

**NAME**

*rstlfs* — restore logical file system from tape

**SYNOPSIS**

*rstlfs* *lfs\_name* *tape\_unit#*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Rstlfs* restores a logical file system (LFS) from a tape written by *dumplfs*(1). When used in conjunction with *dumplfs*, *rstlfs* restores a previously-save LFS or completes the compression of a fragmented LFS. After reloading by *rstlfs*, the logical files are stored in ascending order immediately following the overhead area, and the free space is consolidated into a single large area following the last logical file, with the file definition entries, freelist, and bitmap modified accordingly.

*Lfs\_name* is the filename of the LFS within directory */dev* and *tape\_unit#* is the number of the tape drive on which the dump tape is mounted. For convenience, the user may specify the tape unit as 0-3; the program will modify the unit number as necessary to get the correct density. Both parameters are required and if the command is entered without parameters, the program will print the expected syntax.

*Rstlfs* assumes the LFS to be restored is the same one that was dumped on the tape and checks the tape label to see that the names are the same; the user is asked whether to continue if there is a mismatch. It also checks to be sure that the reels are mounted in the correct order, and prompts the user when a new reel is to be mounted.

**FILES**

<i>/dev/lfs_name</i>	LFS to be read from tape
<i>/dev/mttape_unit#</i>	tape unit to be used
<i>/etc/lmtab</i>	list of mounted logical file systems

**SEE ALSO**

*dumplfs*(1), *lfcheck*(1), *mklfs*(1)

**DIAGNOSTICS**

*Rstlfs* prints self-explanatory error messages on exit whenever a problem is detected.

**WARNINGS**

If the LFS did not check (using *lfcheck*(1)) prior to running *dumplfs*, any overlapped files will have been "unfolded" and there should be no duplicated blocks after reloading with *rstlfs*.

Do not attempt to restore a mounted logical filesystem; the LFS should be unmounted and flushed to disk before *rstlfs* is invoked.

The LFS should be re-made using *mklfs*(1) before restoring. As additional insurance, it is wise to make a dd tape of the LFS block device before doing the *mklfs* so the LFS can be restored to its prior state if necessary (i.e., if *rstlfs* has trouble reading the *dumplfs* tape).

*Rstlfs* assumes that the 1600 bpi tape units have file names */dev/mt8* — */dev/mt11* (rewind) and */dev/mt12* — */dev/mt15* (no rewind).

**BUGS**

As the program cannot tell when the end of the data file has been reached, the user must enter a q instead of just a <CR> to let *rstlfs* know when the last reel has been read.

