Macintosh HFSPlus Filesystem for Linux

HFSPlus is a filesystem first introduced in MacOS 8.1. HFSPlus has several extensions to HFS, including 32-bit allocation blocks, 255-character unicode filenames, and file sizes of 2^63 bytes.

Mount options

When mounting an HFSPlus filesystem, the following options are accepted:

creator=cccc, type=cccc
> Specifies the creator/type values as shown by the MacOS finder used for creating new files. Default values: '????'.

uid=n, gid=n
> Specifies the user/group that owns all files on the filesystem that have uninitialized permissions structures. Default: user/group id of the mounting process.

umask=n
> Specifies the umask (in octal) used for files and directories that have uninitialized permissions structures. Default: umask of the mounting process.

session=n
> Select the CDROM session to mount as HFSPlus filesystem. Defaults to leaving that decision to the CDROM driver. This option will fail with anything but a CDROM as underlying devices.

part=n
> Select partition number n from the devices. This option only makes sense for CDROMs because they can't be partitioned under Linux. For disk devices the generic partition parsing code does this for us. Defaults to not parsing the partition table at all.

decompose
> Decompose file name characters.

nodecompose
> Do not decompose file name characters.

force
> Used to force write access to volumes that are marked as journalled or locked. Use at your own risk.

nls=cccc
> Encoding to use when presenting file names.

References

kernel source: <file:fs/hfsplus>

Apple Technote 1150 https://developer.apple.com/legacy/library/technotes/tn/tn1150.html