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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'lslocks.8' command

$ man lslocks.8

LSLOCKS(8) System Administration LSLOCKS(8)

NAME

lslocks - list local system locks

SYNOPSIS

lslocks [options]

DESCRIPTION

lslocks lists information about all the currently held file locks in a Linux system.

Note that lslocks also lists OFD (Open File Description) locks, these locks are not associated with any process (PID is -1). OFD locks are associated with the open file description on which they are acquired. This lock type is available since Linux 3.15, see fcntl(2) for more details.

OPTIONS

-b, --bytes

Print the SIZE column in bytes rather than in a human-readable format.

-i, --noinaccessible

Ignore lock files which are inaccessible for the current user.

-J, --json

Use JSON output format.

-n, --noheadings

Do not print a header line.

-o, --output list

Specify which output columns to print. Use --help to get a list of all supported columns.

The default list of columns may be extended if list is specified in the format +list (e.g., lslocks -o +BLOCKER).

--output-all

Output all available columns.

-p, --pid pid

Display only the locks held by the process with this pid.

-r, --raw

Use the raw output format.

-u, --notruncate

Do not truncate text in columns.

-V, --version

Display version information and exit.

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

OUTPUT

COMMAND

The command name of the process holding the lock.

PID

The process ID of the process which holds the lock or -1 for OFDLCK.

TYPE

The type of lock; can be FLOCK (created with flock(2)), POSIX (created with fcntl(2) and lockf(3)) or OFDLCK (created with fcntl(2)).

SIZE

Size of the locked file.

MODE

The lock?s access permissions (read, write). If the process is blocked and waiting for the lock, then the mode is postfixed with an '*' (asterisk).

M

Whether the lock is mandatory; 0 means no (meaning the lock is only advisory), 1 means yes. (See fcntl(2).)

START

Relative byte offset of the lock.

END

Ending offset of the lock.

PATH

Full path of the lock. If none is found, or there are no permissions to read the path, it will fall back to the device?s mountpoint and "..." is appended to the path. The path might be truncated; use --notruncate to get the full path.

BLOCKER

The PID of the process which blocks the lock.

NOTES

The lslocks command is meant to replace the lslk(8) command, originally written by Victor A. Abell <abe@purdue.edu> and unmaintained since 2001.

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SEE ALSO

flock(1), fcntl(2), lockf(3)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The lslocks command is part of the util-linux package which can be downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.