Basic Git Commands

Dealing with your local repository

git init	**init**ialize a new git repository; this creates the ".git" hidden folder that keeps track of all of the files, folders, and changes in your project
git log	show the commit **log**s
git add [file]	**add**s the file named [file] to the staging area of files to be committed
git add .	adds all of the files in the current directory (referred to as ".") to the staging area
git status	displays the **status** of the working tree;
git commit -m "[message]"	**commit** a snapshot of the files in the staging area with a **m**essage specified in [message]
git revert [commit]	**revert** the current branch to a the given [commit]; revert creates a new commit in the git history and is used when you *do not* want to get rid of any commits in the history; referring to a past commit can be done by specifying the first 7 characters in the commit hash or by specifying the number of commits before HEAD
git reset [commit]	**reset** the top of the current branch to a the given [commit]; reset is used to completely remove commits from branch; referring to a past commit can be done by specifying the first 7 characters in the commit hash or by specifying the number of commits before HEAD
git branch [branch_name]	create a new **branch** or version of your project that exists in parallel with other branches; running git branch without the branch_name will list all of the branches in the repository
git checkout [branch]	switch to the given branch; this will change the files in your project to the state of the branch that you are checking out
git merge [branch]	**merge** the given branch into the current branch; this will combine both versions and may result in merge conflicts if there is conflicting information between the branches

Working with a Remote Repository

git remote	lists all **remote** repositories linked to the project
git remote add [remote_name] [address]	**add** a **remote** repository with the specified name at the specified address; the address is usually an https url
Git push [remote] [branch]	**push** the latest changes on the specified branch from the local repository to the specified remote
Git pull	**pull** the latest changes from the remote down to the local repository

Other Useful Commands

git clone [url]	**clone** the full repository from the url down to the local machine
git stash	**stash** changes that have been made since the last commit without having to make a new commit; often used when pulling from a remote since you cannot pull when you have uncommitted changes