NAME
> fsstat − Display general details of a file system

SYNOPSIS
> **fsstat [-f** *fstype* **] [-i imgtype] [-o imgoffset] [-b dev_sector_size] [-tvV]** *image [images]*

DESCRIPTION
> **fsstat** displays the details associated with a file system. The output of this command is file system specific.
> At a minimum, the range of meta-data values (inode numbers) and content units (blocks or clusters) are
> given. Also given are details from the Super Block, such as mount times and and features. For file sys-
> tems that use groups (FFS and EXT2FS), the layout of each group is listed.
>
> For a FAT file system, the FAT table is displayed in a condensed format. Note that the data is in sectors and
> not in clusters.

ARGUMENTS
> -t type   Print the file system type only.
>
> -f fstype
> > Specify the file system type. Use '−f list' to list the supported file system types. If not given, au-
> > todetection methods are used.
>
> -i imgtype
> > Identify the type of image file, such as raw. Use '−i list' to list the supported types. If not given,
> > autodetection methods are used.
>
> -o imgoffset
> > The sector offset where the file system starts in the image.
>
> -b dev_sector_size
> > The size, in bytes, of the underlying device sectors. If not given, the value in the image format is
> > used (if it exists) or 512-bytes is assumed.
>
> -v   Verbose output of debugging statements to stderr
>
> -V   Display version
>
> image [images]
> > The disk or partition image to read, whose format is given with '−i'. Multiple image file names
> > can be given if the image is split into multiple segments. If only one image file is given, and its
> > name is the first in a sequence (e.g., as indicated by ending in '.001'), subsequent image segments
> > will be included automatically.

AUTHOR
> Brian Carrier <carrier at sleuthkit dot org>
>
> Send documentation updates to <doc-updates at sleuthkit dot org>