

HOW TO FSCK A HARD DRIVE

NOTE: If you are concerned that you cannot control users logging onto your system during this procedure, then reboot into single user mode. And if you are logging into the single user mode, you will not need to perform step 1. If you can perform this procedure in Multi-User mode, then proceed.

1. You will need to login as **root** to the prompt.
2. From the prompt type # **umountall**
3. From the prompt type # **space**

NOTE: You should see/want to see the words “not found”

Generally, you do not want to keep the customer down very long. Be that the case, you will typically start this procedure in file systems that are commonly used on a daily basis. In our case, we will use the example of our most typical single store customer that has a Root and Work filesystem, on a single drive.

From the prompt...

4. For the Root directory, From the prompt type # **fsck -ofull /dev/root**
5. For the Work directory, From the prompt type # **fsck -ofull -y -d /dev/work (work2,work3,..)**

In almost all cases that require you to perform an fsck, it is associated with a **Panic Message**. If that is the case in this scenario, then you should also perform the following procedures.

Fxintegrity

Compall (work/systcfs)

Custom Symlinks (Custom)

Re-Org of Databases