

COMMON UNIX COMMANDS

To Run a Bad Block check on a single or multiple drives

- At the # sign type **scsibadblk -f /dev/work** (2,3,4...etc-fill in the blank). The default file system is "/" (This command is used for scanning the HD for bad blocks. You may run this for all designated file systems)

To unlock terminals from a prompt type:

- **unlock -d -y tty ?** (This command is used for unlocking terminals)

To run a preventative maintenance program ("fsck") from a prompt type:

- **fsck -ofull /dev/ ?**

To check what file systems have mounted or not type from the prompt:

- **mountall**

The command for installing a new drive is:

- **mkdev hd** (This command is used to install hard drives)

The command for creating a new file system is:

- **mkdevfs** (This command is used to make file systems)

The command to install/modify/ or view a tape drive is:

- **mkdev tape** (This command is used to install tape drives)

To mount a specific file system from the prompt type:

- **mount /dev/work (?)** (This command is used to mount designated and or all file systems)

Other commands that will help in the testing of a tape drive are:

- **tar xv8** (This command reads the Dat Tape Drive Tape content into the system)
- **tar cv8** (This command copies a system file onto the tape in the Dat Drive)
- **tar tv8** (This command allows the user to looks at contents of the tape in the Dat Drive)
- **tape status** (This command allows the user to view the status of the tape in Dat Drive)
Typically the ideal status would be **status: ready**
- **tape reset** (This command allows the user to prepare the tape drive)

- **NOTE:** The link command is to be used whenever you have a tape write/read problem. After acknowledgement of tape status ready, you will need to type the following command from the prompt.... # **link /dev/rct0 /dev/nurStp0**