume where your root filesystem resides, but you still need to extend the filesystem on top of it.

First, run df -h to verify your (almost full) root file system, then run resize2fs /dev/mapper/ubuntu-vg-ubuntu-lv to extend your filesystem, and run df -h one more time to make sure you're successful.

Here are the new readings for 'svr3' (using a pair of 2TB Drives on a hardware RAID-1 Array - which matters not.)

```
Logical volume ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv successfully resized.
root@svr3:~# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path          /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv
LV Name          ubuntu-lv
VG Name          ubuntu-vg
LV UUID          0FjNEm-jrLm-tYWv-AzHT-TZmm-l9bx-aVWpyR
LV Write Access  read/write
LV Creation host, time  ubuntu-server, 2023-06-18 18:42:52 +0000
LV Status        available
```

```
# open          1
LV Size       <1.82 TiB
Current LE    476287
Segments      1
Allocation    inherit
Read ahead sectors  auto
- currently set to 256
Block device  253:0

root@svr3:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
tmpfs           1.6G  1.2M  1.6G  1% /run
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv  98G   12G   82G  13% /
tmpfs           7.8G   0    7.8G  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   0    5.0M  0% /run/lock
/dev/sda2        2.0G  253M  1.6G  14% /boot
tmpfs           1.6G  4.0K  1.6G  1% /run/user/1000
```

Now, run the following command to extend your filesystem.

```
root@svr3:~# resize2fs /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv
```

Results

```
resize2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Filesystem at /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv is mounted on /; on-line
resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 13, new_desc_blocks = 233
The filesystem on /dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv is now 487717888 (4k)
blocks long.
```

Run df -h again.

```
root@svr3:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
tmpfs           1.6G  1.2M  1.6G  1% /run
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv  1.8T  12G  1.8T  1% /
tmpfs           7.8G   0    7.8G  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   0    5.0M  0% /run/lock
/dev/sda2        2.0G  253M  1.6G  14% /boot
tmpfs           1.6G  4.0K  1.6G  1% /run/user/1000
root@nc3:~#
```

Run vgdisplay again

```
root@svr3:~# vgdisplay
--- Volume group ---
VG Name          ubuntu-vg
System ID
Format          lvm2
```

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Metadata Areas | 1 |
| Metadata Sequence No | 3 |
| VG Access | read/write |
| VG Status | resizable |
| MAX LV | 0 |
| Cur LV | 1 |
| Open LV | 1 |
| Max PV | 0 |
| Cur PV | 1 |
| Act PV | 1 |
| VG Size | <1.82 TiB |
| PE Size | 4.00 MiB |
| Total PE | 476287 |
| Alloc PE / Size | 476287 / <1.82 TiB |
| Free PE / Size | 0 / 0 |
| VG UUID | bK42QC-L9pu-bEiA-ndU0-j3v7-3XWU-tA06R5 |

Run lvdisplay again

```
root@svr3:~# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path          /dev/ubuntu-vg/ubuntu-lv
LV Name          ubuntu-lv
VG Name          ubuntu-vg
LV UUID          0FjNEm-jrLm-tYWv-AzHT-TZmm-l9bx-aVWpyR
LV Write Access  read/write
LV Creation host, time  ubuntu-server, 2023-06-18 18:42:52 +0000
LV Status        available
# open           1
LV Size          <1.82 TiB
Current LE       476287
Segments         1
Allocation       inherit
Read ahead sectors  auto
- currently set to 256
Block device     253:0

root@svr3:~#
```

VG Size and LV Size are both <1.82 TiB

I believe we're done here.

From:
<https://www.installconfig.com/> - **Install Config Wiki**



Permanent link:
https://www.installconfig.com/doku.php?id=ubuntu_extend_default_lvm_space&rev=1688067486

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