



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ustat.2'

\$ man ustat.2

ustat(2) System Calls Manual ustat(2)

NAME

ustat - get filesystem statistics

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>

#include <unistd.h>  /* libc[45] */

#include <ustat.h>   /* glibc2 */

[[deprecated]] int ustat(dev_t dev, struct ustat *ubuf);
```

DESCRIPTION

ustat() returns information about a mounted filesystem. dev is a device number identifying a device containing a mounted filesystem. ubuf is a pointer to a ustat structure that contains the following members:

```
daddr_t f_tfree;    /* Total free blocks */

ino_t   f_tinode;    /* Number of free inodes */

char    f_fname[6];  /* Filsys name */

char    f_fpack[6];  /* Filsys pack name */
```

The last two fields, f_fname and f_fpack, are not implemented and will always be filled with null bytes ('\0').

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned and the ustat structure pointed to by ubuf will be filled in.

On error, -1 is returned, and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

EFAULT ubuf points outside of your accessible address space.

EINVAL dev does not refer to a device containing a mounted filesystem.

ENOSYS The mounted filesystem referenced by dev does not support this operation, or any version of Linux before Linux 1.3.16.

STANDARDS

None.

HISTORY

SVr4. Removed in glibc 2.28.

ustat() is deprecated and has been provided only for compatibility. All new programs should use statfs(2) instead.

HP-UX notes

The HP-UX version of the ustat structure has an additional field, f_blksize, that is unknown elsewhere. HP-UX warns: For some filesystems, the number of free inodes does not change. Such filesystems will return -1 in the field f_tinode. For some filesystems, inodes are dynamically allocated. Such filesystems will return the current number of free inodes.

SEE ALSO

stat(2), statfs(2)

Linux man-pages 6.17

2026-02-08

ustat(2)