

Mount drives

If disk is already formatted, You can mount it. You may need to create a file system for it though.

If you do, Replace `XY` accordingly, but double check that you are specifying the correct partition

```
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdXY
```

Do that to all the drives/partitions you need to.

Now you should be able to go to "Disk manager" in the GUI or, mount the drive/s manually.

To mount in Terminal:

create a mount point (if you haven't already)

```
sudo mkdir /directry/to/mount/to
```

Now mount it:

```
mount /dev/sbxy /new/mounted/location
```

Check your file type before you continue

```
lsblk -f
```

If you want it permanent, you will need to add it to the fstab.

Mounting from fstab

```
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
```

```
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# /this uses the UUID of the drive and mounts it to the directory you want it to go to
UUID=57sdfgsdf4jk-f2nh-49u8-9596-719a26547f94 /mount/dir ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 0

# /this uses the drive location and mounts it to the directory
/dev/sdb /mount/dir ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 0
```

Type "lsblk" is your drive mounted?

Type "sudo mount -a" How about now?

Try "lsblk" again.

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