

**NAME**

tp – DEC/mag tape formats

**DESCRIPTION**

The command *tp* dumps and extracts files to and DECTape and magtape. The formats of these tapes are the same except that magtapes have larger directories.

Block zero contains a copy of a stand-alone bootstrap program. See boot procedures (VIII).

Blocks 1 through 24 for DECTape (1 through 62 for magtape) contain a directory of the tape. There are 192 (resp. 496) entries in the directory; 8 entries per block; 64 bytes per entry. Each entry has the following format:

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| path name     | 32 bytes |
| mode          | 2 bytes  |
| uid           | 1 byte   |
| gid           | 1 byte   |
| unused        | 1 byte   |
| size          | 3 bytes  |
| time modified | 4 bytes  |
| tape address  | 2 bytes  |
| unused        | 16 bytes |
| check sum     | 2 bytes  |

The path name entry is the path name of the file when put on the tape. If the pathname starts with a zero word, the entry is empty. It is at most 32 bytes long and ends in a null byte. Mode, uid, gid, size and time modified are the same as described under i-nodes (file system (V)). The tape address is the tape block number of the start of the contents of the file. Every file starts on a block boundary. The file occupies  $(\text{size}+511)/512$  blocks of continuous tape. The checksum entry has a value such that the sum of the 32 words of the directory entry is zero.

Blocks 25 (resp. 63) on are available for file storage.

A fake entry (see tp(I)) has a size of zero.

**SEE ALSO**

file system(V), tp(I)