skillcrush

NEXT LEVEL GIT COMMANDS

cheatsheet

This cheatsheet provides a convenient reference for next-level commands for working with branches and remote repos.

BRANCH COMMANDS

Branch commands allow you to switch, create, rename, delete, and merge branches.

git checkout
branch_name>

Switch to an existing branch.

git checkout fan-page

git checkout -b
branch_name>

Create and switch to the new branch.

git checkout -b events-calendar

git branch

List the branches in your local repo.

git branch

git branch -a

List all the branches in your local and remote repos.

git branch -a

git branch -d <branch_name>

Delete a specific branch.

git branch -d events-calendar

git branch -D
branch_name>

Delete a branch with a unique commit that doesn't exist on another branch. The git branch -D command is often used when abandoning a specific feature or experiment.

git branch -D fan-page

git branch -m <branch_name> <branch_name>

Rename a branch. Write the name of the current branch first, followed by the new branch name.

git branch -m events-calendar local-events

git merge

 branch_name>

Merge the commits from one branch into another branch you're currently on.

git merge fan-page -m "Added fan page for visitor comments"

git stash

Temporarily store away your changes. This command allows you to switch branches without adding and committing changes until you're ready.

git stash

git stash pop

Apply the changes you stored away with the git stash command.

git stash pop

REMOTE REPO COMMANDS

Remote repo commands are used to clone, push changes, and list remote repos.

git clone

Clone a remote repo to your local computer.

git clone git@github.com:skillcrush/102-lol_cat_clock.git

git push origin

branch_name>

Push changes from a branch to a remote repo.

git push origin fan-page

git remote -v

List the remote repos that are connected to your local repo.

git remote -v