NAME

tp – mag tape format

DESCRIPTION

The command *tp* dumps files to and extracts files from magtape.

Block zero contains a copy of a stand-alone bootstrap program. See *tapeboot(VIII)*.

Blocks 1 through 62 contain a directory of the tape. There are 496 entries in the directory; 8 entries per block; 64 bytes per entry. Each entry has the following format:

| path name | 32 bytes |
|---------------|----------|
| mode | 2 bytes |
| uid | 1 byte |
| gid | 1 byte |
| unused | 1 byte |
| size | 3 bytes |
| time modified | 4 bytes |
| tape address | 2 bytes |
| unused | 16 bytes |
| check sum | 2 bytes |
| | |

The path name entry is the path name of the file when put on the tape. If the pathname starts with a zero word, the entry is empty. It is at most 32 bytes long and ends in a null byte. Mode, uid, gid, size and time modified are the same as described under i-nodes (fs(V)). The tape address is the tape block number of the start of the contents of the file. Every file starts on a block boundary. The file occupies (size+511)/512 blocks of continuous tape. The checksum entry has a value such that the sum of the 32 words of the directory entry is zero.

Blocks 63 on are available for file storage.

A fake entry has a size of zero. See tp(I).

SEE ALSO

fs(V), tapeboot(VIII), tp(I)