



Unit 10

Working with file systems

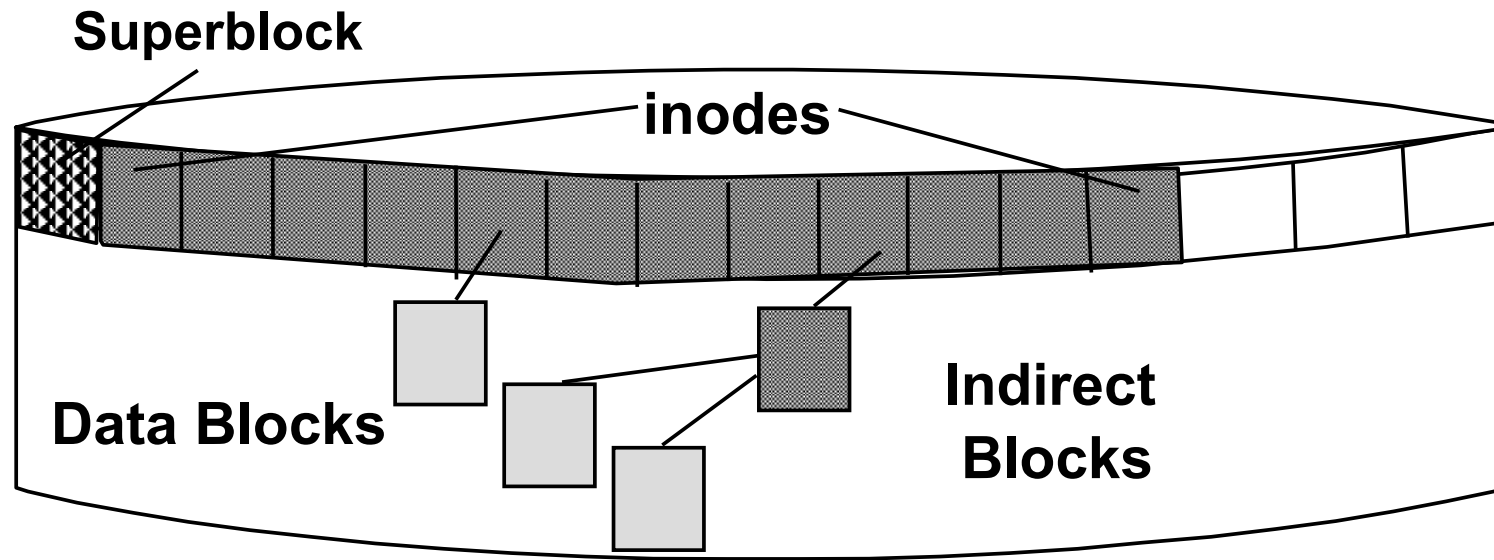


Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Identify the components of an AIX file system
- Add an enhanced journaled file system
- Change characteristics of a file system
- Add a RAM file system
- Add a UDF file system on a DVD-RAM

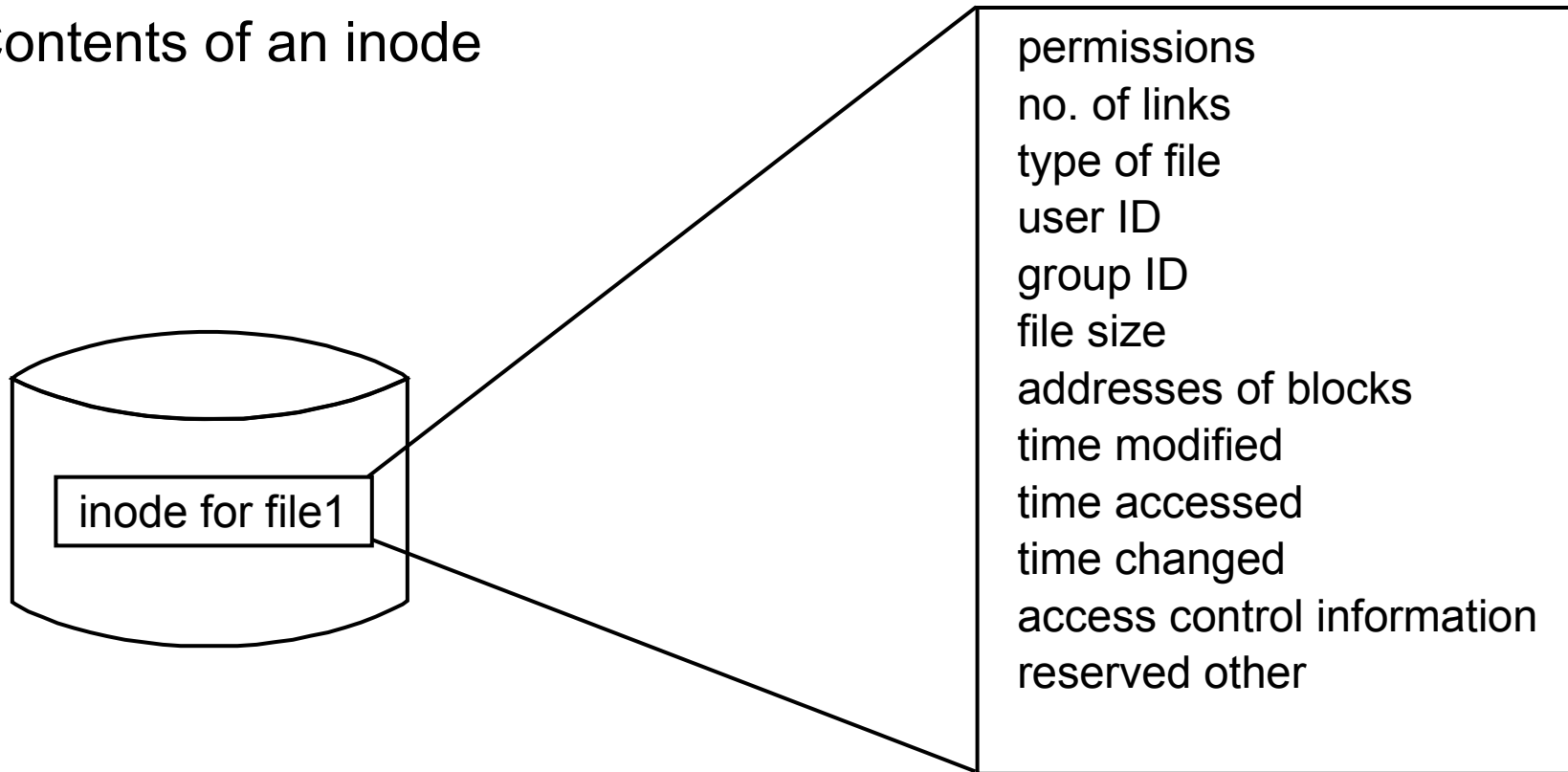
Structure of a journaled file system



- **Superblock**
 - File system size and identification
 - Free list, fragment size, nbpi
- **inodes**
 - File size, ownership, permissions, times
 - Pointers to data blocks
- **Blocks**
 - Data blocks contain data
 - Indirect blocks contain pointers to data blocks

