NAME

du – summarize disk usage

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/du [**–adkr**] [**–s** | **–o**] [*file* . . .]
/usr/xpg4/bin/du [**–a** | **–s**] [**–krx**] [*file* . . .]

AVAILABILITY

/usr/bin/du SUNWcsu

/usr/xpg4/bin/du SUNWxcu4

DESCRIPTION

The **du** utility writes to standard output the size of the file space allocated to, and the size of the file space allocated to each subdirectory of, the file hierarchy rooted in each of the specified files. The size of the file space allocated to a file of type directory is defined as the sum total of space allocated to all files in the file hierarchy rooted in the directory plus the space allocated to the directory itself.

Files with multiple links will be counted and written for only one entry. The directory entry that is selected in the report is unspecified. By default, file sizes are written in 512-byte units, rounded up to the next 512-byte unit.

/usr/xpg4/bin/du When **du** cannot obtain file attributes or read directories (see **stat**(2)), it will report an error condition and the final exit status will be affected.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported by **/usr/bin/du** and **/usr/xpg4/bin/du**:

–a In addition to the default output, report the size of each file not of type directory in the file hierarchy rooted in the specified file. Regardless of the presence of the **–a** option, non-directories given as *file* operands will always be listed.

–k Write the files sizes in units of 1024 bytes, rather than the default 512-byte units.

–s Instead of the default output, report only the total sum for each of the specified files.

/usr/bin/du The following options are supported by **/usr/bin/du** only:

–d Do not cross filesystem boundaries. " **du -d /** " would report usage only on the root partition, for example.

–o Do not add child directories' usage to a parent's total. Without this option, the usage listed for a particular directory is the space taken by the files in that directory, as well as the files in all directories beneath it. This option does nothing if **–s** is used.

–r Generate messages about directories that cannot be read, files that cannot be opened, and so forth, rather than being silent (the default).

/usr/xpg4/bin/du The following options are supported by **/usr/xpg4/bin/du** only:

–r By default, generate messages about directories that cannot be read, files that cannot be opened, and so forth.

−x When evaluating file sizes, evaluate only those files that have the same device as the file specified by the *file* operand.

OPERANDS

The following operand is supported:

file The path name of a file whose size is to be written. If no *file* is specified, the current directory is used.

OUTPUT

The output from **du** consists of the amount of the space allocated to a file and the name of the file.

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **du**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, and **NLSPATH**.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

SEE ALSO

ls(1), **stat**(2), **environ**(5)

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NOTES

A file with two or more links is counted only once. If, however, there are links between files in different directories where the directories are on separate branches of the file system hierarchy, **du** will count the excess files more than once.

Files containing holes will result in an incorrect block count.