# Gitignore not working

Asked 10 years, 8 months ago Modified 1 month ago Viewed 1.1m times



My .gitignore file isn't working for some reason, and no amount of Googling has been able to fix it. Here is what I have:

#### 1064







- \*.apk \*.ap\_
- \*.dex
- \*.class \*\*/bin/
- \*\*/gen/
- .gradle/
- build/

local.properties

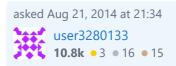
- \*\*/proguard/
- \*.log

It's in the directory master, which is my git repo. I'm running Git 1.8.4.2 because I'm on a MacBook running OSX 10.8.6.

git gitignore

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- 13 1. what files are indexed although they shouldn't? 2. did you add the .gitignore after you added these files to the repo? Ahmad Aug 21, 2014 at 21:36
- @Ahmad In multiple projects the /bin/ folder still shows when I do a git status . I haven't changed those files since I added the .gitignore user3280133 Aug 21, 2014 at 21:38 /
- "since I added the .gitignore" so you added the .gitignore after adding the files? Ahmad Aug 21, 2014 at 21:40
- 4 possible duplicate of <u>.gitignore not working</u> Liam Dec 19, 2014 at 15:04
- Possible duplicate of <u>How to make Git "forget" about a file that was tracked but is now in .gitignore?</u>
   Lore Mar 8, 2018 at 9:00

### 23 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

**\$** 



2468

The files/folder in your version control will not just delete themselves just because you added them to the <code>.gitignore</code>. They are already in the repository and you have to remove them. You can just do that with this:



### Remember to commit everything you've changed before you do this!



git rm -rf --cached . git add .



time respecting the rules

This removes all files from the repo in your .gitignore).

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edited Feb 25, 2021 at 15:44

answered Aug 21, 2014 at 21:46



X

Ahmad **72.8k** • 18 • 116 • 138

- or you could just try getting reverting the files/folders that you added to .gitignore using git checkout folder\_to\_ignore/\* - Zahra Feb 7, 2017 at 19:22 🖍
- does not work for me when I push the changes to github. Says Everything is up to date !!!! - Dr. Younes Henni Nov 4, 2017 at 14:24
- 10 I think it's better git add a 'git ignore' command to simplify this. Thus we could just use git ignore path/file at anytime. - Tyl Feb 19, 2018 at 5:44 /
- 25 Or use git rm -rf --cached foldername and git add foldername if you want to remove files from the folder foldername. That way you don't have to commit all other files - cwallenwein Jun 15, 2021 at 8:12 🥕
- 3 It would be hellpful if an explanation of what -rf does is included within the answer. MasayoMusic Jun 29, 2021 at 1:07



To untrack a single file that has already been added/initialized to your repository, i.e., stop tracking the file but not delete it from your system use: git rm --cached filename

To untrack every file that is now in your .gitignore:



First commit any outstanding code changes, and then, run this command:

git rm -r --cached .

This removes any changed files from the index(staging area), then just run:

git add .

Commit it:

git commit -m ".gitignore is now working"

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edited Dec 19, 2014 at 15:05



answered Oct 1, 2014 at 9:01 Nicolas **5,829** • 3 • 21 • 20

4 Be sure to merge your branches back to master or move your pointer because when I tried this I lost both of my feature branches. Fortunately I did not lose any work, all of my most recent updates from the working branch were reset to the master branch but depending on your setup this behavior may be undesirable. – Sledge Jun 22, 2018 at 14:33

How would you go about using this command to remove a folder out of the cache instead of a file?

– Michiel J Otto May 7, 2020 at 12:07

- 7 He did say to first commit any outstanding code changes... rollin340 Oct 13, 2020 at 16:36
- 8 git rm --cached filename worked like a charm! Thanks! Caio Mar Nov 15, 2020 at 18:42
- 2 This didn't work for me Fernando Torres Aug 18, 2022 at 5:15



If you want to ignore a **specific file** or **a few files** in Git, follow these steps:

## 130 Step 1: Add the file or directory to .gitignore



Edit your .gitignore file and add the filename or directory path you want to ignore.



For example in .gitignore file do



- # Ignore a specific file
  /path/to/file.ext
- # Ignore a specific directory
  /path/to/directory/

#### Step 2: Remove the file/directory from Git tracking

If the file or directory was previously tracked by Git, you need to remove it from the index while keeping it locally.

#### To ignore a specific file:

```
git rm --cached filename # Example: ./foo/bar/abc.min.js
```

#### To ignore a directory:

```
git rm -r --cached directoryname # Example: ./foo/bar
```

**Note:** --cached removes the file from Git tracking but keeps it in your working directory.

#### Step 3: Commit the changes

Now, add and commit the updated .gitignore file and the removed files from Git tracking:

```
git add .gitignore
git commit -m "Ignore specific files in Git"
```

**Note**: Why not use git rm -r --cached .? Running git rm -r --cached . removes all tracked files and requires you to add everything back, which clutters your Git history with unnecessary changes. Instead, removing only the required files keeps your history clean.

