

linux

- [check hdd health](#)

check hdd health

check sector size

```
lsblk -o NAME,PHY-SEC
```

In my setup of SAS drives I have a block size of 512, my SATA drive setup has 4096 block size, with a block size of 512 I get the following error:

```
# badblocks -svw -b 512 -c 65536 /dev/sda
badblocks: Value too large for defined data type invalid end block (5860533168): must be 32-bit value
# badblocks -svw -b 512 -c 32768 /dev/sda
badblocks: Value too large for defined data type invalid end block (5860533168): must be 32-bit value
```

Increasing the block size to `4096` helped.

badblocks

Check the health of a harddisk with [badblocks](#), attention the `w` option will delete all data on the disk. Use the blocksize from above with the [badblocks](#) command.

```
badblocks -svw -b 4096 -c 400000 /dev/sda
```

It seems that the [c option](#) has a big impact on the runtime of [badblocks](#).

smart

After running [badblocks](#) you can run a long selftest

```
smartctl -t long /dev/sda
```