

NAME

xfs_bmap – print block mapping for an XFS file

SYNOPSIS

xfs_bmap [**-adelpv**] [**-n** *num_extents*] *file*
xfs_bmap **-V**

DESCRIPTION

xfs_bmap prints the map of disk blocks used by files in an XFS filesystem. The map lists each *extent* used by the file, as well as regions in the file that do not have any corresponding blocks (holes). Each line of the listings takes the following form:

extent: [*startoffset*..*endoffset*]: *startblock*..*endblock*

Holes are marked by replacing the *startblock*..*endblock* with *hole*. All the file offsets and disk blocks are in units of 512-byte blocks, no matter what the filesystem's block size is.

OPTIONS

- a** If this option is specified, information about the file's attribute fork is printed instead of the default data fork.
- e** If this option is used, **xfs_bmap** obtains all delayed allocation extents, and does not flush dirty pages to disk before querying extent data. With the **-v** option, the *flags* column will show which extents have not yet been allocated.
- l** If this option is used, then

<nblocks> blocks

 will be appended to each line. *nblocks* is the length of the extent described on the line in units of 512-byte blocks.
 This flag has no effect if the **-v** option is used.
- n** *num_extents*
 If this option is given, **xfs_bmap** will display at most *num_extents* extents. In the absence of **-n**, **xfs_bmap** will display all extents in the file.
- p** If this option is used, **xfs_bmap** obtains all unwritten (preallocated) extents that do not contain written data. With the **-v** option, the *flags* column will show which extents are preallocated/unwritten.
- v** Shows verbose information. When this flag is specified, additional AG specific information is appended to each line in the following form:

agno (*startagoffset*..*endagoffset*) *nblocks flags*

 A second **-v** option will print out the *flags* legend.
- V** Prints the version number and exits.

SEE ALSO

xfs_fsr(8), **xfs**(5).