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# Study guide: Advanced Git

Command	Explanation & Link
git commit -a	<code>\$ git commit -a</code> <a href="#">↗</a> automatically stages the files that have been locally modified. New files which have not been published yet are not affected.
git log -p	<code>\$ git log -p</code> <a href="#">↗</a> produces patch text that displays the lines of code that were changed in each commit in the current repo.
git show	<code>\$ git show</code> <a href="#">↗</a> shows you one or more object(s) such as blobs, trees, tags, and commits.
git diff	<code>\$ git diff</code> <a href="#">↗</a> is similar to the Linux <code>`diff`</code> command, and can show the changes between commits, changes between the working tree and index, changes between two trees, changes from a merge, and so on.
git diff --staged	<code>\$ git diff --staged</code> <a href="#">↗</a> is an alias of <code>\$ git diff --cached</code> , which shows all staged files compared to the named commit.
git add -p	<code>\$ git add -p</code> <a href="#">↗</a> allows a user to interactively review patches before adding to the current commit.
git mv	<code>\$ git mv</code> <a href="#">↗</a> is similar to the Linux <code>`mv`</code> command. This command can move or rename a file, directory, or symlink.
git rm	<code>\$ git rm</code> <a href="#">↗</a> is similar to the Linux <code>`rm`</code> command. This command deletes or removes a file from the working tree.

There are many useful git command summaries online as well. Please take some time to research and study a few, such as [this one](#) [↗](#).

## .gitignore files

.gitignore files are used to tell the git tool to intentionally ignore some files in a given Git repository. For example, this can be useful for configuration files or metadata files that a user may not want to check into the master branch.

When writing a **.gitignore** file, there are some specific formats which help tell Git how to read the text in the file. For example, a line starting with # is a comment; a slash / is a directory separator. Visit <https://git-scm.com/docs/gitignore> [↗](#) to see more examples.

[This GitHub repository](#) [↗](#) offers some examples of configurations which are often included in a **.gitignore** file. These examples include: compiled sources, packages, logs, databases, and OS generated files.

Mark as completed