

Pack File

The Pack <file> element

The <file> tag is a nested element to the <pack> element and specifies a single file or a **directory recursively** to be added to that [pack](#).

You can use [<fileset>](#) to add multiple files.

Attributes

Attribute	Description	Required	Values (Default)
src	the file location (relative path) - if this is a directory its contents will be added recursively . The src name may contain previously defined static variables (see <variables>).	yes	
targetdir	the destination directory, could be something like \$INSTALL_PATH/subdir X	yes	
os	Limit installation of this particular file only to the given target OS type.	no	"unix" "windows" "mac"

<p>override</p>	<p>Whether to overwrite existing files. Use <code>asktrue</code> or <code>askfalse</code> if the user should be interactively asked what to do and supply default value for non-interactive use. Another possible value is <code>update</code>. It means that the new file is only installed if it's modification time is newer than the modification time of the already existing file (note that this is not a reliable mechanism for updates - you cannot detect whether a file was altered after installation this way.)</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>"true" "false" "asktrue" "askfalse" "update" ("update")</p>
<p>overrideRenameTo</p>	<p>Globmapper to rename a conflicting file to. This works similar like the <code><globmapper></code> in File Name Mappers, whereby the mapper's from attribute is set to the empty string and the to attribute exactly to the value given here. Example: <code>overrideRenameTo=".bak"</code> will rename the target file by appending the suffix <code>.bak</code> instead of overwriting it. The <code>override</code> attribute must be set "true" to activate this feature.</p> <p>Since IzPack 5.0</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>String - valid globmapper target expression</p>
<p>blockable</p>	<p>For Windows only, ignored on non-Windows systems: Defines whether and how blocked target files on Windows should be recognized. This might result in pending file operations which require a system reboot. The reboot behavior at the end of an</p>	<p>no</p>	<p>"none" "auto" "force" ("none")</p>

installation for pending file operations can be set using the nested [rebootaction](#) in the `info` element. See above for possible reboot options.

Notes:

Using `blockable` does not necessarily force you to limit such files on Windows systems. For multi-platform installations there is a compiler warning shown that `blockable` will be ignored on non-Windows systems. The native library `winSetupAPI` must be explicitly included using this feature.

Possible values:

`"none"`:

No recognition of blocked target files will be done at all, this is the default behavior of previous IzPack versions.

`"auto"`:

Automatic recognition of a blocked target file by the operating system, resulting in leaving a pending file operation to be finished after system reboot. Using `auto` this applies only for files that are really blocked, the other files are copied normally, which can result in mixed, old and new target files at the end of the installation, unless the system won't be really rebooted.

`"force"`:

Forces target file to be always assumed a blocked, resulting in leaving a pending file operation to be finished

after system reboot. Using `force` this applies for each file, regardless whether it is really blocked during installation. This makes sense if you don't want to mix files old and new files at the end of the installation to not disturbing a running process, but having the complete set of target files installed after system

	reboot. Since IzPack 5.0		
unpack	if true and the file is an archive then its content will be unpacked and added as individual files. Note: Only archives with ZIP compression are supported. This includes jar, war, zip, etc...	no	"true" "false" ("false")
condition	Limit installation of this particular file to the given condition, which must be true during the file installation.	no	String - a valid condition ID
casesensitive	Whether to treat the file name case-sensitive.	no	"true" "false" ("true")
defaultExcludes	Whether to use global default excludes. Implicit default exclude patterns are typically: <pre> * /~{ } * /## * /.# * /%% * /._ ** /CVS * /CVS/ * ** / .cvsig nore ** /SCCS * /SCCS/ * ** /vssver .scc ** / .svn * / .svn/ * ** / .DS_St ore </pre>	no	"true" "false" ("true")
	Since IzPack 5.0		

followSymLinks	Whether to follow symbolic links on target systems which support them. Since IzPack 5.0	no	"true" "false" ("true")
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Nested Elements

The following nested elements can be used in the `<file>` tag:

<OS>

Limit the installation of this file to conditions depending on the target OS, see [OS Restrictions](#).

<additionaldata>

This tag can also be specified in order to pass additional data related to a file tag for customizing.

Attribute	Description
key	key to identify the data
value	value which can be used by a custom action

`<additionaldata>` is an element which may provide additional information as key-value pairs to certain custom actions. The particular key-value pairs you might use depend on the particular custom action.

Currently, there are two built-in custom actions consuming such data, `ChmodCompilerListener` and `ChmodInstallerListener`, where relevant keys are

- `permission.dir`,
- `permission.file`

with integer values interpreted as permissions like in the Unix `chmod`:

If value begins with "0" -> octal number,

otherwise is a decimal number representing some permission.

These permissions are applied to the appropriate files either during the compilation of the package or while installing them later, depending on whether the consumer implements a `CompilerListener` or `InstallerListener`.