

NAME

hpls — list the contents of a directory on an HFS+ volume

SYNOPSIS

hpls [**options**] [*hfs-path* ...]

Description

hpls is used to list files and directories on an HFS+ volume. If one or more arguments are given, each file or directory is shown; otherwise, the contents of the current working directory are displayed.

Options

- l** Each entry appears on a line by itself. This is the default if standard output is not a terminal.
- a** All entries are shown, including "invisible" files. The default is to omit invisible files.
- c** Sort and display entries by their creation date, rather than their modification date.
- d** List directory entries themselves rather than their contents. Normally the contents are shown for named directories on the command-line.
- i** Show the catalogue ID for each entry. Every file and directory on an HFS+ volume has a unique catalogue ID.
- l** Display entries in long format. This format shows the entry type ("d" for directory, "f" for file, "F" for locked file), flags ("i" for invisible), type and creator (four-character strings) for files only, size (number of items in a directory or resource and data bytes of a file, respectively), date of last modification (or creation if the **-c** flag is given), and name.
- m** Display entries in a continuous format separated by commas.
- q** Replace special and non-printable characters in displayed filenames with question marks (?). This is the default when standard output is a terminal.
- r** Sort entries in reverse order before displaying.
- s** Show the file size for each entry in 1K block units. The size includes blocks used for both data and resource forks.
- t** Sort and display entries by time. Normally files will be sorted by name. This option uses the last modification date to sort unless **-c** is also specified.
- x** Display entries in column format like **-C**, but sorted horizontally into rows rather than columns.
- w width** Format output lines suitable for display in the given width. Normally the width will be determined from your terminal, from the environment variable COLUMNS, or from a default value of 80.
- C** Display entries in column format with entries sorted vertically. This is the default output format when standard output is a terminal.

- F** Cause certain output filenames to be followed by a single-character flag indicating the nature of the entry; directories are followed by a slash "/" and executable Macintosh applications are followed by an asterisk "*".
- N** Cause all filenames to be output verbatim without question-mark substitution.
- R** For each directory that is encountered in a listing, recursively descend into and display its contents.

See also

hfsplus(7), hpmount(1), hpcd(1), hppwd(1), hprm(1), hpmkdir(1), hpcopy(1), hpumount(1), hpfsck(1).

Author

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