NAME

ustat - get filesystem statistics

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h> /* libc[45] */
#include <ustat.h> /* glibc2 */
int ustat(dev t dev, struct ustat *ubuf);
```

DESCRIPTION

ustat() returns information about a mounted filesystem. *dev* is a device number identifying a device containing a mounted filesystem. *ubuf* is a pointer to a *ustat* structure that contains the following members:

The last two fields, f_fname and f_fpack , are not implemented and will always be filled with null bytes ('\0').

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned and the *ustat* structure pointed to by *ubuf* will be filled in. On error, -1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EFAULT

ubuf points outside of your accessible address space.

EINVAL

dev does not refer to a device containing a mounted filesystem.

ENOSYS

The mounted filesystem referenced by *dev* does not support this operation, or any version of Linux before 1.3.16.

VERSIONS

Since version 2.28, glibc no longer provides a wrapper for this system call.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4.

NOTES

ustat() is deprecated and has been provided only for compatibility. All new programs should use **statfs**(2) instead.

HP-UX notes

The HP-UX version of the *ustat* structure has an additional field, $f_blksize$, that is unknown elsewhere. HP-UX warns: For some filesystems, the number of free inodes does not change. Such filesystems will return -1 in the field f_tinode . For some filesystems, inodes are dynamically allocated. Such filesystems will return the current number of free inodes.

SEE ALSO

stat(2), statfs(2)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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/.