Structure of an inode

- Contents of an inode



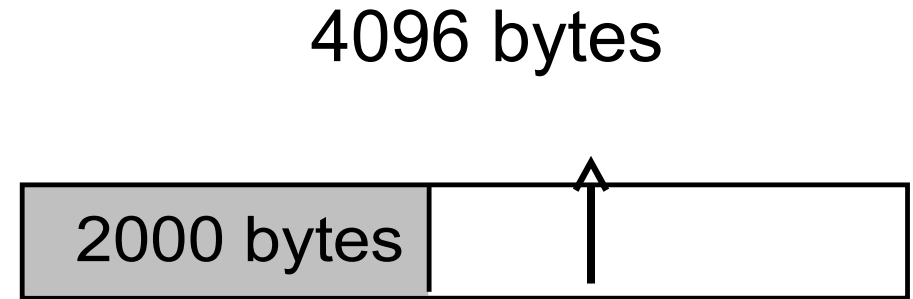
- This information can be seen with `ls -li`:

```
$ ls -li /home/team01
2132 drwxr-xr-x  2 team01 staff 512  May  2  14:33  c
2136 drwxr-xr-x  2 team01 staff 512  May  2  14:33  doc
2141 -rw-r--r--  1 team01 staff  28  May 16  10:11  Manuals
```

File system fragmentation

No fragmentation

File size = 2000 bytes

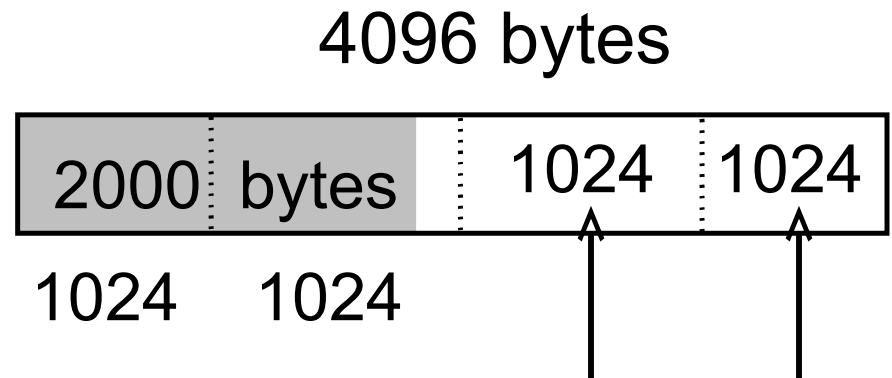


This free space cannot be used by another file

Fragmentation enabled

File size = 2000 bytes

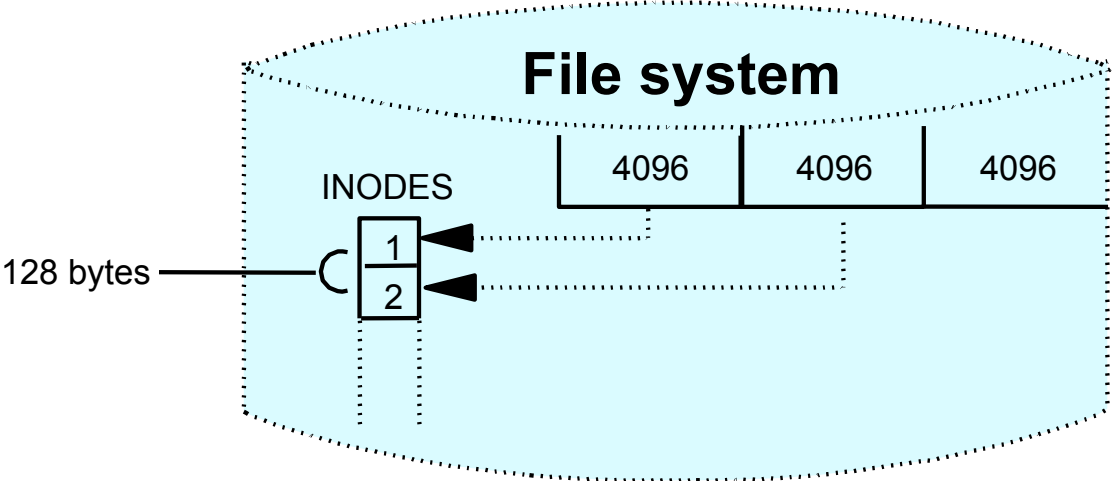
Fragment size = 1024 bytes



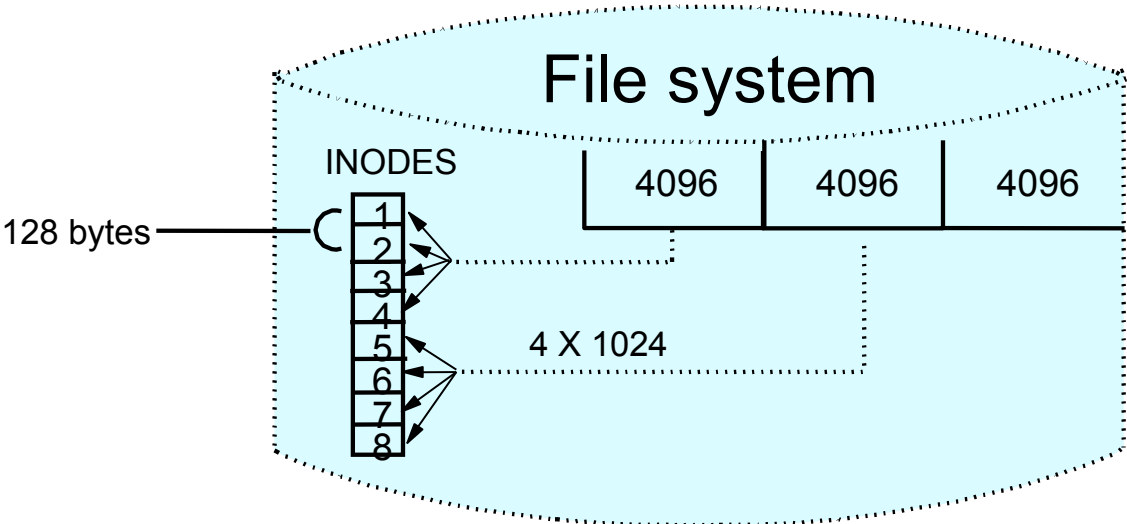
These free fragments can be used by other files

