Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'install.1' command

$ man install.1

INSTALL(1)   User Commands   INSTALL(1)

NAME

    install - copy files and set attributes

SYNOPSIS

    install [OPTION]... [-T] SOURCE DEST

    install [OPTION]... SOURCE... DIRECTORY

    install [OPTION]... -t DIRECTORY SOURCE...

    install [OPTION]... -d DIRECTORY...

DESCRIPTION

    This install program copies files (often just compiled) into destina?

    tion locations you choose. If you want to download and install a

    ready-to-use package on a GNU/Linux system, you should instead be using

    a package manager like yum(1) or apt-get(1).

    In the first three forms, copy SOURCE to DEST or multiple SOURCE(s) to

    the existing DIRECTORY, while setting permission modes and owner/group.

    In the 4th form, create all components of the given DIRECTORY(ies).

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options

    too.

    --backup[=CONTROL]

        make a backup of each existing destination file

    -b   like --backup but does not accept an argument

    -c   (ignored)

    -C, --compare

compare each pair of source and destination files, and in some

cases, do not modify the destination at all

-d, --directory

treat all arguments as directory names; create all components of

the specified directories

-D   create all leading components of DEST except the last, or all

components of --target-directory, then copy SOURCE to DEST

-g, --group=GROUP

set group ownership, instead of process' current group

-m, --mode=MODE

set permission mode (as in chmod), instead of rwxr-xr-x

-o, --owner=OWNER

set ownership (super-user only)

-p, --preserve-timestamps

apply access/modification times of SOURCE files to corresponding

destination files

-s, --strip

strip symbol tables

--strip-program=PROGRAM

program used to strip binaries

-S, --suffix=SUFFIX

override the usual backup suffix

-t, --target-directory=DIRECTORY

copy all SOURCE arguments into DIRECTORY

-T, --no-target-directory

treat DEST as a normal file

-v, --verbose

print the name of each directory as it is created

-P, --preserve-context

preserve SELinux security context (-P deprecated)

-Z   set SELinux security context of destination file and each cre?

ated directory to default type

--context[=CTX]

like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK

security context to CTX

--help display this help and exit

--version

output version information and exit

The backup suffix is '~', unless set with --suffix or SIM?

PLE_BACKUP_SUFFIX. The version control method may be selected via the

--backup option or through the VERSION_CONTROL environment variable.

Here are the values:

none, off

never make backups (even if --backup is given)

numbered, t

make numbered backups

existing, nil

numbered if numbered backups exist, simple otherwise

simple, never

always make simple backups

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/install>

or available locally via: info '(coreutils) install invocation'

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