NAME

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

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

Lists the contents of a given tree object, like what "/bin/ls -a" does in the current working directory. Note that:

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.

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.

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

-l, --long

-t

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\0 line termination on output and do not quote filenames.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. Cannot be combined with **--object-only**.

--object-only

List only names of the objects, one per line. Cannot be combined with **--name-only** or **--name-status**. This is equivalent to specifying **--format='%(objectname)'**, but for both this option and that exact format the command takes a hand-optimized codepath instead of going through the generic formatting mechanism.

--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.

--format=<format>

A string that interpolates **%(fieldname)** from the result being shown. It also interpolates **%%** to **%**, and **%xNN** where **NN** are hex digits interpolates to character with hex code **NN**; for example **%x00** interpolates to **\0** (NUL), **%x09** to **\t** (TAB) and **%x0a** to **\n** (LF). When specified, **--format** cannot be combined with other format-altering options, including **--long**, **--name-only** and **--object-only**.

[<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

Git 2.42.0 2023-08-21 GIT-LS-TREE(1)

The output format of **ls-tree** is determined by either the **--format** option, or other format-altering options such as **--name-only** etc. (see **--format** above).

The use of certain **--format** directives is equivalent to using those options, but invoking the full formatting machinery can be slower than using an appropriate formatting option.

In cases where the **--format** would exactly map to an existing option **ls-tree** will use the appropriate faster path. Thus the default format is equivalent to:

```
%(objectmode) %(objecttype) %(objectname)%x09%(path)
```

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

When the -l option is used, format changes to

```
%(objectmode) %(objecttype) %(objectname) %(objectsize:padded)%x09%(path)
```

Object size identified by <objectname> 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.

Customized format:

It is possible to print in a custom format by using the **--format** option, which is able to interpolate different fields using a **%(fieldname)** notation. For example, if you only care about the "objectname" and "path" fields, you can execute with a specific "--format" like

```
git ls-tree --format='%(objectname) %(path)' <tree-ish>
```

FIELD NAMES

Various values from structured fields can be used to interpolate into the resulting output. For each outputting line, the following names can be used:

objectmode

The mode of the object.

objecttype

The type of the object (**commit**, **blob** or **tree**).

objectname

The name of the object.

objectsize[:padded]

The size of a **blob** object ("-" if it's a **commit** or **tree**). It also supports a padded format of size with "%(objectsize:padded)".

path

The pathname of the object.

GIT

Part of the **git**(1) suite

Git 2.42.0 2023-08-21 GIT-LS-TREE(1)