



Git Cheat Sheet

Getting Started

Start a new repo:
`git init`

Clone an existing repo:
`git clone <url>`

Prepare to Commit

Add untracked file or unstaged changes:
`git add <file>`

Add all untracked files and unstaged changes:
`git add .`

Choose which parts of a file to stage:
`git add -p`

Move file:
`git mv <old> <new>`

Delete file:
`git rm <file>`

Tell Git to forget about a file without deleting it:
`git rm --cached <file>`

Unstage one file:
`git reset <file>`

Unstage everything:
`git reset`

Check what you added:
`git status`

Make Commits

Make a commit (and open text editor to write message):
`git commit`

Make a commit:
`git commit -m 'message'`

Commit all unstaged changes:
`git commit -am 'message'`

Move Between Branches

Switch branches:
`git switch <name>`

OR

`git checkout <name>`

Create a branch:
`git switch -c <name>`

OR

`git checkout -b <name>`

List branches:
`git branch`

List branches by most recently committed to:
`git branch --sort=--committerdate`

Delete a branch:
`git branch -d <name>`

Force delete a branch:
`git branch -D <name>`

Diff Staged/Unstaged Changes

Diff all staged and unstaged changes:
`git diff HEAD`

Diff just staged changes:
`git diff --staged`

Diff just unstaged changes:
`git diff`

Diff Commits

Show diff between a commit and its parent:
`git show <commit>`

Diff two commits:
`git diff <commit> <commit>`

Diff one file since a commit:
`git diff <commit> <file>`

Show a summary of a diff:
`git diff <commit> --stat`
`git show <commit> --stat`

Ways to refer to a commit

Every time we say `<commit>`, you can use any of these:

* a branch	main
* a tag	v0.1
* a commit ID	3e887ab
* a remote branch	origin/main
* current commit	HEAD
* 3 commits ago	HEAD^^^ or HEAD~3

Discard Your Changes

Delete unstaged changes to one file:
`git restore <file>`

OR
`git checkout <file>`

Delete all staged and unstaged changes to one file:
`git restore --staged --worktree <file>`

OR
`git checkout HEAD <file>`

Delete all staged and unstaged changes:
`git reset --hard`

Delete untracked files:
`git clean`

'Stash' all staged and unstaged changes:
`git stash`

Edit History

"Undo" the most recent commit (keep your working directory the same):
`git reset HEAD^`

Squash the last 5 commits into one:
`git rebase -i HEAD~5`

Then change "pick" to "fixup" for any commit you want to combine with the previous one

Undo a failed rebase:
`git reflog BRANCHNAME`

Then manually find the right commit ID in the reflog, then run:

`git reset --hard <commit>`

Change a commit message (or add a file you forgot):
`git commit --amend`

Code Archaeology

Look at a branch's history:
`git log main`

`git log --graph main`

`git log --oneline`

Show every commit that modified a file:
`git log <file>`

Show every commit that modified a file, including before it was renamed:
`git log --follow <file>`

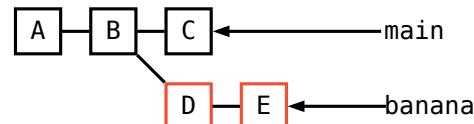
Find every commit that added or removed some text:
`git log -G banana`

Show who last changed each line of a file:
`git blame <file>`

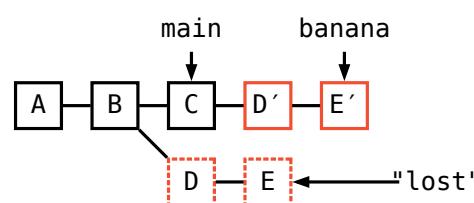
Combine Diverged Branches

Combine with rebase:
git switch banana
git rebase main

Before:

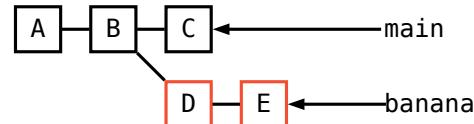


After:

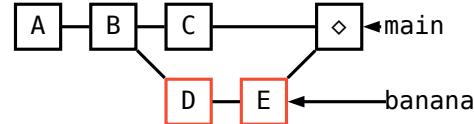


Combine with merge:
git switch main
git merge banana

Before:

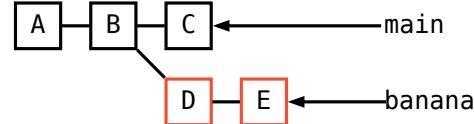


After:

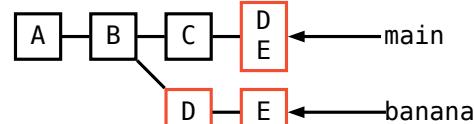


Combine with squash merge:
git switch main
git merge --squash banana
git commit

Before:



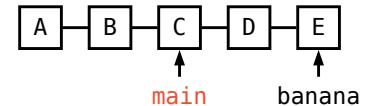
After:



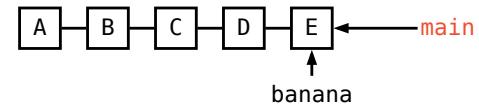
Bring a branch up to date with another branch (aka "fast-forward merge"):
git switch main

git merge banana

Before:

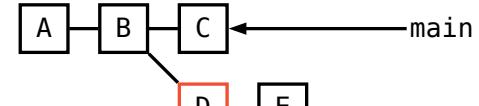


After:

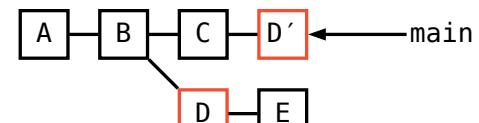


Copy one commit onto the current branch:
git cherry-pick <commit>

Before:



After:



Push Your Changes

Push the
main
branch to the remote
origin

:

git push origin main

Push the current branch to its remote "tracking
branch":
git push

Push a branch that you've never pushed before:
git push -u origin <name>

Force push:
git push --force-with-lease

Push tags:
git push --tags

Important Files

Local git config:
.git/config
Global git config:
~/.gitconfig
List of files to ignore:
.gitignore

Pull Changes

Fetch changes (but don't change any of your
local branches):
git fetch origin main

Fetch changes and then rebase your current
branch:
git pull --rebase

Fetch changes and then merge them into your
current branch:
git pull origin main
OR
git pull

Restore an Old File

Get the version of a file from another commit:
git checkout <commit> <file>
OR
git restore <file> --source <commit>

Add a Remote

git remote add <name> <url>

Configure Git

Set a config option:
git config user.name 'Your Name'

Set option globally:
git config --global ...

Add an alias:
git config alias.st status

See all possible config options:
man git-config