A/UX: Guide to 80SC Disk Partitions

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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.

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