NAME

volcopy, labelit − copy filesystems with label checking

SYNOPSIS

/etc/vc10 fsname special1 volname1 special2 volname2
/etc/vc50 fsname special1 volname1 special2 volname2
/etc/vc88 fsname special1 volname1 special2 volname2
/etc/labelit special [fsname volume [−n]]

DESCRIPTION

Volcopy makes a literal copy of the filesystem using a blocksize matched to the device (10 blocks for tape *[vc10]*, 50 blocks for RP03 *[vc50]*, or 88 blocks for RP04,5,6 *[vc88])*. Using *vc10*, a 2400 foot/800 bpi tape will hold 40K blocks; 65K blocks fit at 1600 bpi.

The *fsname* argument represents the mounted name (e.g.: ‘root’, ‘u1’, etc.) of the filsystem being copied.

The *special* should be the physical disk or tape (e.g.: ‘/dev/rrp15’, ‘/dev/rmt0’, etc.).

The *volname* is the physical volume name (e.g.: ‘pk3’, ‘t0122’, etc.) and should match the external label sticker. Such label names are limited to five or fewer characters.

Special1 and *volname1* are the device and volume from which the copy of the filesystem is being extracted. *Special2* and *volname2* are the target device and volume.

Fsname and *volname* are recorded in the last 12 characters of the superblock (char fsname[6], volname[6];).

Labelit can be used to provide initial labels for unmounted disk or tape filesystems. With the optional arguments omitted, *labelit* prints current label values. The **−n** option pro vides for initial labelling of new tapes or disks (this destroys previous contents).

FILES

/etc/log/filesavelog: a record of filesystems/volumes copied

SEE ALSO

fs(V)