NAME

growfs - expand an existing UFS file system

SYNOPSIS

growfs [**-Ny**] [**-s** *size*] *special* | *filesystem*

DESCRIPTION

The **growfs** utility makes it possible to expand an UFS file system. Before running **growfs** the partition or slice containing the file system must be extended using gpart(8). If you are using volumes you must enlarge them by using gvinum(8). The **growfs** utility extends the size of the file system on the specified special file. The following options are available:

-N "Test mode". Causes the new file system parameters to be printed out without actually enlarging the file system.

-y Causes **growfs** to assume yes as the answer to all operator questions.

-s *size*

Determines the *size* of the file system after enlarging in sectors. *Size* is the number of 512 byte sectors unless suffixed with a **b**, **k**, **m**, **g**, or **t** which denotes byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte and terabyte respectively. This value defaults to the size of the raw partition specified in *special* (in other words, **growfs** will enlarge the file system to the size of the entire partition).

EXAMPLES

Expand root file system to fill up available space:

```
growfs /
```

Refresh the LUN size, resize the partition to use all available capacity, and expand the filesystem accordingly:

```
camcontrol reprobe da0
gpart recover da0
gpart resize -i 1 da0
growfs /dev/da0p1
```

SEE ALSO

growfs(7), camcontrol(8), fsck(8), gpart(8), newfs(8), tunefs(8)

HISTORY

The **growfs** utility first appeared in FreeBSD 4.4. The ability to resize mounted file systems was added in FreeBSD 10.0.

AUTHORS

Christoph Herrmann <*chm@FreeBSD.org*>
Thomas-Henning von Kamptz <*tomsoft@FreeBSD.org*>
The GROWFS team <*growfs@Tomsoft.COM*>
Edward Tomasz Napierala <*trasz@FreeBSD.org*>

CAVEATS

When expanding a file system mounted read-write, any writes to that file system will be temporarily suspended until the expansion is finished.

BUGS

Normally **growfs** writes cylinder group summary to disk and reads it again later for doing more updates. This read operation will provide unexpected data when using **-N**. Therefore, this part cannot really be simulated and will be skipped in test mode.