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 stdin

>   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 stdout

>   oflag=FLAGS
>   write as per the comma separated symbol list

>   seek=N skip N obs−sized blocks at start of output

>   skip=N skip N ibs−sized blocks at start of input

>   status=LEVEL
>   The LEVEL of information to print to stderr; '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.

>   Each CONV symbol may be:

>   ascii   from EBCDIC to ASCII

>   ebcdic   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 the output for NUL input 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

count_bytes
treat ’count=N’ as a byte count (iflag only)

skip_bytes
treat ’skip=N’ as a byte count (iflag only)

seek_bytes
treat ’seek=N’ as a byte count (oflag only)

Sending a USR1 signal to a running ’dd’ process makes it print I/O statistics to standard error and then re-
sume copying.

Options are:

−−help display this help and exit

−−version
output version information and exit

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REPORTING BUGS
>   GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
>   Report dd translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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>   permitted by law.

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