

Disk partitioning

It is recommended to leave the disk layout with the default settings, in experience these are the optimal parameters for the comfortable operation of the operating systems of the Linux family. If you need special parameters and you know exactly how they will affect the system, then you can safely change them. For a general understanding, we give a small explanation of the purpose of certain partitions.

Boot partition

The partitioning of the Linux hard drive begins with the creation of this partition. Everything is very simple here. This partition contains the configuration files and boot loader modules that are read at startup of Grub, as well as the kernel and init RAM-disk image. These files do not take up much space, about 100 megabytes, but in some distributions Grub themes can be placed here, as well as old kernel versions will accumulate over time, so it's better to allocate 512 megabytes for comfortable work in the future. That will be quite enough.

Swap partition

This is the partition of the page file where unused pages of RAM will be sent if it is full. Also, all memory contents are recorded here when the computer goes into sleep or hibernation mode. The file system is special - swap.

Root partition

This is the main partition of your system. It will contain all system files, and other sections will be connected to it. All applications will be installed here. Given all this, you need to allocate a sufficient amount of space. The minimum requirements are to fit all the files from the installation disk, as well as all future applications and files (if you have one partition).

By default, all remaining free space is allocated for this section. But if you want the system to be on a separate partition, specify the required volume in gigabytes in the corresponding field. The rest of the disk space will not be allocated and it can be mounted after installing the operating system.

Revision #4

Created 6 November 2024 12:41:55 by Admin

Updated 12 December 2024 14:41:50 by Admin