

NAME

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

SYNOPSIS

```
git ls-tree [-d] [-r] [-t] [-l] [-z]
            [--name-only] [--name-status] [--object-only] [--full-name] [--full-tree] [--abbrev[=<n>]] [--format=<format>]
            <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:

⊕

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.

-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\0 line termination on output and do not quote filenames.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. 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

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