

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.