

linux系统管理:使用磁盘配额Linux认证考试 PDF转换可能丢失  
图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/644/2021\\_2022\\_linux\\_E7\\_B3\\_BB\\_E7\\_BB\\_c103\\_644662.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_linux_E7_B3_BB_E7_BB_c103_644662.htm)

A、磁盘配额作用限制普通用户使用磁盘空间，不至于因为个别人的浪费而影响到其它人的正常使用； B、需要内核的支持； C、只有Ext2/Ext3文件系统目前支持这种功能； D、需要用户程序quota软件包. 磁盘配额配置过程 1 )、使用usrquota，grpquota选项挂载一个分区，激活内核的支持（只能在分区上做） 2 )、方法

：#mount o usrquota,grpquota /dev/sdb1 /mnt/d1 或 mount o remount,usrquota,grpquota / (因为根目录已经挂载过，可重新挂载) 3 )、init 1（进入单用户环境来配置） 4 )

、quotacheck cvuga 检查并创建磁盘配额的数据库文件（存放位置：在每一个分区的根目录下面） -c：创建create； v：更详细地表述； u：用户user； g：组group； -a：所有all 5 )

、edquota u gt.为指定用户分配磁盘空间和节点数量 6 )

、quota命令可以查看用户的配额使用情况 如

：[root@localhost root]# ls /mnt cdrom floppy [root@localhost root]# mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb1 /mnt/sd1/ mke2fs 1.32 (09-Nov-2002) mkfs.ext3: bad blocks count - /mnt/sd1/ [root@localhost root]# mkfs.ext3 -f /dev/sdb1 /mnt/sd1/ [root@localhost root]# fdisk -l  
Disk /dev/sda: 5368 MB, 5368709120 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 652 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065 \* 512 = 8225280 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sda1 \* 1 652 5237158 83 Linux Disk /dev/sdb: 4294 MB, 4294967296 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 522 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065

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* 512 = 8225280 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdb1 250 522 2192872 83 Linux [root@localhost root]#
mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb1 mke2fs 1.32 (09-Nov-2002) Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux Block size=4096 (log=2) Fragment size=4096
(log=2) 274176 inodes, 548218 blocks 27410 blocks (5.00%)
reserved for the super user First data block=0 17 block groups 32768
blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group 16128 inodes per
group Superblock backups stored on blocks: 32768, 98304, 163840,
229376, 294912 Writing inode tables: done Creating journal (8192
blocks): done Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting
information: done This filesystem will be automatically checked
every 30 mounts or 180 days, whichever comes first. Use tune2fs -c
or -i to override. [root@localhost root]# mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/sd1
-o usrquota,grpquota [root@localhost root]# mount /dev/sda1 on /
type ext3 (rw) none on /proc type proc (rw) usbdevfs on
/proc/bus/usb type usbdevfs (rw) none on /dev/pts type devpts
(rw,gid=5,mode=620) none on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw) /dev/sdb1
on /mnt/sd1 type ext3 (rw,usrquota,grpquota) [root@localhost
root]# more /etc/mtab /dev/sda1 / ext3 rw 0 0 none /proc proc rw 0
0 usbdevfs /proc/bus/usb usbdevfs rw 0 0 none /dev/pts devpts
rw,gid=5,mode=620 0 0 none /dev/shm tmpfs rw 0 0 /dev/sdb1
/mnt/sd1 ext3 rw,usrquota,grpquota 0 0 [root@localhost root]#
quotacheck cvuga &lt;----- quotacheck: Scanning /dev/sdb1
[/mnt/sd1] done quotacheck: Checked 2 directories and 0 files
[root@localhost root]# ls /mnt/sd1/ aquota.group aquota.user lost
found 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细

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