

NAME

mkfs.minix - make a Minix filesystem

SYNOPSIS

mkfs.minix [-c|-l *filename*] [-n *namelength*] [-i *inodecount*] [-v] *device* [*size-in-blocks*]

DESCRIPTION

mkfs.minix creates a Linux MINIX filesystem on a device (usually a disk partition).

The *device* is usually of the following form:

/dev/hda[1-8] (IDE disk 1)
/dev/hdb[1-8] (IDE disk 2)
/dev/sda[1-8] (SCSI disk 1)
/dev/sdb[1-8] (SCSI disk 2)

The *size-in-blocks* parameter is the desired size of the file system, in blocks. It is present only for backwards compatibility. If omitted the size will be determined automatically. Only block counts strictly greater than 10 and strictly less than 65536 are allowed.

OPTIONS

- c Check the device for bad blocks before creating the filesystem. If any are found, the count is printed.
- n *namelength*
Specify the maximum length of filenames. Currently, the only allowable values are 14 and 30. The default is 30. Note that kernels older than 0.99p7 only accept *namelength* 14.
- i *inodecount*
Specify the number of inodes for the filesystem.
- l *filename*
Read the list of bad blocks from *filename*. The file has one bad-block number per line. The count of bad blocks read is printed.
- 1 Make a Minix version 1 filesystem.
- 2, -v Make a Minix version 2 filesystem.
- 3 Make a Minix version 3 filesystem.

EXIT CODES

The exit code returned by **mkfs.minix** is one of the following:

- 0 No errors
- 8 Operational error
- 16 Usage or syntax error

SEE ALSO

[mkfs\(8\)](#), [fsck\(8\)](#), [reboot\(8\)](#)

AVAILABILITY

The `mkfs.minix` command is part of the `util-linux` package and is available from <ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.