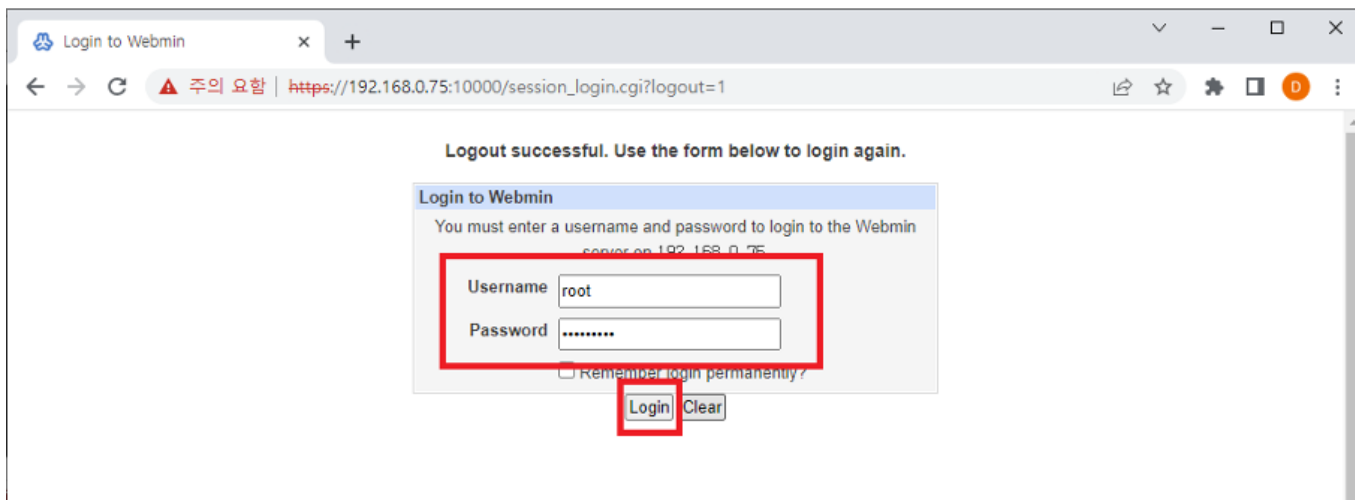
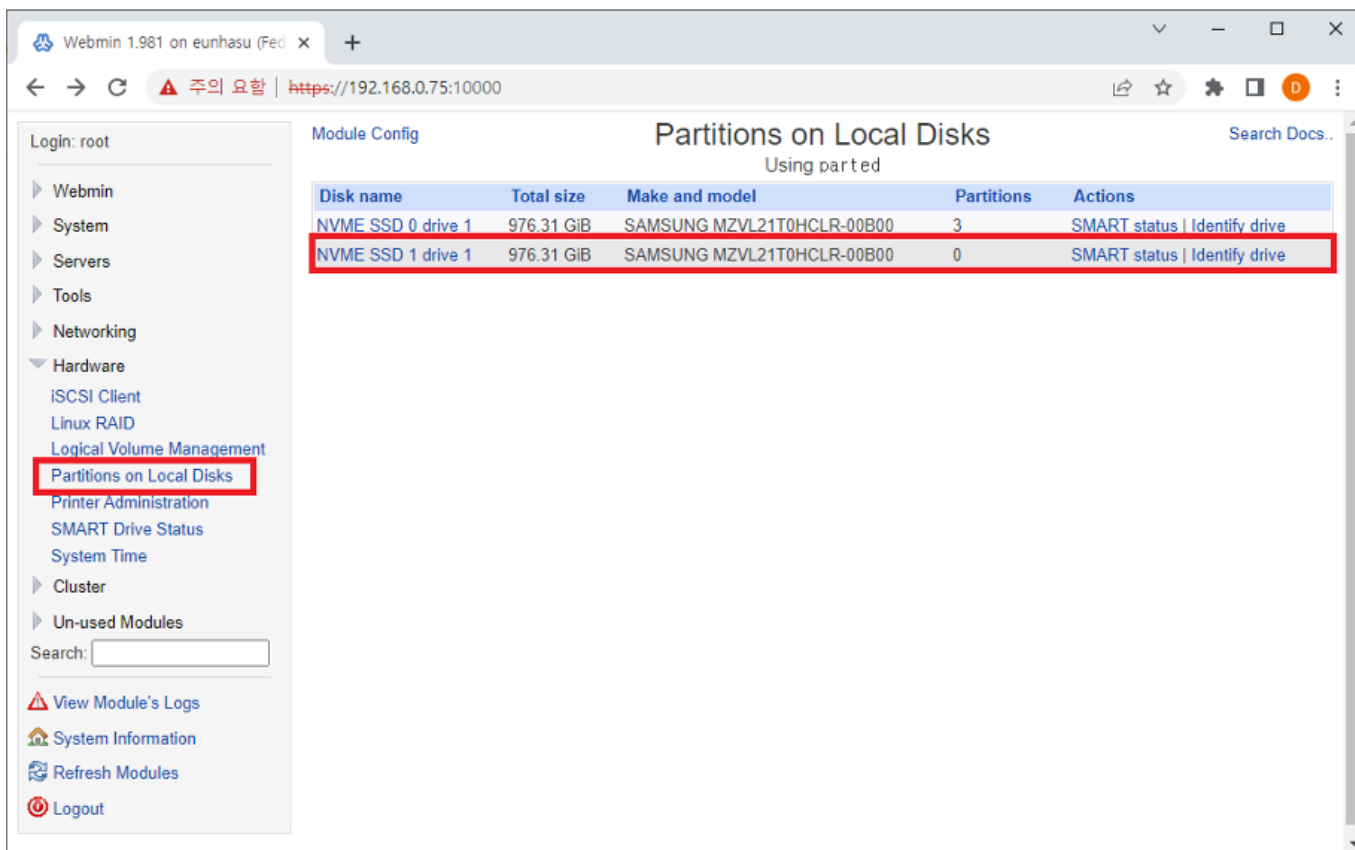


