NAME

tree – list contents of directories in a tree-like format.

SYNOPSIS

tree [**-adfghilnopqrstuvxACDFNS**] [**-L** *level* [**-R**]] [**-H** *baseHREF*] [**-T** *title*] [**-o** *filename*] [**--nolinks**] [**-P** *pattern*] [**-I** *pattern*] [**--inodes**] [**--device**] [**--noreport**] [**--dirsfirst**] [**--version**] [**--help**] [**--filelimit** *#*] [*directory ...*]

DESCRIPTION

Tree is a recursive directory listing program that produces a depth indented listing of files, which is colorized ala *dircolors* if the **LS_COLORS** environment variable is set and output is to tty. With no arguments, *tree* lists the files in the current directory. When directory arguments are given, *tree* lists all the files and/or directories found in the given directories each in turn. Upon completion of listing all files/directories found, *tree* returns the total number of files and/or directories listed.

By default, when a symbolic link is encountered, the path that the symbolic link refers to is printed after the name of the link in the format:

    name -> real-path

If the '**-l**' option is given and the symbolic link refers to an actual directory, then *tree* will follow the path of the symbolic link as if it were a real directory.

OPTIONS

Tree understands the following command line switches:

--help   Outputs a verbose usage listing.

--version

Outputs the version of tree.

-a   All files are printed. By default tree does not print hidden files (those beginning with a dot '.'). In no event does tree print the file system constructs '.' (current directory) and '..' (previous directory).

-d   List directories only.

-f   Prints the full path prefix for each file.

-i   Makes tree not print the indentation lines, useful when used in conjunction with the **-f** option.

-l   Follows symbolic links if they point to directories, as if they were directories. Symbolic links that will result in recursion are avoided when detected.

-x   Stay on the current file-system only. Ala **find** *-xdev***.**

-P *pattern*

List only those files that match the wild-card *pattern*. Note: you must use the *-a* option to also consider those files beginning with a dot '.' for matching. Valid wildcard operators are '*' (any zero or more characters), '?' (any single character), '[...]' (any single character listed between brackets (optional - (dash) for character range may be used: ex: [A-Z]), and '[^...]' (any single character not listed in brackets) and '|' separates alternate patterns.

-I *pattern*

Do not list those files that match the wild-card *pattern*.

--noreport

Omits printing of the file and directory report at the end of the tree listing.

-p   Print the file type and permissions for each file (as per ls -l).

-s   Print the size of each file in bytes along with the name.

-h   Print the size of each file but in a more human readable way, e.g. appending a size letter for kilobytes (K), megabytes (M), gigabytes (G), terrabytes (T), petabytes (P) and exabytes (E).

-u   Print the username, or UID # if no username is available, of the file.

-g   Print the group name, or GID # if no group name is available, of the file.

-D   Print the date of the last modification time for the file listed.

--inodes
        Prints the inode number of the file or directory

--device
        Prints the device number to which the file or directory belongs

-F   Append a '/' for directories, a '=' for socket files, a '*' for executable files and a '|' for FIFO's, as per ls -F

-q   Print non-printable characters in filenames as question marks instead of the default caret notation.

-N   Print non-printable characters as is instead of the default caret notation.

-v   Sort the output by version.

-r   Sort the output in reverse alphabetic order.

-t   Sort the output by last modification time instead of alphabetically.

--dirsfirst
        List directories before files.

-n   Turn colorization off always, over-ridden by the **-C** option.

-C   Turn colorization on always, using built-in color defaults if the LS_COLORS environment variable is not set. Useful to colorize output to a pipe.

-A   Turn on ANSI line graphics hack when printing the indentation lines.

-S   Turn on ASCII line graphics (useful when using linux console mode fonts). This option is now equivalent to '--charset=IBM437' and will eventually be depreciated.

-L *level*
        Max display depth of the directory tree.

--filelimit *#*
        Do not descend directories that contain more than *#* entries.

-R   Recursively cross down the tree each *level* directories (see **-L** option), and at each of them execute **tree** again adding '-o 00Tree.html' as a new option.

-H *baseHREF*
        Turn on HTML output, including HTTP references. Useful for ftp sites. *baseHREF* gives the base ftp location when using HTML output. That is, the local directory may be '/local/ftp/pub', but it must be referenced as 'ftp://hostname.organization.domain/pub' (*baseHREF* should be 'ftp://hostname.organization.domain'). Hint: don't use ANSI lines with this option, and don't give more than one directory in the directory list. If you wish to use colors via CCS stylesheet, use the -C option in addition to this option to force color output.

-T *title*   Sets the title and H1 header string in HTML output mode.

--charset *charset*
>   Set the character set to use when outputting HTML and for line drawing.

--nolinks
>   Turns off hyperlinks in HTML output.

-o *filename*
>   Send output to *filename*.

FILES

/etc/DIR_COLORS	System color database.
˜/.dircolors	Users color database.

ENVIRONMENT

LS_COLORS	Color information created by dircolors
TREE_CHARSET	Character set for tree to use in HTML mode.
LC_CTYPE	Locale for filename output.

AUTHOR

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BUGS

Tree does not prune "empty" directories when the -P and -I options are used. Tree prints directories as it comes to them, so cannot accumulate information on files and directories beneath the directory it is printing.

The -h option rounds to the nearest whole number unlike the ls implementation of -h which rounds up always. The IEC standard names for powers of 2 cooresponding to metric powers of 10 (KiBi, et al.) are gay.

Pruning files and directories with the -I, -P and --filelimit options will lead to incorrect file/directory count reports.

Probably more.

SEE ALSO

dircolors(1L), **ls**(1L), **find**(1L)