



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'flatpak-create-usb.1'

\$ man flatpak-create-usb.1

FLATPAK CREATE-USB(1) flatpak create-usb FLATPAK CREATE-USB(1)

NAME

flatpak-create-usb - Copy apps and/or runtimes onto removable media.

SYNOPSIS

flatpak create-usb [OPTION...] MOUNT-PATH REF...

DESCRIPTION

Copies the specified apps and/or runtimes REFs onto the removable media mounted at MOUNT-PATH, along with all the dependencies and metadata needed for installing them. This is one way of transferring flatpaks between computers that doesn't require an Internet connection. After using this command, the USB drive can be connected to another computer which already has the relevant remote(s) configured, and Flatpak will install or update from the drive offline (see below). If online, the drive will be used as a cache, meaning some objects will be pulled from it and others from the Internet. For this process to work a collection ID must be configured on the relevant remotes on both the source and destination computers, and on the remote server.

On the destination computer one can install from the USB (or any

mounted filesystem) using the `--sideload-repo` option with flatpak install. It's also possible to configure sideload paths using symlinks; see flatpak(1). Flatpak also includes systemd units to automatically sideload from hot-plugged USB drives, but these may or may not be enabled depending on your Linux distribution.

Each REF argument is a full or partial identifier in the flatpak ref format, which looks like "(app|runtime)/ID/ARCH/BRANCH". All elements except ID are optional and can be left out, including the slashes, so most of the time you need only specify ID. Any part left out will be matched against what is installed, and if there are multiple matches an error message will list the alternatives.

By default this looks for both installed apps and runtimes with the given REF, but you can limit this by using the `--app` or `--runtime` option.

All REFs must be in the same installation (user, system, or other). Otherwise it's ambiguous which repository metadata refs to put on the USB drive.

By default flatpak create-usb uses `.ostree/repo` as the destination directory under MOUNT-PATH but if you specify another location using `--destination-repo` a symbolic link will be created for you in `.ostree/repos.d`. This ensures that either way the repository will be found by flatpak (and other consumers of libostree) for install/update operations.

Unless overridden with the `--system`, `--user`, or `--installation` options, this command searches both the system-wide installation and the per-user one for REF and errors out if it exists in more than one.

OPTIONS

The following options are understood:

`-h, --help`

Show help options and exit.

`--user`

Copy refs from the per-user installation.

`--system`

Copy refs from the default system-wide installation.

`--installation=NAME`

Copy refs from a system-wide installation specified by NAME among those defined in `/etc/flatpak/installations.d/`. Using

`--installation=default` is equivalent to using `--system`.

`--app`

Assume that all REFs are apps if not explicitly specified.

`--runtime`

Assume that all REFs are runtimes if not explicitly specified.

`--destination-repo=DEST`

Create the repository in DEST under MOUNT-PATH, rather than the default location.

`--allow-partial`

Don't print a warning when exporting partially installed commits, for example locale extensions without all languages. These can cause problems when installing them, for example if the language config is different on the installing side.

`-v, --verbose`

Print debug information during command processing.

`--ostree-verbose`

Print OSTree debug information during command processing.

EXAMPLES

```
$ flatpak create-usb
```

```
/run/media/mwleeds/1a9b4cb2-a7ef-4d9b-91a5-6eaf8fdd2bf6/  
com.endlessm.wiki_art.en
```

SEE ALSO

`flatpak(1)`, `flatpak remote-modify(1)`, `flatpak-install(1)`, `flatpak-list(1)`, `ostree-create-usb(1)`

flatpak

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