NAME

quot - display disk space occupied by each user

SYNOPSIS

quot [**-acfhknv**] [*filesystem ...*]

DESCRIPTION

The **quot** utility is used to gather statistics about the disk usage for each local user.

The following options are available:

-a   Include statistics for all mounted file systems.

-c   Display three columns containing number of blocks per file, number of files in this category, and aggregate total of blocks in files with this or lower size.

-f   For each user, display count of files and space occupied.

-h   Estimate the number of blocks in each file based on its size. Despite that this does not give the correct results (it does not account for the holes in files), this option is not any faster and thus is discouraged.

-k   Force the numbers to be reported in kilobyte counts. By default, all sizes are reported in 512-byte block counts.

-n   Given a list of inodes (plus some optional data on each line) in the standard input, for each file print out the owner (plus the remainder of the input line). This is traditionally used in the pipe:

        ls -i | sed -e 's,^ *,,' | sort -k 1n | quot -n filesystem

to get a report of files and their owners.

-v   In addition to the default output, display the number of files not accessed within 30, 60 and 90 days.

ENVIRONMENT

BLOCKSIZE If the environment variable BLOCKSIZE is set, and the **-k** option is not specified, the block counts will be displayed in units of that size block.

SEE ALSO

df(1), quota(1), getmntinfo(3), fstab(5), mount(8)

HISTORY

This implementation of **quot** is by Wolfgang Solfrank / TooLs GmbH.

BUGS

ncheck (which would be a lot more useful than **ls -i** in the example above) does not exist in FreeBSD.