



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'gnuinstall.1'

\$ man gnuinstall.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 destination 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 content of source and destination files, and if no change to content, owner?

ship, and permissions, 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

--debug

explain how a file is copied. Implies -v

-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 created file or directory

--preserve-context

preserve SELinux security context

-Z set SELinux security context of destination file and each created directory to default type

fault 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 SIMPLE_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/>>

SEE ALSO

cp(1)

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

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

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