

## Instructions for Creating, Loading, and unloading a Ramdisk.

Major number for Ramdisk devices is 31.

Minor numbers for Ramdisk devices are

512M Ramdisk      249256M Ramdisk   241128M Ramdisk   23364M Ramdisk  
22532M Ramdisk   21716M Ramdisk   2098M Ramdisk    201Scripts you will  
need are:

MakeRamdisk

Remove Ramdisk

The first step in setting up a Ramdisk is making the device nodes in the /dev directory. The command is "mknod" and must be run in the /dev directory.

mknod name [ b/c major minor] [ m/p/s ]

ram64 b 31 225

ram64.2 b 31 226

ram16.2 b 31 210

name - name of device, usually ram64 for the first Ramdisk and ram64.2 for the second. Use a name that indicates the size of the Ramdisk and whether it is the first or second of its size.

b/c - This indicates whether the node is a block or character device. Ramdisks are always block devices.

major - The major designates this device as a Ramdisk. The major for Ramdisks on SCO 5.00 5.02 5.04 is 31.

minor - This number indicates the size and several other aspects of the Ramdisk. The range of sizes we use is indicated above. Use must add a one to each of the values if it is the second Ramdisk or 2 if it is the 3rd and so on.

ie. the first 64M Ramdisk has a minor number of 225 the second 64M Ramdisk has a minor number of 226m/p/s - These are not used in the making of a Ramdisk. The second step is to create mount points in the root directory for the Ramdisks. These can be any directory name but by convention we use /Ramdisk and /ramdisk2. Should we desire a 3rd one it would be /ramdisk3.

The third step is to edit the makeramdisk script in the /abcslcal/bin directory. Find the

following

lines

```
mkfs -y -f HTFS /dev/ram64 128000
```

```
mkfs -y -f HTFS /dev/ram64.2 128000
```

If your Ramdisks are of a size other than 64M then change the names as appropriate. The number at the end of the line should be [size of Ramdisk \* 2000]. Next, make sure the mount commands are correct. Find the following lines:

```
mount /dev/ram64 /Ramdisk ||
```

```
mount /dev/ram64.2 /ramdisk2 ||
```

Again, if your Ramdisk size are not 64M or you have changed the mount directory then make the appropriate changes. The makeramdisk script will default to copying the bin xbin configs and selected files from systcfgs to the Ramdisks. If you wish to add other files, such as the security databases, follow these instructions.

Find the area in the script called ##### Extra files to copy #### .

In this area you will create the copy commands, for example.

```
copy -morv /work/common/userpass /ramdisk2/userpass
```

```
copy -morv /work/common/userauth /ramdisk2/userauth
```

```
copy -morv /work/common/wkstauth /ramdisk2/wkstauth
```

```
copy -morv /work/common/authpass /ramdisk2/authpass
```

Take note of what you have copied here as is will also need to be entered in the removeramdisk script to copy it to the hard drive for permanent storage.