

Git COMMAND REFERENCE

GIT TERMINOLOGY	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
repo(sitory)	A set of files along with the change history of those files managed by git or another version control system.
master	default branch we develop in
origin	default upstream repo
remote	A repository linked to the current one (same computer or another computer)
HEAD	current branch
staging area	A spot used to manage changes until they are committed.
working directory	The directory that contains the files you are tracking
dirty	A working directory with uncommitted changes

BASIC WORKFLOW	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git init	Create an empty git repository or reinitialize an existing one
git clone	Create a copy of a remote
git add	Add changes to the staging area
git rm	Remove files from the repository going forward
git commit	Record changes in the staging area to the repo history

REMOTE REPOS	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git remote	Manage set of tracked repositories
git push	Update remote refs along with associated objects
git pull	Integrate changes from a separate repository
git fetch	Grab updates from a remote but don't update the working directory

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SHOWING CHANGES/HISTORY	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git status	Show the working tree status.
git diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
git log	Show commit logs

WORKING WITH CHANGES	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git reset	Reset current HEAD to the specified state
git stash	Rewind the working directory to the last commit, and save the current state for later.

BRANCHING	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git branch	List, create, or delete branches
git checkout	Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree

INTEGRATING BRANCHES	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
git merge	Join two or more development histories together
git rebase	Forward-port local commits to the updated upstream head

