NAME

zfs-userspace - display space and quotas of ZFS dataset

SYNOPSIS

zfs userspace [**-Hinp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> [**-t** *type*[,*type*]<?>] *filesystem*|*snapshot*|*path*

zfs groupspace [**-Hinp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> [**-t** *type*[,*type*]<?>] *filesystem*|*snapshot*|*path*

zfs projectspace [**-Hp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> *filesystem*|*snapshot*|*path*

DESCRIPTION

zfs userspace [**-Hinp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> [**-t** *type*[,*type*]<?>] *filesystem*|*snapshot*|*path*

Displays space consumed by, and quotas on, each user in the specified filesystem, snapshot, or path. If a path is given, the filesystem that contains that path will be used. This corresponds to the **userused@***user*, **userobjused@***user*, **userquota@***user*, and **userobjquota@***user* properties.

-H Do not print headers, use tab-delimited output.

-S *field* Sort by this field in reverse order. See **-s**.

-i Translate SID to POSIX ID. The POSIX ID may be ephemeral if no mapping exists. Normal POSIX interfaces (like stat(2), **ls -l**) perform this translation, so the **-i** option allows the output from **zfs userspace** to be compared directly with those utilities. However, **-i** may lead to confusion if some files were created by an SMB user before a SMB-to-POSIX name mapping was established. In such a case, some files will be owned by the SMB entity and some by the POSIX entity. However, the **-i** option will report that the POSIX entity has the total usage and quota for both.

-n Print numeric ID instead of user/group name.

-o *field*[,*field*]<?>

Display only the specified fields from the following set: **type**, **name**, **used**, **quota**. The default is to display all fields.

-p Use exact (parsable) numeric output.

-s *field* Sort output by this field. The **-s** and **-S** flags may be specified multiple times to sort first by one field, then by another. The default is **-s type -s name**.

-t *type*[,*type*]<?>

Print only the specified types from the following set: **all**, **posixuser**, **smbuser**, **posixgroup**, **smbgroup**. The default is **-t posixuser**,**smbuser**. The default can be changed to include group types.

zfs groupspace [**-Hinp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> [**-t** *type*[,*type*]<?>] *filesystem*|*snapshot*

Displays space consumed by, and quotas on, each group in the specified filesystem or snapshot. This subcommand is identical to **userspace**, except that the default types to display are **-t posixgroup**,**smbgroup**.

zfs projectspace [**-Hp**] [**-o** *field*[,*field*]<?>] [**-s** *field*]<?> [**-S** *field*]<?> *filesystem*|*snapshot*|*path*

Displays space consumed by, and quotas on, each project in the specified filesystem or snapshot. This subcommand is identical to **userspace**, except that the project identifier is a numeral, not a name. So need neither the option **-i** for SID to POSIX ID nor **-n** for numeric ID, nor **-t** for types.

SEE ALSO

zfsprops(7), zfs-set(8)