

NAME

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

SYNOPSIS

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

- the 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.
- the 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.

`--name-only, --name-status`

List only filenames (instead of the long output), one per line.

`--abbrev[=<n>]`

Instead of showing the full 40-byte hexadecimal object lines, show only a partial prefix. 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`.

`[<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

<mode> SP <type> SP <object> TAB <file>

Unless the `-z` option is used, TAB, LF, and backslash characters in pathnames are represented as `t`, `n`, and `\`, respectively. This output format is compatible with what `--index-info --stdin` of *git update-index* expects.

When the `-l` option is used, format changes to

<mode> SP <type> SP <object> SP <object size> TAB <file>

Object size identified by <object> 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.

GIT

Part of the [git\(1\)](#) suite