

NAME

blkid - locate/print block device attributes

SYNOPSIS

blkid **-L** *label* | **-U** *uuid*

blkid [**-dghlv**] [**-c** *file*] [**-o** *format*] [**-s** *tag*]
 [**-t** *NAME=value*] [*device ...*]

blkid **-p** [**-O** *offset*] [**-o** *format*] [**-S** *size*] [**-s** *tag*]
 [**-n** *list*] [**-u** *list*] *device ...*

blkid **-i** [**-o** *format*] [**-s** *tag*] *device ...*

DESCRIPTION

The **blkid** program is the command-line interface to working with the **libblkid(3)** library. It can determine the type of content (e.g. filesystem or swap) that a block device holds, and also the attributes (tokens, NAME=value pairs) from the content metadata (e.g. LABEL or UUID fields).

When *device* is specified, tokens from only this device are displayed. It is possible to specify multiple *device* arguments on the command line. If none is given, all devices which appear in */proc/partitions* are shown, if they are recognized.

Note that **blkid** reads information directly from devices and for non-root users it returns cached unverified information. It is better to use **lsblk --fs** to get a user-friendly overview of filesystems and devices. **lsblk(8)** is also easy to use in scripts. **blkid** is mostly designed for system services and to test libblkid functionality.

blkid has two main forms of operation: either searching for a device with a specific NAME=value pair, or displaying NAME=value pairs for one or more specified devices.

OPTIONS

The *size* and *offset* arguments may be followed by the multiplicative suffixes like KiB (=1024), MiB (=1024*1024), and so on for GiB, TiB, PiB, EiB, ZiB and YiB (the iB is optional, e.g. K has the same meaning as KiB), or the suffixes KB (=1000), MB (=1000*1000), and so on for GB, TB, PB, EB, ZB and YB.

-c *cachefile*

Read from *cachefile* instead of reading from the default cache file (see the CONFIGURATION FILE section for more details). If you want to start with a clean cache (i.e. don't report devices previously scanned but not necessarily available at this time), specify */dev/null*.

-d Don't encode non-printing characters. The non-printing characters are encoded by ^ and M- notation by default. Note that the **-o udev** output format uses a different encoding which cannot be disabled.

-g Perform a garbage collection pass on the blkid cache to remove devices which no longer exist.

-h Display a usage message and exit.

-i Display information about I/O Limits (aka I/O topology). The 'export' output format is automatically enabled. This option can be used together with the **-p** option.

-k List all known filesystems and RAIDs and exit.

-l Look up only one device that matches the search parameter specified with the **-t** option. If there are multiple devices that match the specified search parameter, then the device with the highest priority is returned, and/or the first device found at a given priority. Device types in order of decreasing priority are: Device Mapper, EVMS, LVM, MD, and finally regular block devices. If this option is not specified, **blkid** will print all of the devices that match the search parameter.

-L *label*

Look up the device that uses this filesystem *label*; this is equal to **-l -o device -t LABEL=label**. This lookup method is able to reliably use /dev/disk/by-label udev symlinks (dependent on a setting in /etc/blkid.conf). Avoid using the symlinks directly; it is not reliable to use the symlinks without verification. The **-L** option works on systems with and without udev.

Unfortunately, the original [blkid\(8\)](#) from e2fsprogs uses the **-L** option as a synonym for **-o list**. For better portability, use **-l -o device -t LABEL=label** and **-o list** in your scripts rather than the **-L** option.

-n *list* Restrict the probing functions to the specified (comma-separated) *list* of superblock types (names). The list items may be prefixed with *no* to specify the types which should be ignored. For example:

```
blkid -p -n vfat,ext3,ext4 /dev/sda1
```

probes for vfat, ext3 and ext4 filesystems, and

```
blkid -p -n nominix /dev/sda1
```

probes for all supported formats except minix filesystems. This option is only useful together with **-p**.

-o *format*

Use the specified output format. Note that the order of variables and devices is not fixed. See also option **-s**. The *format* parameter may be:

full print all tags (the default)

value print the value of the tags

list print the devices in a user-friendly format; this output format is unsupported for low-level probing (**-p** or **-i**).

