gdu Fast disk usage

CONCEPTS

Start gdu in the directory you suspect, then dive into the biggest entry and repeat; the bar shows each entry's share.

Scan gdu <path>
↓ -o / -f
Browse sort, filter, info
↓ d / D / e
Clean up delete, trash, empty

Scans use many cores, great on SSDs; add --sequential on a spinning disk.

NAVIGATE

Up / **Down**
Move the selection

k / **j**
Move up / down (vi keys)

Enter / **Right**
Open the selected directory

Left / **h**
Go to the parent directory

PgUp / **PgDn**
Move a page at a time

/
Search entries by name

?
Show the help window

q
Quit (asks after a long scan)

SORT AND VIEW

s
Sort by size; again to reverse

n
Sort by name; again to reverse

a
Toggle disk usage / apparent size

ACT ON ITEMS

d
Delete the selected item

ACT ON ITEMS (cont.)

D
Move the item to the trash

i
Show info about the item

r
Rescan the current directory

b
Spawn a shell in this directory

DURING A SCAN

Esc
Stop scanning, keep results

RUN IT

gdu
Analyse the current directory

gdu *<path>*
Analyse a directory

gdu -d
List mounted disks

gdu -x *<path>*
Stay on one filesystem

FILTER THE SCAN

gdu -i *<dir>*,*<dir>* *<path>*
Ignore paths (default /proc,/dev,/sys,/run)

NON-INTERACTIVE AND EXPORT

gdu -n *<path>*
Print sizes, no TUI

gdu -ps *<path>*
Print only the total

gdu -t 10 *<path>*
Show the 10 largest files

gdu -o- *<path>* **| gzip > scan.json.gz**
Export a scan as JSON

zcat scan.json.gz | gdu -f-
Browse a saved scan

SAFETY AND CONFIG

gdu --no-delete
Disable all deletion