Variable number of inodes

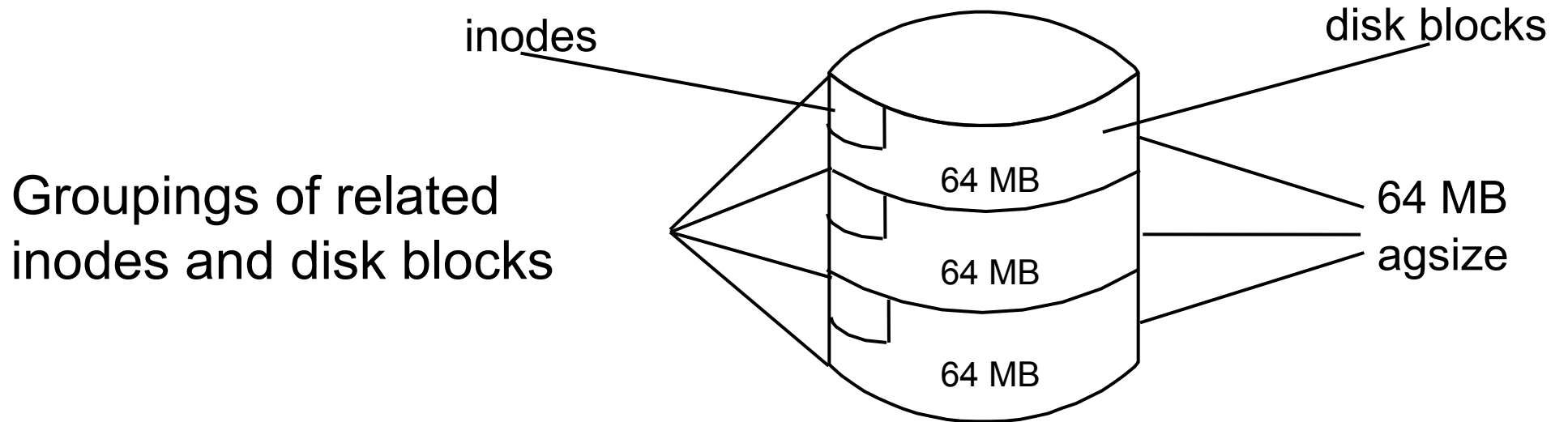
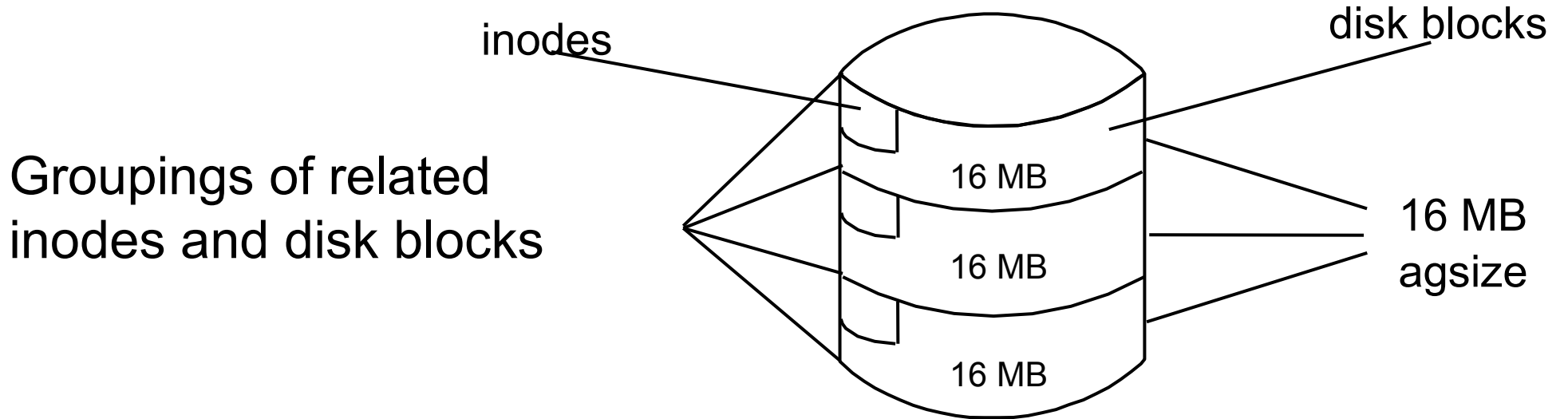
With the default nbpi = 4096 an inode is created for every 4096 bytes of file system.



Using the value nbpi = 1024 an inode is created for every 1024 bytes of file system.

