NAME

fsadm — utility to resize or check filesystem on a device

SYNOPSIS

fsadm [options] check device
fsadm [options] resize device [new_size]

DESCRIPTION

fsadm utility checks or resizes the filesystem on a device. It tries to use the same API for ext2, ext3, ext4, ReiserFS and XFS filesystem.

OPTIONS

-e|--ext-offline

Unmount ext2/ext3/ext4 filesystem before doing resize.

-f|--force

Bypass some sanity checks.

-h|--help

Display the help text.

-n|--dry-run

Print commands without running them.

-v|--verbose

Be more verbose.

-y|--yes

Answer "yes" at any prompts.

-c|--cryptresize

Resize dm-crypt mapping together with filesystem detected on the device. The dm-crypt device must be recognizable by cryptsetup(8).

new_size[**B**|**K**|**M**|**G**|**T**|**P**|**E**]

Absolute number of filesystem blocks to be in the filesystem, or an absolute size using a suffix (in powers of 1024). If new_size is not supplied, the whole device is used.

DIAGNOSTICS

On successful completion, the status code is 0. A status code of 2 indicates the operation was interrupted by the user. A status code of 3 indicates the requested check operation could not be performed because the filesystem is mounted and does not support an online fsck(8). A status code of 1 is used for other failures.

EXAMPLES

Resize the filesystem on logical volume */dev/vg/test* to 1000 megabytes. If */dev/vg/test* contains ext2/ext3/ext4 filesystem it will be unmounted prior the resize. All [y/n] questions will be answered 'y'.

fsadm –e –y resize /dev/vg/test 1000M

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

TMPDIR

The temporary directory name for mount points. Defaults to "/tmp".

DM_DEV_DIR

The device directory name. Defaults to "/dev" and must be an absolute path.

SEE ALSO

 $lvm(8), lvresize(8), lvm.conf(5), fsck(8), tune2fs(8), resize2fs(8), resize1serfs(8), resize_reiserfs(8), resize_reiserfs(8), resize1serfs(8), resize1serfs(8$