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 sizes in bytes rather than in a human−readable format.
>
> By default, the unit, sizes are expressed in, is byte, and unit prefixes are in power of 2ˆ10 (1024). Abbreviations of symbols are exhibited truncated in order to reach a better readability, by exhibiting alone the first letter of them; examples: "1 KiB" and "1 MiB" are respectively exhibited as "1 K" and "1 M", then omitting on purpose the mention "iB", which is part of these abbreviations.

−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, **−−notruncate**
> Do not truncate text in columns.

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

−V, **−−version**
> Print version 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
        −−notruncate 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.

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

REPORTING BUGS
    For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/util−linux/util−linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY
    The **lslocks** command is part of the util−linux package which can be downloaded from Linux Kernel
    Archive <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util−linux/>.