

Git ignore patterns

.gitignore uses [globbing patterns](#) to match against file names. You can construct your patterns using various symbols:

| Pattern | Example matches | Explanation* |
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| **/logs | logs/debug.log logs/monday/foo.bar build/logs/debug.log | You can prepend a pattern with a double asterisk to match directories anywhere in the repository. |
| **/logs/debug.log | logs/debug.log build/logs/debug.log <i>but not</i> logs/build/debug.log | You can also use a double asterisk to match files based on their name and the name of their parent directory. |
| *.log | debug.log foo.log .log logs/debug.log | An asterisk is a wildcard that matches zero or more characters. |
| *.log !important.log | debug.log trace.log <i>but not</i> important.log logs/important.log | Prepending an exclamation mark to a pattern negates it. If a file matches a pattern, but <i>also</i> matches a negating pattern defined later in the file, it will not be ignored. |
| *.log !important/*.log trace.* | debug.log important/trace.log <i>but not</i> important/debug.log | Patterns defined after a negating pattern will re-ignore any previously negated files. |
| /debug.log | debug.log <i>but not</i> logs/debug.log | Prepending a slash matches files only in the repository root. |
| debug.log | debug.log logs/debug.log | By default, patterns match files in any directory |
| debug?.log | debug0.log debugg.log <i>but not</i> debug10.log | A question mark matches exactly one character. |
| debug[0-9].log | debug0.log debug1.log <i>but not</i> debug10.log | Square brackets can also be used to match a single character from a specified range. |

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| debug[01].log | debug0.log debug1.log <i>but not</i> debug2.log debug01.log | Square brackets match a single character from the specified set. |
| debug[!01].log | debug2.log <i>but not</i> debug0.log debug1.log debug01.log | An exclamation mark can be used to match any character except one from the specified set. |
| debug[a-z].log | debuga.log debugb.log <i>but not</i> debug1.log | Ranges can be numeric or alphabetic. |
| logs | logs logs/debug.log logs/latest/foo.bar build/logs build/logs/debug.log | If you don't append a slash, the pattern will match both files and the contents of directories with that name. In the example matches on the left, both directories and files named <i>logs</i> are ignored |
| logs/ | logs/debug.log logs/latest/foo.bar build/logs/foo.bar build/logs/latest/debug.log | Appending a slash indicates the pattern is a directory. The entire contents of any directory in the repository matching that name – including all of its files and subdirectories – will be ignored |
| logs/ !logs/important.log | logs/debug.log logs/important.log | Wait a minute! Shouldn't logs/important.log be negated in the example on the left Nope! Due to a performance-related quirk in Git, you <i>can not</i> negate a file that is ignored due to a pattern matching a directory |
| logs/**/debug.log | logs/debug.log logs/monday/debug.log logs/monday/pm/debug.log | A double asterisk matches zero or more directories. |

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| logs/*day/debug.log | logs/monday/debug.log g logs/tuesday/debug.log <i>but not</i> logs/latest/debug.log | Wildcards can be used in directory names as well. |
| logs/debug.log | logs/debug.log <i>but not</i> debug.log build/logs/debug.log | Patterns specifying a file in a particular directory are relative to the repository root. (You can prepend a slash if you like, but it doesn't do anything special.) |