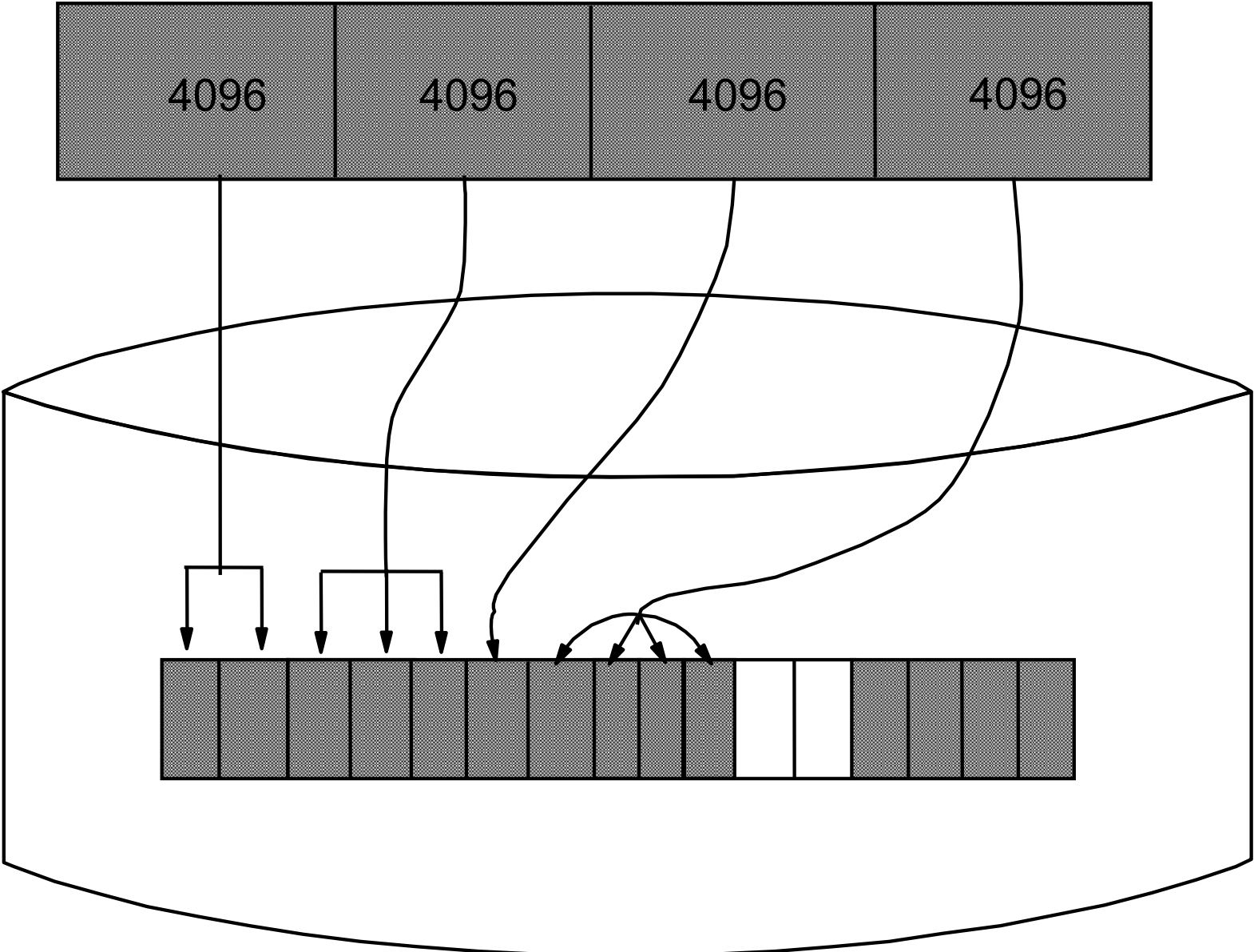


Allocation group size



Compressed file systems

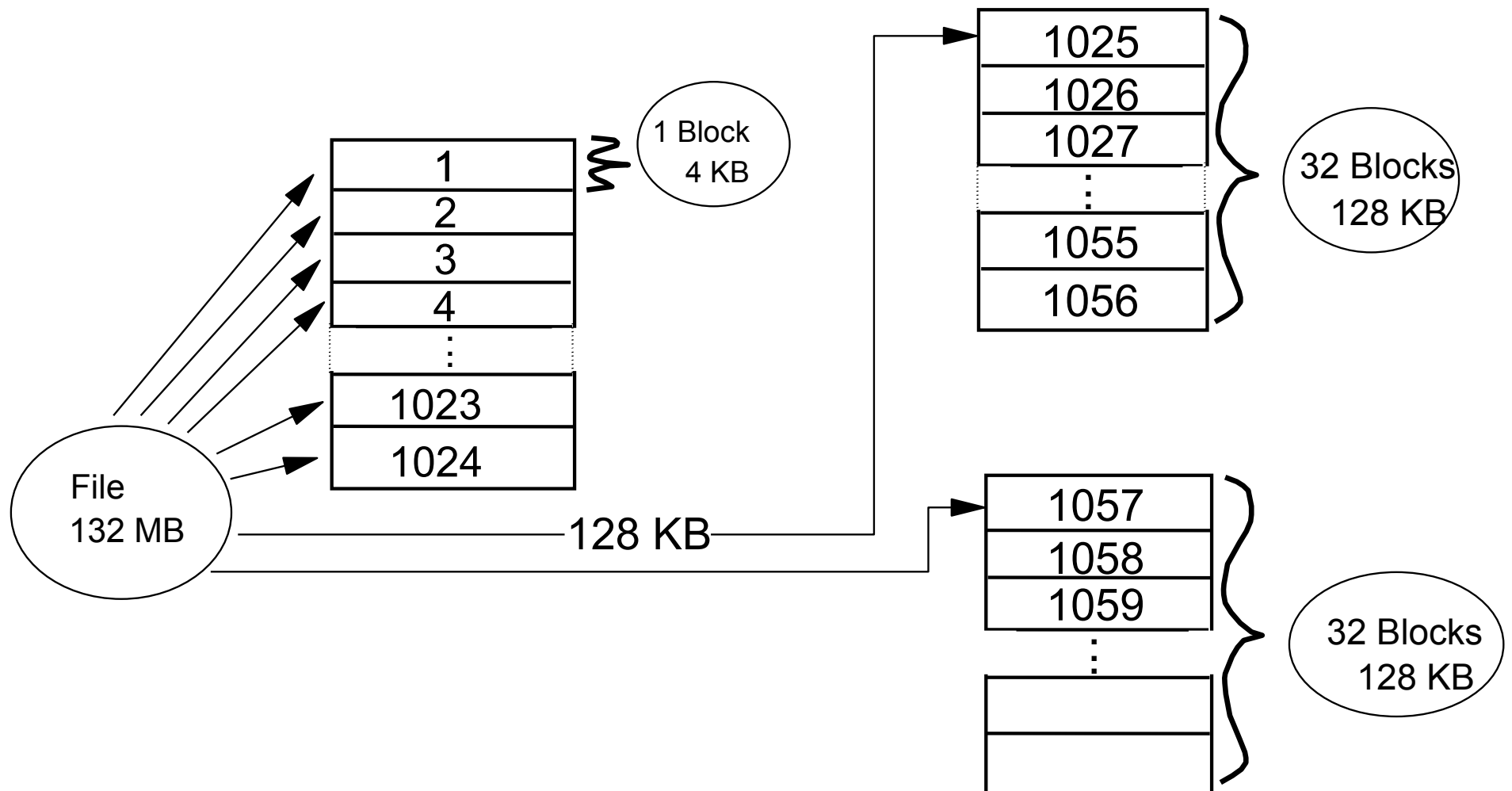
compression = LZ (yes)
fragment size = 1024



Large file enabled file systems

File = 132 MB

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (1024 * 4 \text{ KB blocks}) + (1024 * 128 \text{ KB blocks}) & = & 132 \text{ MB} \\ 4 \text{ MB} & + & 128 \text{ MB} & = & 132 \text{ MB} \end{array}$$

