

# Git Cheat Sheet

The essential Git commands every developer must know



This cheat sheet covers all of the Git commands I've covered in my Ultimate Git Mastery course.

- ✓ Creating snapshots
- ✓ Browsing history
- ✓ Branching & merging
- ✓ Collaboration using Git & GitHub
- ✓ Rewriting history



Hi! My name is Mosh Hamedani. I'm a software engineer with two decades of experience. I've taught millions of people how to code or how to become a professional software engineer through my YouTube channel and online coding school. It's my mission to make software engineering simple and accessible to everyone.

Check out the links below to master the coding skills you need:

<https://codewithmosh.com>

<https://youtube.com/user/programmingwithmosh>

<https://twitter.com/moshhamedani>

<https://facebook.com/programmingwithmosh/>

## Want to master Git?

Stop wasting your time memorizing Git commands or browsing disconnected tutorials. If you don't know how Git works, you won't get far.

My **Ultimate Git Mastery** course teaches you everything you need to know to use Git like a pro.

- ✓ Learn & understand Git inside out
- ✓ Master the command line
- ✓ Version your code and confidently recover from mistakes
- ✓ Collaborate effectively with others using Git and GitHub
- ✓ Boost your career opportunities

Click below to enroll today:

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# Creating Snapshots

## Initializing a repository

git init

## Staging files

git add file1.js	# Stages a single file
git add file1.js file2.js	# Stages multiple files
git add *.js	# Stages with a pattern
git add .	# Stages the current directory and all its content

## Viewing the status

git status	# Full status
git status -s	# Short status

## Committing the staged files

git commit -m "Message"	# Commits with a one-line message
git commit	# Opens the default editor to type a long message

## Skipping the staging area

git commit -am "Message"

## Removing files

git rm file1.js	# Removes from working directory and staging area
git rm --cached file1.js	# Removes from staging area only

## Renaming or moving files

git mv file1.js file1.txt

## Viewing the staged/unstaged changes

git diff	# Shows unstaged changes
git diff --staged	# Shows staged changes
git diff --cached	# Same as the above

## Viewing the history

git log	# Full history
git log --oneline	# Summary
git log --reverse	# Lists the commits from the oldest to the newest

## Viewing a commit

git show 921a2ff	# Shows the given commit
git show HEAD	# Shows the last commit
git show HEAD~2	# Two steps before the last commit
git show HEAD:file.js	# Shows the version of file.js stored in the last commit

## Unstaging files (undoing git add)

git restore --staged file.js	# Copies the last version of file.js from repo to index
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## Discarding local changes

git restore file.js	# Copies file.js from index to working directory
git restore file1.js file2.js	# Restores multiple files in working directory
git restore .	# Discards all local changes (except untracked files)
git clean -fd	# Removes all untracked files

## Restoring an earlier version of a file

git restore --source=HEAD~2 file.js
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# Browsing History

## Viewing the history

`git log --stat` # Shows the list of modified files  
`git log --patch` # Shows the actual changes (patches)

## Filtering the history

`git log -3` # Shows the last 3 entries  
`git log --author="Mosh"`  
`git log --before="2020-08-17"`  
`git log --after="one week ago"`  
`git log --grep="GUI"` # Commits with "GUI" in their message  
`git log -S"GUI"` # Commits with "GUI" in their patches  
`git log hash1..hash2` # Range of commits  
`git log file.txt` # Commits that touched file.txt

## Formatting the log output

`git log --pretty=format:"%an committed %H"`

## Creating an alias

`git config --global alias.lg "log --oneline"`

## Viewing a commit

`git show HEAD~2`  
`git show HEAD~2:file1.txt` # Shows the version of file stored in this commit

## Comparing commits

`git diff HEAD~2 HEAD` # Shows the changes between two commits  
`git diff HEAD~2 HEAD file.txt` # Changes to file.txt only



## Checking out a commit

git checkout dad47ed	# Checks out the given commit
git checkout master	# Checks out the master branch

## Finding a bad commit

git bisect start	
git bisect bad	# Marks the current commit as a bad commit
git bisect good ca49180	# Marks the given commit as a good commit
git bisect reset	# Terminates the bisect session

## Finding contributors

git shortlog

## Viewing the history of a file

git log file.txt	# Shows the commits that touched file.txt
git log --stat file.txt	# Shows statistics (the number of changes) for file.txt
git log --patch file.txt	# Shows the patches (changes) applied to file.txt

## Finding the author of lines

git blame file.txt	# Shows the author of each line in file.txt
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## Tagging

git tag v1.0	# Tags the last commit as v1.0
git tag v1.0 5e7a828	# Tags an earlier commit
git tag	# Lists all the tags
git tag -d v1.0	# Deletes the given tag

# Branching & Merging

## Managing branches

git branch bugfix	# Creates a new branch called bugfix
git checkout bugfix	# Switches to the bugfix branch
git switch bugfix	# Same as the above
git switch -C bugfix	# Creates and switches
git branch -d bugfix	# Deletes the bugfix branch

## Comparing branches

git log master..bugfix	# Lists the commits in the bugfix branch not in master
git diff master..bugfix	# Shows the summary of changes

## Stashing

git stash push -m "New tax rules"	# Creates a new stash
git stash list	# Lists all the stashes
git stash show stash@{1}	# Shows the given stash
git stash show 1	# shortcut for stash@{1}
git stash apply 1	# Applies the given stash to the working dir
git stash drop 1	# Deletes the given stash
git stash clear	# Deletes all the stashes

## Merging

git merge bugfix	# Merges the bugfix branch into the current branch
git merge --no-ff bugfix	# Creates a merge commit even if FF is possible
git merge --squash bugfix	# Performs a squash merge
git merge --abort	# Aborts the merge

## **Viewing the merged branches**

git branch --merged      # Shows the merged branches

git branch --no-merged    # Shows the unmerged branches

## **Rebasing**

git rebase master          # Changes the base of the current branch

## **Cherry picking**

git cherry-pick dad47ed    # Applies the given commit on the current branch

# Collaboration

## Cloning a repository

git clone url

## Syncing with remotes

git fetch origin master

# Fetches master from origin

git fetch origin

# Fetches all objects from origin

git fetch

# Shortcut for "git fetch origin"

git pull

# Fetch + merge

git push origin master

# Pushes master to origin

git push

# Shortcut for "git push origin master"

## Sharing tags

git push origin v1.0

# Pushes tag v1.0 to origin

git push origin --delete v1.0

## Sharing branches

git branch -r

# Shows remote tracking branches

git branch -vv

# Shows local & remote tracking branches

git push -u origin bugfix

# Pushes bugfix to origin

git push -d origin bugfix

# Removes bugfix from origin

## Managing remotes

git remote

# Shows remote repos

git remote add upstream url

# Adds a new remote called upstream

git remote rm upstream

# Removes upstream

# Rewriting History

## Undoing commits

`git reset --soft HEAD^`      # Removes the last commit, keeps changed staged  
`git reset --mixed HEAD^`      # Unstages the changes as well  
`git reset --hard HEAD^`      # Discards local changes

## Reverting commits

`git revert 72856ea`      # Reverts the given commit  
`git revert HEAD~3..`      # Reverts the last three commits  
`git revert --no-commit HEAD~3..`

## Recovering lost commits

`git reflog`      # Shows the history of HEAD  
`git reflog show bugfix`      # Shows the history of bugfix pointer

## Amending the last commit

`git commit --amend`

## Interactive rebasing

`git rebase -i HEAD~5`