Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'lslocks.8'

$ man lslocks.8

LSLOCKS(8)   System Administration   LSLOCKS(8)

NAME

    lslocks - list local system locks

SYNOPSIS

    lslocks [options]

DESCRIPTION

    lslocks lists information about all the currently held file locks in a

    Linux system.

    Note that lslocks also lists OFD (Open File Description) locks, these

    locks are not associated with any process (PID is -1). OFD locks are

    associated with the open file description on which they are acquired.

    This lock type is available since Linux 3.15, see fcntl(2) for more

    details.

OPTIONS

    -b, --bytes

        Print the SIZE column in bytes rather than in a human-readable

        format.

    -i, --noinaccessible

Ignore lock files which are inaccessible for the current user.

-J, --json

Use JSON output format.

-n, --noheadings

Do not print a header line.

-o, --output list

Specify which output columns to print. Use --help to get a list of

all supported columns.

The default list of columns may be extended if list is specified in

the format +list (e.g., lslocks -o +BLOCKER).

--output-all

Output all available columns.

-p, --pid pid

Display only the locks held by the process with this pid.

-r, --raw

Use the raw output format.

-u, --notruncate

Do not truncate text in columns.

-V, --version

Display version information and exit.

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

OUTPUT

COMMAND

The command name of the process holding the lock.

PID

The process ID of the process which holds the lock or -1 for

OFDLCK.

TYPE

The type of lock; can be FLOCK (created with flock(2)), POSIX

(created with fcntl(2) and lockf(3)) or OFDLCK (created with

fcntl(2)).

SIZE

Size of the locked file.

MODE

The lock?s access permissions (read, write). If the process is

blocked and waiting for the lock, then the mode is postfixed with

an '*' (asterisk).

M

Whether the lock is mandatory; 0 means no (meaning the lock is only

advisory), 1 means yes. (See fcntl(2).)

START

Relative byte offset of the lock.

END

Ending offset of the lock.

PATH

Full path of the lock. If none is found, or there are no

permissions to read the path, it will fall back to the device?s

mountpoint and "..." is appended to the path. The path might be

truncated; use --notruncate to get the full path.

BLOCKER

The PID of the process which blocks the lock.

NOTES

The lslocks command is meant to replace the lslk(8) command, originally

written by Victor A. Abell <abe@purdue.edu> and unmaintained since

2001.

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SEE ALSO

flock(1), fcntl(2), lockf(3)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The lslocks command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.