-

**NAME**

　　　dump − incremental file system dump

**SYNOPSIS**

　　　**dump** [ key [ arguments ] filesystem ]

**DESCRIPTION**

　　　*Dump* will make an incremental file system dump on magtape of all files changed after a certain date. The argument *key,* specifies the date and other options about the dump. *Key* consists of characters from the set **iu0hds.**

　　　**i**　the dump date is taken from the file **/etc/ddate.**

　　　**u**　the date just prior to this dump is written on **/etc/ddate** upon successful completion of this dump.

　　　**0**　the dump date is taken as the epoch (beginning of time). Thus this option causes an entire file system dump to be taken.

　　　**h**　the dump date is some number of hours before the current date. The number of hours is taken from the next argument in *arguments.*

　　　**d**　the dump date is some number of days before the current date. The number of days is taken from the next argument in *arguments.*

　　　**s**　the size of the dump tape is specified in feet. The number of feet is taken from the next argument in *arguments.* It is assumed that there are 9 standard UNIX records per foot. When the specified size is reached, the dump will wait for reels to be changed. The default size is 1700 feet.

　　　If no arguments are given, the *key* is assumed to be **i** and the file system is assumed to be **/dev/rp1.**

　　　Full dumps should be taken on quiet file systems as follows:

　　　　　dump 0u /dev/rp1
　　　　　check -l /dev/rp1

　　　The *check* will come in handy in case it is necessary to resore individual files from this dump. Incremental dumps should then be taken when desired by:

　　　　　dump

　　　When the incremental dumps get cumbersome, a new complete dump should be taken. In this way, a restore requires loading of the complete dump tape and only the latest incremental tape.

**FILES**

　　　/dev/mt0magtape
　　　/dev/rp1default file system
　　　/etc/ddate

**SEE ALSO**

　　　restor (VIII), check (VIII), dump (V)

**BUGS**