Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated — 1 —
PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

PA-1C600-01
Section 10 (VIII)
Issue 1, 1 October 1977
AT&TCo SPCS

DUMP(VIII)   DUMP(VIII)

NAME

dump — incremental file system dump

SYNOPSIS

dump

key [arguments] filesystem

DESCRIPTION

Dump makes an incremental file system dump on magtape of all files changed after a certain date. The *key* argument specifies the date and other options about the dump. *Key* consists of characters from the set **abcfiu0hdspnqMU**. The capital letter U or M must appear in the key field. This letter identifies the type of file system being dumped.

U   Identifies this as a Unix file system dump.

M   Identifies this as a Mert file system dump.

a   Normally files larger than 1000 blocks are not incrementally dumped; this flag forces them to be dumped.

b   The next argument is taken to be the maximum size of the dump tape in blocks (see s, n and p).

c   If the tape overflows, increment the last character of its name and continue on that drive. (Normally it asks you to change tapes.)

f   Place the dump on the next argument file instead of the tape. The default is /dev/rmt0 for Unix and /dev/mt0 for Mert.

i   the dump date is taken from the entry in the file /etc/dtab corresponding to the last time this file system was dumped with the -u option.

u   the date just prior to this dump is written on /etc/dtab upon successful completion of this dump. This file contains a date for every file system dumped with this option.

0   the dump date is taken as the epoch (beginning of time). Thus this option causes an entire file system dump to be taken.

h   the dump date is some number of hours before the current date. The number of hours is taken from the next argument in *arguments.*

d   the dump date is some number of days before the current date. The number of days is taken from the next argument in *arguments.*

s   the size of the dump tape is specified in feet. The number of feet is taken from the next argument in *arguments.* It is assumed that there are 16 standard UNIX blocks per foot at 800 *bpi* and 31 blocks per foot at 1600 *bpi* when there are 10 blocks per record. When the specified size is reached, the dump will wait for reels to be changed. The default size is 2200 feet.

n   the size of the record(in 512-byte blocks) is taken from the next argument in *arguments.* The default size is 10 blocks per record(5120 bytes).

p   the size of the record is one block and the tape drive is /dev/mt0 unless the f option is used.

q   1600 *bpi* mode, tape drive /dev/rmt2 for Unix and /dev/mt2 for Mert is specified unless the f option is used. The q option allows the tape size and number of reels to be calculated correctly.

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Full Mert or Unix dumps should be taken on quiet file systems as follows:

        dump M0u /dev/rp0   (dumps a Mert file system)
        check -l /dev/rp0

The *check* will come in handy in case it is necessary to restore individual files from this dump. Incremental dumps should then be taken when desired by:

        dump Mi /dev/rp0

When the incremental dumps get cumbersome, a new complete dump should be taken. In this way, a restore requires loading of the complete dump tape and only the latest incremental tape.

DIAGNOSTICS

If the dump requires more than one tape, it will ask you to change tapes. Reply with a new-line when this has been done. If the first block on the new tape is not writable, e.g., because you forgot the write ring, you get a chance to fix it. Generally, however, read or write failures are fatal.

FILES

/dev/rmt0	Unix only
/dev/rmt2	Unix only
/dev/mt0	Both
/dev/mt2	Mert only
/etc/dtab	date file

SEE ALSO

restor (d), check (d), dump (g)

BUGS

If dump tells you that it needs 1.00 tapes it may actually need 1.001 tapes (two reels). You can check for this by comparing the tape size times the record size with the number of blocks being dumped. If you wish to increase the size of the tape do so with the s option and specify more than 2200 feet. Also because of truncation problems, a tape size of less than 70 feet (s option) will produce erroneous tape statistics.