NAME

findmnt − find a filesystem

SYNOPSIS

findmnt [options]

findmnt [options] *device*|*mountpoint*

findmnt [options] [**−−source**] *device* [**−−target**|**−−mountpoint**] *mountpoint*

DESCRIPTION

findmnt will list all mounted filesystems or search for a filesystem. The **findmnt** command is able to search in */etc/fstab*, */etc/mtab* or */proc/self/mountinfo*. If *device* or *mountpoint* is not given, all filesystems are shown.

The device may be specified by device name, major:minor numbers, filesystem label or UUID, or partition label or UUID. Note that **findmnt** follows **mount**(8) behavior where a device name may be interpreted as a mountpoint (and vice versa) if the **−−target**, **−−mountpoint** or **−−source** options are not specified.

The command prints all mounted filesystems in the tree-like format by default.

OPTIONS

−A, **−−all**
: Disable all built-in filters and print all filesystems.

−a, **−−ascii**
: Use ascii characters for tree formatting.

−b, **−−bytes**
: Print the SIZE, USED and AVAIL columns in bytes rather than in a human-readable format.

−C, **−−nocanonicalize**
: Do not canonicalize paths at all. This option affects the comparing of paths and the evaluation of tags (LABEL, UUID, etc.).

−c, **−−canonicalize**
: Canonicalize all printed paths.

−D, **−−df**
: Imitate the output of **df**(1). This option is equivalent to **−o SOURCE,FSTYPE,SIZE,USED,AVAIL,USE%,TARGET** but excludes all pseudo filesystems. Use **−−all** to print all filesystems.

−d, **−−direction** *word*
: The search direction, either **forward** or **backward**.

−e, **−−evaluate**
: Convert all tags (LABEL, UUID, PARTUUID or PARTLABEL) to the corresponding device names.

−F, **−−tab−file** *path*
: Search in an alternative file. If used with **−−fstab**, **−−mtab** or **−−kernel**, then it overrides the default paths. If specified more than once, then tree-like output is disabled (see the **−−list** option).

−f, **−−first−only**
: Print the first matching filesystem only.

−h, **−−help**
: Display help text and exit.

−i, **−−invert**
: Invert the sense of matching.

−J, **−−json**
Use JSON output format.

−k, **−−kernel**
Search in */proc/self/mountinfo*. The output is in the tree-like format. This is the default. The output contains only mount options maintained by kernel (see also **−−mtab**).

−l, **−−list**
Use the list output format. This output format is automatically enabled if the output is restricted by the **−t**, **−O**, **−S** or **−T** option and the option **−−submounts** is not used or if more that one source file (the option **−F**) is specified.

−M, **−−mountpoint** *path*
Explicitly define the mountpoint file or directory. See also **−−target**.

−m, **−−mtab**
Search in */etc/mtab*. The output is in the list format by default (see **−−tree**). The output may include user space mount options.

−N, **−−task** *tid*
Use alternative namespace /proc/<tid>/mountinfo rather than the default /proc/self/mountinfo. If the option is specified more than once, then tree-like output is disabled (see the **−−list** option). See also the **unshare**(1) command.

−n, **−−noheadings**
Do not print a header line.

−O, **−−options** *list*
Limit the set of printed filesystems. More than one option may be specified in a comma-separated list. The **−t** and **−O** options are cumulative in effect. It is different from **−t** in that each option is matched exactly; a leading *no* at the beginning does not have global meaning. The "no" can used for individual items in the list. The "no" prefix interpretation can be disabled by "+" prefix.

−o, **−−output** *list*
Define output columns. See the **−−help** output to get a list of the currently supported columns. The **TARGET** column contains tree formatting if the **−−list** or **−−raw** options are not specified.

The default list of columns may be extended if *list* is specified in the format *+list* (e.g. **findmnt −o +PROPAGATION**).

−−output−all
Output almost all available columns. The columns that require **−−poll** are not included.

−P, **−−pairs**
Use key="value" output format. All potentially unsafe characters are hex-escaped (\x<code>).

−p, **−−poll**[=*list*]
Monitor changes in the /proc/self/mountinfo file. Supported actions are: mount, umount, remount and move. More than one action may be specified in a comma-separated list. All actions are monitored by default.

The time for which **−−poll** will block can be restricted with the **−−timeout** or **−−first−only** options.

