

Команды Git

 git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf

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GitHub GIT CHEAT SHEET

Git is the free and open source distributed version control system that's responsible for everything GitHub related that happens locally on your computer. This cheat sheet features the most important and commonly used Git commands for easy reference.

INSTALLATION & GUIs

With platform specific installers for Git, GitHub also provides the ease of staying up-to-date with the latest releases of the command line tool while providing a graphical user interface for day-to-day interaction, review, and repository synchronization.

GitHub for Windows

<https://windows.github.com>

GitHub for Mac

<https://mac.github.com>

For Linux and Solaris platforms, the latest release is available on the official Git web site.

Git for All Platforms

<http://git-scm.com>

SETUP

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

```
git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"
set a name that is identifiable for credit when review version history

git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"
set an email address that will be associated with each history marker

git config --global color.ui auto
set automatic command line coloring for Git for easy reviewing
```

STAGE & SNAPSHOT

Working with snapshots and the Git staging area

```
git status
show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit

git add [file]
add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)

git reset [file]
unstage a file while retaining the changes in working directory

git diff
diff of what is changed but not staged

git diff --staged
diff of what is staged but not yet committed

git commit -m "[descriptive message]"
commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot
```

BRANCH & MERGE

Isolating work in branches, changing context, and integrating changes

```
git branch
list your branches. a * will appear next to the currently active branch

git branch [branch-name]
create a new branch at the current commit
```

SETUP & INIT

Configuring user information, initializing and cloning repositories

git init

initialize an existing directory as a Git repository

git clone [url]

retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL



create a new branch at the current commit

git checkout

switch to another branch and check it out into your working directory

git merge [branch]

merge the specified branch's history into the current one

git log

show all commits in the current branch's history

