13 - Die Benötigten Daten (Partitionning)

Die Festplatte Numerierung (für Block orientierte Geräte):

IDE-Controller 0 Master:	`hda`
IDE-Controller 0 Slave:	`hdb`
IDE-Controller 1 Master:	`hdc`
IDE-Controller 1 Slave:	`hdd`

Primary partition	1
Extended	2
First Logical Partition	5
Second Logical Partition	6
usw.	
SCSI-Kontroller	`sda,sdb,sdc,` etc in same order as SCSI ID Nr.

Die Swap-Partition und ihre Grösse (max 2x Speicherplatz)

Die 1024 Zylinder Grenze für den Linux Lader LILO
New LILO version 21.6 kann dir Grenze übreschritten.
(SuSE 7.1-und höher)

To optimize the hard drive: activate the DMA in Yast:
START_IDEDMA (Version 7.0 and on)
or use the script on the next page:

To change the partition table of a Hard disk use:

`yast2`	
`fdisk`	Older but good partitioning program
`cfdisk`	Menu oriented fdisk
`parted`	Can create, erase, resize or move partitions. **Warning:** executes command immediately
`gpart`	Even retreives deleted partitions

```
#! /bin/sh
#-----------------------------------------------------------------
# No Copyright 1999 GlobeAll -One Globe for All-, Germany.
#
# File name:  /sbin/init.d/switch_dma
# Author:     Pierre Burri <pierre@globeall.de>
# Description:boot script for switching /dev/hdx to DMA mode
# Creation Date: 20-Nov-1999
# Modification:
#      dd-mmm-yyyy by 'name'
#
#      12-DEC-1999 by Pierre Burri - switch /dev/hda also to DMA
#      18-DEC-1999 by Pierre Burri - added status
#
#-----------------------------------------------------------
#
if [ -f /etc/rc.config ]; then
   rc_done="\033[71G\033[32mdone\033[m"
   rc_failed="\033[71G\033[31m\033[1mfailed\033[m"
else
   rc_done="[done]"
   rc_failed="[failed]"
fi

# The echo return value for success (defined in /etc/rc.config).
return=$rc_done

case "$1" in
start)
       echo -n "Switching to DMA for /dev/hdc & hda"
       /sbin/hdparm -d1  /dev/hdc # swith hdc to DMA
       /sbin/hdparm -c3  /dev/hdc # 32bits BUS <-> Chipset
       /sbin/hdparm -m16 /dev/hdc # 16 Sectors multicount read / interrupt
       /sbin/hdparm -a16 /dev/hdc # 16 Sectors read ahead
       /sbin/hdparm -d1  /dev/hda # swith hda to DMA
       /sbin/hdparm -c3  /dev/hda # 32bits BUS <-> Chipset
       /sbin/hdparm -m16 /dev/hda # 16 Sectors multicount read / interrupt
       /sbin/hdparm -a16 /dev/hda # 16 Sectors read ahead
       echo -e "$return"
       ;;

stop)
       echo -n "Switching to PIO for /dev/hdc & hda"
       /sbin/hdparm -d0  /dev/hdc # swith to PIO
       /sbin/hdparm -d0  /dev/hda # swith to PIO
       ;;
status)
       /sbin/hdparm -d  /dev/hdc  # swith to PIO
       /sbin/hdparm -d  /dev/hda  # swith to PIO
       ;;
*)
       echo "Usage: $0 {start|stop|status}"
       exit 1
       esac

# Inform the caller not only verbosely and set an exit status.
test "$return" = "$rc_done" || exit 1
exit 0
```