

NAME

updfs - update file system

SYNOPSIS

/etc/updfs [-NmxctviogfuebpqR] [tapefile] [name] [file] [dir]

DESCRIPTION

Updfs reads magtapes (or files) created by the *cmpfs* command and updates the file system named by the *dir* argument. Its actions are governed by the specified flags (in the absence of all flags, *updfs* simply lists the contents of the tape):

- N *N* is an optional one or two decimal digits which designate which mag tape drive the program should use. Drive 0 is default if no drive is specified.
- m Use the file *tapefile* as the input instead of a mag tape drive.
- x Extract files from the tape and write them into the file system as given by their name on the tape. Names on the tape are relative, so that all files extracted from the tape will end up being heirarchically lower than the argument *dir*.
- c Compare files on the tape with the corresponding files in the file system under the argument *dir*. Only the files which are different are noted. If the *x* flag has also been specified, *updfs* will not extract a file unless it mismatches. Note that the only difference between *x* and *xc* is that the modification dates on all files will be changed in the former case, while the mod dates on only mismatching files will be changed in the latter. Files may mismatch in terms of mode, owner id, group id, file contents, or, in the case of special files, their major/minor device assignment.
- t Produce list of files for which *updfs* did something. This list will contain a subset of all the names on the tape only if the *c*, *i* or *o* flags are specified. Each line will consist of the entry type [dcal], the relative path name, and the link-to path name if the entry is a link entry.
- v Produce verbose output. In addition to the information printed when the *t* flag is given, the verbose option expands the output to include the mode, link count, owner id, group id, and size of the file on the tape. In addition, if the *c* flag was specified, another line of output is generated to show the mode, ownership, etc, of the corresponding file on the file system, if any. This helps to identify exactly why *updfs* thought the two files mismatched. If the two lines of output are identical, then it may be assumed that the mismatch occurred in the contents of the files.
- i Ignore all files on the tape which have the same relative pathname as one of the pathnames in an ignore file, or which are heirarchically lower. The name of the ignore file is taken to be the next argument in the argument list (i.e. *name* above).
- o Look at only files which match a name in an only file or are heirarchically lower. The name of the only file is taken to be the next argument in the argument list. An ignore/only file should be a list of relative pathnames (both file names and directory names are allowed) separated by newlines. The "relative" requirement is important; for example, it should be clear that no pathname may start with a "/". Although it is logically possible to have a situation where it would be convenient to have both an ignore and an only file, *updfs* allows only one or the other to be used.
- g *updfs* is to look on the tape for the single file name given by the following argument (*name*). If the name turns out to be a directory name, only the directory name is examined; heirarchically lower names are not examined. The flags *x*, *c*, *t* and *v* apply, but the flags *i* and *o* are not allowed. The purpose of this option is to bypass the "only" option if only one name is to be examined on the tape. Note that if either the *x* or *c* flag is given, the *dir* argument must also be given.

- f Useful only if the flags *x* and *g* have been specified. This flag causes the single file (*name*) to be extracted from the tape and given the name *file*.
- u Unlink any file about to be created. Useful only when the *x* flag has been specified, this option allows an update to be brought in as the specified file name, but destroys any previous links to the file. If the unlink fails, either because the user does not have the proper permission or because the file does not previously exist, a create failure message will be printed.
- e May be used when the tape is an incremental backup (created with the *e* option in the *cmpfs* command). Any files or directories in the file system which were not in existence when the incremental was made will be deleted (if *x* is specified) and listed (if *r* or *v* is specified). Using this option with *updfs* after reloading an epoch tape will restore the file system to its state when the *cmpfs* was performed.
- b Input is blocked 5120 blocks per record instead of 512.
- p ignore file *mode* when doing comparison.
- q ignore file *user* ownership when doing comparison.
- R ignore file *group* ownership when doing comparison.

FILES

/dev/mtN

SEE ALSO

cmpfs(1M)