$ df

Master df — Interactively

Why the terminal is the fastest way to check disk space

GO **Instant feedback**

Press Enter, see it happen — no compiling.

RE **Learn by tweaking**

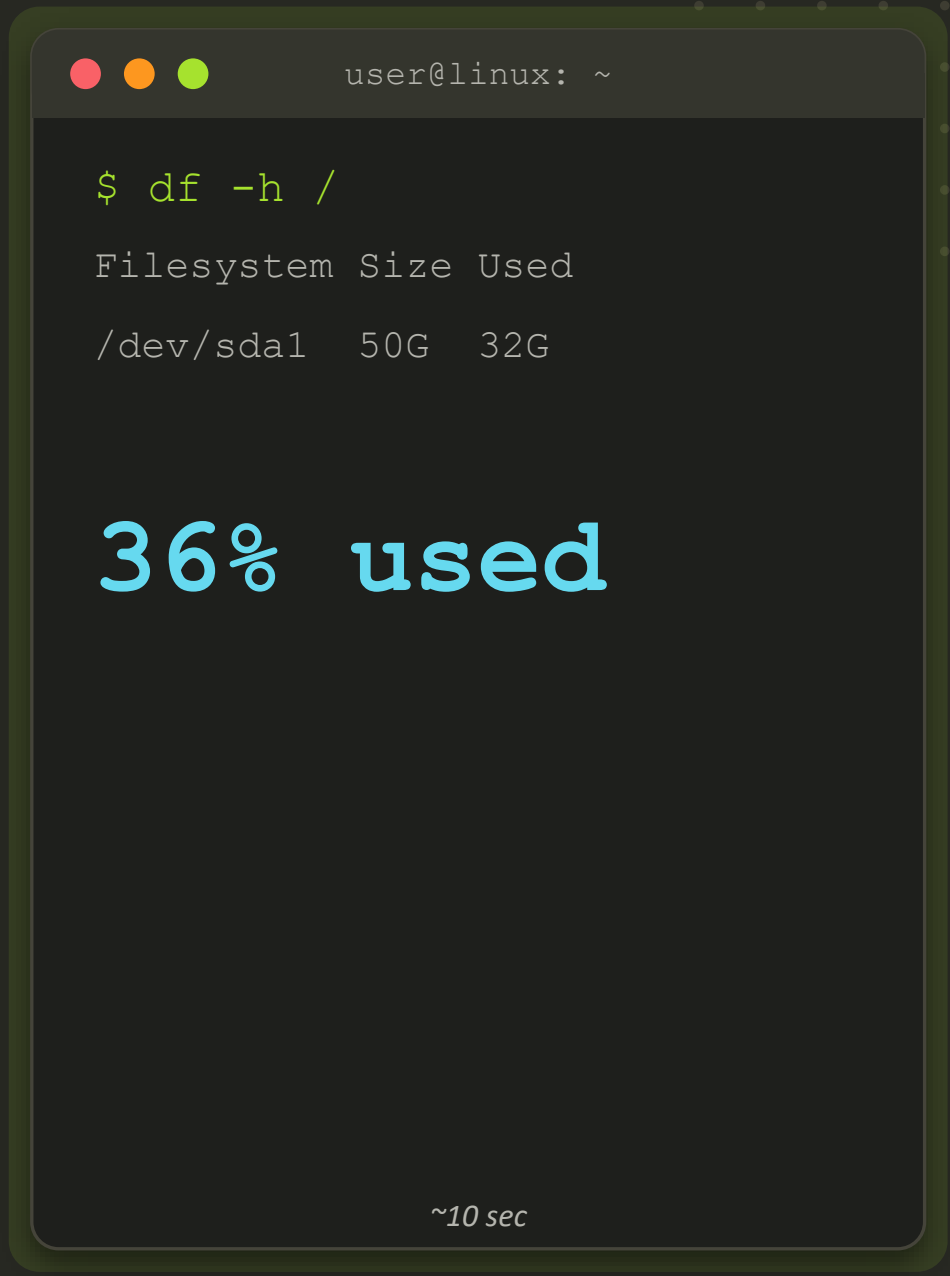
Change one flag, rerun, and watch it change.

IO **Real files, real power**

See exactly how much disk space you have left.

OK **Zero setup**

Built into every Linux system — just open a shell.



