

Git basics: command-line version

- `git init`
- `git config`
- `git status`
- `git add`
- `git commit`
- `git clone`
- `git remote`
- `git push`
- `git pull`

git init initializes a directory so git can begin tracking changes - doing so will place a hidden `.git` directory inside the directory you initialized - you can destroy the repository by deleting this directory

```
mkdir new_repo  
cd new_repo  
git init
```

git config allows you to view or set git configuration options

```
// list out your current global git config
git config --list

git config user.name <your name here>
git config user.email <your email here>
git config color.ui true
```

git status - shows you... well, status - use it to determine the current tracked state of file or directories

```
// use this to get the current status of tracked files  
git status
```

git add will add files to the "stage", essentially putting files in a state of readiness to be committed

```
git add <filename>
```

```
// add anything in the directory, including subdirectories, to the stage  
git add .
```

git commit commits files that have been staged - once a file has been committed it is officially under source control

```
// use the -m switch to add a commit message  
git commit -m "changed all the things"
```

git clone is used to set up a local repository based on an existing one - will do a git init, setup a remote, and pull all of the of the files down locally

```
git clone <repository url>  
git clone https://github.com/jquery/jquery.git
```

git remote establishes an upstream remote for a local repository to push to/pull from

```
git remote add <remote name> <remote repository url>
git remote add origin https://github.com/foo/foo.git

// use this to see all of the currently set remotes
git remote -v
```


git push pushes committed changes to a remote, upstream repository

```
git push <remote name> <remote branch name>  
git push origin master
```

git pull does a simultaneous fetch and merge
from a remote repository to a local one

```
git pull <remote name> <remote branch name>  
git pull origin master
```

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Scott Chacon

Foreword by Junio C Hamano, Git project leader

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<http://git-scm.com/book>