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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'mkfs.8'***

**\$ 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/>>.

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