

NAME

xfs_ncheck – generate pathnames from i-numbers for XFS

SYNOPSIS

xfs_ncheck [**-i** *ino*] ... [**-f**] [**-s**] [**-l** *logdev*] *device*
xfs_ncheck **-V**

DESCRIPTION

xfs_ncheck with no **-i** arguments generates an inode number and pathname list of all files on the given filesystem. Names of directory files are followed by */.*. The output is not sorted in any particular order. The filesystem to be examined is specified by the *device* argument, which should be the disk or volume device for the filesystem. Filesystems stored in files can also be checked, using the **-f** flag.

OPTIONS

- f** Specifies that the filesystem image to be processed is stored in a regular file at *device* (see the **mkfs.xfs -d** *file* option). This might happen if an image copy of a filesystem has been made into an ordinary file.
- l** *logdev* Specifies the device where the filesystem's external log resides. Only for those filesystems which use an external log. See the **mkfs.xfs -l** option, and refer to **xfs(5)** for a detailed description of the XFS log.
- s** Limits the report to special files and files with setuserid mode. This option may be used to detect violations of security policy.
- i** *ino* Limits the report to only those files whose inode numbers follow. May be given multiple times to select multiple inode numbers.
- V** Prints the version number and exits.

If the filesystem is seriously corrupted, or very busy and looks like it is corrupt, a message of the form that would be generated by the **xfs_db(8)** "check" command may appear.

xfs_ncheck is only useful with XFS filesystems.

SEE ALSO

mkfs.xfs(8), **xfs(5)**.