Ignoring directories in Git repositories on Windows

Asked 10 years, 11 months ago Active 17 days ago Viewed 957k times



How can I ignore directories or folders in Git using msysgit on Windows?

992

windows git gitignore git-bash msysgit





edited Nov 14 at 13:48

Peter Mortensen **24.1k** 19 89 118 asked Dec 5 '08 at 12:17



7.3k 10 44 5

Do you want the cache folder to be excluded from the repository completely, or just its contents? - Gareth Jun 29 '12 at 10:09

I'm guessing that the OP has multiple cache directories, whose contents should be ignored, but wants to make sure that those directories are created for anyone who clones the repository. – Mark Longair Jun 29 '12 at 10:19

@Gareth: since empty folders aren't tracked with git, if the content is ignored, the folder also will be, won't it? - eckes Jun 29 '12 at 10:34

- I only mentioned that because some people use hidden files (commonly .gitkeep) to indicate a directory that should be kept Gareth Jun 29 '12 at 18:17
- 2 is the / at the end what makes it know its a directory it should ignore? Charlie Parker Jan 18 '17 at 21:59

17 Answers



Create a file named .gitignore in your project's directory. Ignore directories by entering the directory name into the file (with a slash appended):

1459

dir_to_ignore/

More information is here.





- 125 In a windows cmd prompt you can either use 'edit .gitignore' or 'notepad .gitignore' to create the correct file. Joey Green May 9 '11 at 16:08
- Or you can also use 'touch .gitignore' from within the windows git bash command prompt and that will create the correctly named file which can then in turn be edited by notepad or the like... SGB Nov 22 '11 at 21:48
- Or just create a file named .gitignore. with explorer and edit it with notepad (the trailing dot will be removed). That way you don't have to use command prompt. P. Galbraith Mar 30 '12 at 0:01
- 6 Or you could vim .gitignore from the terminal. :) MollyCat Aug 19 '13 at 23:33
- Or, which surprisingly has not been mentioned even though it is the fastest way, just type "echo folder_to_ignore>> .gitignore" in the console. Godsmith Feb 9 '14 at 6:49



You can create the ".gitignore" file with the contents:

7

!.gitignore



It works for me.

edited Nov 14 at 23:00

answered Feb 5 '15 at 14:27



Claudionor Oliveira

1.166 1 19 30

2 This is the best answer, it also brings added benefits in project deployment and maintenance. – Nitin... Jun 20 '16 at 9:24

Who is "simples"? – Peter Mortensen Nov 14 at 14:28



On Windows and Mac, if you want to ignore a folder named Flower_Data_Folder in the current directory, you can do:

4 echo Flower Data Folder >> .gitignore

```
echo data.txt >> .gitignore
```

If it's a path like "Data/passwords.txt"

echo "Data/passwords.txt" >> .gitignore.

edited Nov 14 at 14:31



Peter Mortensen

answered Aug 14 '18 at 11:17





On Unix:

5 touch .gitignore



On Windows:

echo > .gitignore

These commands executed in a terminal will create a .gitignore file in the current location.

Then just add information to this .gitignore file (using Notepad++ for example) which files or folders should be ignored. Save your changes. That's it:)

More information: <u>.gitignore</u>

edited Nov 14 at 14:30



Peter Mortensen

answered Jun 27 '18 at 11:22





To ignore an entire directory in Git, the easiest way is to include a .gitignore file within the target directory which simply contains "*".

```
/root/
    .gitignore
    /dirA/
        someFile1.txt
        someFile2.txt
    /dirB/
        .gitignore
        someFile3.txt
        someFile4.txt
```

Goal

• ignore the contents of /dirB/

Top Level .gitignore (/root/.gitignore)

• This is where your standard gitignore info goes

Ignored Directory .gitignore (/root/dirB.gitignore)

• This file just reads as '*' and the directory is ignored completely, itself and all files!

And it's that simple:)

edited Nov 14 at 14:29



Peter Mortensen

answered Jun 15 '16 at 21:51



J-DIZZIE

3 27 4



In Windows there's an extra catch with slashes. Excluding a single directory in .gitignore with



dir_to_exclude/



will possibly work, but excluding all directories with



To exclude all directories, better use:

**/

Two consecutive asterisks signify directory contents.

edited Nov 14 at 14:26



Peter Mortensen

answered Jan 13 '14 at 13:49



1.788 17



I had similar issues. I work on a Windows tool chain with a shared repository with Linux guys, and they happily create files with the same (except for case) names in a given folder.



