NAME

xfs_info – display XFS filesystem geometry information

SYNOPSIS

```
xfs_info [ -t mtab ] [ mount-point | block-device | file-image ] xfs_info -V
```

DESCRIPTION

xfs_info displays geometry information about an existing XFS filesystem. The *mount-point* argument is the pathname of a directory where the filesystem is mounted. The *block-device* or *file-image* contain a raw XFS filesystem. The existing contents of the filesystem are undisturbed.

OPTIONS

- -t Specifies an alternate mount table file (default is /proc/mounts if it exists, else /etc/mtab). This is used when working with filesystems mounted without writing to /etc/mtab file refer to mount(8) for further details. This option has no effect with the block-device or file-image parameters.
- **−V** Prints the version number and exits. The *mount-point* argument is not required with **−V**.

EXAMPLES

Understanding xfs_info output.

Suppose one has the following "xfs_info /dev/sda" output:

meta-data=/dev/pmem0		isize=512	agcount=8, agsize=5974144 blks
	=	sectsz=512	attr=2, projid32bit=1
	=	crc=1	<pre>finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=1</pre>
	=	reflink=1	
data	=	bsize=4096	blocks=47793152, imaxpct=25
	=	sunit=32	swidth=128 blks
naming	=version 2	bsize=4096	ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
log	=internal log	bsize=4096	blocks=23336, version=2
	=	sectsz=512	sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none		extsz=4096	blocks=0, rtextents=0

Here, the data section of the output indicates "bsize=4096", meaning the data block size for this filesystem is 4096 bytes. This section also shows "sunit=32 swidth=128 blks", which means the stripe unit is 32*4096 bytes = 128 kibibytes and the stripe width is 128*4096 bytes = 512 kibibytes. A single stripe of this filesystem therefore consists of four stripe units (128 blocks / 32 blocks per unit).

SEE ALSO

mkfs.xfs(8), md(4), lvm(8), mount(8).