

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, --nottruncate

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 **--nottruncate** 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.

AUTHORS

Davidlohr Bueso <dave@gnu.org>

SEE ALSO

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

AVAILABILITY

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