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LINUX: How to erase single block on HDD

This is useful, when you find bad block using SMART disk monitoring. Script overwrites block ID 9454180* on device /dev/sdX* and after this operation HDD controller can reallocate this 512byte block to spare reserved part of disk. This may destruct content of this block of course!

```
# dd bs=512 count=1 conv=noerror ibs=512 obs=512 if=/dev/sdX of=/dev/sdX iflag=direct,sync oflag=direct,sync skip=9454180 seek=9454180
```

To find this block please run `smartctl -tlong /dev/sdX*` and wait some hours to complete test. Check it by running `smartctl -a /dev/sdX*` and you can find lines as

```
197 Current_Pending_Sector 0x0032 200 200 000 0ld_age Always - 1
...
Num Test_Description Status Remaining LifeTime(hours)
LBA_of_first_error
# 1 Extended offline Completed: read failure 90% 20211 9454180
```

* modify by your values

Results

After this operation, output from `smartctl` may look like

```
196 Reallocated_Event_Count 0x0032 200 200 000 0ld_age Always - 1*
197 Current_Pending_Sector 0x0032 200 200 000 0ld_age Always - 0
198 Offline_Uncorrectable 0x0030 200 200 000 0ld_age Offline - 0
...
Num Test_Description Status Remaining LifeTime(hours)
LBA_of_first_error
# 1 Extended offline Completed without error 00% 21749 -
```

* Reallocated_Event_Count shows zero after some time

Read disk

```
dd if=/dev/sdX bs=1M of=/dev/null
```

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