### **NAME**

mkfs - build a Linux filesystem

#### **SYNOPSIS**

**mkfs** [options] [-t type] [fs-options] device [size]

## DESCRIPTION

# This mkfs frontend is deprecated in favour of filesystem specific mkfs.<type> utils.

**mkfs** is used to build a Linux filesystem on a device, usually a hard disk partition. The *device* argument is either the device name (e.g. /dev/hda1, /dev/sdb2), or a regular file that shall contain the filesystem. The *size* argument is the number of blocks to be used for the filesystem.

The exit code returned by **mkfs** is 0 on success and 1 on failure.

In actuality, **mkfs** is simply a front-end for the various filesystem builders (**mkfs**.fstype) available under Linux. The filesystem-specific builder is searched for via your PATH environment setting only. Please see the filesystem-specific builder manual pages for further details.

#### **OPTIONS**

# -t, --type type

Specify the *type* of filesystem to be built. If not specified, the default filesystem type (currently ext2) is used.

fs-options

Filesystem-specific options to be passed to the real filesystem builder.

#### -V. --verbose

Produce verbose output, including all filesystem-specific commands that are executed. Specifying this option more than once inhibits execution of any filesystem-specific commands. This is really only useful for testing.

#### -V, --version

Display version information and exit. (Option –V will display version information only when it is the only parameter, otherwise it will work as –-verbose.)

#### -h, --help

Display help text and exit.

## **BUGS**

All generic options must precede and not be combined with filesystem-specific options. Some filesystem-specific programs do not automatically detect the device size and require the *size* parameter to be specified.

### **AUTHORS**

David Engel (david@ods.com)

Fred N. van Kempen (waltje@uwalt.nl.mugnet.org)

Ron Sommeling (sommel@sci.kun.nl)

The manual page was shamelessly adapted from Remy Card's version for the ext2 filesystem.

## **SEE ALSO**

fs(5), badblocks(8), fsck(8), mkdosfs(8), mke2fs(8), mkfs.bfs(8), mkfs.ext2(8), mkfs.ext3(8), mkfs.ext4(8), mkfs.minix(8), mkfs.msdos(8), mkfs.vfat(8), mkfs.xfs(8)

# **AVAILABILITY**

The mkfs command is part of the util-linux package and is available from https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/.