The effect is that I can clone the repository and immediately have dozens of 'modified' files that, if I checked in, would create havoc.



I have Windows set to case sensitive and Git to not ignore case, but it still fails (in the Win32 API calls apparently).

If I gitignore the files then I have to remember to not track the .gitignore file.

But I found a good answer here:

http://archive.robwilkerson.org/2010/03/02/git-tip-ignore-changes-to-tracked-files/index.html

edited Nov 14 at 14:22



answered Aug 6 '12 at 15:01



The link appears to be broken (it first redirects to the 'https' version): "Secure Connection Failed. An error occurred during a connection to archive.robwilkerson.org. PR END OF FILE ERROR" - Peter Mortensen Nov 14 at 14:23



If you want to maintain a folder and not the files inside it, just put a ".gitignore" file in the folder with "*" as the content. This file will make Git ignore all content from the repository. But .gitignore will be included in your repository.

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If you add an empty folder, you receive this message (.gitignore is a hidden file)

```
The following paths are ignored by one of your .gitignore files: path/to/folder/.gitignore
Use -f if you really want to add them.
fatal: no files added

So, use "-f" to force add:

$ git add path/to/folder/.gitignore -f
```

edited Nov 14 at 14:15



Peter Mortensen
24.1k 19 89

answered Jun 29 '12 at 10:29



sensorario

12.1k 15 60 115



I assume the problem is that your working tree is like:

J

a-cache/foo a-cache/index.html b-cache/bar b-cache/foo b-cache/index.html .gitignore

... with the .gitignore you describe. This will give you git status output like:

```
$ git status
# On branch master
# Untracked files:
# (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
# .gitignore
# a-cache/
# b-cache/
```

