NAME

stat − display file or file system status

SYNOPSIS

stat [*OPTION*]... *FILE*...

DESCRIPTION

Display file or file system status.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

−L, **−−dereference**
follow links

−f, **−−file−system**
display file system status instead of file status

−c **−−format**=*FORMAT*
use the specified FORMAT instead of the default; output a newline after each use of FORMAT

−−printf=*FORMAT*
like **−−format**, but interpret backslash escapes, and do not output a mandatory trailing newline; if you want a newline, include \n in FORMAT

−t, **−−terse**
print the information in terse form

−−help display this help and exit

−−version
output version information and exit

The valid format sequences for files (without **−−file−system**):

%a access rights in octal (note '#' and '0' printf flags)

%A access rights in human readable form

%b number of blocks allocated (see %B)

%B the size in bytes of each block reported by %b

%C SELinux security context string

%d device number in decimal

%D device number in hex

%f raw mode in hex

%F file type

%g group ID of owner

%G group name of owner

%h number of hard links

%i inode number

%m mount point

%n file name

%N quoted file name with dereference if symbolic link

%o optimal I/O transfer size hint

%s total size, in bytes

%t major device type in hex, for character/block device special files

%T minor device type in hex, for character/block device special files

%u user ID of owner

%U user name of owner

%w time of file birth, human−readable; − if unknown

%W time of file birth, seconds since Epoch; 0 if unknown

%x time of last access, human−readable

%X time of last access, seconds since Epoch

%y time of last data modification, human−readable

%Y time of last data modification, seconds since Epoch

%z time of last status change, human−readable

%Z time of last status change, seconds since Epoch

Valid format sequences for file systems:

%a free blocks available to non−superuser

%b total data blocks in file system

%c total file nodes in file system

%d free file nodes in file system

%f free blocks in file system

%i file system ID in hex

%l maximum length of filenames

%n file name

%s block size (for faster transfers)

%S fundamental block size (for block counts)

%t file system type in hex

%T file system type in human readable form

--terse is equivalent to the following FORMAT:

%n %s %b %f %u %g %D %i %h %t %T %X %Y %Z %W %o %C

--terse --file-system is equivalent to the following FORMAT:

%n %i %l %t %s %S %b %f %a %c %d

NOTE: your shell may have its own version of stat, which usually supersedes the version described here. Please refer to your shell's documentation for details about the options it supports.

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Report stat translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

stat(2), statfs(2)

Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/stat>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) stat invocation'