1. Enter Webmin page by typing <https://Eunhasu IP Address:10000/>

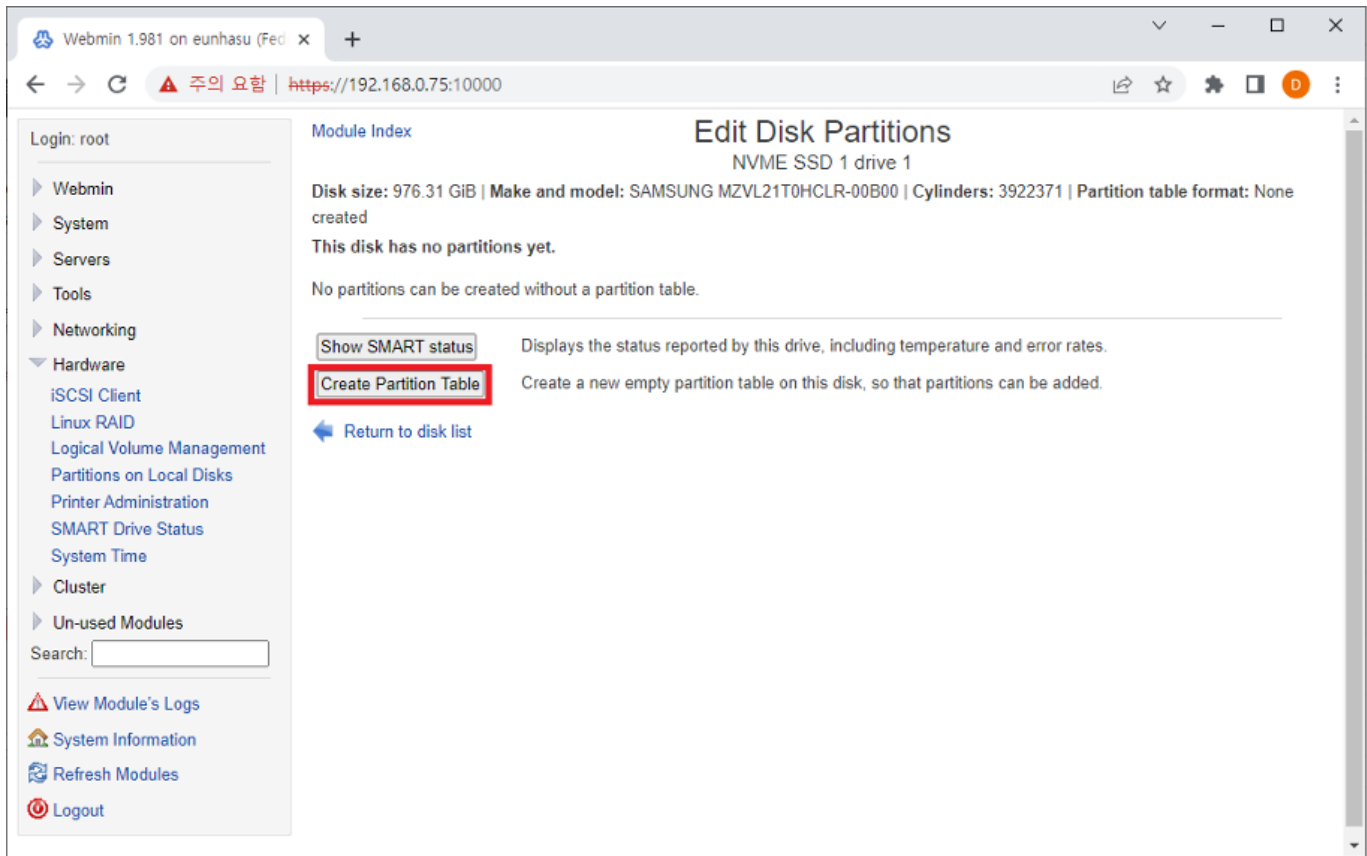
A. Username: root , Password: sotmaudio



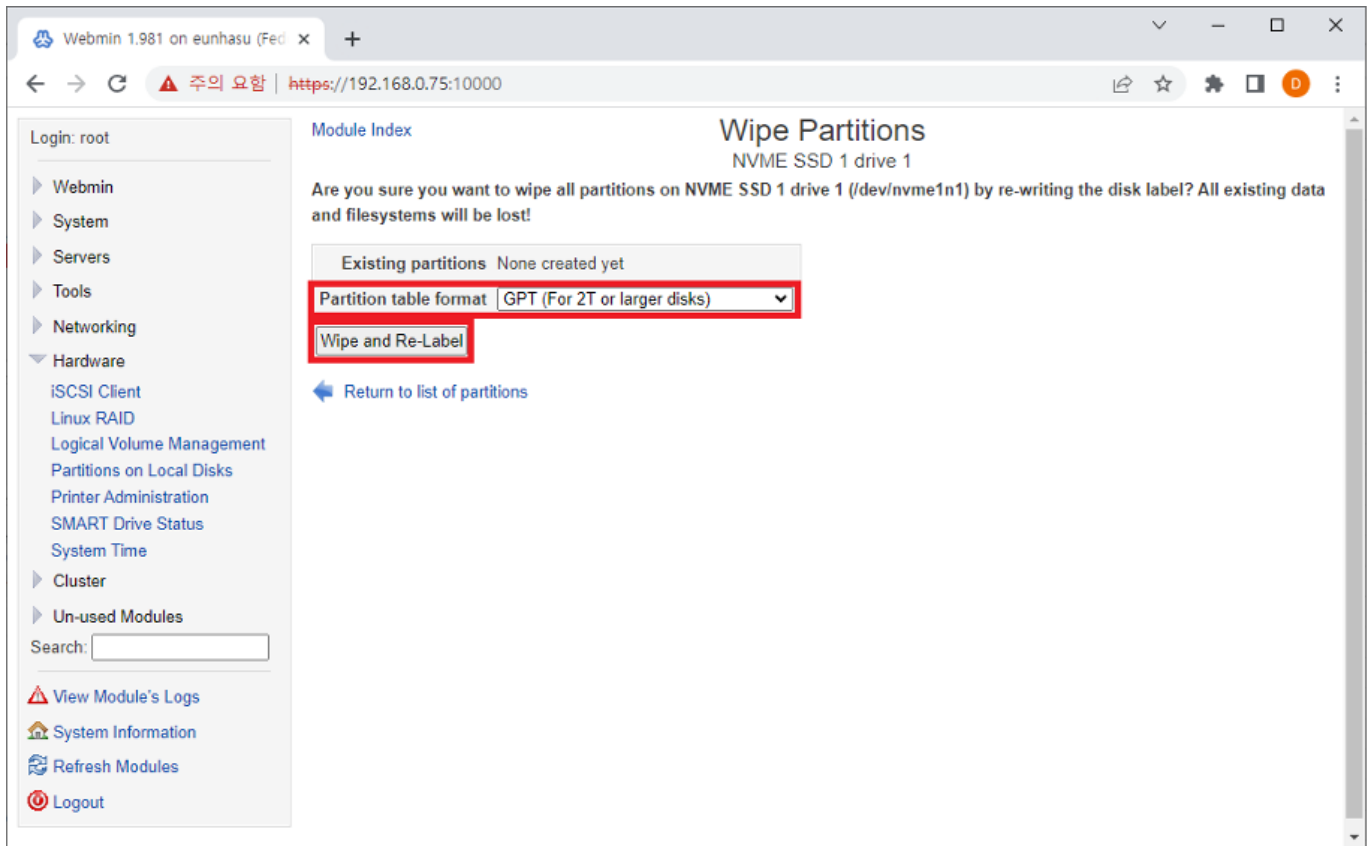
2. Click Webmin → Hardware → Partitions on Local Disks, and then check the additional disk.



