Git Cheat sheet

Working with Directories

Command	Usage
`clear`	Clears the command line interface (CLI) window
`pwd`	print working directory; Displays the full file path of the current working directory
`ls`	list; List the contents of a directory `ls -a` Also displays hidden files in the list of contents
`cd`	change directory; Move between directories `cd <directory>` Navigate to a specific directory. `cd ..` Navigate to the parent directory
`mkdir`	make directory; Create a new directory `mkdir <directory>`
`rm`	Delete files and directories (Mac) `rm <directory/file>` `rm -rf <directory/file>` Delete all subfolders and bypass confirmation prompts
`del` `rmdir`	Delete files and directories (Windows). `del <file>` Delete files `rmdir <directory>` Delete directories `rmdir /s /q <directory>` Delete subfolders and bypass comfirmation prompts Alias for: `Remove-Item <directory> -Force -Recurse`
`defaults write com.apple.Finder AppleShowAllFiles true` `killall Finder`	Show hidden files on a Mac Restart Finder

Git Commands

Command	Usage

`git config`	Used to set various configurations
	Set your author user name and email
	`git config --global user.name "Your Name"`
	`git config --global user.email "email address"`
	
	Change the name of the default branch globally
	`git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>`
	`git branch -m main`

`git init`	Initialize Git to create a new local repository
`git clone`	Create a local working copy of a remote repository `git clone <repository URL>`
`git add`	Add one or more modified files to the staging area `git add -A` Stages all changes `git add .` Stages new files and modifications, without deletions `git add -u` Stages modifications and deletions, without new files `git add <file>` Stages a specific file
`git commit`	Commit the files to the repository `git commit -m "Commit message"`
`git status`	Display the state of the working directory and the staging area. View the status of files, such as whether they are modified or untracked.
`git push`	Upload the local commits to the remote repository `git push origin <branch>` Uploads commits without setting upstream relationship `git push -u origin <branch>` Uploads commits and sets the upstream relationship

Many of these commands have additional arguments and options. Here are some additional resources:

https://git-scm.com/docs/git

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2

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