



Git And Linux Cheatsheet



Kunal Maurya · Mar 15, 2023 · 📖 4 min read

☰ TABLE OF CONTENTS

[Git Cheatsheet](#)

[Linux cheatsheet](#)

[Advanced Linux](#)

Git Cheatsheet

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| <code>git init</code> | Initialize a new git repository |
| <code>git clone [url]</code> | Clone a remote repository |
| <code>git status</code> | Check the status of the repository |
| <code>git add [file]</code> | Add changes to the staging area |
| <code>git commit -m "[message]"</code> | Commit changes with a message |
| <code>git push [remote] [branch]</code> | Push changes to a remote repository |
| <code>git pull [remote] [branch]</code> | Pull changes from a remote repository |
| <code>git branch</code> | List all local branches |
| <code>git branch [name]</code> | Create a new branch |
| <code>git checkout [name]</code> | Switch to a different branch |
| <code>git merge [branch]</code> | Merge changes from another branch |
| <code>git log</code> | Show commit history |
| <code>git reset --hard [commit]</code> | Reset the repository to a previous commit |
| <code>git revert [commit]</code> | Create a new commit that reverses the changes of a previous commit |
| <code>git stash</code> | Save changes without committing |
| <code>git stash apply</code> | Apply the saved changes |
| <code>git tag [name]</code> | Create a new tag for a commit |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <code>git remote add [name] [url]</code> | Add a new remote repository |
| <code>git remote -v</code> | List all remote repositories |
| <code>git remote set-url [name] [new-url]</code> | Change the URL of a remote repository |

Linux cheatsheet

| Command | Description | Examples |
|----------|--|---|
| cd | Change directory | <code>cd /home/user/</code> , <code>cd ..</code> |
| ls | List directory contents | <code>ls</code> , <code>ls -l</code> , <code>ls -a</code> |
| mkdir | Create a new directory | <code>mkdir new_dir</code> |
| rmdir | Remove a directory | <code>rmdir dir_to_remove</code> |
| rm | Remove files | <code>rm file_to_remove</code> , <code>rm -r dir_to_remove</code> |
| cp | Copy files/directories | <code>cp file_to_copy new_file</code> , <code>cp -r dir_to_copy new_dir</code> |
| mv | Move/rename files/directories | <code>mv old_file new_file</code> , <code>mv dir_to_rename new_dir_name</code> |
| touch | Create an empty file or update modification time of a file | <code>touch new_file</code> , <code>touch existing_file</code> |
| cat | Display contents of a file | <code>cat file_to_display</code> |
| head | Display first few lines of a file | <code>head file_to_display</code> |
| tail | Display last few lines of a file | <code>tail file_to_display</code> |
| grep | Search for a pattern in a file | <code>grep "pattern" file_to_search</code> , <code>grep -i "pattern" file_to_search</code> |
| ps | Display information about active processes | <code>ps</code> , <code>ps -ef</code> |
| top | Display information about active processes in real-time | <code>top</code> |
| kill | Terminate a process | <code>kill process_id</code> , <code>kill -9 process_id</code> |
| chmod | Change permissions of a file/directory | <code>chmod u+x file_to_modify</code> , <code>chmod 755 dir_to_modify</code> |
| sudo | Execute a command with superuser privileges | <code>sudo command_to_execute</code> |
| ping | Test network connectivity | <code>ping host_to_ping</code> |
| ifconfig | Display network interface information | <code>ifconfig</code> |
| ssh | Connect to a remote system over SSH | <code>ssh user@host</code> |

Advanced Linux

| Command | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| <code>awk</code> | A programming language used for text processing and data extraction |
| <code>sed</code> | A stream editor used for manipulating text |
| <code>grep</code> | Searches for a pattern in a file or input |
| <code>find</code> | Searches for files and directories in a specified location |
| | |

| | |
|--------|--|
| xargs | Executes commands based on standard input arguments |
| cut | Cuts specified columns from a file |
| sort | Sorts a file |
| uniq | Filters out repeated lines in a file |
| tar | Compresses and archives multiple files |
| gzip | Compresses a single file |
| zip | Compresses and archives multiple files |
| dd | Copies and converts data from one file or block device to another |
| screen | A terminal multiplexer that allows multiple sessions in a single terminal window |
| cron | A scheduling daemon that executes commands at specified intervals |



Subscribe to my newsletter

Read articles from directly inside your inbox.
Subscribe to the newsletter, and don't miss out.

SUBSCRIBE

Git

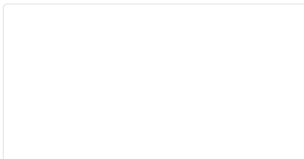
cheatsheet

Linux

Devops

MORE ARTICLES

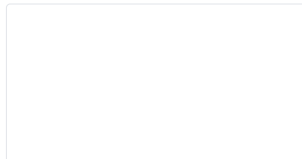
Kunal Maurya



Day 11 : Advance Git for DevOps Engineers

Git Stash Git stash allows developers to save changes in a temporary location, which can be retrieve...

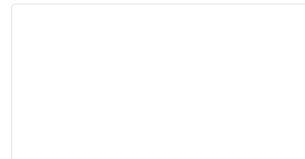
Kunal Maurya



Day 10 : Advance Git Commands

Git is a powerful version control system that allows developers to collaborate on projects efficient...

Kunal Maurya



Day 9 : Deep Dive in Git

Git is a powerful tool for version control and source code management. It allows developers to track...



Publish with Hashnode

Powered by [Hashnode](#) - Home for tech writers and readers