NAME

ustat – get file system 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 file system. *dev* is a device number identifying a device containing a mounted file system. *ubuf* is a pointer to a *ustat* structure that contains the following members:

```
daddr_t f_tfree; /* Total free blocks */
ino_t f_tinode; /* Number of free inodes */
char f_fname[6]; /* Filsys name */
char f_fpack[6]; /* Filsys pack name */
```

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 file system.

ENOSYS

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

CONFORMING TO

SVr4.

NOTES

ustat() is deprecated and has only been provided 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 file systems, the number of free inodes does not change. Such file systems will return -1 in the field f_tinode . For some file systems, inodes are dynamically allocated. Such file systems will return the current number of free inodes.

SEE ALSO

stat(2), statfs(2)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.