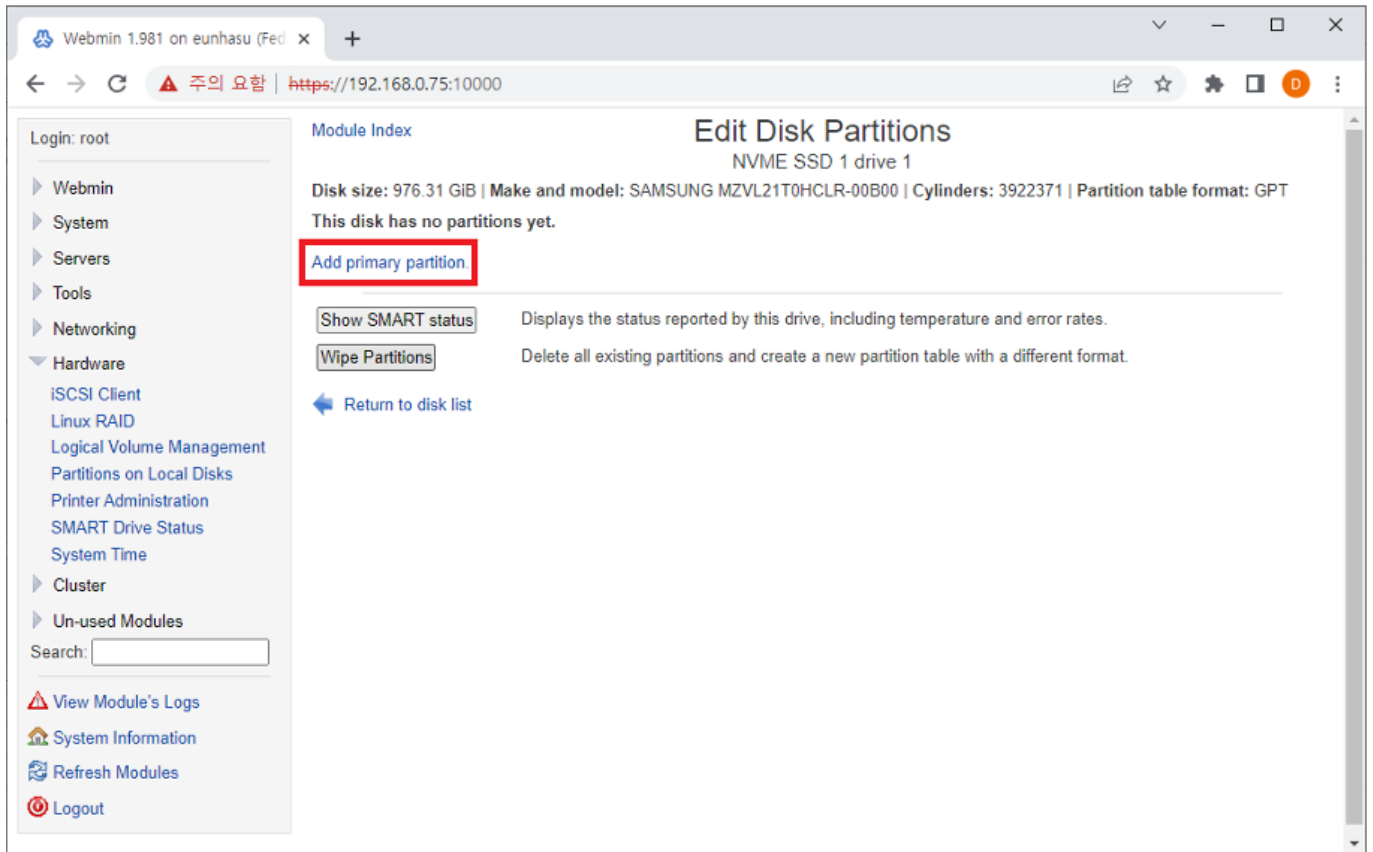
3. Click the Cread Parition Table.



