



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'du.1'

\$ man du.1

DU(1) General Commands Manual DU(1)

NAME

du - Estimate file space usage

SYNOPSIS

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du [--help] [-a|--all] [-A|--apparent-size] [-B|--block-size] [-b|--bytes] [-c|--total]
[-d|--max-depth] [-h|--human-readable] [--inodes] [-k ] [-l|--count-links] [-L|--derefer?
ence] [-D|--dereference-args] [-P|--no-dereference] [-m ] [-O|--null] [-S|--separate-dirs]
[-s|--summarize] [--si] [-x|--one-file-system] [-t|--threshold] [-v|--verbose] [--exclude]
[-X|--exclude-from] [--files0-from] [--time] [--time-style] [-V|--version] [FILE]
```

DESCRIPTION

Estimate file space usage

OPTIONS

--help Print help information.

-a, --all

write counts for all files, not just directories

-A, --apparent-size

print apparent sizes, rather than disk usage although the apparent size is usually smaller, it may be larger due to holes in ('sparse') files, internal fragmentation, indirect blocks, and the like

-B, --block-size <SIZE>

scale sizes by SIZE before printing them. E.g., '-BM' prints sizes in units of 1,048,576 bytes. See SIZE format below.

-b, --bytes

equivalent to '--apparent-size --block-size=1'

-c, --total

produce a grand total

-d, --max-depth <N>

print the total for a directory (or file, with --all) only if it is N or fewer levels

below the command line argument; --max-depth=0 is the same as --summarize

-h, --human-readable

print sizes in human readable format (e.g., 1K 234M 2G)

--inodes

list inode usage information instead of block usage like --block-size=1K

-k like --block-size=1K

-l, --count-links

count sizes many times if hard linked

-L, --dereference

follow all symbolic links

-D, --dereference-args

follow only symlinks that are listed on the command line

-P, --no-dereference

don't follow any symbolic links (this is the default)

-m like --block-size=1M

-0, --null

end each output line with 0 byte rather than newline

-S, --separate-dirs

do not include size of subdirectories

-s, --summarize

display only a total for each argument

--si like -h, but use powers of 1000 not 1024

-x, --one-file-system

skip directories on different file systems

-t, --threshold <SIZE>

exclude entries smaller than SIZE if positive, or entries greater than SIZE if nega?

tive

-v, --verbose

verbose mode (option not present in GNU/Coreutils)

--exclude <PATTERN>

exclude files that match PATTERN

-X, --exclude-from <FILE>

exclude files that match any pattern in FILE

--files0-from <FILE>

summarize device usage of the NUL-terminated file names specified in file F; if F is

-, then read names from standard input

--time[=<WORD>...]

show time of the last modification of any file in the directory, or any of its subdi?

rectories. If WORD is given, show time as WORD instead of modification time: atime,

access, use, ctime, status, birth or creation

Possible values:

? atime

? ctime

? creation

--time-style <STYLE>

show times using style STYLE: full-iso, long-iso, iso, +FORMAT FORMAT is interpreted

like 'date'

-V, --version

Print version

EXTRA

Display values are in units of the first available SIZE from --block-size, and the

DU_BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE and BLOCKSIZE environment variables. Otherwise, units default to

1024 bytes (or 512 if POSIXLY_CORRECT is set).

SIZE is an integer and optional unit (example: 10M is 10*1024*1024). Units are K, M, G, T,

P, E, Z, Y (powers of 1024) or KB, MB,... (powers of 1000). Units can be decimal, hexadeci?

mal, octal, binary.

PATTERN allows some advanced exclusions. For example, the following syntaxes are supported:

? will match only one character * will match zero or more characters {a,b} will match a or b

VERSION

v(utils coreutils) 0.8.0