Basic Git Commands

The commands are executed in a command window. VS, VS Code and GitHub desktop all have the ability to open command windows.

To execute you must have Git installed. If you have Github Desktop installed then you already have Git installed.

Typical syntax: git command options

To trace and prepare your repository changes for committing you can use: git add . or git add -a

For help on your commands you can use: git command -help (which places a summary of options on the command window) or git command –help (which opens your help in a browser window)

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| --- | --- |
| command | action |
| git add . | Stage all tracked files for committing |
| git commit -m “your subject message” | Commits staged files |
| git push | Pushes your commits to github.com |
| git pull  (git fetch and git merge) | Fetch and merge from github.com |
| git status | This shows in a list the current status of tracked and untracked files in your local repository |
| git stash  git stash list  git stash apply | Takes the dirty state of your directory and saves the changes on the stack of unfinished changes. You can then have your partner commit their changes, you can pull and update your local repo, then retrieve your changes and apply |
| git log  options:  -n x (where is a number)  --author=”……” (changes by)  --after=”2019-5-22”  --before=”yesterday”  --after=”…” --before=”…” | Allow one to view the history of the repo(commits) |