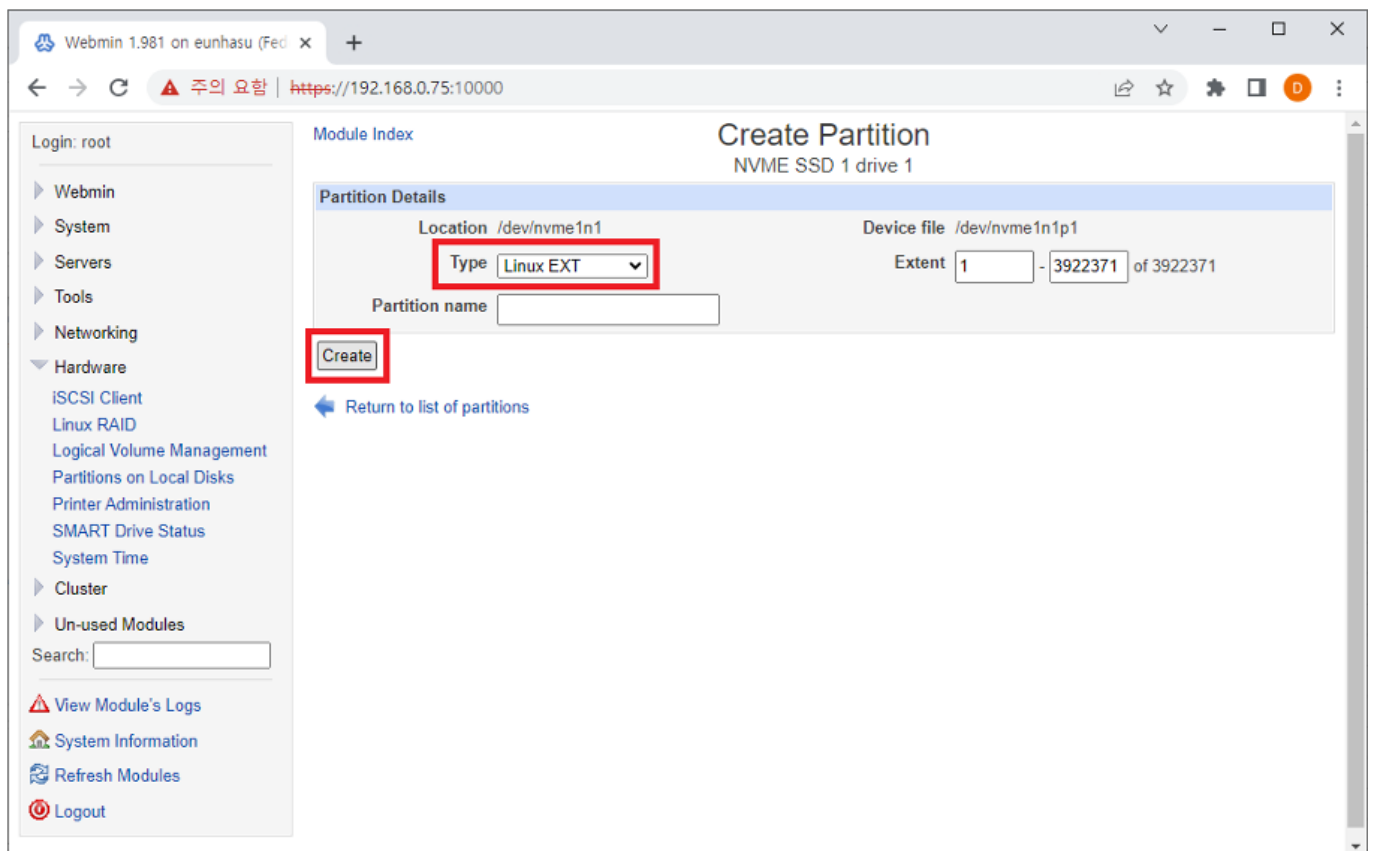
4. Choose GPT for Partition table format and then click Wipe and Re-Label.



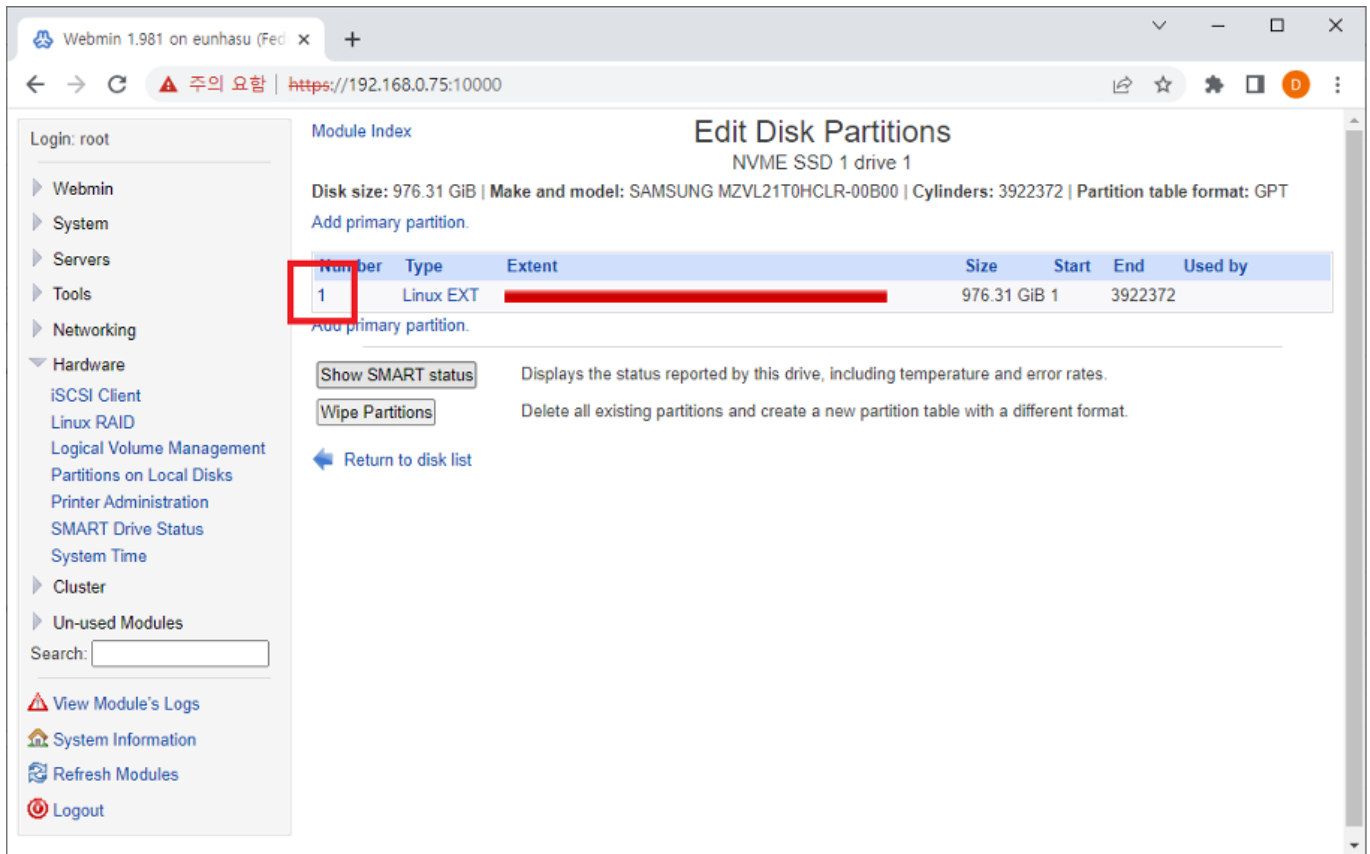
5. Then, click Add primary partition.



