

NAME

xfs_spaceman – show free space information about an XFS filesystem

SYNOPSIS

xfs_spaceman [**-c** *cmd*] *file*

xfs_spaceman **-V**

DESCRIPTION

xfs_spaceman reports and controls free space usage in an XFS filesystem.

OPTIONS

-c *cmd* **xfs_spaceman** commands may be run interactively (the default) or as arguments on the command line. Multiple **-c** arguments may be given. The commands are run in the sequence given, then the program exits.

COMMANDS

freesp [**-dgrs**] [**-a agno**]... [**-b** | **-e bsize** | **-h bsize** | **-m factor**]

With no arguments, **freesp** shows a histogram of all free space extents in the filesystem. The command takes the following options:

-a agno

Collect free space information from this allocation group. This option can be specified multiple times to collect from multiple groups.

-b

This argument establishes that the histogram bin sizes are successive powers of two. This is the default, and is mutually exclusive with the **-e**, **-h**, and **-m** options.

-d

Print debugging information such as the raw free space extent information.

-g

Print the free space block and extent counts for each AG.

-e bsize

Set all histogram bin sizes to a specific value. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-b**, **-h**, and **-m** options.

-h bsize

Create a histogram bin with a lower bound of this value. The upper bound of this bin will be one less than the lower bound of the next highest histogram bin. This option can be given multiple times to control the exact bin sizes. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-b**, **-e**, and **-m** options.

-m factor

Create each histogram bin with a size that is this many times the size of the previous bin created. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-b**, **-e**, and **-h** options.

-r

Query the realtime device for free space information.

-s

Display a summary of the free space information found.

info

Displays selected geometry information about the filesystem. The opened file must be a mount point of a XFS filesystem. The output will have the same format that **xfs_info**(8) prints when querying a filesystem.

health [**-a agno**] [**-c**] [**-f**] [**-i inum**] [**-q**] [**paths**]

Reports the health of the given group of filesystem metadata.

-a agno

Report on the health of the given allocation group.

-c Scan all inodes in the filesystem and report each file's health status. If the **-a** option is given, scan only the inodes in that AG.

-f Report on the health of metadata that affect the entire filesystem.

-i inum

Report on the health of a specific inode.

-q Report only unhealthy metadata.

paths Report on the health of the files at the given path.

help [command]

Display a brief description of one or all commands.

prealloc [**-u id**] [**-g id**] [**-p id**] [**-m minlen**] [**-s**]

Removes speculative preallocation. If no **-u**, **-g**, or **-p** options are given, this command acts on all files. The command takes the following options:

-u uid

Clear all speculative preallocations for files with this user id. This option can be given in combination with the **-g** and **-p** options.

-g gid

Clear all speculative preallocations for files with this group id. This option can be given in combination with the **-u** and **-p** options.

-p pid

Clear all speculative preallocations for files with this project id. This option can be given in combination with the **-u** and **-g** options.

-m minlen

Ignore all files smaller than this size. Units can be supplied for this argument.

-s Wait for removal to complete.

print Display a list of all open files.

quit Exit **xfs_spaceman**.

trim (**-a agno** | **-f** | *offset length*) [**-m minlen**]

Instructs the underlying storage device to release all storage that may be backing free space in the filesystem. The command takes the following options: (One of **-a**, **-f**, or the *offset/length* pair are required.)

-a agno

Trim free space extents in the given allocation group. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-f** option and the *offset/length* options.

-f

Trim all free space in the filesystem. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-a** option and the *offset/length* options.

option, length

Trim all free space within the physical range defined by the *offset* and *length* from this filesystem. Units can be appended to these arguments. This option is mutually exclusive with the **-a** and **-f** options.

-m minlen

Do not trim free space extents shorter than this length. Units can be appended to this argument.