NAME

lsdiff - show which files are modified by a patch

SYNOPSIS

```
| Isdiff [[-n] | [--line-number]] [[-p n] | [--strip-match=n]] [--strip=n] [--addprefix=PREFIX] [[-s] |
| [--status]] [[-E] | [--empty-files-as-removed]] [[-i PATTERN] | [--include=PATTERN]]
| [[-x PATTERN] | [--exclude=PATTERN]] [[-z] | [--decompress]] [[-# RANGE] |
| [--hunks=RANGE]] [[-lines=RANGE] [[-FRANGE] | [--files=RANGE]] [[-H] |
| [--with-filename]] [[-h] | [--no-filename]] [[-v] | [--verbose]...] [file...]
| Isdiff [[--help] | [--version] | [--filter ...] | [--grep ...] }
```

DESCRIPTION

List the files modified by a patch.

You can use both unified and context format diffs with this program.

OPTIONS

-n, --line-number

Display the line number that each patch begins at. If verbose output is requested (using **-nv**), each hunk of each patch is listed as well.

For each file that is modified, a line is generated containing the line number of the beginning of the patch, followed by a Tab character, followed by the name of the file that is modified. If $-\mathbf{v}$ is given once, following each of these lines will be one line for each hunk, consisting of a Tab character, the line number that the hunk begins at, another Tab character, the string "Hunk #", and the hunk number (starting at 1).

If the **-v** is given twice in conjunction with **-n** (i.e. **-nvv**), the format is slightly different: hunk-level descriptive text is shown after each hunk number, and the **--number-files** option is enabled.

-N, --number-files

File numbers are listed, beginning at 1, before each filename.

-# RANGE, --hunks=RANGE

Only list hunks within the specified *RANGE*. Hunks are numbered from 1, and the range is a comma–separated list of numbers or "first–last" spans, optionially preceded by a modifier 'x' which inverts the entire range; either the first or the last in the span may be omitted to indicate no limit in that direction.

--lines=RANGE

Only list hunks that contain lines from the original file that lie within the specified *RANGE*. Lines are numbered from 1, and the range is a comma–separated list of numbers or "first–last" spans, optionially preceded by a modifier 'x' which inverts the entire range; either the first or the last in the span may be omitted to indicate no limit in that direction.

$-\mathbf{F}$ =RANGE, $--\mathbf{files}$ =RANGE

Only list files indicated by the specified *RANGE*. Files are numbered from 1 in the order they appear in the patch input, and the range is a comma–separated list of numbers or "first–last" spans, optionially preceded by a modifier 'x' which inverts the entire range; either the first or the last in the span may be omitted to indicate no limit in that direction.

-p *n*, **-−strip-match=***n*

When matching, ignore the first *n* components of the pathname.

--strip=n

Remove the first n components of the pathname before displaying it.

--addprefix=PREFIX

Prefix the pathname with *PREFIX* before displaying it.

-s, --status

Show file additions, modifications and removals. A file addition is indicated by a "+", a removal by a "-", and a modification by a "!".

-E, --empty-files-as-removed

Treat empty files as absent for the purpose of displaying file additions, modifications and removals.

-i PATTERN, --include=PATTERN

Include only files matching PATTERN.

-x PATTERN, --exclude=PATTERN

Exclude files matching PATTERN.

-z, --decompress

Decompress files with extensions .gz and .bz2.

-H, --with-filename

Print the name of the patch file containing each patch.

-h, --no-filename

Suppress the name of the patch file containing each patch.

-v, --verbose

Verbose output.

--help

Display a short usage message.

--version

Display the version number of lsdiff.

--filter

Behave like **filterdiff**(1) instead.

--grep

Behave like **grepdiff**(1) instead.

SEE ALSO

```
filterdiff(1), grepdiff(1)
```

EXAMPLES

To sort the order of touched files in a patch, you can use:

```
lsdiff patch | sort -u | \
xargs -rn1 filterdiff patch -i
```

To show only added files in a patch:

```
lsdiff –s patch | grep '^+' | \
cut –c2– | xargs –rn1 filterdiff patch –i
```

To show the headers of all file hunks:

```
lsdiff -n patch | (while read n file
  do sed -ne "$n,$(($n+1))p" patch
done)
```

AUTHOR

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