



Tech Info Library

A/UX: Guide to 80SC Disk Partitions

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Security: Everyone

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There are six partitions on the A/UX Master volume:

slice	partition	name	size	start
-	-	Partition map	128	0
-	2	Eschatology 1	6144	128
0	3	A/UX Root	111184	6272
1	4	Swap	28672	117456
-	1	Mac	4096	146128
-	5	Eschatology 2	6144	150224
-	-	(not used)	1	156368

The number in the 'slice' column is the number used in the A/UX disk specification of the form /dev/dsk/c3d0s0. The slice number is the one following the "c"--"3" in this example. A disk slice is a region of a disk accessible from the CPU. The partition number is the one used in the partition map (you don't need to know much about this one). The partition name is how some commands (such as pname) refer to the partition.

The number in the 'size' column is the size of the partition in 512-byte blocks.

The number in the 'start' column is the number of the first block in the partition (again in 512-byte blocks).

The two partitions 'root' and 'mac' are the two most used. The 'root' partition is the one that A/UX runs from, and the 'mac' partition is the one that the system boots from (in SASH). The swap partition is used by the A/UX system to swap programs out to.

The two Eschatology partitions are copies of each other. They are used with the esch program (available from SASH) to help recover the root file system in case of a crash. They are located at opposite ends of the disk, so a

physical head crash will probably leave one of them intact.

This information was provided by Apple Software Configuration Management.

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