Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fsck.minix.8'

$ man fsck.minix.8

FSCK.MINIX(8)   System Administration   FSCK.MINIX(8)

NAME

   fsck.minix - check consistency of Minix filesystem

SYNOPSIS

   fsck.minix [options] device

DESCRIPTION

   fsck.minix performs a consistency check for the Linux MINIX filesystem.

   The program assumes the filesystem is quiescent. fsck.minix should not be used on a

   mounted device unless you can be sure nobody is writing to it. Remember that the kernel

   can write to device when it searches for files.

   The device name will usually have the following form:

   ??????????????????????????????????

   ?   ?   ?

   ?/dev/hda[1-63] ? IDE disk 1 ?

   ??????????????????????????????????

   ?   ?   ?

   ?/dev/hdb[1-63] ? IDE disk 2 ?

   ??????????????????????????????????

   ?   ?   ?

   ?/dev/sda[1-15] ? SCSI disk 1 ?

   ??????????????????????????????????

   ?   ?   ?

   ?/dev/sdb[1-15] ? SCSI disk 2 ?

?????????????????????????????????

If the filesystem was changed, i.e., repaired, then fsck.minix will print "FILE

SYSTEM HAS CHANGED" and will sync(2) three times before exiting. There is no need to

reboot after check.

WARNING

fsck.minix should not be used on a mounted filesystem. Using fsck.minix on a mounted

filesystem is very dangerous, due to the possibility that deleted files are still in

use, and can seriously damage a perfectly good filesystem! If you absolutely have to

run fsck.minix on a mounted filesystem, such as the root filesystem, make sure

nothing is writing to the disk, and that no files are "zombies" waiting for

deletion.

OPTIONS

-l, --list

List all filenames.

-r, --repair

Perform interactive repairs.

-a, --auto

Perform automatic repairs. This option implies --repair and serves to answer all

of the questions asked with the default. Note that this can be extremely

dangerous in the case of extensive filesystem damage.

-v, --verbose

Be verbose.

-s, --super

Output super-block information.

-m, --uncleared

Activate MINIX-like "mode not cleared" warnings.

-f, --force

Force a filesystem check even if the filesystem was marked as valid. Marking is

done by the kernel when the filesystem is unmounted.

-V, --version

Display version information and exit.

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

DIAGNOSTICS

There are numerous diagnostic messages. The ones mentioned here are the most commonly seen in normal usage.

If the device does not exist, fsck.minix will print "unable to read super block". If the device exists, but is not a MINIX filesystem, fsck.minix will print "bad magic number in super-block".

EXIT STATUS

The exit status returned by fsck.minix is the sum of the following:

0

No errors

3

Filesystem errors corrected, system should be rebooted if filesystem was mounted

4

Filesystem errors left uncorrected

7

Combination of exit statuses 3 and 4

8

Operational error

16

Usage or syntax error

AUTHORS

Linus Torvalds <torvalds@cs.helsinki.fi>. Exit status values by Rik Faith <faith@cs.unc.edu> Added support for filesystem valid flag: Dr. Wettstein <greg%wind.uucp@plains.nodak.edu>. Check to prevent fsck of mounted filesystem added by Daniel Quinlan <quinlan@yggdrasil.com>. Minix v2 fs support by Andreas Schwab <schwab@issan.informatik.uni-dortmund.de>, updated by Nicolai Langfeldt <janl@math.uio.no>. Portability patch by Russell King <rmk@ecs.soton.ac.uk>.

SEE ALSO

fsck(8), fsck.ext2(8), mkfs(8), mkfs.ext2(8), mkfs.minix(8), reboot(8)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The fsck.minix command is part of the util-linux package which can be downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.