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A/UX: NFS and Hard Disk Space (9/94)

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TOPIC -----

This article describes three things you might do to free up some space on a workstation's hard disk to increase the size of the Macintosh OS partition. These include:

- 1) Changing the SWAP partition.
- 2) Moving selected files onto an NFS server.
- 3) Reclaiming disk space for the Macintosh OS, as files are transferred to the server.

DISCUSSION -----

- 1) Under A/UX, by default, 18 MB is allocated for SWAP partition. You can change this size if you wish. Normally, if you do a large number of huge compilations or use any specific application that requires a lot of swap space to be used by the memory management, you probably need to increase the SWAP size. Typically, the swap space should be between two and three times the size of physical RAM installed in the machine.
- 2) Depending on what files you want to be shared by the users, you can move them to the NFS server. For example, you could have an NFS server contain:
 - The on-line documentation (/usr/catman).
 - The public domain software sources and binaries.
 - The common toolbox applications, such as MacWrite, MacDraw, and so on.
 - The X Window server and/or client applications.
 - The Domain Name server and/or Yellow Pages Server Database.

- 3) After you move files to the server and before you "reclaim" some space for the Macintosh OS, you need to:
 - a) Use a method like "tar" or "cpio" to back up files that will remain on that hard disk.
 - b) Use HD SC Setup software to repartition A/UX file systems. You may "customize" the entire hard disk partitions or choose the "MINIMUM A/UX" configuration option to get the minimum A/UX file system partition.
 - c) Boot A/UX from another A/UX hard disk (usually an external hard disk).
 - d) Do "mkfs" on the hard disk that was repartitioned in step b, and restore the files that were backed up in step a.
 - e) Finally, it is a good practice to do "fsck" on the newly created filesystem(s).

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