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edited Mar 25 at 2:50

answered Oct 5, 2020 at 10:10



10 Also in **Step2** if you have a directory instead of a file you can use: git rm -r --cached directoryname - Jafar Amini Dec 3, 2021 at 11:16 /



After going down a bit of a bit of a rabbit hole trying to follow the answers to this question (maybe because I had to do this in a visual studio project), I found the easier path was to

**74** 

1. Cut and paste the file(s) I no longer want to track into a temporary location



2. Commit the "deletion" of those files



3. Commit a modification of the .gitignore to exclude the files I had temporarily moved



4. Move the files back into the folder.

I found this to be the most straight forward way to go about it (at least in a visual studio, or I would assume other IDE-heavy based environment like Android Studio), without accidentally shooting myself in the foot with a pretty pervasive <code>git rm -rf --cached</code>. , after which the visual studio project I was working on didn't load.

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edited Feb 8, 2023 at 22:26

answered Oct 26, 2016 at 17:10



- 7 I quite like this approach seems less destructive, even if it's not considered "proper". theyetiman Feb 22, 2017 at 11:01
- 1 I've often used this when dealing with less experienced developers that commit files, then wonder why their modified gitignore doesn't work. This is definitely the easiest and safest way of dealing with it.
   Jag Apr 25, 2023 at 14:23
- 1 Had the same in Android Studio and your steps fixed it. Seems git related. Harmen Jan 8, 2024 at 14:21



In cmd window use below git command,

git rm --cached filename



explanation:

git-rm - Remove files from the working tree and from the index



--cached Use this option to unstage and remove paths only from the index. Working tree files, whether modified or not, will be left alone.

--from <a href="https://git-scm.com/docs/git-rm">https://git-scm.com/docs/git-rm</a>

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answered Jul 30, 2021 at 11:21 user16557645



this solution is really useful if you just want to remove 1 file (eg. setting file) from remote repository, but you still want to keep it in your local repository. – Wild Teddy Jan 7, 2022 at 6:57



I used something to generate common .gitignore for me and I ran into this. After reading @Ozesh answer I opened in VS Code because it has a nice indicator at bottom right showing type of line endings. It was LF so I converted to CRLF as suggested but no dice.



Then I looked next to the line endings and noticed it was saved using UTF16. So I resaved using UTF8 encoding an voila, it worked. I didn't think the CRLF mattered so I changed it back to LF to be sure and it still worked.



Of course this wasn't OPs issue since he had already committed the files so they were already indexed, but thought I'd share in case someone else stumbles across this.

**TLDR**; If you haven't already committed the files and .gitignore still isn't being respected then check file encoding and, make sure its UTF8 and if that doesn't work then maybe try messing with line endings.

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answered Oct 2, 2019 at 19:02



- 5 UTF16 was the culprit for me. Opened VS code > opened .gitignore > opened the command prompt > "Change file Encoding" > "UTF-8" > Save file Michael Jan 3, 2020 at 17:57
- Created files in PowerShell using "blah blah" > file.txt ( echo ), but files were UTF16. Fix:

  \$PSDefaultParameterValues['Out-File:Encoding'] = 'utf8' JoePC Sep 30, 2020 at 23:58

Created files in PowerShell using "blah blah" > .gitignore ie echo,, but in Notepad++ files were identified as UCS-2 LE BOM . Using Notepad++ to change encoding to UTF-8 worked for me. -john v kumpf Aug 26, 2024 at 17:47

This worked for me, great answer! – Abimbola Esuruoso Dec 14, 2024 at 0:58



I had done echo node\_modules >> .gitignore and it didn't work.



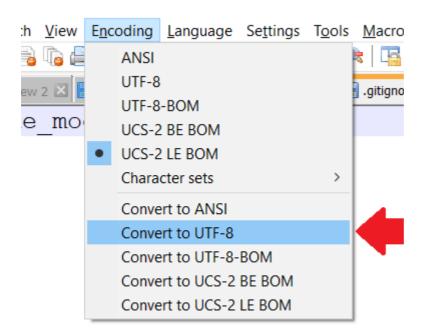
for some reason, the terminal from vscode saves the file in UCS-2 LE BOM and git doesn't seem to accept that.



I opened and converted the file to UTF-8 using Notepad++







It Works now.

