

**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 groupsspace** [-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)