

NAME

dd – convert and copy a file

SYNOPSIS

dd [*OPERAND*]...

dd *OPTION*

DESCRIPTION

Copy a file, converting and formatting according to the operands.

bs=BYTES

read and write up to BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512); overrides ibs and obs

cbs=BYTES

convert BYTES bytes at a time

conv=CONVS

convert the file as per the comma separated symbol list

count=N

copy only N input blocks

ibs=BYTES

read up to BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)

if=FILE

read from FILE instead of standard input

iflag=FLAGS

read as per the comma separated symbol list

obs=BYTES

write BYTES bytes at a time (default: 512)

of=FILE

write to FILE instead of standard output

oflag=FLAGS

write as per the comma separated symbol list

seek=N

(or oseek=N) skip N obs sized output blocks

skip=N (or iseek=N) skip N ibs sized input blocks

status=LEVEL

The LEVEL of information to print to standard error; 'none' suppresses everything but error messages, 'noxfer' suppresses the final transfer statistics, 'progress' shows periodic transfer statistics

N and BYTES may be followed by the following multiplicative suffixes: c=1, w=2, b=512, kB=1000, K=1024, MB=1000*1000, M=1024*1024, xM=M, GB=1000*1000*1000, G=1024*1024*1024, and so on for T, P, E, Z, Y, R, Q. Binary prefixes can be used, too: KiB=K, MiB=M, and so on. If N ends in 'B', it counts bytes not blocks.

Each CONV symbol may be:

ascii from EBCDIC to ASCII

ebsdic from ASCII to EBCDIC

ibm from ASCII to alternate EBCDIC

block pad newline-terminated records with spaces to cbs-size

unblock

replace trailing spaces in cbs-size records with newline

lcase change upper case to lower case
 ucase change lower case to upper case
 sparse try to seek rather than write all-NUL output blocks
 swab swap every pair of input bytes
 sync pad every input block with NULs to ibs-size; when used with block or unblock, pad with spaces rather than NULs
 excl fail if the output file already exists
 nocreat do not create the output file
 notrunc do not truncate the output file
 noerror continue after read errors
 fdatasync physically write output file data before finishing
 fsync likewise, but also write metadata

Each FLAG symbol may be:

append append mode (makes sense only for output; conv=notrunc suggested)
 direct use direct I/O for data
 directory fail unless a directory
 dsync use synchronized I/O for data
 sync likewise, but also for metadata
 fullblock accumulate full blocks of input (iflag only)
 nonblock use non-blocking I/O
 noatime do not update access time
 nocache Request to drop cache. See also oflag=sync
 noctty do not assign controlling terminal from file
 nofollow do not follow symlinks

Sending a USR1 signal to a running 'dd' process makes it print I/O statistics to standard error and then resume copying.

Options are:

--**help** display this help and exit
 --**version** output version information and exit

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to: bug-coreutils@gnu.org

Report Gentoo bugs to: <https://bugs.gentoo.org/>

GNU coreutils home page: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

General help using GNU software: <<https://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>>
Report any translation bugs to <<https://translationproject.org/team/>>

SEE ALSO

Full documentation <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/dd>>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) dd invocation'

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