I think they need to fix this since echo "filetoignore" >> .gitignore actually seems a handy thing to do

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edited Apr 11, 2021 at 12:00

answered Mar 29, 2021 at 11:08



Uhh. This is a headache. I will just let the node\_modules be in peace - Gilbert Jul 6, 2021 at 14:01

- @Gilboot that folder will mess up your entire experience if you include it in your repository. It will take too long hour to push changes, and the size of your repository will be unbearably huge, especially the number of files. making this change will save your days. if you don't have notepad++ you can simply open the file with normal notpad and use SaveAs, then to the left of the "Save" button, you can set the encoding to "UTF-8" and save the .gitignore file. this will make it work too Abraham Jul 6, 2021 at 14:33
- Had the same problem. I recreated the .gitignore file with regular Notepad and saved as UTF-8.
   Migisha Jul 28, 2021 at 4:21
- Same problem. I deleted/recreated the file using vscode main editor and it worked. Probably could have just changed the file format though. RoboticRenaissance Aug 22, 2021 at 18:34
- 1 Thank you!! I was scratching my head a lot before finding your answer! It worked like a charm! OCarneiro Jul 10, 2023 at 13:31



In my case it was **a blank space at the beginning of the file** which showed up clearly when I opened the file in Notepad, wasn't obvious in Visual Studio Code.



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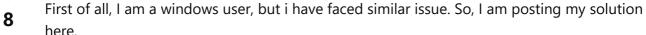




there is an option to show whitespace in vscode to help with this, also helpful in files where whitespace matters, i.e. spaces vs tabs in python/makefiles – ted May 15, 2024 at 20:56



I solved my problem doing the following:





There is one simple reason why sometimes the .gitignore doesn't work like it is supposed to. It is due to the EOL conversion behavior.



Here is a quick fix for that

#### **Edit > EOL Conversion > Windows Format > Save**

You can **blame your text editor settings** for that.

#### For example:

As i am a windows developer, I typically use **Notepad++** for editing my text unlike Vim users.

So what happens is, when i open my .gitignore file using Notepad++, it looks something like this:

```
## Ignore Visual Studio temporary files, build results, and
## files generated by popular Visual Studio add-ons.
##
## Get latest from
https://github.com/github/gitignore/blob/master/VisualStudio.gitignore

# See https://help.github.com/ignore-files/ for more about ignoring files.

# User-specific files
*.suo
*.user
*.userosscache
*.sln.docstates
*.dll
*.force
# User-specific files (MonoDevelop/Xamarin Studio)
*.userprefs
```

If i open the same file using the default Notepad, this is what i get

```
## Ignore Visual Studio temporary files, build results, and ## files generated by
popular Visual Studio add-ons. ## ## Get latest from
https://github.com/github/gitignore/blob/master/VisualStudio.gitignore # See
https://help.github.com/ignore-files/ for more about ignoring files. # User-specific
files *.suo *.user *.userosscache
```

So, you might have already guessed by looking at the output. Everything in the .gitignore has become a one liner, and since there is a ## in the start, it acts as if everything is commented.

The way to fix this is simple: Just open your .gitignore file with Notepad++ , then do the following

#### Edit > EOL Conversion > Windows Format > Save

The next time you open the same file with the windows default notepad, everything should be properly formatted. Try it and see if this works for you.

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edited Mar 28, 2018 at 11:44

answered Mar 28, 2018 at 11:38



1 I had to do the above in combination with the accepted answer to make things work properly. Really sneaky problem, since .gitignore looks ok in VS editor, Notepad++ etc at first glance, but apparently the Windows implementation of Git can't handle Unix line breaks in a Windows environment. - Anders Sep 29, 2020 at 14:25



In my case whitespaces at the end of the lines of .gitignore was the cause. So watch out for whitespaces in the .gitignore!



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Also, comments have to be on their own line. They can't be put after an entry. So this won't work:

/node\_modules # DON'T COMMENT HERE (since nullifies entire line)



But this will work:



# fine to comment here /node\_modules

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answered Apr 3, 2020 at 3:22





Someone might find this useful. The problem for me was the **format**. For some reason, and without having made any changes, git didn't like the format of the contents of the file. Directories in the .gitignore were like this:



directory1/\* directory2/\* directory3/\*



When I changed the format to

directory1/ directory2/ directory3/

the directories were again ignored and the only thing I needed to add/commit/push was the .gitignore.

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answered Aug 3, 2021 at 16:33



That was exactly my case. The .gitignore was working just fine until today. Maybe some git update messed with the asterisks. – samueldc May 22, 2024 at 16:02 🖍



I know this has a lot of answers already, but the way I ended up at this question was as follows...





I had done 'node\_modules' > .gitignore before an npm install in a new repo and it wasn't until I changed the .gitignore (added '\*\*/node\_modules', '/node\_modules', etc), and then went git status, that I realized it was in a Binary format, instead of a text format, and thus git didn't recognize it.



