

Error Message while mounting Linux Operating System

Superblock is the most momentous component of a UNIX intensity that restrains critical aggregation about files and folders in enter systems as ext2, ext3 and more. It enables us to mount and access the enter systems. Superblock immorality primarily occurs due to metadata scheme damage, enter grouping corruption, unheralded grouping shutdown, vindictive software like virus and more.

In most cases of superblock corruption, the intensity becomes unmountable and the accumulation becomes inaccessible. In such situations, you can restore the lost accumulation using an updated backup. However, if you hit not serviceable any patronage or it is not up-to-date, then you requirement to better your accumulation by using advanced UNIX Data Recovery tools.

Consider a applicatory scenario, when you endeavor to boot your UNIX system, you connexion the below nonachievement message:

â€œWrong fs type, bad option, bad superblock on /dev/hda8, absent codepage or helper program, or other error. In some cases useful info is found in syslog – try dmesg | tail or soâ€•

After streaming dmesg tail, you connexion the below nonachievement message:

â€œCouldn’t mount because of groundless optional features (2000200)â€•

After the above nonachievement communication appears, the grouping becomes unmountable and accumulation stored on the hard drive intensity becomes inaccessible. Additionally, you connexion the same nonachievement communication each time you endeavor to boot your system.

Cause:

The main think behind occurrence of the above nonachievement communication is superblock corruption.

Resolution:

To resolve the problem and access every outback data, you requirement to follow these steps:

1. Boot your grouping by using an move country by streaming the below command:

```
e2fsck -b 98304 /dev/hdb8
```

2. Once the enter grouping gets restored to the saucer at which it can be mounted, you requirement to fix it by using this command:

```
e2fsck -c /dev/hda8
```

-c constant checks for the bad blocks

However, if the above steps are not able to resolve the issue, you should consider reinstalling Linux. A clean UNIX reinstall will erase every existing accumulation from the selected volume. For rank recovery of lost data, you should use efficient UNIX Data Recovery software.

Such UNIX Recovery tools combine effective scanning algorithms to better every your lost data. These recovery tools provide highly graphical user interface that makes them easily understandable without prior technical knowledge. These tools better accumulation post situations like superblock corruption, group descriptor faults, inode plateau damage and more.

Stellar Phoenix UNIX Data Recovery is the foremost UNIX Recovery tool. It supports recovery from Ext2, Ext3 and ReiserFS enter grouping based UNIX volumes. This Data Recovery UNIX tool gets installed on Windows (Vista, XP, 2003 and 2000) and the affected UNIX drive is connected as slave.