01

Check Disk Space

See how much space is left on every mounted drive

- df alone lists every mounted filesystem
- Shows total, used, and available space
- The first place to check when disk is full

SYNTAX

```
df -h
```

02

Show Human-Readable Sizes

Turn raw byte counts into readable GB and MB

- -h prints sizes like 1.5G instead of 1572864
- Makes output easy to scan at a glance
- Works with any df command you run

SYNTAX

```
df -h /home
```

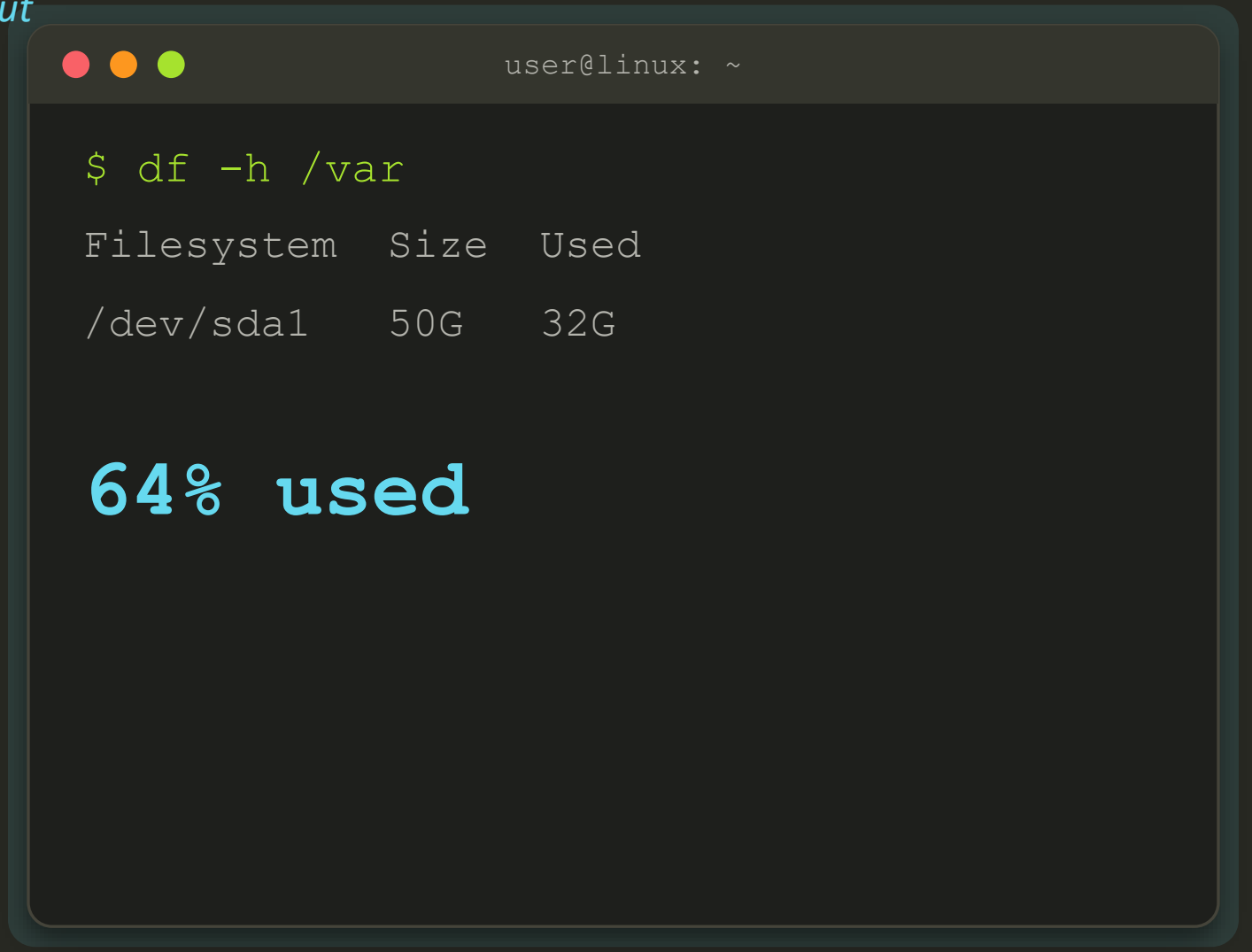
03 Check One Specific Mount

Focus on just the drive you care about

- Pass a path to check only that filesystem
- Great for checking /var or /home directly
- Avoids scrolling through every mounted drive

SYNTAX

```
df -h /var
```



04

See Inode Usage

Check if you're out of file slots, not space

- -i shows inode counts instead of bytes
- A full disk isn't always about space
- Millions of tiny files can exhaust inodes too

SYNTAX

```
df -i /
```

user@linux: ~

```
$ df -i /
Filesystem   Inodes   Used
/dev/sda1    3.2M     410K
```

13% used

```
$ echo "Thanks for watching!"
```

Thank You For Watching

You just learned 4 real df moves — now go run them yourself.

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