GIT BASICS - LOCAL

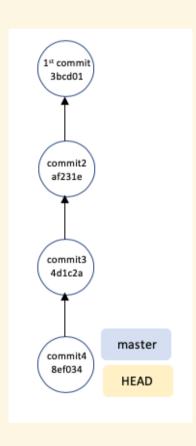
COMMON REFERENCES

- HEAD reference to tip of current branch
- index staging area
- SHA-1 hashes for referencing commit hashes

BASIC OPERATIONS LOCALLY

- git init-> initalize new repo
- git add -> stage changes to file (or add untracked file)
- git rm->remove
- git mv -> rename or move
- git commit -> commit staged changes

GIT COMMITS



BASIC OPERATIONS LOCALLY (CONT.)

- git status
- git diff: view changes
- git log: view list of commits

OOPS!

- I added (staged) a file I didn't mean to...
- Options both unstage but keep changes in working directory
 - git restore --staged filename <"new" way</pre>
 - git reset filename <- "old" way</p>

OOPS! (CONT.)

- I've really screwed up a file, I just want to get rid of all my changes...
- Options:
 - git restore filename <- "new" way</pre>
 - checkout <- "old" way</p>
 - ogit checkout filename
 - git checkout -- filename
 if branch exists with same name as file
- If already staged, must first unstage or
 - git restore --staged --worktree
 filename

OOPS! (CONT.)

- I've screwed up my whole working directory, can't I just go back to the last commit?
- git reset --hard (CAREFUL -> this deletes things)
- Or git restore --staged --worktree .
 from top level directory in repo