## composer cheatsheet

Proudly sponsored by

All composer commands, depending on your install, may need to use php composer.phar in the install folder for composer, instead of plain composer.

## Installing dependencies

Downloads and installs all the libraries and dependencies outlined in the composer.lock file. If the file does not exist it will look for composer.json and do the same, creating a composer.lock file.

composer install --dry-run Simulates the install without installing anything

This command doesn't change any file. If composer.lock is not present, it will create it.

composer.lock **should always** be committed to the repository. It has all the information needed to bring the local dependencies to the last committed state. If that file is modified on the repository, you will need to run composer install again after fetching the changes to update your local dependencies to those on that file.

## **Updating packages**

composer update	Updates all packages
composer updatewith-dependencies	Updates all packages and its dependencies
composer update vendor/package	Updates a certain package from vendor
composer update vendor/*	Updates all packages from vendor
composer updatelock	Updates composer.lock hash without updating any packages
Updating autoloader This command changes only the composer.lock file.	
composer dumpautoload -o	Generates optimized autoload files

## Adding packages

composer require vendor/package.

Adds package from vendor to composer.json's require section and installs it

composer require vendor/package --dev

Adds package from vendor to composer.json's require-dev section and installs it.

Remission and composer.json and composer.lock files.

composer remove vendor/package

Removes <code>vendor/package</code> from composer.json and uninstalls it

This command changes both the composer.json and composer.lock files.