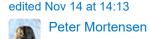
if the distance that files have not yet been added to the renesitory (Cit sees that there are unignered files in the eache directories, but it

```
git add *cache/index.html
git commit -m "Adding index.html files to the cache directories"

... and your git status Will then look like:

$ git status
# On branch master
# Untracked files:
# (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
# .gitignore
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

(Obviously you do want to commit .gitignore as well. I was just being lazy with this test case.)



answered Jun 29 '12 at 10:11



Mark Longair **325k** 63 368

You probably *do* want to commit .gitignore especially as you're likely to want to track changes to it, and so is your team (if you're working with one). See stackoverflow.com/a/767213/123033 – Dave Everitt Jan 15 '13 at 14:24

2 @Dave Everitt: That's exactly why i said "Obviously you do want to commit .gitignore as well". - Mark Longair Jan 15 '13 at 15:16

3 Oops, misread it! Consider your point reiterated. – Dave Everitt Jan 16 '13 at 17:05



It seems that for ignoring files and directories there are two main ways:



1. .gitignore



- Placing .gitignore file into the root of your repository besides the .git folder (in Windows, make sure you see the true file extension and then make .gitignore. (with the point at the end to make an empty file extension))
- Making the global configuration ~/.gitignore_global and running git config --global core.excludesfile ~/.gitignore_global to add this to your Git configuration

Note: files tracked before can be untracked by running git rm --cached filename

To make exceptions in the list of ignored files, see this question.

edited Nov 14 at 14:01



Peter Mortensen **24.1k** 19 89 11

answered May 1 '12 at 10:30



Vairis

1,308 11 23

- 32 good job pointing out the git rm --cached <filename> . Absolutely critical for repos that existed BEFORE you created the .gitignore MaurerPower Jun 3 '12 at 1:06
- 2 git rm --cached <filename> fixed the problem I was having with .gitignore :) JeremyFelix Mar 17 '13 at 23:27
- Yeah git rm --cached filename is absolutely crucial. It was driving me crazy as git was still staging files I clearly stated to be ignored (created gitignore after initial commit). Thank you very much! Potaito Oct 8 '13 at 16:55
- Solved my problem. Git was tracking vendor folder in my laravel repo even though I had added vendor folder in gitignore. Thanks alot. Jayant Aug 31 '15 at 5:50



I've had some problems getting Git to pick up the <code>.gitignore</code> file on Windows. The <code>\$GIT_DIR/info/exclude</code> file always seems to work though.



The downside of this approach, however, is that the files in the \$GIT_DIR directory are not included in the check-in, and therefore not shared.

p.s. \$GIT_DIR is usually the hidden folder named .git

edited Nov 14 at 13:57



Peter Mortensen **24.1k** 19 89 118

answered Feb 15 '12 at 19:43



Jason 545 6 12

Yes, git on windows is really finicky about .gitignore - the local exclude file does what I need though. Thanks! - andersop Jul 26 '12 at 0:39



By default, Windows Explorer will display .gitignore when in fact the file name is .gitignore.txt .



Non command line solution:

You can rename a file to ".gitignore.", and it will create ".gitignore"

edited Nov 14 at 13:54



answered Jul 22 '10 at 11:23



- That works? I've always just told people to open notepad and in the Save As dialog type the filename surrounded by doublequotes, so for example ".gitignore" and it saves it without automatically adding an extension. Arrowmaster Feb 10 '11 at 17:44
- 9 Neat. Including a trailing period does work. Explorer strips off the last period, resulting in a file named ".gitignore". I think the quotes method is cleaner though and less likely to create surprises. Triynko Sep 8 '11 at 22:29
- 5 Wow, weird as heck but that definitely worked. Thanks! Nick Knowlson Feb 17 '13 at 21:51
- 3 Or, in the Save As dialog, change the file type to "All Files (.)" then Windows will not append any extension. OsakaWebbie Mar 26 '14 at 2:20
- 5 or in git bash just type "touch .gitignore" in your folder Rayjax May 27 '14 at 12:25



To instruct Git to ignore certain files or folders, you have to create .gitignore file.



But in Windows Explorer you have to provide a name for the file. You just cannot create file with just an extension. The trick is that create a empty text file and go to command prompt and change the name of the file to <code>.gitignore</code>:



ren "New Text Document.txt" .gitignore

Now open the file with your favorite text editor and add the file/folder names you wish you ignore. You can also use wildcards like this:

*.txt .

edited Nov 14 at 13:51



Peter Mortensen **24.1k** 19 89 118

answered Mar 25 '10 at 18:14



2 670

70 1 26 34

13 Or just: echo dir to ignore/ > gitignore = Oliver Jun 6 '10 at 17:16 *

Or just call the file .gitignore. when the file extensions are not hidden in your Windows explorer – Vairis May 6 '15 at 11:43 /



I had some issues creating a file in Windows Explorer with a . at the beginning.

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A workaround was to go into the commandshell and create a new file using "edit".





answered Dec 5 '08 at 13:50



sf.

17.3k 10 44 56

or just add an extra . at the end so explorer stops thinking .gitignore is the extension. Then on entry that trailing dot with no extension just gets eaten and you are left with .gitignore TL;DR: try to name it .gitignore. => you end up with .gitignore - leerssej Feb 25 '18 at 20:13



When everything else fails try editing the file

8

/.git/info/exclude



and adding the directories you want to the end of the file, like this:

```
# git ls-files --others --exclude-from=.git/info/exclude
# Lines that start with '#' are comments.
# For a project mostly in C, the following would be a good set of
# exclude patterns (uncomment them if you want to use them):
# *.[oa]
# *~
assets/
compiled/
```

I added the folders "assets" and "compiled" to the list of files and directories to ignore.

answered Apr 4 '18 at 21:38



1,170

170 9 1

I tried all the others with my current configuration and this was my ultimate definitive answer. - Xedret Nov 14 '18 at 19:59



Just in case you need to exclude sub folders you can use the ** wildcard to exclude any level of sub directory.

**/build/output/Debug/



answered Feb 17 '18 at 0:40





Also in your \.git\info projects directory there is an exclude file that is effectively the same thing as .gitignore (I think). You can add files and directories to ignore in that.



answered Feb 10 '11 at 10:12



I like this approach, I just can't get along with the path in there, I want to ignore a folder in the main repo, how to? - Shimmy May 18 '17 at 6:50

But aren't you supposed to leave files in .git alone (manipulate the content through official means)? - Peter Mortensen Nov 14 at 13:55



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