**GIT HUB**

**-v**

**--version**

Prints the Git suite version that the **git** program came from.

**-h**

**--help**

Prints the synopsis and a list of the most commonly used commands. If the option --all or -a is given then all available commands are printed. If a Git command is named this option will bring up the manual page for that command.

**-c <name>=<value>**

Pass a configuration parameter to the command. The value given will override values from configuration files. The <name> is expected in the same format as listed by **git config** (subkeys separated by dots).

**--config-env=<name>=<envvar>**

Like -c <name>=<value>, give configuration variable **<name>** a value, where <envvar> is the name of an environment variable from which to retrieve the value. Unlike -c there is no shortcut for directly setting the value to an empty string, instead the environment variable itself must be set to the empty string. It is an error if the <envvar> does not exist in the environment. <envvar> may not contain an equals sign to avoid ambiguity with <name> containing one.

This is useful for cases where you want to pass transitory configuration options to git, but are doing so on OS’s where other processes might be able to read your cmdline (e.g. /proc/self/cmdline), but not your environ (e.g. /proc/self/environ). That behavior is the default on Linux, but may not be on your system.