

GIT

Git is the free and open source distributed version control system that's responsible for everything GitHub related that happens locally on your computer.

INSTALLATION & GUIs

With platform specific installers for Git, GitHub also provides the ease of staying up-to-date with the latest releases of the commandline tool while providing a graphical user interface for day-to-day interaction, review, and repository synchronization.

GitHub for Windows

<https://windows.github.com>

GitHub for Mac

<https://mac.github.com>

For Linux and Solaris platforms, the latest release is available on the official Git website.

Git for All Platforms

<http://git-scm.com>

SETUP

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"

set a name that is identifiable for credit when review version history

git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"

set an email address that will be associated with each history marker

git config --global color.ui auto

set automatic command line coloring for Git for easy reviewing

SETUP & INIT

Configuring user information, initializing and cloning repositories

git init

initialize an existing directory as a Git repository

git clone [url]

retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL

STAGE & SNAPSHOT

Working with snapshots and the Git staging area

git status

show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit

git add [file]

add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)

git reset [file]

unstage a file while retaining the changes in working directory

git diff

diff of what is changed but not staged

git diff --staged

diff of what is staged but not yet committed

git commit -m "[descriptive message]"

commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot

BRANCH & MERGE

Isolating work in branches, changing context, and integrating changes

git branch

list your branches. a * will appear next to the currently active branch

git branch [branch-name]

create a new branch at the current commit

git checkout

switch to another branch and check it out into your working directory

git merge [branch]

merge the specified branch's history into the current one

git log

show all commits in the current branch's history

INSPECT & COMPARE

Examining logs, diffs and object information

```
git log
```

show the commit history for the currently active branch

```
git log branchB..branchA
```

show the commits on branchA that are not on branchB

```
git log --follow [file]
```

show the commits that changed file, even across renames

```
git diff branchB...branchA
```

show the diff of what is in branchA that is not in branchB

```
git show [SHA]
```

show any object in Git in human-readable format

SHARE & UPDATE

Retrieving updates from another repository and updating local repos

```
git remote add [alias] [url]
```

add a git URL as an alias

```
git fetch [alias]
```

fetch down all the branches from that Git remote

```
git merge [alias]/[branch]
```

merge a remote branch into your current branch to bring it up to date

```
git push [alias] [branch]
```

Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch

```
git pull
```

fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch

TRACKING PATH CHANGES

Versioning file removes and path changes

```
git rm [file]
```

delete the file from project and stage the removal for commit

```
git mv [existing-path] [new-path]
```

change an existing file path and stage the move

```
git log --stat -M
```

show all commit logs with indication of any paths that moved

REWRITE HISTORY

Rewriting branches, updating commits and clearing history

```
git rebase [branch]
```

apply any commits of current branch ahead of specified one

```
git reset --hard [commit]
```

clear staging area, rewrite working tree from specified commit

TEMPORARY COMMITS

Temporarily store modified, tracked files in order to change branches

```
git stash
```

Save modified and staged changes

```
git stash list
```

list stack-order of stashed file changes

```
git stash pop
```

write working from top of stash stack

```
git stash drop
```

discard the changes from top of stash stack

IGNORING PATTERNS

Preventing unintentional staging or committing of files

```
logs/  
*.notes  
pattern*/
```

Save a file with desired patterns as .gitignore with either direct string matches or wildcard globs.

```
git config --global core.excludesfile [file]
```

system wide ignore pattern for all local repositories