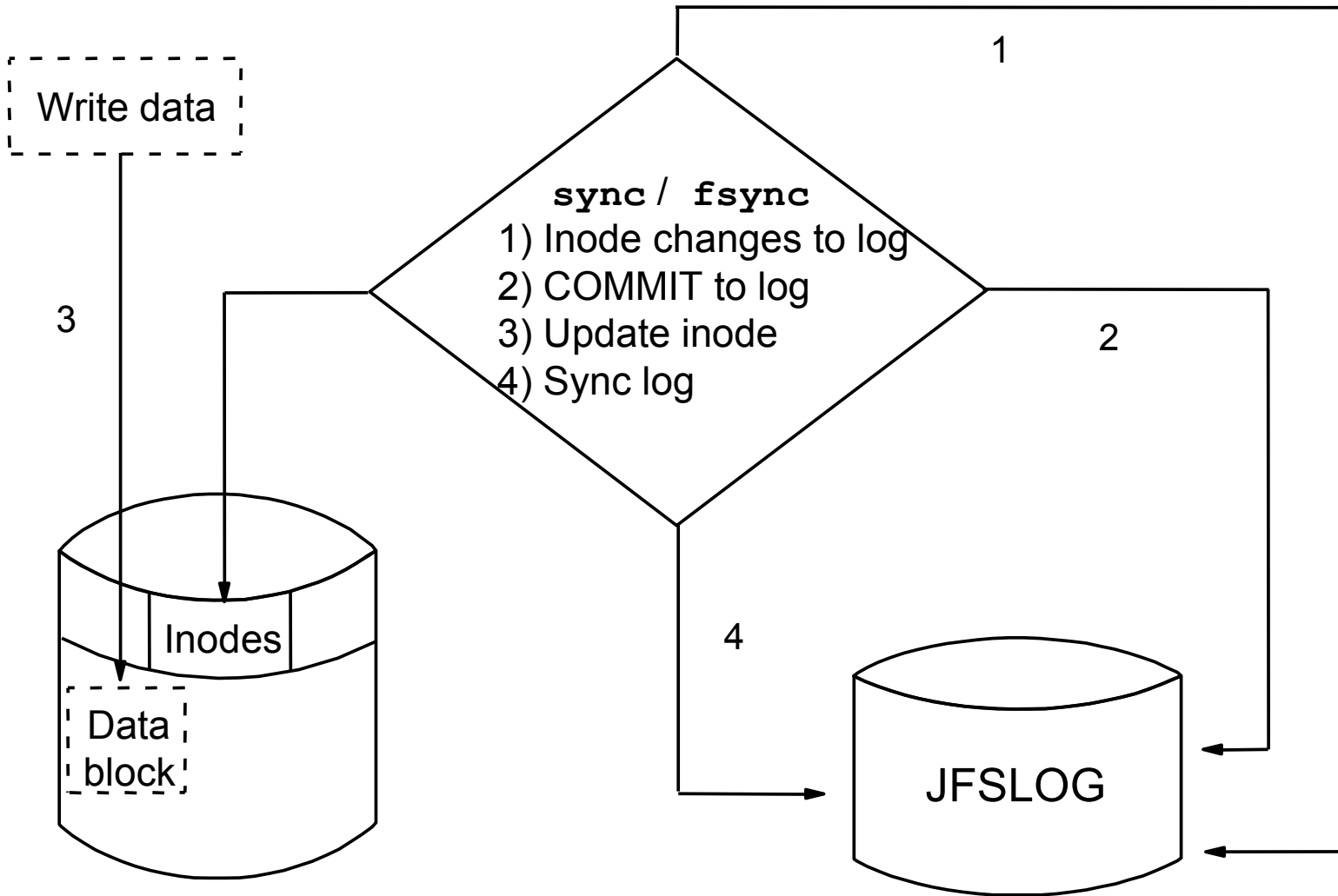


Exercise 10: Working with file systems (part 1)



- Part 1: Inodes and NBPI

Journal log



- No journaling of data blocks - only journals inode information (and indirect block information).

JFS versus JFS2 file systems

	JFS	JFS2
Maximum File Size Architectural / Tested	64 Gigabytes / 64 Gigabytes	1 Petabyte / 1 Terabyte
Maximum File System Size Architectural / Tested	1 Terabyte / 1 Terabyte	4 Petabytes / 1 Terabyte
Inode Size	128 Bytes	512 Bytes
Number of inodes	Fixed, set at creation	Dynamic
Directory File Access	Sequential	B-tree
Journal Log support	External JFSlog only	Inline or External JFS2log
Compression	Yes	No
Quotas	Yes	AIX 5L V5.3 and later



JFS2 uses extent based allocation for high performance and large file size.

Extended attributes (EA)

- Extensions to regular attributes
- Two versions
 - AIX 5L V5.2 or earlier supported only EAv1
 - EAv1 used for local file permission ACLs
 - EAv2 improved (more and larger attributes)
 - JFS2 under AIX 5L V5.3 and later support both versions
- NFS V4 ACLs stored in JFS2 with EAv2
- User defined information may be in EAv2

```
$ getea HenryVIII  
EAName: Author  
EAValue: Shakespeare
```

File Systems

```
# smit fs
```

File Systems

Move cursor to desired item and press Enter

List All File Systems

List All Mounted File Systems

Add/Change/Show/Delete File Systems

Mount a File System

Mount a Group of File Systems

Unmount a File System

Unmount a Group of File Systems

Verify a File System

Backup a File System

Restore a File System

List Contents of a Backup

Create and backup a snapshot

Listing file systems

```
# lsfs
```

Name	Nodename	Mount Pt	VFS	Size	Options	Auto
/dev/hd4	---	/	jfs2	294912	---	yes
/dev/hd1	---	/home	jfs2	32768	---	yes
/dev/hd2	---	/usr	jfs2	3309568	---	yes
/dev/hd9var	---	/var	jfs2	65536	---	yes
/dev/hd3	---	/tmp	jfs2	131072	---	yes
/proc	---	/proc	procfs		ro	yes
/dev/hd10opt	---	/opt	jfs2	163840	---	yes
/dev/hd11admin	---	/admin	jfs2	262144	---	yes
/budget	sys4	/reports	nfs2		bg,hard,intr	
/dev/cd0	---	/cdrom	cdrfs	---	ro	no

List all mounted file systems

```
# mount
```

<u>node</u>	<u>mounted</u>	<u>mounted over</u>	<u>vfs</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>options</u>
	/dev/hd4	/	jfs2	Jul 11 20:14	rw,log=/dev/hd8
	/dev/hd2	/usr	jfs2	Jul 11 20:15	rw,log=/dev/hd8
	/dev/hd9var	/var	jfs2	Jul 11 20:15	rw,log=/dev/hd8
	/dev/hd3	/tmp	jfs2	Jul 11 20:15	rw,log=/dev/hd8
	/dev/hd1	/home	jfs2	Jul 11 20:16	rw,log=/dev/loglv00
	/proc	/proc	procfs	Jul 11 20:16	rw
	/dev/hd10opt	/opt	jfs2	Jul 11 20:16	rw,log=/dev/hd8
	/dev/hd11admin	/admin	jfs2	Jul 11 20:16	rw,log=/dev/hd8
sys4	/budget	/reports	nfs	Jul 11 20:16	rw,hard,bg,intr
	/dev/ramdisk	/ramdisk	jfs	Jul 11 20:17	rw,nointegrity
	/dev/project	/project	jfs2	Jul 11 20:18	rw,log=INLINE
	/dev/cd0	/cdrom	cdrfs	Jul 11 20:19	ro

Add/Change/Show/Delete File Systems

```
# smit manfs
```

```
Add / Change / Show / Delete File Systems
```

```
Move cursor to desired item and press Enter
```

```
Enhanced Journaled File Systems
```

```
Journaled File Systems
```

```
CDROM File Systems
```

```
Network File Systems (NFS)
```

Working with journaled file systems in SMIT

Journalled File Systems

Move cursor to desired item and press Enter.

