1. Intro

Make frequent commits often with descriptive comments.

Git log

Displays info about existing commits

Git show

Displays info about the given commit. (id/sha)

1. Displaying A Repository's Commits

First run git status.

Open project in favorite code editor.

Can’t tell when line 15 was added just by looking at the code.

Also unsure of who added that bit of code.

Use git log command.

Navigating The Log

If you're not used to a pager on the command line, navigating in Less can be a bit odd.

to scroll down, press

j or ↓ to move down one line at a time

d to move by half the page screen

f to move by a whole page screen

to scroll up, press

k or ↑ to move \_up\_ one line at a time

u to move by half the page screen

b to move by a whole page screen

press q to quit out of the log (returns to the regular command prompt)

1. Changing How Git Log Displays Information

git log --oneline

spelling matters

1. Viewing Modified Files

git log --stat

1. Viewing File Changes

git log -p

The git log command has a flag that can be used to display the actual changes made to a file. The flag is --patch which can be shortened to just -p

That's right; you can combine flags! git log -p --stat will display the stats info above the patch info. Actually, the order doesn't matter; git log --stat -p will also show the stats info above the patch info.

1. Viewing A Specific Commit

You can supply the SHA of a commit as the final argument for all of these commands.

$ git log -p fdf5493

1. Outro