# Git Cheat Sheet

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#### Basics

Use git help [command] if you're stuck.

master default devel branch origin default upstream branch HEAD current branch HEAD^ parent of HEAD HEAD~4

great-great grandparent of HEAD from branch foo to branch bar foo..bar

## Create

From existing files

ait init git add .

From existing repository

git clone ~/old ~/new git clone git://... git clone ssh://...

## View

git status git diff [oldid newid] git log [-p] [file|dir] git blame file git show id (meta data + diff) git show id:file git branch (shows list, \* = current)

git tag -1 (shows list)

git fetch (from def. upstream) git fetch remote

git pull (= fetch & merge)

create

init

clone

git commit [-a]

git push remote

git tag foo

git apply patch.diff

## Update

Publish

In Git, commit only respects changes that have been marked explicitly with add.

(-a: add changed files

(create set of diffs)

(push to origin or remote)

(mark current version)

automatically)

git format-patch origin

git am -3 patch.mbox

## (left to right) Command Flow

commit

commit

change revert

mark changes to be respected by commit:

add

browse

status

log

blame

show

diff

reset checkout revert

update

pull fetch merge am

branch

checkout branch

push format-patch

push

git archive

Create release tarball

**Useful Tools** 

git bisect

Binary search for defects

git cherry-pick

Take single commit from elsewhere

git fsck

Check tree

git gc

Compress metadata (performance)

git rebase

Forward-port local changes to remote branch

git remote add URL

Register a new remote repository for this tree

git stash

Temporarily set aside changes

git tag

(there's more to it)

gitk

Tk GUI for Git

## Tracking Files

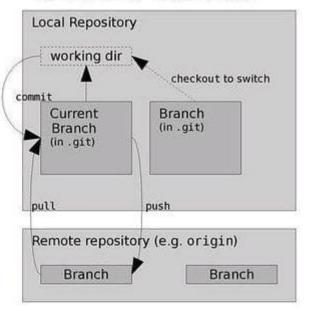
git add files

git mv old new ait rm files

git rm --cached files

(stop tracking but keep files in working dir)

## Structure Overview



## Revert

In Git, revert usually describes a new commit that undoes previous commits.

git reset --hard (NO UNDO)

(reset to last commit) git revert branch

git commit -a --amend

(replaces prev. commit) git checkout id file

## Branch

git checkout branch

(switch working dir to branch)

git merge branch (merge into current)

git branch branch (branch current)

git checkout -b new other

(branch new from other and switch to it)

## Conflicts

Use add to mark files as resolved.

git diff [--base] git diff -- ours git diff -- theirs git log --merge gitk --merge