NAME

gitmodules – defining submodule properties

SYNOPSIS

\$GIT_WORK_DIR/.gitmodules

DESCRIPTION

The .gitmodules file, located in the top—level directory of a git working tree, is a text file with a syntax matching the requirements of **git-config**(1).

The file contains one subsection per submodule, and the subsection value is the name of the submodule. Each submodule section also contains the following required keys:

```
submodule.<name>.path
```

Defines the path, relative to the top-level directory of the git working tree, where the submodule is expected to be checked out. The path name must not end with a /. All submodule paths must be unique within the .gitmodules file.

```
submodule.<name>.url
```

Defines an url from where the submodule repository can be cloned.

```
submodule.<name>.update
```

Defines what to do when the submodule is updated by the superproject. If *checkout* (the default), the new commit specified in the superproject will be checked out in the submodule on a detached HEAD. If *rebase*, the current branch of the submodule will be rebased onto the commit specified in the superproject. If *merge*, the commit specified in the superproject will be merged into the current branch in the submodule. This config option is overridden if *git submodule update* is given the *--merge* or *--rebase* options.

EXAMPLES

Consider the following .gitmodules file:

```
[submodule "libfoo"]

path = include/foo

url = git://foo.com/git/lib.git

[submodule "libbar"]

path = include/bar

url = git://bar.com/git/lib.git
```

This defines two submodules, libfoo and libbar. These are expected to be checked out in the paths *include/foo* and *include/bar*, and for both submodules an url is specified which can be used for cloning the submodules.

SEE ALSO

```
\textbf{git-submodule}(1) \ \textbf{git-config}(1)
```

DOCUMENTATION

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GIT

Part of the git(1) suite

NOTES

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