

NAME

mkfst — construct a file system on mag tape

SYNOPSIS

/etc/mkfst special proto [recsiz]

DESCRIPTION

Mkfst constructs a file system by writing on the special file *special* according to the directions in the prototype file *proto*. See the description of *mkfs(1M)* for the details on building a proto file.

In fact, this program works exactly like *mkfs* with the following two exceptions:

- 1) *Mkfst* builds the inodes for the tape file system in a disk file before copying them to tape. Since, for large file systems, this temporary file would get very large, it is not recommended that *mkfst* be used as a general replacement for *mkfs*. It is anticipated that tape file systems will be fairly small.
- 2) *Mkfst* allows the user to specify the size of the records to be written on the tape. The optional argument *recsiz* specifies the number of disk blocks per tape record (a disk block is 256 words). If *recsiz* is not "1", the *special* file must be capable of physical I/O, for example */dev/rmt?*. This feature is useful for generating file systems which are meant to be eventually copied onto a mass storage device (eg RP03). The stand-alone utility used to dump and load the device to and from tape may require that tape records be larger than one disk block.

SEE ALSO

mkfs(1M)

FILES

/tmp/mtmp

DIAGNOSTICS

See *mkfs*.