DD Commands

# NAME

dd - convert and copy a file

# SYNOPSIS

|  |
| --- |
| dd [OPERAND]...  dd OPTION |

# DESCRIPTION

Copy a file, converting and formatting according to the operands.

## bs=BYTES

read and write up to BYTES bytes at a time

## cbs=BYTES

convert BYTES bytes at a time

## conv=CONVS

convert the file as per the comma separated symbol list

## count=N

copy only N input blocks

## ibs=BYTES

read up to BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)

## if=FILE

read from FILE instead of stdin

## iflag=FLAGS

read as per the comma separated symbol list

## obs=BYTES

write BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)

## of=FILE

write to FILE instead of stdout

## oflag=FLAGS

write as per the comma separated symbol list

## seek=N

skip N obs-sized blocks at start of output

## skip=N

skip N ibs-sized blocks at start of input

## status=LEVEL

The LEVEL of information to print to stderr;

* 'none' suppresses everything but error messages,
* 'noxfer' suppresses the final transfer statistics,
* 'progress' shows periodic transfer statistics

可以不输出统计信息

|  |
| --- |
| dd if=bash.txt skip=272800 iflag=skip\_bytes status=none |

# 备注

## N and BYTES

N and BYTES may be followed by the following multiplicative suffixes:

* c =1,
* w =2,
* b =512,
* kB =1000,
* K =1024,
* MB =1000\*1000,
* M =1024\*1024,
* xM =M
* GB =1000\*1000\*1000,
* G =1024\*1024\*1024, and so on for T, P, E, Z, Y.

## CONV

Each CONV symbol may be:

* ascii

from EBCDIC to ASCII

* ebcdic

from ASCII to EBCDIC

* ibm

from ASCII to alternate EBCDIC

block

pad newline-terminated records with spaces to cbs-size

unblock

replace trailing spaces in cbs-size records with newline

lcase

change upper case to lower case

ucase

change lower case to upper case

sparse

try to seek rather than write the output for NUL input blocks

swab

swap every pair of input bytes

sync

pad every input block with NULs to ibs-size; when used with block or unblock, pad with spaces rather than NULs

excl

fail if the output file already exists

nocreat

do not create the output file

notrunc

do not truncate the output file

noerror

continue after read errors

fdatasync

physically write output file data before finishing

fsync

likewise, but also write metadata

## Each FLAG symbol may be:

下面是iflag或者oflag的标记，例如：

|  |
| --- |
| [root@centos7 ~]# dd if=bash.txt skip=272900 iflag=skip\_bytes  s at a time.  GNU Bash-4.2 2010 December 28 BASH(1)  0+1 records in  0+1 records out  76 bytes (76 B) copied, 7.619e-05 s, 998 kB/s |

### append

append mode (makes sense only for output; conv=notrunc suggested)

### direct

use direct I/O for data

### directory

fail unless a directory

### dsync

use synchronized I/O for data

### sync

likewise, but also for metadata

### fullblock

accumulate full blocks of input (iflag only)

### nonblock

use non-blocking I/O

### noatime

do not update access time

### nocache

discard cached data

### noctty

do not assign controlling terminal from file

### nofollow

do not follow symlinks

### count\_bytes

treat 'count=N' as a byte count (iflag only)

### skip\_bytes

treat 'skip=N' as a byte count (iflag only)

### seek\_bytes

treat 'seek=N' as a byte count (oflag only)

## Sending a USR1 signal

Sending a USR1 signal to a running 'dd' process makes it print I/O statistics to standard error and then resume copying.

|  |
| --- |
| $ dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/null& pid=$!  $ kill -USR1 $pid; sleep 1; kill $pid  18335302+0 records in 18335302+0 records out 9387674624 bytes (9.4 GB) copied, 34.6279 seconds, 271 MB/s |

# Options are:

## --help

display this help and exit

## --version

output version information and exit

# GNU coreutils online help:

<http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/> Report dd translation bugs to <http://translationproject.org/team/>

# AUTHOR

Written by Paul Rubin, David MacKenzie, and Stuart Kemp.

# COPYRIGHT

Copyright © 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.

This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

# SEE ALSO

The full documentation for dd is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the info and dd programs are properly installed at your site, the command

info coreutils 'dd invocation'

should give you access to the complete manual.