Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'mkfs.8' command

$ man mkfs.8

MKFS(8)   System Administration   MKFS(8)

NAME

   mkfs - build a Linux filesystem

SYNOPSIS

   mkfs [options] [-t type] [fs-options] device [size]

DESCRIPTION

   This mkfs frontend is deprecated in favour of filesystem specific

   mkfs.<type> utils.

   mkfs is used to build a Linux filesystem on a device, usually a hard

   disk partition. The device argument is either the device name (e.g.,

   /dev/hda1, /dev/sdb2), or a regular file that shall contain the

   filesystem. The size argument is the number of blocks to be used for

   the filesystem.

   The exit status returned by mkfs is 0 on success and 1 on failure.

   In actuality, mkfs is simply a front-end for the various filesystem

   builders (mkfs.fstype) available under Linux. The filesystem-specific

   builder is searched for via your PATH environment setting only. Please

   see the filesystem-specific builder manual pages for further details.

OPTIONS

   -t, --type type

      Specify the type of filesystem to be built. If not specified, the

      default filesystem type (currently ext2) is used.

   fs-options

Filesystem-specific options to be passed to the real filesystem

builder.

-V, --verbose

Produce verbose output, including all filesystem-specific commands

that are executed. Specifying this option more than once inhibits

execution of any filesystem-specific commands. This is really only

useful for testing.

-V, --version

Display version information and exit. (Option -V will display

version information only when it is the only parameter, otherwise

it will work as --verbose.)

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

BUGS

All generic options must precede and not be combined with

filesystem-specific options. Some filesystem-specific programs do not

automatically detect the device size and require the size parameter to

be specified.

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The manual page was shamelessly adapted from Remy Card?s version for

the ext2 filesystem.

SEE ALSO

fs(5), badblocks(8), fsck(8), mkdosfs(8), mke2fs(8), mkfs.bfs(8),

mkfs.ext2(8), mkfs.ext3(8), mkfs.ext4(8), mkfs.minix(8), mkfs.msdos(8),

mkfs.vfat(8), mkfs.xfs(8)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The mkfs command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.