NAME

hd - MFM/IDE hard disk devices

DESCRIPTION

The **hd*** devices are block devices to access MFM/IDE hard disk drives in raw mode. The master drive on the primary IDE controller (major device number 3) is **hda**; the slave drive is **hdb**. The master drive of the second controller (major device number 22) is **hdc** and the slave is **hdd**.

General IDE block device names have the form **hd***X*, or **hd***XP*, where *X* is a letter denoting the physical drive, and *P* is a number denoting the partition on that physical drive. The first form, **hd***X*, is used to address the whole drive. Partition numbers are assigned in the order the partitions are discovered, and only nonempty, nonextended partitions get a number. However, partition numbers 1-4 are given to the four partitions described in the MBR (the primary partitions), regardless of whether they are unused or extended. Thus, the first logical partition will be **hd***X***5**. Both DOS-type partitioning and BSD-disklabel partitioning are supported. You can have at most 63 partitions on an IDE disk.

For example, */dev/hda* refers to all of the first IDE drive in the system; and */dev/hdb3* refers to the third DOS primary partition on the second one.

They are typically created by:

```
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda b 3 0
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda1 b 3 1
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda2 b 3 2
...
mknod -m 660 /dev/hda8 b 3 8
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb b 3 64
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb1 b 3 65
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb2 b 3 66
...
mknod -m 660 /dev/hdb8 b 3 72
chown root:disk /dev/hd*
```

FILES

/dev/hd*

SEE ALSO

chown(1), mknod(1), sd(4), mount(8)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.