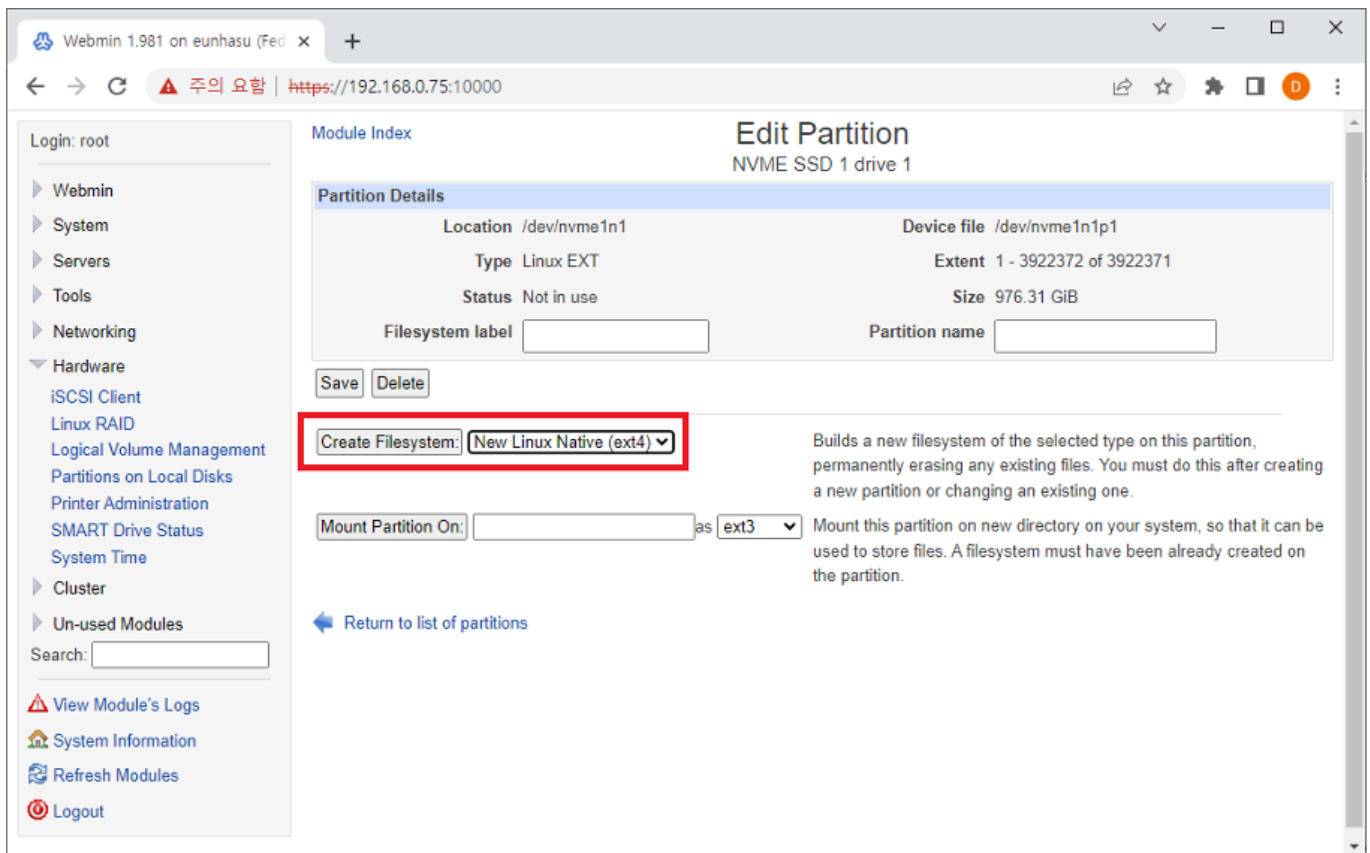
6. Select Type to Linux EXT and click the Create button.



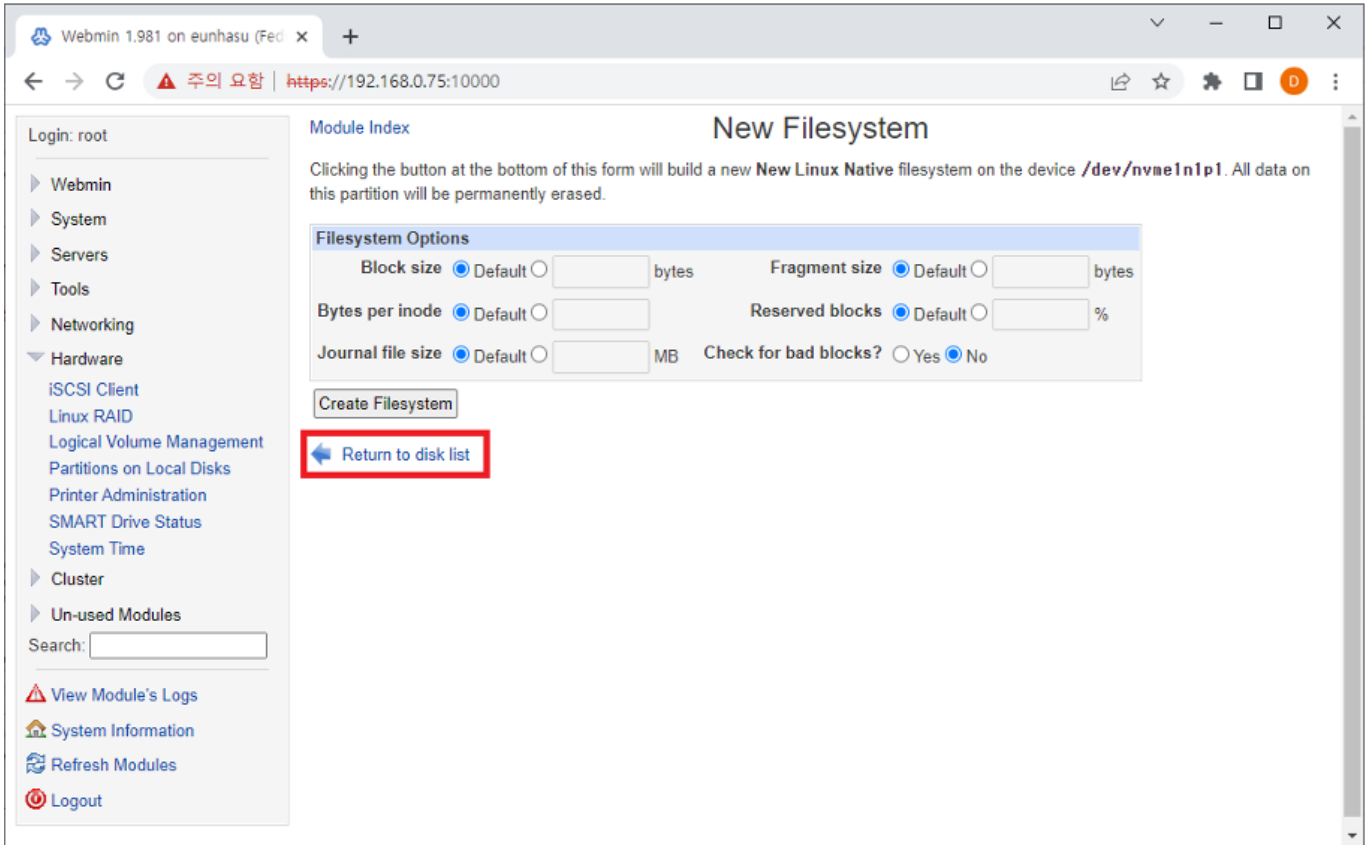
7. Click the partition number.



