

NAME

lsdiff – show which files are modified by a patch

SYNOPSIS

```
lsdiff [[-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...]
```

lsdiff { [--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 **-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, optionally 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, optionally 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.

-F=RANGE, --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, optionally 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

Tim Waugh <twbaugh@redhat.com>
Package maintainer