I solved my problem by deleting the .gitignore file and re-adding it in my editor.

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This fixed it. For some reason the file created with node\_modules > .gitignore did not work. Recreating the .gitignore file with a text editor solved the issue. Weird! – rotgers Dec 17, 2023 at 18:56

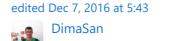


Does git reset --hard work for anyone? I am not saying this is a good solution, it just seemed to work first time I tried.



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Please ignore my comment above. Someone at work did something so wrong in Git, it caused duplicate folders and I was not aware for quite a while. Thanks. - user1889992 Dec 7, 2016 at 14:01



Adding my bit as this is a popular question.



I couldn't place .history directory inside .gitignore because no matter what combo I tried, it just didn't work. Windows keeps generating new files upon every save and I don't want to see these at all.





```
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Changes not staged for commit:
    (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
    (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified: configs.sh-example
        modified: server-install.sh

Untracked files:
    (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        .history/configs_20200527173612.sh-example
        .history/configs_20200527173706.sh-example
        .history/configs_20200527173714.sh
        .history/server-install_20200527173803.sh
        .history/server-install_20200527173803.sh
        .history/server-install_20200527173832.sh

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

But then I realized, this is just my personal development environment on my machine. Things like .history or .vscode are specific for me so it would be weird if everyone included their own .gitignore entries based on what IDE or OS they are using.

So this worked for me, just append ".history" to .git/info/exclude

```
echo ".history" >> .git/info/exclude
```

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answered May 27, 2020 at 17:11





There are lot of answers on stackoverflow but what worked for me is not altogether in any particular one, I am jotting all the steps one by one that needs to be done here in a simple manner:



Pre --- Take a backup of repo just in case. (I did not but may make you feel safer)



- 1. Make sure whether this is your first commit or earlier these files were add and thus have become cached.
- 2. If yes , then git rm -r --cached . and git add . (do not miss the dot)
- 3. If it still isn't working, open file in notepad

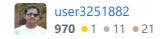
Go to File -> Save as Change the encoding to ANSI. (Some answers mistakenly say UTF-8, but it doesn't work and wastes time needlessly)

```
Again git rm -r --cached .
and git add . (do not miss the dot)

Now do Git status and verify
what we wanted has happened
```

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answered Jun 25, 2021 at 13:25





I'm a beginner and I had the same problem last night (on Windows). I discovered that your .gitignore file must not have .txt extension.



Here is how I resolved it



- 1. Open any directory and go to menu bar, click view, and then check 'file name extensions'
- 2. After that you edit the name of your .gitignore file by deleting .txt extention.
- 3. As result you'll have a text file .gitignore without .txt extesion.

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answered Nov 3, 2022 at 8:59





I had a similar problem. I wanted to ignore 'backup' folder. I've removed it from the project directory, pushed the changes to Github and then copied the the folder back again again. This time it was ignored. I also suggest using GitHub Desktop it makes life much easier!



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answered Nov 20, 2024 at 13:27



Chadee Fouad **2,958** • 2 • 28 • 33





1- create new branch from last update branch 2- manuel delete caches files 3- update .gitignore + push to remote without caches 4- now generate again the caches files no problem



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Abdallah Mahmoud **947** • 1 • 9 • 11



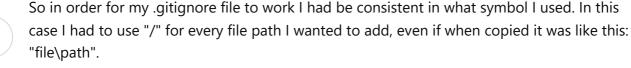






My problem was that I first created .gitignore on a Mac but was now working on a Windows machine. On Macs you use "/" in your file path. On Windows you use "\".







Lost multiple hours around this silliness (it really bugged me lol).



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answered May 3, 2021 at 11:15 Wasonic Wasonic **37** • 8

For what it's worth, Windows will accept '/'. - Jeter-work Apr 11, 2024 at 22:05



For me, the .gitignore is not being detected due to tab spaces in front of the files listed in the .gitignore file. Please ensure the content of the .gitignore file is formatted correctly.



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in my case

i used git-bash and write this command:



echo [Enter\_your\_file\_name.extension] >> .gitignore



then perform push in repo and it is working fine

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Funny, that's how I broke mine. – RoboticRenaissance Aug 22, 2021 at 18:30

@RoboticRenaissance is something wrong with this? Please let me inform.. thank you :) - damanpreet singh Sep 18, 2021 at 7:08



well my mistake was confusing .ginignore with .idea/.gitignore i was doing everything with .idea/.gitignore and no change would be applied to git repository. hope this helps the people doing the same mistake as i did.



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answered Jan 10, 2022 at 7:07 Sep





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