The standard columns always use the new version of the information from the mountinfo file, except the umount action which is based on the original information cached by **findmnt**(8). The poll mode allows to use extra columns:

ACTION
mount, umount, move or remount action name; this column is enabled by default

OLD-TARGET
available for umount and move actions

OLD-OPTIONS
available for umount and remount actions

−−pseudo
Print only pseudo filesystems.

−R, **−−submounts**
Print recursively all submounts for the selected filesystems. The restrictions defined by options **−t**, **−O**, **−S**, **−T** and **−−direction** are not applied to submounts. All submounts are always printed in tree-like order. The option enables the tree-like output format by default. This option has no effect for **−−mtab** or **−−fstab**.

−r, **−−raw**
Use raw output format. All potentially unsafe characters are hex-escaped (\x<code>).

−−real Print only real filesystems.

−S, **−−source** *spec*
Explicitly define the mount source. Supported specifications are *device*, *maj***:***min*, **LABEL=***label*, **UUID=***uuid*, **PARTLABEL=***label* and **PARTUUID=***uuid*.

−s, **−−fstab**
Search in */etc/fstab*. The output is in the list format (see **−−list**).

−T, **−−target** *path*
Define the mount target. If *path* is not a mountpoint file or directory, then **findmnt** checks the *path* elements in reverse order to get the mountpoint (this feature is supported only when searching in kernel files and unsupported for **−−fstab**). It's recommended to use the option **−−mountpoint** when checks of *path* elements are unwanted and *path* is a strictly specified mountpoint.

−t, **−−types** *list*
Limit the set of printed filesystems. More than one type may be specified in a comma-separated list. The list of filesystem types can be prefixed with **no** to specify the filesystem types on which no action should be taken. For more details see **mount**(8).

−−tree Enable tree-like output if possible. The options is silently ignored for tables where is missing child-parent relation (e.g. fstab).

−U, **−−uniq**
Ignore filesystems with duplicate mount targets, thus effectively skipping over-mounted mount points.

−u, **−−notruncate**
Do not truncate text in columns. The default is to not truncate the **TARGET**, **SOURCE**, **UUID**, **LABEL**, **PARTUUID**, **PARTLABEL** columns. This option disables text truncation also in all other columns.

−v, **−−nofsroot**
Do not print a [/dir] in the SOURCE column for bind mounts or btrfs subvolumes.

−w, **−−timeout** *milliseconds*
Specify an upper limit on the time for which **−−poll** will block, in milliseconds.

−x, **−−verify**
Check mount table content. The default is to verify */etc/fstab* parsability and usability. It's possible to use this option also with **−−tab−file**. It's possible to specify source (device) or target (mountpoint) to filter mount table. The option **−−verbose** forces findmnt to print more details.

−−verbose
Force findmnt to print more information (**−−verify** only for now).

EXAMPLES

findmnt −−fstab −t nfs
Prints all NFS filesystems defined in */etc/fstab*.

findmnt −−fstab /mnt/foo
Prints all */etc/fstab* filesystems where the mountpoint directory is /mnt/foo. It also prints bind mounts where /mnt/foo is a source.

findmnt −−fstab −−target /mnt/foo
Prints all */etc/fstab* filesystems where the mountpoint directory is /mnt/foo.

findmnt −−fstab −−evaluate
Prints all */etc/fstab* filesystems and converts LABEL= and UUID= tags to the real device names.

findmnt −n −−raw −−evaluate −−output=target LABEL=/boot
Prints only the mountpoint where the filesystem with label "/boot" is mounted.

findmnt −−poll −−mountpoint /mnt/foo
Monitors mount, unmount, remount and move on /mnt/foo.

findmnt −−poll=umount −−first-only −−mountpoint /mnt/foo
Waits for /mnt/foo unmount.

findmnt −−poll=remount −t ext3 −O ro
Monitors remounts to read-only mode on all ext3 filesystems.

ENVIRONMENT

LIBMOUNT_FSTAB=<path>
overrides the default location of the fstab file

LIBMOUNT_MTAB=<path>
overrides the default location of the mtab file

LIBMOUNT_DEBUG=all
enables libmount debug output

LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG=all
enables libsmartcols debug output

LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG_PADDING=on
use visible padding characters. Requires enabled LIBSMARTCOLS_DEBUG.

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SEE ALSO

fstab(5), **mount**(8)

AVAILABILITY

The findmnt command is part of the util-linux package and is available from https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/.