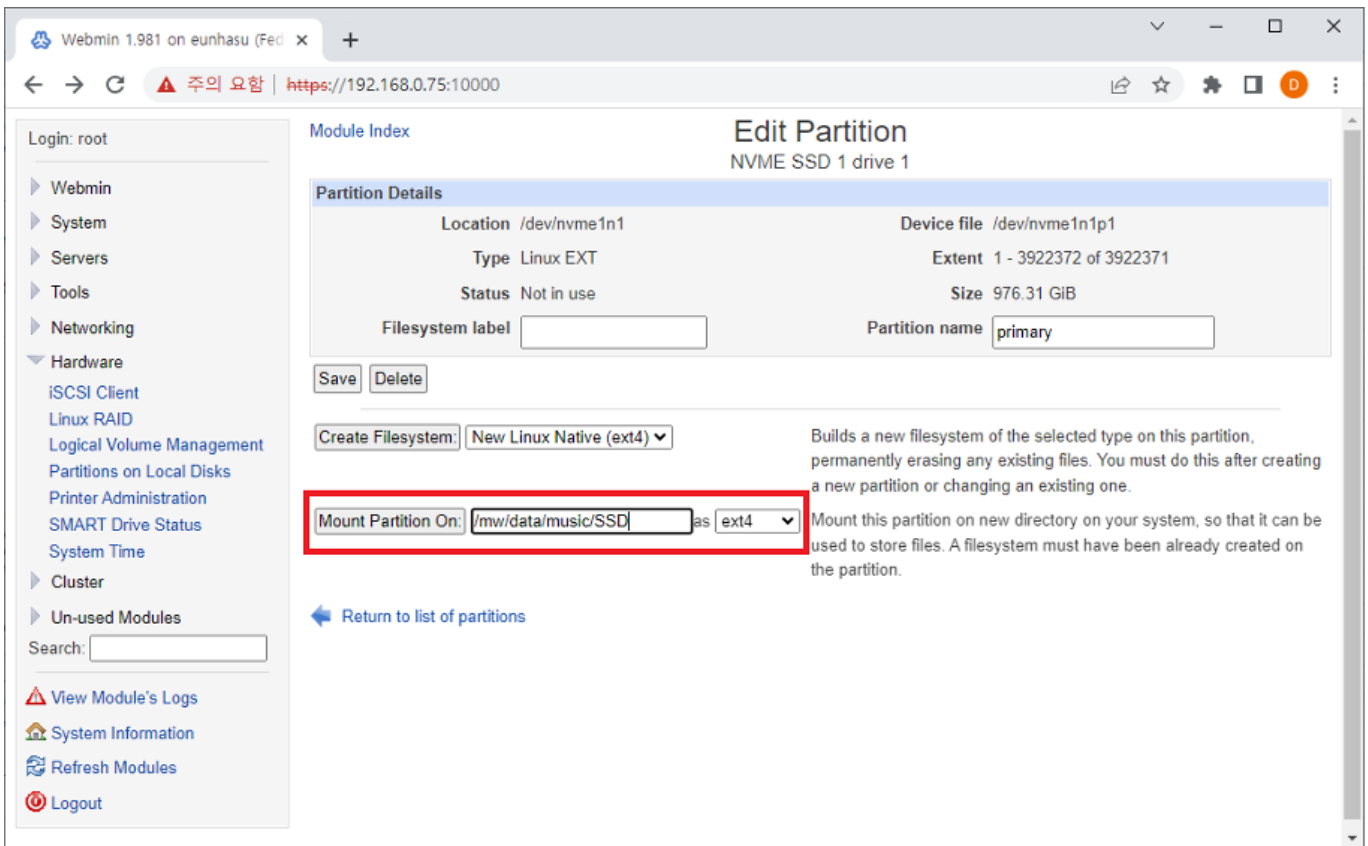
8. Select the New Linux Native (ext4) and then click the Create Filesystem button.



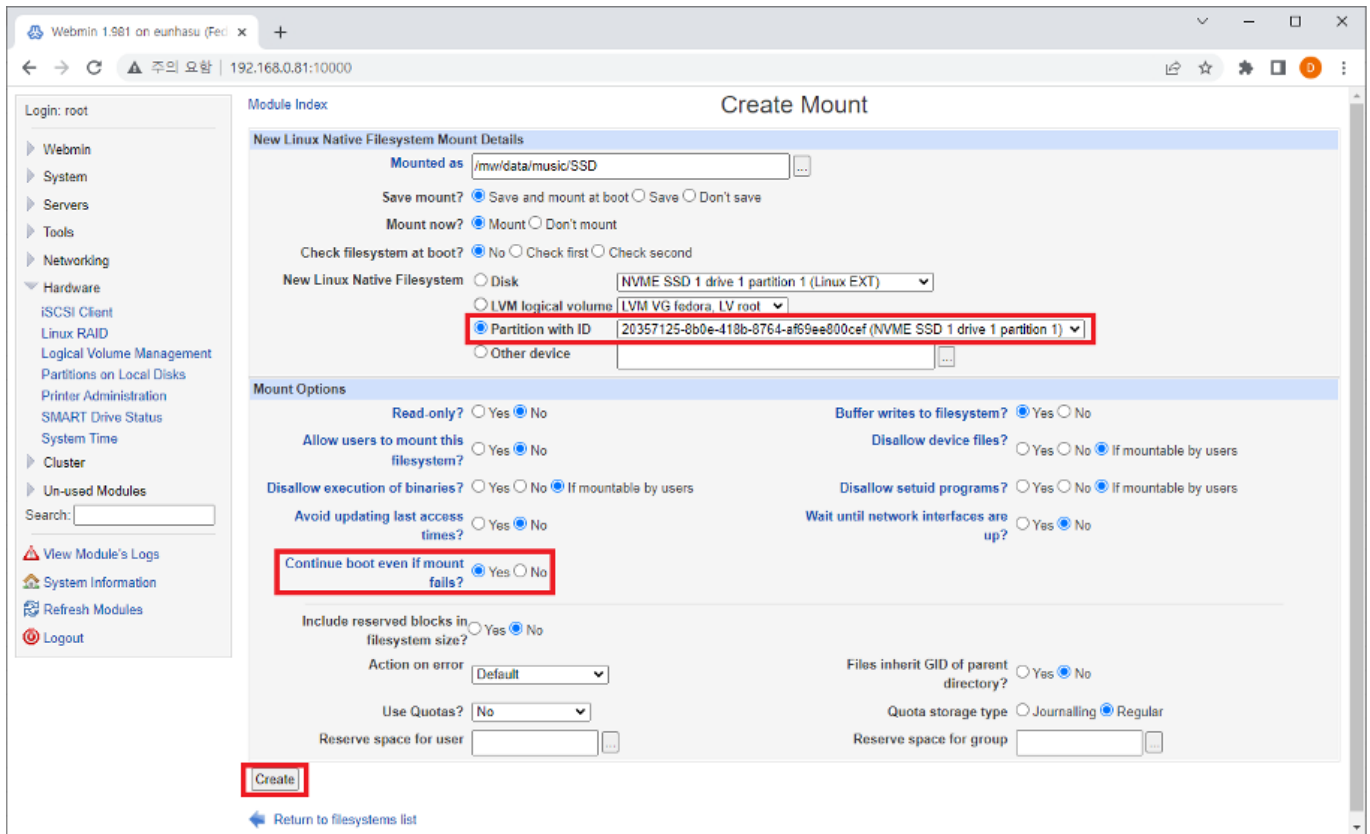
9. Wait about 20seconds and click Return to disk list.



