

Useful Git commands

Standard flow: git pull ➡ git add ➡ git commit ➡ git push

Command	Options	Define	Purpose
git config	user.email user.name	„github_profil_email“ „github_profile_name“	connect Git & Github
git clone		url	clone remote repository
git status			see status of your repository
git log			show history of commits
git init			initialize a local repository
git add	*	filename	stage file stage all files
git commit	-m --amend -m	„your commit message“ „your commit message“	commit staged files with your commit message overwrite the previous commit (if you made a mistake)
git rm		filename	remove file from index/staging area
git revert		HEAD	invert a change leading to the specified commit

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git remote	add	origin url-to-remote	connect a remote to a local repository and assigns it an alias (here „origin“)
git push	-u	remote-repository-alias local-branch-name	push commit from specified local branch to specified remote repository
git pull	(--all)		update local repository and working tree with state of remote repository (=fetch + merge)
git fetch			download changes from remote to local repository (working tree not touched)
git merge			merge the (previously downloaded changes) and local current state & updates working tree
git checkout	--ours	filename	overwrite the contents of the file according to the branch you are merging into (--ours) or to the branch that is merged from (--theirs)
	--theirs	filename	
git branch			show branches of local repository (current one marked)
	-d	branchname	delete a local branch
git switch		branchname	switch to a local branch
	-c	branchname	create new branch and switch to it