GIT WORKFLOW PART 2

Move to certain previous commit:

* git checkout commithash //for example git checkout f6330e

Show history of commits:

* git log
* git log –oneline //shorter version
* Git log –graph –decorate –oneline //show graphical version of branches and commits:

Merge branch into another:

* git merge branchname //merges branchname into CURRENT branch,
* if you want to merge featurebranch to master, you have to be in master branch and git merge featurebranch.
* If you want to merge master to featurebranch, you have to be in featurebranch and git merge master etc.

Making a .gitignore -file

* Place file in same directory, where you did git init (which has hidden .git folder)
* hello.\* //matches any file or directory whose name begins with hello
* /hello.\* //If you want to restrict this only to the directory and not in its subdirs
* Foo/ //will match a directory foo and paths underneath it
* \*.js //ignore all .js files
* Filename1 //direct filenames can also be used

Renaming a file in working directory: Either traditionally:

* mv file.txt file.md (after this git status shows that file.txt is deleted)
* git add file.md
* git add file.txt //git copies the file from the working dir to staging area, and since there is no such file in working dir, it “replaces” the same file.txt file in staging area
* git status //shows now ‘renamed: file.txt -> file.md’

Or with git’s own mv command:

* git mv file.txt file.md //git status shows now ‘renamed: file.txt -> file.md’