10. Enter /mw/data/music/<name> as an example below, and choose ext14 then click the Mount Partition On button.



11. Select the disk that you added in Partition with ID section and check Yes for "Continue boot even if mount fails?" and then click the Create button.



12. Now, you can check the disk is now mounted in the designated path.

The screenshot shows the Webmin interface for configuring disk and network filesystems. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'Webmin', 'System', 'Servers', 'Tools', 'Networking', 'Hardware', 'iSCSI Client', 'Linux RAID', 'Logical Volume Management', 'Partitions on Local Disks', 'Printer Administration', 'SMART Drive Status', 'System Time', 'Cluster', and 'Un-used Modules'. The main content area is titled 'Module Config Disk and Network Filesystems' and features a table of mounted filesystems. The table has columns for 'Mounted as', 'Type', 'Location', 'Used', 'In use?', and 'Saved?'. The entry for '/mnt/data/music/SSD' is highlighted with a red box, showing it is a 'New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)' located at 'Partition with ID 20357125-8b0e-418b-8764-af69ee800cef', with 5% used space, and is both in use and saved.

Mounted as	Type	Location	Used	In use?	Saved?
/ (Root filesystem)	New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)	LVM VG mapper, LV fedora-root	4%	Yes	Yes
/boot	New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)	Partition with ID 629c700b-2e0f-4241-9ebc-4a0505d53eda	74%	Yes	Yes
/boot/efi	Windows Filesystem (vfat)	Partition with ID 2541-A322	4%	Yes	Yes
/dev	RAM/Swap Disk (devtmpfs)	devtmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/dev/hugepages	HUGETLBFS	hugetlbfs		Yes	No
/dev/mqueue	MQUEUE	mqueue		Yes	No
/dev/pts	Pseudoterminal Device Filesystem (devpts)	devpts		Yes	No
/dev/shm	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/media/USB	New Automounter Filesystem (autofs)	/etc/auto.usb		No	Yes
/misc	New Automounter Filesystem (autofs)	/etc/auto.misc		No	Yes
/mnt/data/music/SSD	New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)	Partition with ID 20357125-8b0e-418b-8764-af69ee800cef	5%	Yes	Yes
/proc	Kernel Filesystem (proc)	proc		Yes	No
/run	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/run/user/0	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/run/user/989	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/sys	Kernel Filesystem (sysfs)	sysfs		Yes	No
... firmware/efi/efivars	EFIVARFS	efivarfs		Yes	No
/sys/fs/bpf	BPF	none		Yes	No
/sys/fs/cgroup	CGROUP2	cgroup2		Yes	No
...					
/fs/fuse/connections	FUSECTL	fusectl		Yes	No
/sys/fs/pstore	PSTORE	pstore		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/config	CONFIGFS	configfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/debug	DEBUGFS	debugfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/security	SECURITYFS	securityfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/tracing	TRACEFS	tracefs		Yes	No
/tmp	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No

