Git Cheat Sheet

Setup

et the name and email that will be tached to your commits and tags

```
 git config --global
ser.name "Danny Adams"
 git config --global
ser.email "my-
mail@gmail.com"
```

Start a Project

reate a local repo (omit <directory> initialise the current directory as a t repo

```
 git init <directory>
```

ownload a remote repo

```
 git clone <url>
```

Make a Change

dd a file to staging

```
 git add <file>
```

age all files

```
 git add .
```

ommit all staged files to git

```
 git commit -m "commit
essage"
```

dd all changes made to tracked files commit

```
 git commit -am "commit
essage"
```

Basic Concepts

ain: default development ranch
rigin: default upstream repo
EAD: current branch
EAD^: parent of HEAD
EAD~4: great-great randparent of HEAD

By @DoableDanny

Branches

List all local branches. Add -r flag to show all remote branches. -a flag for all branches.

```
$ git branch
```

Create a new branch

```
$ git branch <new-branch>
```

Switch to a branch & update the working directory

```
$ git checkout <branch>
```

Create a new branch and switch to it

```
$ git checkout -b <new-
branch>
```

Delete a merged branch

```
$ git branch -d <branch>
```

Delete a branch, whether merged or not

```
$ git branch -D <branch>
```

Add a tag to current commit (often used for new version releases)

```
$ git tag <tag-name>
```

Merging

Merge branch a into branch b. Add --no-ff option for no-fast-forward merge


```
$ git checkout b
$ git merge a
```

Merge & squash all commits into one new commit

```
$ git merge --squash a
```

Rebasing

Rebase feature branch onto main (to incorporate new changes made to main). Prevents unnecessary merge commits into feature, keeping history clean


```
$ git checkout feature
$ git rebase main
```

Interatively clean up a branches commits before rebasing onto main

```
$ git rebase -i main
```

Interatively rebase the last 3 commits on current branch

```
$ git rebase -i Head~3
```

Undoing Things

Move (&/or rename) a file & stage move

```
$ git mv <existing_path>
<new_path>
```

Remove a file from working directory & staging area, then stage the removal

```
$ git rm <file>
```

Remove from staging area only

```
$ git rm --cached <file>
```

View a previous commit (READ only)

```
$ git checkout <commit_ID>
```

Create a new commit, reverting the changes from a specified commit

```
$ git revert <commit_ID>
```

Go back to a previous commit & delete all commits ahead of it (revert is safer). Add --hard flag to also delete workspace changes (BE VERY CAREFUL)

```
$ git reset <commit_ID>
```

Review your Repo

List new or modified files not yet committed

```
$ git status
```

List commit history, with respective IDs

```
$ git log --oneline
```

Show changes to unstaged files. For changes to staged files, add --cached option

```
$ git diff
```

Show changes between two commits

```
$ git diff commit1_ID
commit2_ID
```

Stashing

Store modified & staged changes. To include untracked files, add -u flag. For untracked & ignored files, add -a flag.

```
$ git stash
```

As above, but add a comment.

```
$ git stash save "comment"
```

Partial stash. Stash just a single file, a collection of files, or individual changes from within files

```
$ git stash -p
```

List all stashes

```
$ git stash list
```

Re-apply the stash without deleting it

```
$ git stash apply
```

Re-apply the stash at index 2, then delete it from the stash list. Omit stash@{n} to pop the most recent stash.

```
$ git stash pop stash@{2}
```

Show the diff summary of stash 1. Pass the -p flag to see the full diff.

```
$ git stash show stash@{1}
```

Delete stash at index 1. Omit stash@{n} to delete last stash made

```
$ git stash drop stash@{1}
```

Delete all stashes

```
$ git stash clear
```

Synchronizing

Add a remote repo

```
$ git remote add <alias>
<url>
```

View all remote connections. Add -v flag to view urls.

```
$ git remote
```

Remove a connection

```
$ git remote remove <alias>
```

Rename a connection

```
$ git remote rename <old>
<new>
```

Fetch all branches from remote repo (no merge)

```
$ git fetch <alias>
```

Fetch a specific branch

```
$ git fetch <alias> <branch>
```

Fetch the remote repo's copy of the current branch, then merge

```
$ git pull
```

Move (rebase) your local changes onto the top of new changes made t the remote repo (for clean, linear history)

```
$ git pull --rebase <alias>
```

Upload local content to remote repo

```
$ git push <alias>
```

Upload to a branch (can then pull request)

```
$ git push <alias> <branch>
```