Search docs **OVERVIEW** Introduction Status ☐ Manual pages btrfs(8) btrfs(5) btrfs-balance(8) btrfs-check(8) btrfs-convert(8) btrfs-device(8) btrfs-filesystem(8) btrfs-find-root(8) btrfs-image(8) btrfs-inspect-internal(8) btrfs-ioctl(2) btrfs-map-logical(8) btrfs-property(8) btrfs-qgroup(8) btrfs-quota(8) btrfs-receive(8) btrfs-replace(8) btrfs-rescue(8) btrfs-restore(8) btrfs-scrub(8) btrfs-select-super(8) btrfs-send(8) btrfs-subvolume(8) btrfstune(8) ☐ fsck.btrfs(8) SYNOPSIS DESCRIPTION OPTIONS **EXIT STATUS** FILES SEE ALSO mkfs.btrfs(8) Administration Hardware considerations Changes (feature/version) Changes (kernel/version) Changes (btrfs-progs) Contributors Glossary Installation instructions Source repositories Interoperability **FEATURES** Common Linux features Custom ioctls Auto-repair on read Balance Compression Checksumming Convert Deduplication Defragmentation Inline files Quota groups Reflink Resize Scrub Seeding device Send/receive Subpage support Subvolumes Swapfile Tree checker Trim/discard Volume management Zoned mode **DEVELOPER DOCUMENTATION** Development notes Developer's FAQ Conventions and style for documentation Experimental features Btrfs design Btrees On-disk Format Send stream format JSON output Internal APIs Release checklist Pull request review workflow Command line, formatting, UI guidelines btrfs-ioctl(2) TODO Troubleshooting pages

★ BTRFS

↑ Manual pages / fsck.btrfs(8) View page source fsck.btrfs(8) **SYNOPSIS** fsck.btrfs [-aApy] [<device>...] **DESCRIPTION** fsck.btrfs is a type of utility that should exist for any filesystem and is called during system setup when the corresponding /etc/fstab entries contain nonzero value for fs_passno, see fstab(5) for more. Traditional filesystems need to run their respective fsck utility in case the filesystem was not unmounted cleanly and the log needs to be replayed before mount. This is not needed for BTRFS. You should set fs_passno to 0. If you wish to check the consistency of a BTRFS filesystem or repair a damaged filesystem, see btrfs-check(8). By default filesystem consistency is checked, the repair mode is enabled via the --repair option (use with care!). **OPTIONS** The options are all the same and detect if **fsck.btrfs** is executed in non-interactive mode and exits with success, otherwise prints a message about btrfs check. **EXIT STATUS**

SEE ALSO

/etc/fstab

FILES

0

No error

btrfs(8), fsck(8), fstab(5)

There are two possible exit codes returned:

Operational error, e.g. device does not exist

3 Previous

Next **②**

© Copyright.

Built with Sphinx using a theme provided by Read the Docs.