NAME

lsblk - list block devices

SYNOPSIS

lsblk [**options**] [*device...*]

DESCRIPTION

lsblk lists information about all available or the specified block devices. The **lsblk** command reads the **sysfs** filesystem and **udev db** to gather information.

The command prints all block devices (except RAM disks) in a tree-like format by default. Use **lsblk --help** to get a list of all available columns.

The default output, as well as the default output from options like **--fs** and **--topology**, is subject to change. So whenever possible, you should avoid using default outputs in your scripts. Always explicitly define expected columns by using **--output** *columns-list* in environments where a stable output is required.

Note that **lsblk** might be executed in time when **udev** does not have all information about recently added or modified devices yet. In this case it is recommended to use **udevadm settle** before lsblk to synchronize with udev.

OPTIONS

-a, **--all**
Also list empty devices. (By default they are skipped.)

-b, **--bytes**
Print the SIZE column in bytes rather than in a human-readable format.

-D, **--discard**
Print information about the discarding capabilities (TRIM, UNMAP) for each device.

-d, **--nodeps**
Do not print holder devices or slaves. For example, **lsblk --nodeps /dev/sda** prints information about the sda device only.

-e, **--exclude** *list*
Exclude the devices specified by the comma-separated *list* of major device numbers. Note that RAM disks (major=1) are excluded by default. The filter is applied to the top-level devices only.

-f, **--fs** Output info about filesystems. This option is equivalent to **-o NAME,FSTYPE,LABEL,MOUNTPOINT**. The authoritative information about filesystems and raids is provided by the blkid(8) command.

-h, **--help**
Display help text and exit.

-I, **--include** *list*
Include devices specified by the comma-separated *list* of major device numbers. The filter is applied to the top-level devices only.

-i, **--ascii**
Use ASCII characters for tree formatting.

-l, **--list**
Produce output in the form of a list.

-m, **--perms**
Output info about device owner, group and mode. This option is equivalent to **-o NAME,SIZE,OWNER,GROUP,MODE**.

-n, **--noheadings**
Do not print a header line.

-o, **--output** *list*
Specify which output columns to print. Use **--help** to get a list of all supported columns.

The default list of columns may be extended if *list* is specified in the format *+list* (e.g. **lsblk -o +UUID**).

-O, **--output-all**
Output all available columns.

-P, **--pairs**
Produce output in the form of key=value pairs. All potentially unsafe characters are hex-escaped (x<code>).

-p, **--paths**
Print full device paths.

-r, **--raw**
Produce output in raw format. All potentially unsafe characters are hex-escaped (x<code>) in the NAME, KNAME, LABEL, PARTLABEL and MOUNTPOINT columns.

-S, **--scsi**
Output info about SCSI devices only. All partitions, slaves and holder devices are ignored.

-s, **--inverse**
Print dependencies in inverse order.

-t, **--topology**
Output info about block-device topology. This option is equivalent to **-o NAME,ALIGNMENT,MIN-IO,OPT-IO,PHY-SEC,LOG-SEC,ROTA,SCHED,RQ-SIZE,WSAME**.

-V, **--version**
Display version information and exit.

-x, **--sort** *column*
Sort output lines by output *column*.

NOTES

For partitions, some information (e.g. queue attributes) is inherited from the parent device.

The **lsblk** command needs to be able to look up each block device by major:minor numbers, which is done by using **/sys/dev/block**. This sysfs block directory appeared in kernel 2.6.27 (October 2008). In case of problems with a new enough kernel, check that CONFIG_SYSFS was enabled at the time of the kernel build.

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ENVIRONMENT

Setting LIBMOUNT_DEBUG=0xffff enables debug output.

SEE ALSO

findmnt(8), blkid(8), ls(1)

AVAILABILITY

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