How to format the redhat Linux swappable hard drive.

1. The drive location is /dev/sdc1.
   a. sdc1 will depend on the USB port. Front ports are sdb1 and sdb2
2. Open a command window in root
3. Type “fdisk /dev/sdc1” (type “cntrl-c” at any time to abort)
   a. Enter “p” at the prompt to list old partition
   b. Enter “d” to delete an old partition
      i. Enter 1 to delete the first partition and then repeat for all other partitions
   c. Enter “p” to check if all partitions are deleted
   d. Enter “n” to create a new partition
      i. Enter “p” for primary
      ii. Return “Enter” for default cylinders
   e. When complete enter “p” to check partition
   f. Enter “t” for the filesystem and the “83” for the default linux “ext2”
      i. More filesystems can be seen by entering “L”
   g. Type a “w” to write the partition
4. Type “mkfs –t ext2 /dev/sdc1” (makes the filesystem)
5. Type “fsck -f -y /dev/sdc1” (formats the drive)
   a. Wait until format is complete
6. Unplug (turn off) the drive and then reconnect.
   a. Wait until drive mounts
7. Type “chmod 777 /dev/sdc1” to set the permissions.
8. Change label type “e2label /dev/sdc1 my_label”
9. Unplug (turn off) and then reconnect
10. Disk will mount as /media/my_label