NAME

od – Dump files in octal and other formats

SYNOPSIS

od [**−−help**] [**−A**|**−−address−radix**] [**−j**|**−−skip−bytes**] [**−N**|**−−read−bytes**] [**−−endian**] [**−S**|**−−strings**] [**−a**] [**−b**] [**−c**] [**−d**] [**−D**] [**−o**] [**−I**] [**−L**] [**−i**] [**−l**] [**−x**] [**−h**] [**−O**] [**−s**] [**−X**] [**−H**] [**−e**] [**−f**] [**−F**] [**−t**|**−−format**] [**−v**|**−−output−duplicates**] [**−w**|**−−width**] [**−−traditional**] [**−V**|**−−version**] [*FILENAME*]

DESCRIPTION

Dump files in octal and other formats

OPTIONS

−−help Print help information.

−A, **−−address−radix** *<RADIX>*
: Select the base in which file offsets are printed.

−j, **−−skip−bytes** *<BYTES>*
: Skip bytes input bytes before formatting and writing.

−N, **−−read−bytes** *<BYTES>*
: limit dump to BYTES input bytes

−−endian *<big|little>*
: byte order to use for multi−byte formats

  Possible values:

  - big
  - little

−S, **−−strings** [*<BYTES>*]
: output strings of at least BYTES graphic chars. 3 is assumed when BYTES is not specified.

−a named characters, ignoring high−order bit

−b octal bytes

−c ASCII characters or backslash escapes

−d unsigned decimal 2−byte units

−D unsigned decimal 4−byte units

−o octal 2−byte units

−I decimal 8−byte units

−L decimal 8−byte units

−i decimal 4−byte units

−l decimal 8−byte units

−x hexadecimal 2−byte units

−h hexadecimal 2−byte units

−O octal 4−byte units

−s decimal 2−byte units

−X hexadecimal 4−byte units

−H hexadecimal 4−byte units

−e floating point double precision (64−bit) units

−f floating point single precision (32−bit) units

−F floating point double precision (64−bit) units

−t, **−−format** *<TYPE>*
select output format or formats

−v, **−−output−duplicates**
do not use * to mark line suppression

−w, **−−width** [*<BYTES>*]
output BYTES bytes per output line. 32 is implied when BYTES is not specified.

−−traditional
compatibility mode with one input, offset and label.

−V, **−−version**
Print version

EXTRA

Displays data in various human−readable formats. If multiple formats are specified, the output will contain all formats in the order they appear on the command line. Each format will be printed on a new line. Only the line containing the first format will be prefixed with the offset.

If no filename is specified, or it is "−", stdin will be used. After a "−−", no more options will be recognized. This allows for filenames starting with a "−".

If a filename is a valid number which can be used as an offset in the second form, you can force it to be recognized as a filename if you include an option like "−j0", which is only valid in the first form.

RADIX is one of o,d,x,n for octal, decimal, hexadecimal or none.

BYTES is decimal by default, octal if prefixed with a "0", or hexadecimal if prefixed with "0x". The suffixes b, KB, K, MB, M, GB, G, will multiply the number with 512, 1000, 1024, 1000^2, 1024^2, 1000^3, 1024^3, 1000^2, 1024^2.

OFFSET and LABEL are octal by default, hexadecimal if prefixed with "0x" or decimal if a "." suffix is added. The "b" suffix will multiply with 512.

TYPE contains one or more format specifications consisting of:
a for printable 7−bits ASCII
c for utf−8 characters or octal for undefined characters
d[SIZE] for signed decimal
f[SIZE] for floating point
o[SIZE] for octal
u[SIZE] for unsigned decimal
x[SIZE] for hexadecimal SIZE is the number of bytes which can be the number 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16,
or C, S, I, L for 1, 2, 4, 8 bytes for integer types,
or F, D, L for 4, 8, 16 bytes for floating point. Any type specification can have a "z" suffix, which will add a ASCII dump at
the end of the line.

If an error occurred, a diagnostic message will be printed to stderr, and the exit code will be non−zero.

VERSION

v(uutils coreutils) 0.8.0