



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'kpartx.8' command

\$ man kpartx.8

KPARTX(8) System Manager's Manual KPARTX(8)

NAME

kpartx - Create device maps from partition tables.

SYNOPSIS

kpartx [-a|-d|-u|-l] [-r] [-p] [-f] [-g] [-s|-n] [-v] wholedisk

DESCRIPTION

This tool, derived from util-linux' partx, reads partition tables on specified device and create device maps over partitions segments detected. It is called from hotplug upon device maps creation and deletion.

OPTIONS

- a Add partition mappings.
- d Delete partition mappings.
- u Update partition mappings.
- l List partition mappings that would be added -a.
- r Read-only partition mappings.
- p Set device name-partition number delimiter.
- f Force creation of mappings; overrides 'no_partitions' feature.
- g Force GUID partition table (GPT).
- s Sync mode (Default). Don't return until the partitions are created.
- n Nosync mode. Return before the partitions are created.
- v Operate verbosely.

EXAMPLE

To mount all the partitions in a raw disk image:

```
kpartx -av disk.img
```

This will output lines such as:

```
add map loop1p1 (254:4): 0 409597 linear 7:1 3
```

The `loop1p1` is the name of a device file under `/dev/mapper` which you can use to access the partition, for example to fsck it:

```
fsck /dev/mapper/loop1p1
```

When you're done, you need to remove the devices:

```
kpartx -d disk.img
```

SEE ALSO

`multipath(8)` `multipathd(8)` `hotplug(8)`

AUTHORS

This man page was assembled By Patrick Caulfield for the Debian project.

`multipath-tools` was developed by Christophe Varoqui <christophe.varoqui@opensvc.com> and others.

Linux

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