Here’s an example of a live **/etc/fstab** file:

[**Click here to view code image**](ch09_images.html#p271pro02a)

LABEL=/        /              ext3    defaults        1 1  
LABEL=/boot    /boot          ext3    defaults        1 2  
LABEL=/data    /data          ext3    defaults        1 2  
none           /proc          proc    defaults        0 0  
none           /dev/shm       tmpfs   defaults        0 0  
/dev/sr0       /cdroms        ext2    defaults        0 0  
/dev/sda3      swap           swap    defaults        0 0  
/dev/sdb1      /mnt/media     auto    noauto,user     0 0  
/dev/cdrom     /mnt/cdrom     iso9660 noauto,users,ro 0 0

The column contents (from left to right) are as follows:

[**Device**](gloss01.html#gloss_87)**—**This is any device; local dev files, NFS shares, or partition labels.

**Mount point—**This is any directory where the device’s filesystem will be attached. It should initially be empty.

**Filesystem type—**This is a valid filesystem type.

**Options—**Options are separated by a comma. The **defaults** option is made up of **rw**, **suid**, **dev**, **exec**, **auto**, **nouser**, and **async**, or any filesystem specific options.

**Dump—**If this value is 0 (zero), the **dump** command doesn’t act on it; otherwise, a **1** indicates that the filesystem should be dumped on demand.

**fsck—**This causes the filesystem with a 1 to be checked first and then those with a 2 and so on to be checked next.