Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'git-ls-tree.1'

$ man git-ls-tree.1

NAME

   git-ls-tree - List the contents of a tree object

SYNOPSIS

   git ls-tree [-d] [-r] [-t] [-l] [-z]

           [--name-only] [--name-status] [--full-name] [--full-tree] [--abbrev[=<n>]]

           <tree-ish> [<path>...]

DESCRIPTION

   Lists the contents of a given tree object, like what "/bin/ls -a" does in the current

   working directory. Note that:

   ?   the behaviour is slightly different from that of "/bin/ls" in that the <path> denotes

       just a list of patterns to match, e.g. so specifying directory name (without -r) will

       behave differently, and order of the arguments does not matter.

   ?   the behaviour is similar to that of "/bin/ls" in that the <path> is taken as relative

       to the current working directory. E.g. when you are in a directory sub that has a

       directory dir, you can run git ls-tree -r HEAD dir to list the contents of the tree

       (that is sub/dir in HEAD). You don?t want to give a tree that is not at the root level

       (e.g. git ls-tree -r HEAD:sub dir) in this case, as that would result in asking for

sub/sub/dir in the HEAD commit. However, the current working directory can be ignored
by passing --full-tree option.

OPTIONS

<tree-ish>

Id of a tree-ish.

-d

Show only the named tree entry itself, not its children.

-r

Recurse into sub-trees.

-t

Show tree entries even when going to recurse them. Has no effect if -r was not passed.
-d implies -t.

-l, --long

Show object size of blob (file) entries.

-z

\0 line termination on output and do not quote filenames. See OUTPUT FORMAT below for
more information.

--name-only, --name-status

List only filenames (instead of the "long" output), one per line.

--abbrev[=<n>]

Instead of showing the full 40-byte hexadecimal object lines, show the shortest prefix
that is at least <n> hexdigits long that uniquely refers the object. Non default
number of digits can be specified with --abbrev=<n>.

--full-name

Instead of showing the path names relative to the current working directory, show the full path names.

--full-tree

Do not limit the listing to the current working directory. Implies --full-name.

[<path>...]

When paths are given, show them (note that this isn?t really raw pathnames, but rather a list of patterns to match). Otherwise implicitly uses the root level of the tree as the sole path argument.

OUTPUT FORMAT

      <mode> SP <type> SP <object> TAB <file>

This output format is compatible with what --index-info --stdin of git update-index expects.

When the -l option is used, format changes to

      <mode> SP <type> SP <object> SP <object size> TAB <file>

Object size identified by <object> is given in bytes, and right-justified with minimum width of 7 characters. Object size is given only for blobs (file) entries; for other entries - character is used in place of size.

Without the -z option, pathnames with "unusual" characters are quoted as explained for the configuration variable core.quotePath (see git-config(1)). Using -z the filename is output verbatim and the line is terminated by a NUL byte.

GIT

Part of the git(1) suite