

# Isuf Cheatsheet

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Quick reference for finding open files, processes, ports, and deleted files with Isuf in Linux

The `Isuf` command lists open files and the processes using them in Linux. This cheatsheet covers common filters for ports, users, PIDs, directories, deleted files, and practical troubleshooting patterns.

## Basic Syntax

Core `Isuf` command forms.

<code>Isuf</code>	List open files visible to the current user
<code>sudo Isuf</code>	List open files system-wide
<code>Isuf /path/to/file</code>	Show which process has a file open
<code>Isuf -p 1234</code>	Show files opened by one PID
<code>Isuf -u username</code>	Show files opened by one user

## Port and Network Checks

Find listeners and active network connections.

<code>sudo Isuf -nP -iTCP:80 -sTCP:LISTEN</code>	Find what is listening on TCP port 80
<code>sudo Isuf -i</code>	List all network connections
<code>sudo Isuf -i TCP</code>	List TCP connections
<code>sudo Isuf -i UDP</code>	List UDP connections
<code>sudo Isuf -nP -iTCP:443 -sTCP:LISTEN</code>	Filter to listeners on TCP port 443

## Process and User Filters

Filter open files by process, command name, or user.

<code>sudo lsof -p 1234</code>	Files opened by PID 1234
<code>sudo lsof -p ^1234</code>	Exclude PID 1234
<code>sudo lsof -c nginx</code>	Files opened by commands starting with <b>nginx</b>
<code>lsof -u john</code>	Files opened by user <b>john</b>
<code>sudo lsof -u ^john</code>	Exclude files opened by user <b>john</b>

## Files and Directories

Check who is using a file or directory tree.

<code>lsof /var/log/nginx/access.log</code>	Show processes using one file
<code>sudo lsof +d /var/log</code>	Show open files in one directory level
<code>sudo lsof +D /var/log</code>	Show open files in a directory recursively
<code>sudo lsof +D /mountpoint</code>	Find what is blocking an unmount
<code>sudo lsof /dev/sda</code>	Check processes using a device file

## Deleted Files and Disk Space

Find deleted files that still consume disk space.

<code>sudo lsof +L1</code>	List deleted files still held open
<code>sudo lsof +L1 /var</code>	Limit deleted-file search to one path
<code>sudo lsof -a +L1 -u nginx</code>	Deleted files still open for one user
<code>sudo lsof +L1   sort -k7 -n</code>	Sort deleted-file output by size/off column
<code>sudo lsof +L1   grep deleted</code>	Quick filter for deleted entries

## Scripting and Combined Filters

Use `lsof` in scripts and tighter searches.

<code>sudo lsof -t -iTCP:8080 -sTCP:LISTEN</code>	Output only the PID listening on port 8080
<code>sudo lsof -a -u john -i TCP</code>	Show only TCP connections owned by <b>john</b>
<code>sudo lsof -a -p 1234 -d cwd</code>	Show only the current working directory for one PID
<code>sudo lsof -Fn -p 1234</code>	Machine-readable output for scripts
<code>kill \$(sudo lsof -t -iTCP:8080 -sTCP:LISTEN)</code>	Stop the process listening on port 8080

## Troubleshooting

Quick checks for common `lsof` usage issues.

Output looks incomplete	Run with <b>sudo</b> to see files opened by other users' processes
Port lookup shows service names instead of numbers	Add <b>-nP</b> for numeric addresses and ports
Need listeners only, not all connections	Add <b>-sTCP:LISTEN</b> with <b>-iTCP:PORT</b>
Recursive directory search is slow	Prefer <b>+d</b> for top-level only, or narrow the path
Disk space is still not freed after delete	Use <b>lsof +L1</b> and restart the process holding the file

## Related Guides

Use these guides for the full walkthroughs.

<a href="#">lsof Command in Linux</a>	Full <b>lsof</b> guide with examples
<a href="#">ss Command in Linux</a>	Inspect sockets and listening services
<a href="#">How to Check Listening Ports in Linux</a>	Compare <b>ss</b> , <b>netstat</b> , and <b>lsof</b>
<a href="#">Find Large Files in Linux</a>	Track disk usage and deleted files
<a href="#">ps Command in Linux</a>	Inspect processes and related details