This output format is **DEPRECATED** in favour of the [lsblk\(8\)](#) command.

device

print the device name only; this output format is always enabled for the **-L** and **-U** options

udev print key=value pairs for easy import into the udev environment; the keys are prefixed by ID_FS_ or ID_PART_ prefixes

The udev output returns the ID_FS_AMBIVALENT tag if more superblocks are detected, and ID_PART_ENTRY_* tags are always returned for all partitions including empty partitions. This output format is **DEPRECATED**.

export

print key=value pairs for easy import into the environment; this output format is automatically enabled when I/O Limits (**-i** option) are requested.

The non-printing characters are encoded by ^ and M- notation and all potentially unsafe characters are escaped.

-O *offset*

Probe at the given *offset* (only useful with **-p**). This option can be used together with the **-i** option.

-p Switch to low-level superblock probing mode (bypassing the cache).

Note that low-level probing also returns information about partition table type (PTTYPE tag) and partitions (PART_ENTRY_* tags).

-s *tag* For each (specified) device, show only the tags that match *tag*. It is possible to specify multiple **-s** options. If no tag is specified, then all tokens are shown for all (specified)

devices. In order to just refresh the cache without showing any tokens, use **-s none** with no other options.

-S *size* Override the size of device/file (only useful with **-p**).

-t *NAME=value*

Search for block devices with tokens named *NAME* that have the value *value*, and display any devices which are found. Common values for *NAME* include **TYPE**, **LABEL**, and **UUID**. If there are no devices specified on the command line, all block devices will be searched; otherwise only the specified devices are searched.

-u *list* Restrict the probing functions to the specified (comma-separated) *list* of usage types. Supported usage types are: filesystem, raid, crypto and other. The list items may be prefixed with no to specify the usage types which should be ignored. For example:

```
blkid -p -u filesystem,other /dev/sda1
```

probes for all filesystem and other (e.g. swap) formats, and

```
blkid -p -u noraid /dev/sda1
```

probes for all supported formats except RAIDs. This option is only useful together with **-p**.

-U *uuid*

Look up the device that uses this filesystem *uuid*. For more details see the **-L** option.

-V Display version number and exit.

RETURN CODE

If the specified token was found, or if any tags were shown from (specified) devices, 0 is returned.

If the specified token was not found, or no (specified) devices could be identified, an exit code of 2 is returned.

For usage or other errors, an exit code of 4 is returned.

If an ambivalent low-level probing result was detected, an exit code of 8 is returned.

CONFIGURATION FILE

The standard location of the */etc/blkid.conf* config file can be overridden by the environment variable **BLKID_CONF**. The following options control the libblkid library:

SEND_UEVENT=<yes|not>

Sends uevent when */dev/disk/by-**{label,uuid,partuuid,partlabel}**/* symlink does not match with **LABEL**, **UUID**, **PARTUUID** or **PARTLABEL** on the device. Default is yes.

CACHE_FILE=<path>

Overrides the standard location of the cache file. This setting can be overridden by the environment variable **BLKID_FILE**. Default is */run/blkid/blkid.tab*, or */etc/blkid.tab* on systems without a */run* directory.

EVALUATE=<methods>

Defines **LABEL** and **UUID** evaluation method(s). Currently, the libblkid library supports the **udev** and **scan** methods. More than one method may be specified in a comma-separated list. Default is **udev,scan**. The **udev** method uses **udev** */dev/disk/by-** symlinks and the **scan** method scans all block devices from the */proc/partitions* file.

AUTHOR

blkid was written by Andreas Dilger for libblkid and improved by Theodore Ts'o and Karel Zak.

ENVIRONMENT

Setting **LIBBLKID_DEBUG=0xffff** enables debug output.

SEE ALSO

[libblkid\(3\)](#), [findfs\(8\)](#), [wipefs\(8\)](#)

AVAILABILITY

The blkid command is part of the util-linux package and is available from <ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.