



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'hd.4' command

\$ man hd.4

HD(4) Linux Programmer's Manual HD(4)

NAME

hd - MFM/IDE hard disk devices

DESCRIPTION

The `hd*` devices are block devices to access MFM/IDE hard disk drives in raw mode. The master drive on the primary IDE controller (major device number 3) is `hda`; the slave drive is `hdb`. The master drive of the second controller (major device number 22) is `hdc` and the slave is `hdd`.

General IDE block device names have the form `hdX`, or `hdXP`, where `X` is a letter denoting the physical drive, and `P` is a number denoting the partition on that physical drive. The first form, `hdX`, is used to address the whole drive. Partition numbers are assigned in the order the partitions are discovered, and only nonempty, nonextended partitions get a number. However, partition numbers 1-4 are given to the four partitions described in the MBR (the "primary" partitions), regardless of whether they are unused or extended. Thus, the first logical partition will be `hdX5`. Both DOS-type partitioning and BSD-disklabel partitioning are supported. You can have at most 63 partitions on an IDE disk. For example, `/dev/hda` refers to all of the first IDE drive in the system; and `/dev/hdb3` refers to the third DOS "primary" partition on the second one.

They are typically created by:

```
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda b 3 0
```

```
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda1 b 3 1
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda2 b 3 2
...
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda8 b 3 8
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb b 3 64
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb1 b 3 65
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb2 b 3 66
...
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb8 b 3 72
chown root:disk /dev/hd*
```

FILES

/dev/hd*

SEE ALSO

chown(1), mknod(1), sd(4), mount(8)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

Linux

2017-09-15

HD(4)