rsync Usage

rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... DEST	
rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... [USER@]HOST:DEST	
rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... [USER@]HOST::DEST	
rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... rsync://[USER@]HOST[:PORT]/DEST	
rsync [OPTION]... [USER@]HOST:SRC [DEST]	
rsync [OPTION]... [USER@]HOST::SRC [DEST]	
rsync [OPTION]... rsync://[USER@]HOST[:PORT]/SRC [DEST]	

The ':' usages connect via remote shell, while '::' & 'rsync://' usages connect to an rsync daemon, and require SRC or DEST to start with a module name.

rsync Options

--verbose, -v	increase verbosity
--quiet, -q	suppress non-error messages
--no-motd	suppress daemon-mode MOTD (see manpage caveat)
--checksum, -c	skip based on checksum, not mod-time & size
--archive, -a	archive mode; equals -rlptgoD (no -H,-A,-X)
--no-OPTION	turn off an implied OPTION (e.g. --no-D)
--recursive, -r	recurse into directories
--relative, -R	use relative path names
--no-implied-dirs	don't send implied dirs with --relative
--backup, -b	make backups (see --suffix & --backup-dir)
--backup-dir=DIR	make backups into hierarchy based in DIR
--suffix=SUFFIX	set backup suffix (default ~ w/o --backup-dir)
--update, -u	skip files that are newer on the receiver
--inplace	update destination files in-place (SEE MAN PAGE
--append	append data onto shorter files
--append-verify	like --append, but with old data in file checksum
--dirs, -d	transfer directories without recursing
--links, -l	copy symlinks as symlinks
--copy-links, -L	transform symlink into referent file/dir
--copy-unsafe-links	only "unsafe" symlinks are transformed
--safe-links	ignore symlinks that point outside the source tree
--copy-dirlinks, -k	transform symlink to a dir into referent dir
--keep-dirlinks, -K	treat symlinked dir on receiver as dir
--hard-links,	preserve hard links

rsync Options contd.

--sparse, -S	handle sparse files efficiently
--dry-run, -n	perform a trial run with no changes made
--whole-file, -W	copy files whole (without delta-xfer algorithm)
--one-file-system, -x	don't cross filesystem boundaries
--block-size=SIZE	force a fixed checksum block-size
--rsh=COMMAND, -e	specify the remote shell to use
--rsync-path=PROGRAM	specify the rsync to run on the remote machine
--existing	skip creating new files on receiver
--ignore-existing	skip updating files that already exist on receiver
--remove-source-files	sender removes synchronized files (non-dirs)
--del	an alias for --delete-during
--delete	delete extraneous files from destination dirs
--delete-before	receiver deletes before transfer, not during
--delete-during	receiver deletes during transfer (default)
--delete-delay	find deletions during, delete after
--delete-after	receiver deletes after transfer, not during
--delete-excluded	also delete excluded files from destination dirs
--ignore-errors	delete even if there are I/O errors
--force	force deletion of directories even if not empty
--max-delete=NUM	don't delete more than NUM files
--max-size=SIZE	don't transfer any file larger than SIZE
--min-size=SIZE	don't transfer any file smaller than SIZE
--partial	keep partially transferred files
--partial-dir=DIR	put a partially transferred file into DIR
--delay-updates	put all updated files into place at transfer's end
--prune-empty-dirs, -m	prune empty directory chains from the file-list
--numeric-ids	don't map uid/gid values by user/group name
--timeout=SECONDS	set I/O timeout in seconds
--contimeout	set daemon connection timeout in seconds
--ignore-times, -I	don't skip files that match in size and mod-time
--size-only	skip files that match in size
--modify-win	compare mod-times with reduced

rsync Options cont'd.

--compress-level=NUM	explicitly set compression level
--skip-compress=LIST	skip compressing files with a suffix in LIST
--cvs-exclude, -C	auto-ignore files the same way CVS does
--filter=RULE, -f	add a file-filtering RULE
-F	same as --filter='dir-merge /.rsync-filter'
	repeated: --filter='- .rsync-filter'
--exclude=PATTERN	exclude files matching PATTERN
--exclude-from=FILE	read exclude patterns from FILE
--include=PATTERN	don't exclude files matching PATTERN
--include-from=FILE	read include patterns from FILE
--files-from=FILE	read list of source-file names from FILE
--from0, -0	all *-from/filter files are delimited by 0s
--protect-args, -s	no space-splitting; only wildcard special-chars
--address=ADDRESS	bind address for outgoing socket to daemon
--port=PORT	specify double-colon alternate port number
--sockopts=OPTIONS	specify custom TCP options
--blocking-io	use blocking I/O for the remote shell
--stats	give some file-transfer stats
--8-bit-output, -8	leave high-bit chars unescaped in output
--human-readble, -h	output numbers in a human-readable format
--progress	show progress during transfer
-P	same as --partial --progress
--itemize-changes, -i	output a change-summary for all updates
--out-format=FORMAT	output a change-summary for all updates
--log-file=FILE	log what we're doing to the specified FILE
--log-file-format=FMT	log updates using the specified FMT
--password-file=FILE	read daemon-access password from FILE
--list-only	list the files instead of copying them
--bwlimit=KBPS	limit I/O bandwidth; KBytes per second
--write-batch=FILE	write a batched update to FILE
--only-write-batch	like --write-batch but w/o

-H		
--perms, -p	preserve permissions	
--executability, -E	preserve the file's executability	
--chmod=CHMOD	affect file and/or directory permissions	
--acls, -A	preserve ACLs (implies --perms)	
--xattrs, -X	preserve extended attributes	
--owner, -o	preserve owner (super-user only)	
--group, -g	preserve group	
--devices	preserve device files (super-user only)	
--specials	preserve special files	
-D	same as --devices --special	
--times, -t	preserve modification times	
--omit-dir-times, -O	omit directories from --times	
--super	receiver attempts super-user activities	
--fake-super	store/recover privileged attrs using xattrs	

dow=NUM	accuracy	
--temp-dir, -T	create temporary files in directory DIR	
--fuzzy, -y	find similar file for basis if no dest file	
--compare-dest=DIR	also compare destination files relative to DIR	
--copy-dest=DIR	... and include copies of unchanged files	
--link-dest=DIR	hardlink to files in DIR when unchanged	
--compress, -z	compress file data during the transfer	

=FILE	updating destination	
--read-batch=FILE	read a batched update from FILE	
--protocol=NUM	force an older protocol version to be used	
--iconv=CONVERT_SPEC	request charset conversion of filenames	
--ipv4, -4	prefer IPv4	
--ipv6, -6	prefer IPv6	
--version	print version number	
--help, -h	show this help (-h works with no other options)	

Please see the rsync(1) and rsyncd.conf(5) man pages for full documentation.
See http://rsync.samba.org/ for updates, bug reports, and answers