## NAME

tp - magnetic tape format

## DESCRIPTION

The command lp(1) dumps files to and extracts files from magtape. Block zero contains a copy of a stand-alone bootstrap program.

Blocks 1 through 62 contain a directory of the tape. There are 496 entries in the directory; 8 entries per block; 64 bytes per entry. Each entry has the following format:

struct tpent ł pathnam[32]; char short uid; char uid; char gid; char spare; char size0; size2; short long time; /\* tape address \*/ short tapea; unused[8]; short /\* check sum \*/ short cksum;

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 ( $f_S(5)$ ). 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 (size + 511)/512 blocks of continuous tape. The check-sum entry has a value such that the sum of the 32 words of the directory entry is zero.

Blocks 63 on are available for file storage.

A fake entry has a size of zero. See tp(1).

## SEE ALSO

tp(1), fs(5)