GNU Stow

Symlink farm manager

CONCEPTS

Each package is a directory that mirrors the target tree. Stow symlinks its contents, so ~/dotfiles/vim/.vimrc becomes ~/.vimrc.

Stow dir ~/dotfiles
↓ stow <pkg>
Package vim/.vimrc
↓ symlink
Target dir ~/.vimrc

The default target is the parent of the stow dir, so keep the repo in ~/dotfiles or pass -t ~.

Stow only removes symlinks it owns and reports a conflict rather than overwriting a real file.

STOW AND UNSTOW

stow *<pkg>*...
Link packages (default action)

stow -S *<pkg>*
Explicit stow action

stow -D *<pkg>*
Delete a package's links

stow -R *<pkg>*
Restow: unlink then link again

stow -n *<pkg>*
Simulate, change nothing

stow -v *<pkg>*
Verbose output (repeat up to -vvvvv)

DIRECTORIES

stow -d *<dir>* *<pkg>*
Set the stow directory

DIRECTORIES (cont.)

stow -t *<dir>* *<pkg>*
Set the target directory

stow -t ~ *<pkg>*
Link into your home directory

STOW_DIR=*<dir>* **stow** *<pkg>*
Stow dir from environment

DOTFILES AND CONFLICTS

stow --dotfiles *<pkg>*
Turn dot- prefix into a leading dot

stow --adopt *<pkg>*
Move existing target files into package

stow --no-folding *<pkg>*
Link files, never whole directories

--adopt rewrites the files in your stow dir. Commit first so git diff shows what it took, then git checkout . to keep your repo version.

IGNORING AND CONFIG

stow --ignore=*<regex>* *<pkg>*
Skip names ending in a Perl regex

~/.stowrc
Default options, one per line

.stow-local-ignore
Per-package ignore patterns file

TREE FOLDING

If an app writes new files into a folded directory they land in your repo. Use --no-folding or pre-create the directory.