GIT Tutorial

git init

used to initialize local git with the current folder path

git add .

git add filename.js

git add --all

used to add the mentioned files (usually the changed files) in to the index.

used to stage.

git status

used to display what are changed, what are staged

git commit -m “what this commit contains info”

used to add the staged files to local git with a new commit id (hash id SHA1)

git commit -a -m “what this commit contains info”

used to directly commit with out staging

git log

used to display all the commits

git branch

used to display all the available branches in the local git repo

git branch branch\_name

used to create a new branch with name branch\_name

git checkout branch\_name

used to switch to the branch branch\_name and so it becomes current working branch

git checkout -b new\_branch

used to create a new branch and switch to it

git merge new\_branch

used to merge the current branch with the new\_branch.

Usually we switch to master and merge with the feature branch/ hot fix branch.

After merge both branches point to the same commit, so we can delete the feature branch/hot fix branch

git branch -d hot-fix

used to delete the branch hot-fix

git merge origin branch

incase there is a merge conflict , (usually current branch is master)

in the master branch there is a unmerged path

* fix the conflicts manually and then stage and commit the changes
  + git commit -a -m “fixed conflicts”
  + this case will have a new merged commit with commit message “merged with fixed conflicts”
* (or) we can abort the merge request
  + git merge – abort

git remote add origin repo\_url

used to link the local repo to the remote repo in git hub

git push origin master

used to push the commits from the local git to the remote git

git reflog

used to display history of commits and all operations done on commits

git rebase -i origin branch

used for interactive rebase. Can delete, squash commits

git checkout SHA1

used to switch to a detached head commit. Create a branch to recover that commit

git push -f origin SHA1:branch

used to move the head to the specific sha1 commit in the remote repo and not touch local repo

git pull

used to fetch and merge the latest commit from remote repo

git merge --squash branch

used while being on master branch, merging the new branch changes with the master

-- squashes entire branch into one single commit and merges it with the master