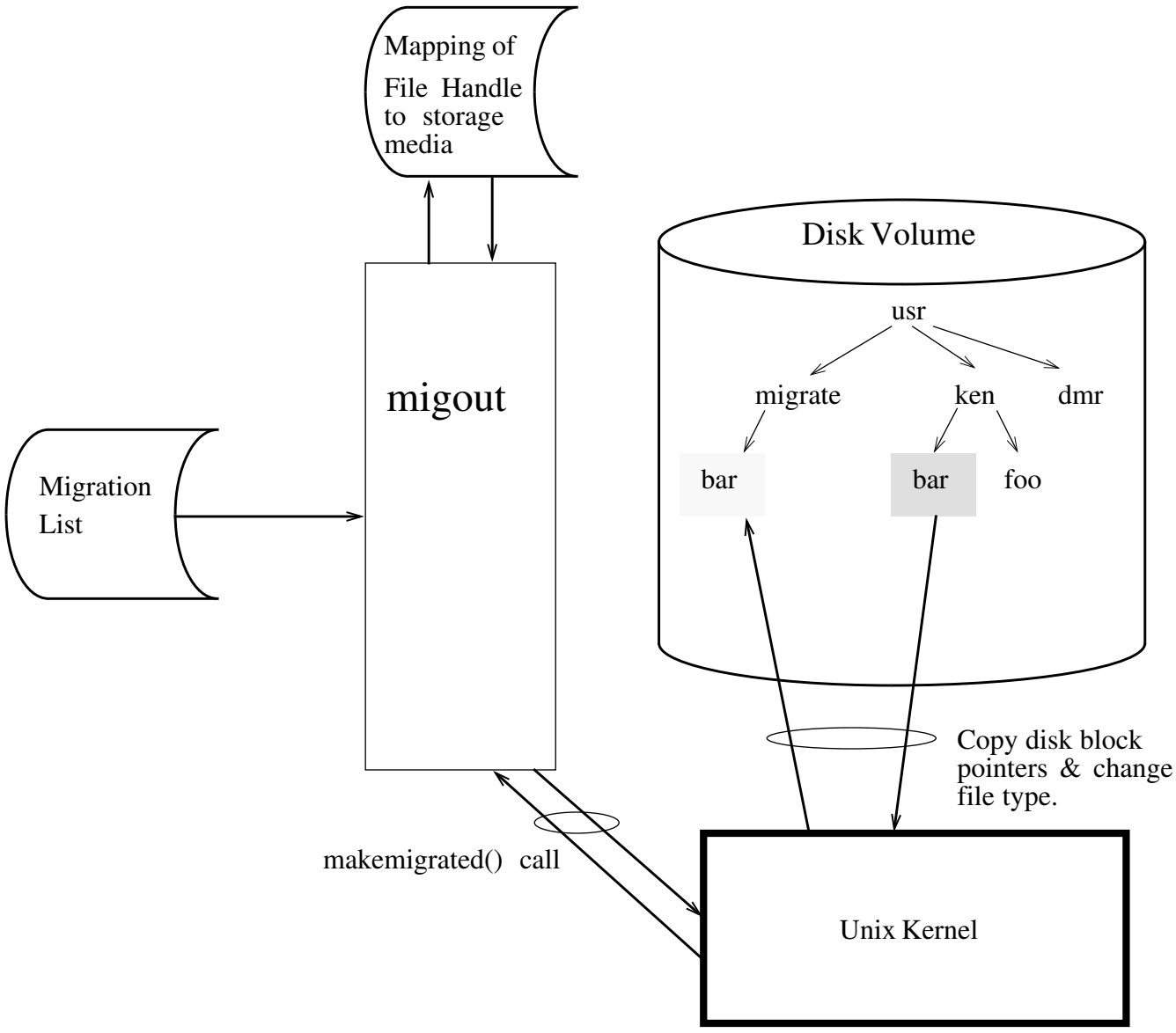
Out Migration (migout)



- Migout reads migration list
- For each entry, a kernel call is made to make the file 'migrated'. The kernel does this by creating a new file in the 'migrate' directory of the file system and copying the disk block pointers from the original file into this migrated file. The original file's inode type is changed to 'IFMIG' and its disk block pointers are cleared.
- The file handle database is updated with the current location of the file.
- A "tape header" file is also created in the 'migrate' directory to hold other associated information about the file. This header is to be written onto tapes and other backing storage media to ensure that some information about the file will always be directly associated with the image in the migration system.
- Because the file is still on the disk and can be quickly recovered, this is termed 'pre-migration'. However, the file is not truly pre-migrated until it has been copied to another archival method by migarch.
- In case of system crash, normal Unix backup utilities will be used to restore the file and/or the stub.

bar = Pre-migrated file bar = file's stub inode