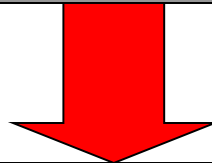
Add a Journalled File System

Add a Journalled File System on a Previously Defined Logical Volume

Change / Show Characteristics of a Journalled File System

Remove a Journalled File System

Defragment a Journalled File System



Add a Journalled File System on a Previously Defined Logical Volume

Move cursor to desired item and press Enter.

Add a Standard Journalled File System

Add a Compressed Journalled File System

Add a Large File Enabled Journalled File System

Add a standard journaled file system on a previously defined logical volume

Add a Standard Journaled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
* LOGICAL VOLUME name		+
* MOUNT POINT	[]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart?	no	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
Mount OPTIONS	[]	+
Start Disk Accounting ?	no	+
Fragment Size (bytes)	4096	+
Number of bytes per inode	4096	+
Allocation Group Size (MBytes)	8	+
Logical Volume for Log	[]	+

F1=Help

F2=Refresh

F3=Cancel

F4=List

F5=Reset

F6=Command

F7=Edit

F8=Image

F9=Shell

F10=Exit

Enter=Do

Add a Standard Journalled File System

Add a Standard Journalled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
Volume group name	rootvg	
SIZE of file system		
Unit Size	Megabytes	+
* Number of units	[]	#
* MOUNT POINT	[]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart?	no	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
Mount OPTIONS	[]	+
Start Disk Accounting ?	no	+
Fragment Size (bytes)	4096	+
Number of bytes per inode	4096	+
Allocation Group Size (MBytes)	8	+
Logical Volume for Log	[]	+

F1=Help

F2=Refresh

F3=Cancel

F4=List

F5=Reset

F6=Command

F7=Edit

F8=Image

F9=Shell

F10=Exit

Enter=Do

Working with enhanced journaled file systems (JFS2) in SMIT

Enhanced Journaled File Systems

Move cursor to desired item and press Enter.

Add an Enhanced Journaled File System

Add an Enhanced Journaled File System on a Previously Defined Logical Volume

Change / Show Characteristics of an Enhanced Journaled File System

Remove an Enhanced Journaled File System

Manage Quotas for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Defragment an Enhanced Journaled File System

List Snapshots for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Create Snapshot for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Mount Snapshot for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Remove Snapshot for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Unmount Snapshot for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Change Snapshot for an Enhanced Journaled File System

Rollback an Enhanced Journaled File System to a Snapshot

F1=Help

F2=Refresh

F3=Cancel

Esc+8=Image

Esc+9=Shell

Esc+0=Exit

Enter=Do

Add an enhanced journaled file system (JFS2) on a previously defined logical volume

Add an Enhanced Journaled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.

Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
* LOGICAL VOLUME name		+
* MOUNT POINT	[]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart?	no	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
Mount OPTIONS	[]	+
Block Size (bytes)	4096	+
Logical Volume for Log	[]	+
Inline Log size (MBytes)	[]	#
Extended Attribute Format	Version 1	+
Enable Quota Management	no	+
Enable EFS?	no	+
Allow internal snapshots?	no	+

F1=Help

F2=Refresh

F3=Cancel

F4=List

F5=Reset

F6=Command

F7=Edit

F8=Image

F9=Shell

F10=Exit

Enter=Do

Add an Enhanced Journaled File System (JFS2)

Add an Enhanced Journaled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
Volume group name	rootvg	
SIZE of file system		
Unit Size	Megabytes	+
* Number of units	[]	#
* MOUNT POINT	[]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart?	no	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
Mount OPTIONS	[]	+
Block size (bytes)	4096	+
Logical Volume for Log	[]	+
Inline Log size (MBytes)	[]	#
Extended Attribute Format	Version 1	+
Enable Quota Management	no	+

[MORE...2]

Mount a File System

Mount a File System

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

[Entry Fields]

FILE SYSTEM name	[]	+
DIRECTORY over which to mount	[]	+
TYPE of file system		+
FORCE the mount?	no	+
REMOTE NODE containing the file system to mount	[]	
Mount as a REMOVABLE file system?	no	+
Mount as a READ-ONLY system?	no	+
Disallow DEVICE access via this mount?	no	+
Disallow execution of SUID and sgid programs in this file system?	no	+

F1=Help	F2=Refresh	F3=Cancel	F4=List
F5=Reset	F6=Command	F7=Edit	F8=Image
F9=Shell	F10=Exit	Enter=Do	

Change/Show Characteristics of a Journalled File System

Change/Show Characteristics of a Journalled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.

Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
File system name	/var	
NEW mount point	[/var]	
SIZE of file system (in 512-byte blocks)		
Unit Size	512bytes	+
* Number of units	[65536]	#
Mount GROUP	[bootfs]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart ?	yes	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
MOUNT OPTIONS	[]	+
Start Disk Accounting ?	no	+
Fragment Size (bytes)	4096	
Number of bytes per inode	4096	
Compression algorithm	no	
Large File Enabled	true	
Allocation Group Size (MBytes)	16	

Change/Show Characteristics of an Enhanced Journaled File System

Change / Show Characteristics of an Enhanced Journaled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.

