Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'truncate.1' command

$ man truncate.1

TRUNCATE(1)	User Commands	TRUNCATE(1)

NAME

 truncate - shrink or extend the size of a file to the specified size

SYNOPSIS

 truncate OPTION... FILE...

DESCRIPTION

 Shrink or extend the size of each FILE to the specified size

 A FILE argument that does not exist is created.

 If a FILE is larger than the specified size, the extra data is lost.

 If a FILE is shorter, it is extended and the sparse extended part

 (hole) reads as zero bytes.

 Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options

 too.

 -c, --no-create

  do not create any files

 -o, --io-blocks

  treat SIZE as number of IO blocks instead of bytes

 -r, --reference=RFILE

  base size on RFILE

 -s, --size=SIZE

  set or adjust the file size by SIZE bytes

 --help display this help and exit

 --version

output version information and exit

The SIZE argument is an integer and optional unit (example: 10K is 10*1024). Units are K,M,G,T,P,E,Z,Y (powers of 1024) or KB,MB,... (powers of 1000). Binary prefixes can be used, too: KiB=K, MiB=M, and so on.

SIZE may also be prefixed by one of the following modifying characters:

'+' extend by, '-' reduce by, '<' at most, '>' at least, '/' round down to multiple of, '%' round up to multiple of.

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

dd(1), truncate(2), ftruncate(2)

Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/truncate>

or available locally via: info '(coreutils) truncate invocation'

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