NAME

jcat − Show the contents of a block in the file system journal.

SYNOPSIS

jcat [-f *fstype* **] [-vV] [-i imgtype] [-o imgoffset] [-b dev_sector_size]** *image [images]* **] [** *inode* **]** *jblk*

DESCRIPTION

jcat shows the contents of a journal block in the file system journal. The inode address of the journal can be given or the default location will be used. Note that the block address is a journal block address and not a file system block. The raw output is given to STDOUT.

ARGUMENTS

-f fstype
: Specify the file system type. Use '−f list' to list the supported file system types. If not given, autodetection methods are used.

-i imgtype
: Identify the type of image file, such as raw. Use '−i list' to list the supported types. If not given, autodetection methods are used.

-o imgoffset
: The sector offset where the file system starts in the image.

-b dev_sector_size
: The size, in bytes, of the underlying device sectors. If not given, the value in the image format is used (if it exists) or 512-bytes is assumed.

-V
: Display version

-v
: verbose output

image [images]
: The disk or partition image to read, whose format is given with '−i'. Multiple image file names can be given if the image is split into multiple segments. If only one image file is given, and its name is the first in a sequence (e.g., as indicated by ending in '.001'), subsequent image segments will be included automatically.

[inode]
: The inode where the file system journal can be found.

jblk
: The journal block to display.

EXAMPLES

jcat −f linux-ext3 img.dd 34 | xxd

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