13. Go to check Mount status at Webmin → System → Disk and Network Filesystems after the reboot.

Module Config

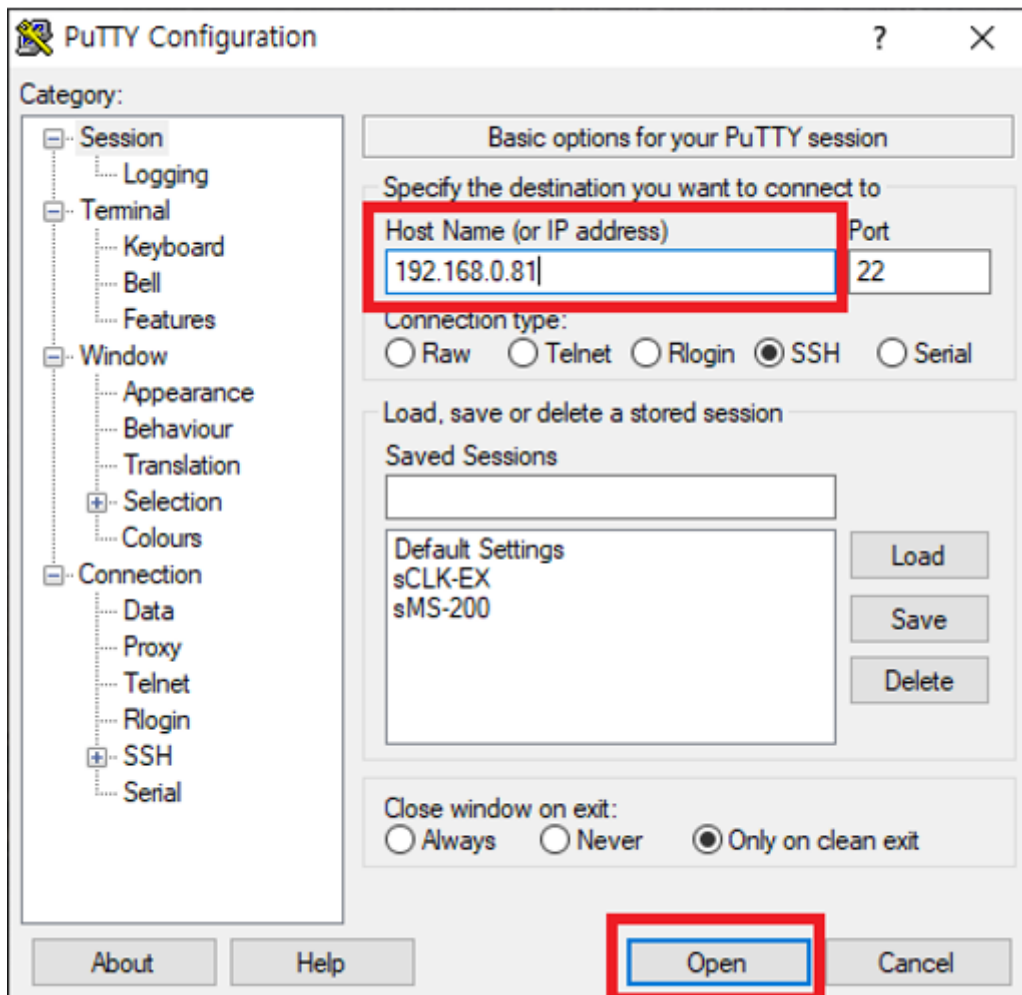
### Disk and Network Filesystems

Add mount Type:

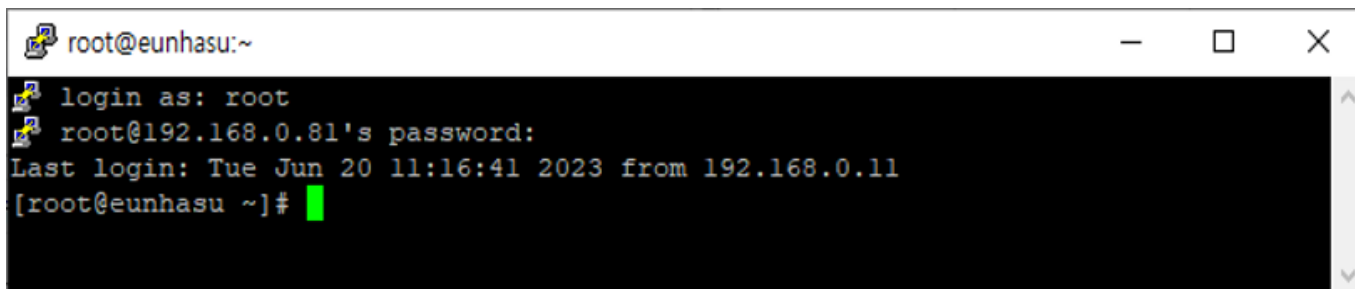
Mounted as	Type	Location	Used	In use?	Saved?
/ (Root filesystem)	New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)	LVM VG mapper, LV fedora-root	4%	Yes	Yes
/boot	New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)	Partition with ID 629c700b-2e0f-4241-9ebc-4a0505d53eda	74%	Yes	Yes
/boot/efi	Windows Filesystem (vfat)	Partition with ID 2541-A322	4%	Yes	Yes
/dev	RAM/Swap Disk (devtmpfs)	devtmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/dev/hugepages	HUGETLBFS	hugetlbfs		Yes	No
/dev/mqueue	MQUEUE	mqueue		Yes	No
/devpts	Pseudoterminal Device Filesystem (devpts)	devpts		Yes	No
/dev/shm	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/media/USB	New Automounter Filesystem (autofs)	/etc/auto.usb		No	Yes
/misc	New Automounter Filesystem (autofs)	/etc/auto.misc		No	Yes
<b>/mnt/data/music/SSD</b>	<b>New Linux Native Filesystem (ext4)</b>	<b>Partition with ID 20357125-8b0e-410b-8764-af09ee000cef</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
/proc	Kernel Filesystem (proc)	proc		Yes	No
/run	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/run/user/0	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/run/user/989	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
/sys	Kernel Filesystem (sysfs)	sysfs		Yes	No
... firmware/efi/efivars	EFIVARFS	efivarfs		Yes	No
/sys/fs/bpf	BPF	none		Yes	No
/sys/fs/cgroup	CGROUP2	cgroup2		Yes	No
... /fs/fuse/connections	FUSECTL	fusectl		Yes	No
/sys/fs/pstore	PSTORE	pstore		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/config	CONFIGFS	configfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/debug	DEBUGFS	debugfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/security	SECURITYFS	securityfs		Yes	No
/sys/kernel/tracing	TRACEFS	tracefs		Yes	No
/tmp	RAM/Swap Disk (tmpfs)	tmpfs	0%	Yes	No
... /lib/ntfs/rpc_pipefs	RPC_PIPEFS	sunrpc		Yes	No
Virtual Memory	Virtual Memory (swap)	LVM VG mapper, LV fedora-swap		Yes	Yes

Add mount Type:

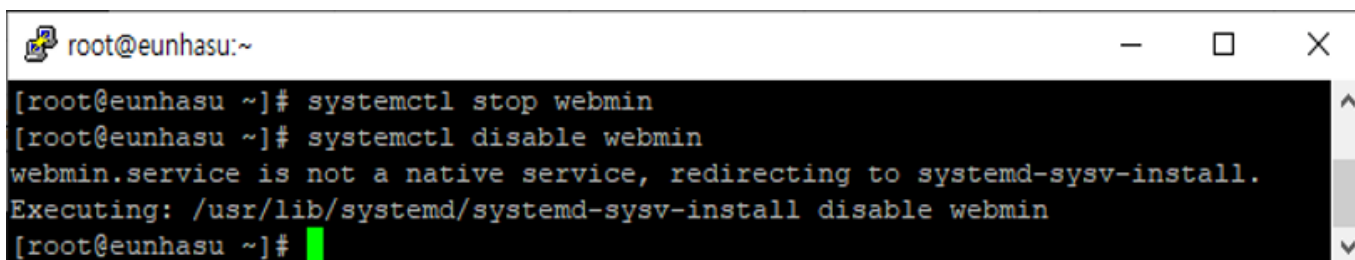
14. Access SMB-Q370 by using SSH program(Putty) A. Enter the IP address to be accesible to the SMB-Q370



B. ID : root, PW : sotmaudio(when entering the password, the letters won't be shown.)



C. Use the following command to disable webmin. a. systemctl stop webmin b. systemctl disable webmin



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