### **NAME**

mkfs.bfs - make an SCO bfs filesystem

### **SYNOPSIS**

**mkfs.bfs** [options] device [block-count]

### **DESCRIPTION**

**mkfs.bfs** creates an SCO bfs filesystem on a block device (usually a disk partition or a file accessed via the loop device).

The *block-count* parameter is the desired size of the filesystem, in blocks. If nothing is specified, the entire partition will be used.

### **OPTIONS**

# -N, --inodes number

Specify the desired *number* of inodes (at most 512). If nothing is specified, some default number in the range 48–512 is picked depending on the size of the partition.

#### -V, --vname label

Specify the volume *label*. I have no idea if/where this is used.

#### **−F**, **−−fname** *name*

Specify the filesystem name. I have no idea if/where this is used.

#### -v, --verbose

Explain what is being done.

- **-c** This option is silently ignored.
- **-l** This option is silently ignored.

### -h, --help

Display help text and exit.

#### -V, --version

Display version information and exit. Option –V only works as –-version when it is the only option.

### **EXIT CODES**

The exit code returned by **mkfs.bfs** is 0 when all went well, and 1 when something went wrong.

## **SEE ALSO**

mkfs(8)

### **AVAILABILITY**

The mkfs.bfs command is part of the util-linux package and is available from https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/.