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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'statvfs.3'***

**\$ man statvfs.3**

STATVFS(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      STATVFS(3)

#### NAME

statvfs, fstatvfs - get filesystem statistics

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/statvfs.h>

int statvfs(const char *path, struct statvfs *buf);

int fstatvfs(int fd, struct statvfs *buf);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

The function statvfs() returns information about a mounted filesystem. path is the path? name of any file within the mounted filesystem. buf is a pointer to a statvfs structure defined approximately as follows:

```
struct statvfs {

    unsigned long f_bsize; /* Filesystem block size */

    unsigned long f_frsize; /* Fragment size */

    fsblkcnt_t f_blocks; /* Size of fs in f_frsize units */

    fsblkcnt_t f_bfree; /* Number of free blocks */

    fsblkcnt_t f_bavail; /* Number of free blocks for
                          unprivileged users */

    fsfilcnt_t f_files; /* Number of inodes */

    fsfilcnt_t f_ffree; /* Number of free inodes */

    fsfilcnt_t f_favail; /* Number of free inodes for
                          unprivileged users */

    unsigned long f_fsid; /* Filesystem ID */
```

```
    unsigned long f_flag; /* Mount flags */
    unsigned long f_namemax; /* Maximum filename length */
};
```

Here the types `fsblkcnt_t` and `fsfilcnt_t` are defined in `<sys/types.h>`. Both used to be unsigned long.

The field `f_flag` is a bit mask indicating various options that were employed when mounting this filesystem. It contains zero or more of the following flags:

#### ST\_MANDLOCK

Mandatory locking is permitted on the filesystem (see `fcntl(2)`).

#### ST\_NOATIME

Do not update access times; see `mount(2)`.

#### ST\_NODEV

Disallow access to device special files on this filesystem.

#### ST\_NODIRATIME

Do not update directory access times; see `mount(2)`.

#### ST\_NOEXEC

Execution of programs is disallowed on this filesystem.

#### ST\_NOSUID

The `set-user-ID` and `set-group-ID` bits are ignored by `exec(3)` for executable files on this filesystem

#### ST\_RDONLY

This filesystem is mounted read-only.

#### ST\_RELATIME

Update atime relative to mtime/ctime; see `mount(2)`.

#### ST\_SYNCHRONOUS

Writes are synched to the filesystem immediately (see the description of `O_SYNC` in `open(2)`).

It is unspecified whether all members of the returned struct have meaningful values on all filesystems.

`fstatvfs()` returns the same information about an open file referenced by descriptor `fd`.

#### RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set appropriately.

#### ERRORS

EACCES (statvfs()) Search permission is denied for a component of the path prefix of path.

(See also path\_resolution(7).)

EBADF (fstatvfs()) fd is not a valid open file descriptor.

EFAULT Buf or path points to an invalid address.

EINTR This call was interrupted by a signal; see signal(7).

EIO An I/O error occurred while reading from the filesystem.

ELOOP (statvfs()) Too many symbolic links were encountered in translating path.

ENAMETOOLONG

(statvfs()) path is too long.

ENOENT (statvfs()) The file referred to by path does not exist.

ENOMEM Insufficient kernel memory was available.

ENOSYS The filesystem does not support this call.

ENOTDIR

(statvfs()) A component of the path prefix of path is not a directory.

EOVERFLOW

Some values were too large to be represented in the returned struct.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

?statvfs(), fstatvfs() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

Only the ST\_NOSUID and ST\_RDONLY flags of the f\_flag field are specified in POSIX.1. To

obtain definitions of the remaining flags, one must define \_GNU\_SOURCE.

## NOTES

The Linux kernel has system calls statfs(2) and fstatfs(2) to support this library call.

In glibc versions before 2.13, statvfs() populated the bits of the f\_flag field by scan?

ning the mount options shown in /proc/mounts. However, starting with Linux 2.6.36, the

underlying statfs(2) system call provides the necessary information via the f\_flags field,

and since glibc version 2.13, the statvfs() function will use information from that field

rather than scanning /proc/mounts.

The glibc implementations of

```
pathconf(path, _PC_REC_XFER_ALIGN);
```

```
pathconf(path, _PC_ALLOC_SIZE_MIN);
```

```
pathconf(path, _PC_REC_MIN_XFER_SIZE);
```

respectively use the `f_frsize`, `f_frsize`, and `f_bsize` fields returned by a call to `statvfs()` with the argument `path`.

#### SEE ALSO

`statfs(2)`

#### COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

Linux

2017-09-15

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