

NAME

ntfscat - print NTFS files and streams on the standard output

SYNOPSIS

[*options*] *device* [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

ntfscat will read a file or stream from an NTFS volume and display the contents on the standard output.

The case of the filename passed to **ntfscat** is ignored.

OPTIONS

Below is a summary of all the options that **ntfscat** accepts. Nearly all options have two equivalent names. The short name is preceded by - and the long name is preceded by --. Any single letter options, that don't take an argument, can be combined into a single command, e.g. **-fv** is equivalent to **-f -v**. Long named options can be abbreviated to any unique prefix of their name.

-a, --attribute TYPE

Display the contents of a particular attribute type. By default, the unnamed \$DATA attribute will be shown. The attribute can be specified by a number in decimal or hexadecimal, or by name.

Hex	Decimal	Name
0x10	16	"\$STANDARD_INFORMATION"
0x20	32	"\$ATTRIBUTE_LIST"
0x30	48	"\$FILE_NAME"
0x40	64	"\$OBJECT_ID"
0x50	80	"\$SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR"
0x60	96	"\$VOLUME_NAME"
0x70	112	"\$VOLUME_INFORMATION"
0x80	128	"\$DATA"
0x90	144	"\$INDEX_ROOT"
0xA0	160	"\$INDEX_ALLOCATION"
0xB0	176	"\$BITMAP"
0xC0	192	"\$REPARSE_POINT"
0xD0	208	"\$EA_INFORMATION"
0xE0	224	"\$EA"
0xF0	240	"\$PROPERTY_SET"
0x100	256	"\$LOGGED_UTILITY_STREAM"

Notes The attribute names may be given without the leading \$ symbol.

If you use the \$ symbol, you must quote the name to prevent the shell interpreting the name.

-n, --attribute-name NAME

Display this named attribute, stream.

-i, --inode NUM

Specify a file by its inode number instead of its name.

-f, --force

This will override some sensible defaults, such as not using a mounted volume. Use this option with caution.

-h, --help

Show a list of options with a brief description of each one.

-q, --quiet

Suppress some debug/warning/error messages.

-V, --version

Show the version number, copyright and license **ntfscat**.

-v, --verbose

Display more debug/warning/error messages.

EXAMPLES

Display the contents of a file in the root of an NTFS volume.

```
ntfscat /dev/hda1 boot.ini
```

Display the contents of a file in a subdirectory of an NTFS volume.

```
ntfscat /dev/hda1 /winnt/system32/drivers/etc/hosts
```

Display the contents of the \$INDEX_ROOT attribute of the root directory (inode 5).

```
ntfscat /dev/hda1 -a INDEX_ROOT -i 5 | hexdump -C
```

BUGS

There are no known problems with **ntfscat**. If you find a bug please send an email describing the problem to the development team:

ntfs-3g-devel@lists.sf.net

AUTHORS

ntfscat was written by Richard Russon, Anton Altaparmakov and Szabolcs Szakacsits. It was ported to ntfs-3g by Erik Larsson.

AVAILABILITY

ntfscat is part of the **ntfs-3g** package and is available from:

<http://www.tuxera.com/community/>

SEE ALSO

Read **libntfs(8)** for details how to access encrypted files.

libntfs(8), **ntfsls(8)**, **ntfsprogs(8)**