Common Command line:

* Clone: use or get repository from Git repository to local repository.

Syntax commonly used: git clone [https clone url] [directory]

Get from other server: git clone <username>@<host>/<path>

* Fetch: get change from Git repository and show the change to user but not merge with local repository.

Syntax commonly used: git fetch.

* Commit: save a change of local repository for push to Git repository.

Syntax commonly used: git commit –am “<note >”.

Before commit, user must use “git add” for adding change file.

* Pull: get change from Git repository and merge with local repository.

Syntax commonly used: git pull <branch>.

Before pull, user must commit the change in local repository.

If have a conflict, user must check file different and fix it before use pull again.

- Push: use to push the change from local repository to Git repository after commit in local repository.

Syntax commonly used: git push <branch>.

Before push, user must commit the change in local repository and make sure before have change in local repository, the local repository must have a newest version from Git repository.

* Branch:
  + - git checkout –b <branch name >: change to other branch.
    - git branch –d <brancd name>: delete branch.

- Merge: use for merge form new change to local repository.

Syntax commonly used: git merge <branch>.

Similarly pull, it have a conflict, when use “merge”, make sure that the change file in local and the change file in Git must not conflict each other.

Use diff <local branch> <git branch> to review the different for checking conflict.

* Rebase: get all commit from other branch to current branch or master.
  + - * git checkout <branch name use to rebase>
      * git rebase <branch rebase>