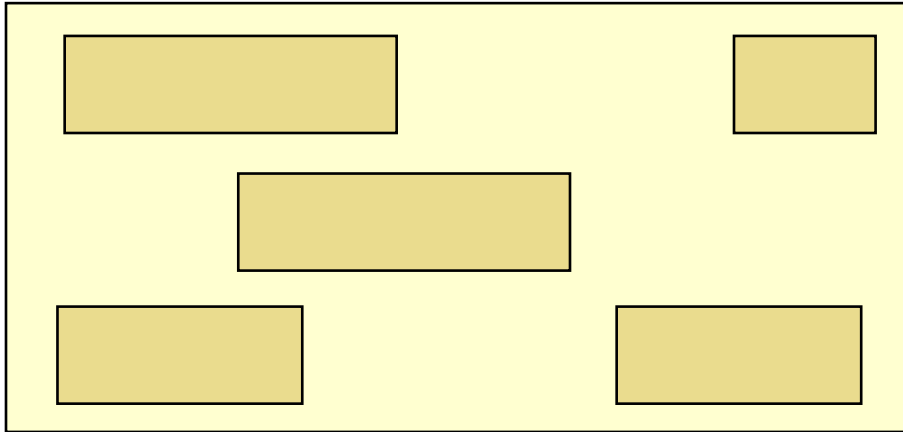
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

	[Entry Fields]	
File system name	/home	
NEW mount point	[/home]	
SIZE of file system		
Unit Size	512bytes	+
* Number of units	[32768]	#
Mount GROUP	[]	
Mount AUTOMATICALLY at system restart ?	yes	+
PERMISSIONS	read/write	+
MOUNT OPTIONS	[]	+
Start Disk Accounting?	no	+
Block size (bytes)	4096	
Inline Log?	no	
Inline Log size (MBytes)	[]	
Extended Attribute Format	[v1]	+
Enable Quota Management	no	+
Allow Small Inode Extents	no	+
Enable EFS?	no	+

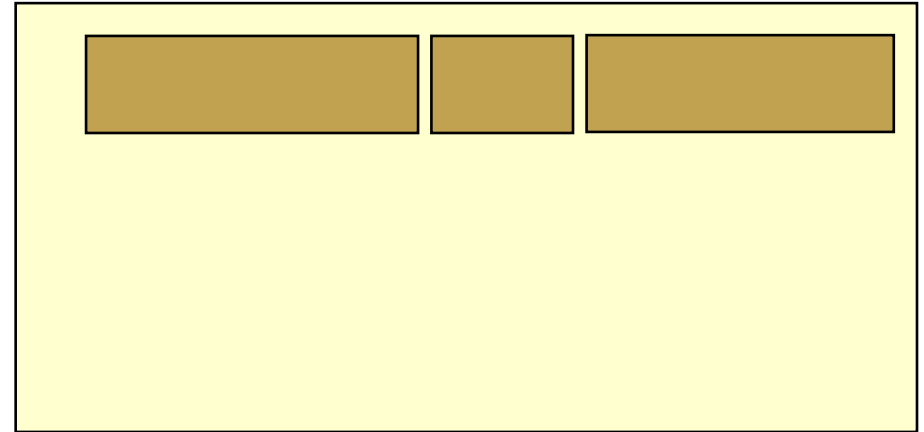
Dynamically shrinking a JFS2 file system

Before:

LP1

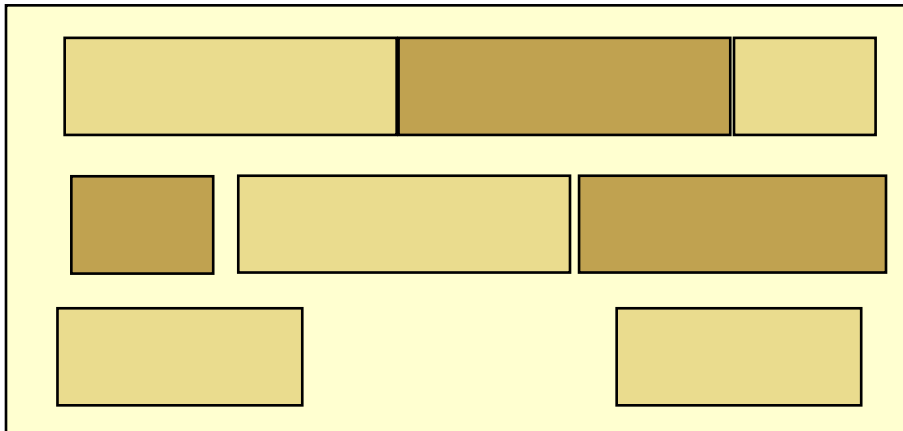


LP2



After:

LP1



```
# chfs -a size="-16M" /myfs
```

Remove a Journalled File System

Remove a Journalled File System

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

[Entry Fields]

FILE SYSTEM name		+
Remove Mount Point	no	+

F1=Help

F2=Refresh

F3=Cancel

F4=List

F5=Reset

F6=Command

F7=Edit

F8=Image

F9=Shell

F10=Exit

Enter=Do

Add a RAM file system

- Create a RAM disk of 4 MB

```
# mkramdisk 4M  
/dev/rramdisk0
```

- Create a JFS file system on this RAM disk

```
# mkfs -V jfs /dev/ramdisk0  
mkfs: destroy /dev/ramdisk0 (yes)? y
```

- Create mount point

```
# mkdir /ramdisk
```

- Mount RAM file system

```
# mount -V jfs -o nointegrity /dev/ramdisk0 /ramdisk
```

Add a UDF file system on a DVD-RAM

- Create a UDF file system

```
# udfcreate -d /dev/cd0
```

- Change the label on a UDF file system

```
# udflabel -d /dev/cd0 -l testdvd
```

- Create a mount point

```
# mkdir /dvddisk
```

- Mount a UDF file system

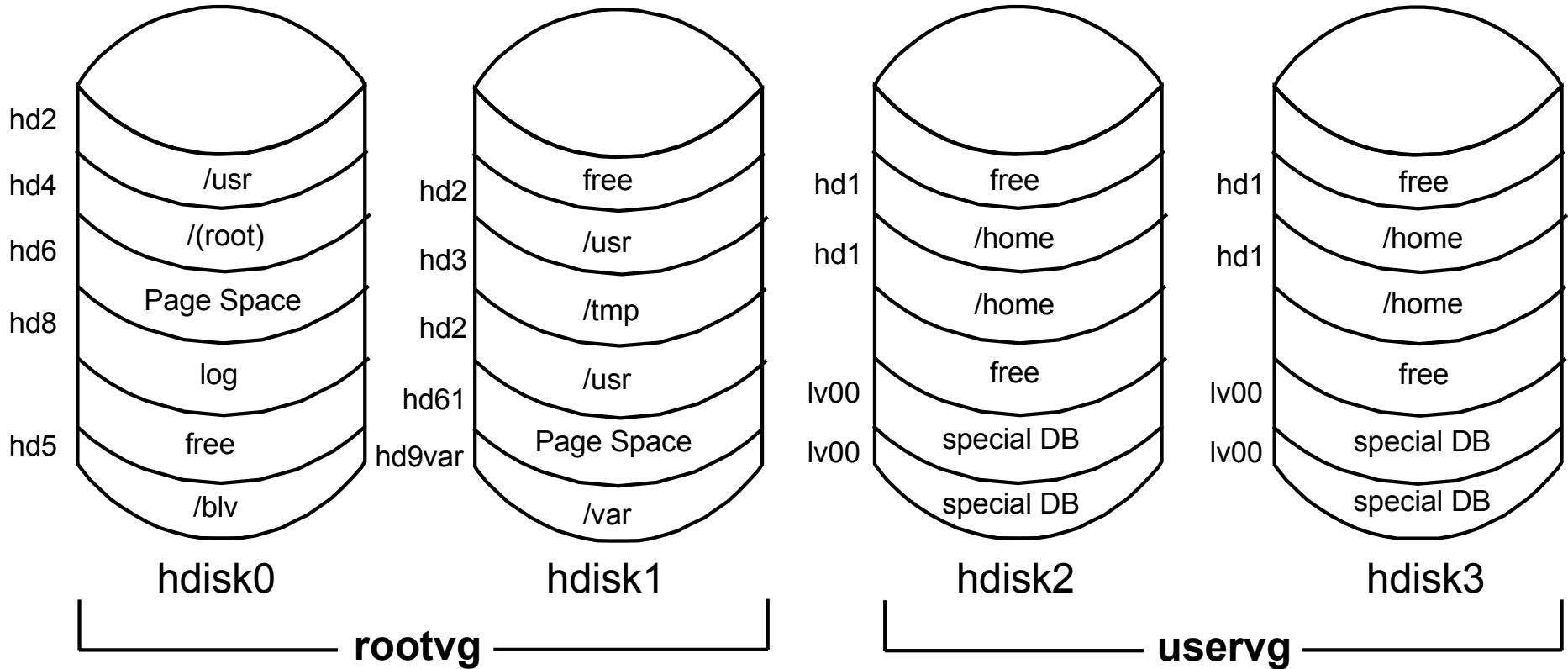
```
# mount -V udfs -o rw /dev/cd0 /dvddisk
```

