

## DUMP(V)

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### NAME

dump — incremental dump tape format

### DESCRIPTION

The *dump* and *restor* commands are used to write and read incremental dump magnetic tapes.

The dump tape consists of records which are an integral number of 512-byte blocks (usually 10 blocks per record). The first block of the first record has the following structure:

```
struct {  
    int    isize;  
    int    fsize;  
    int    date[2];  
    int    ddate[2];  
    int    tsize;  
    int    rectime;  
    char   filetype;  
    char   filsysname[];  
};
```

*Isize*, and *fsize* are the corresponding values from the superblock of the dumped file system. (See *file system* (V).) *Date* is the date of the dump. *Ddate* is the incremental dump date. The incremental dump contains all files modified between *ddate* and *date*. *Tsize* is the number of records per reel. *Rectime* is the number of 512-byte blocks per record. This block checksums to the octal value 031415. *Filetype* indicates the dumped file system type. It contains either a cap M (Mert) or a cap U (UNIX). *Filsysname* is a character string that contains the name of the dumped file system.

Next there are enough whole tape blocks to contain one word per file of the dumped file system. This is *isize* divided by 16 rounded to the next higher integer. The first word corresponds to i-node 1, the second to i-node 2, and so forth. If a word is zero, then the corresponding file exists, but was not dumped (was not modified after *ddate*). If the word is -1, the file does not exist. Other values for the word indicate that the file was dumped and the value is one more than the number of blocks it contains.

The rest of the tape contains for each dumped file a header block and the data blocks from the file. The header contains an exact copy of the i-node (see *file system* (V)) and also checksums to 031415. The two words next to the last word contain the i-number of the file and the tape record number, to aid in (unimplemented) recovery after tape errors. The number of data blocks per file is directly specified by the control word for the file and indirectly specified by the size in the i-node. If these numbers differ, the file was dumped with a 'phase error'.

### SEE ALSO

dump (VIII), restor (VIII), file system(V)