- Check a UDF file system

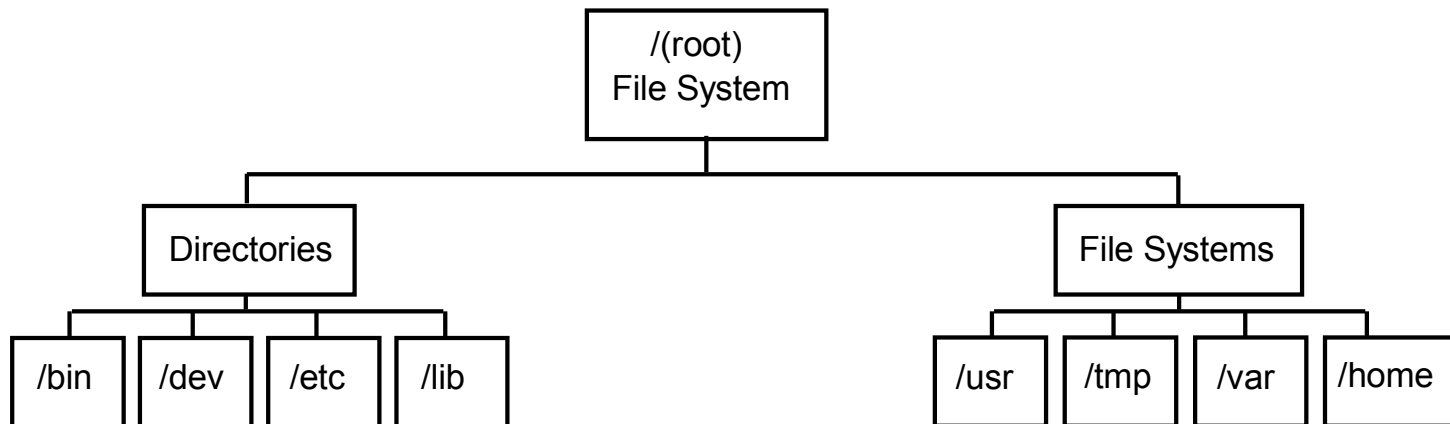
```
# udfcheck -d /dev/cd0
```

System storage review

Logical Volume Structure



File Systems



Checkpoint

1. Does the size of the file system change when the size of the logical volume it is on is increased? _____
3. If a file system is the same size as the logical volume on which it sits, does the size of the logical volume increase when the size of the file system that is residing on it increases? _____
5. If you remove a logical volume, is the file system that is residing on it removed as well?

Checkpoint solutions

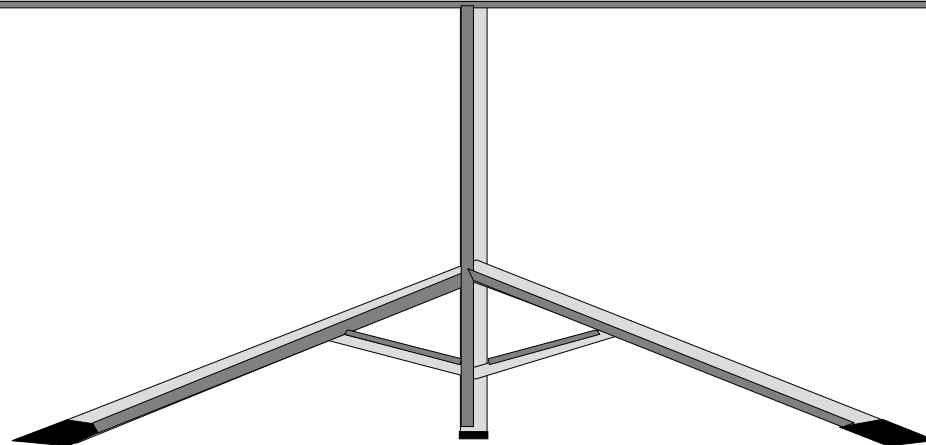
- Does the size of the file system change when the size of the logical volume it is on is increased? No
 - If a file system is the same size as the logical volume on which it sits, does the size of the logical volume increase when the size of the file system that is residing on it increases? Yes
5. If you remove a logical volume, is the file system that is residing on it removed as well?

The contents are removed, but the information about the file system that is contained in `/etc/filesystems` is not removed.

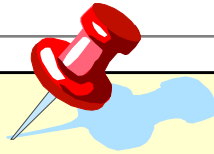
Exercise 10: Working with file systems (parts 2-6)



- Part 2: Creating a journaled file system
- Part 3: Changing the file system size
- Part 4: Reducing the size of a file system
- Part 5: Removing a file system
- Part 6: Working with mirrors



Unit summary



- The components of a JFS file system are the superblock, inodes, data blocks, and indirect blocks.
- Important issues to consider when creating a journaled file system are: fragment size, NBPI, allocation group size, compression, and whether it should be large file enabled.
- JFS2 supports large files, large file systems, and improves performance.
- File systems can be added and removed from the system, and their characteristics can also be changed, all through SMIT.