GIT-GITHUB CHEAT SHEET

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Git-GitHub Cheat Sheet

Basic Commands

- git --version : Shows the version of Git installed.
- git init : Initializes a new Git repository.
- git status : Shows the status of all files in the repository.
- git log : Displays the commit history with detailed information.
- git log --oneline : Shows the commit history in a compact, one-line format.

Configuration

- git config --global user.name "username" : Configures the Git username globally.
- git config --global user.email "email" : Configures the Git email globally.

Staging and Committing

- git add <filename> : Adds the specified file to the staging area.
- **git add** . : Adds all files in the current directory to the staging area.
- git rm --cached <filename> : Removes the specified file from the staging area.
- git commit -m "commit message" : Commits the staged changes with a commit message.

Branching and Merging

- git checkout -b

 -b ranch name> : Creates a new branch and switches to it.
- git checkout <branch name> : Switches to the specified branch.
- **git switch <branch name>** : Another way to switch to the specified branch.
- **git merge <branch name>** : Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
- **git merge <branch name> --squash**: Merges the specified branch into the current branch, squashing all commits into one.

Remote Repositories

• **git clone <repository link>** : Clones a repository from a remote source.

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- git remote -v : Shows the remote URLs linked to the repository.
- git remote set-url --add <remote name> <new URL> : Adds a new URL to the remote repository.
- git push origin

 pushes changes from the local branch to the remote repository.
- git pull origin

 pulls changes from the remote repository to the local branch.

Reverting and Resetting

- **git revert <commit id>** : Creates a new commit that undoes the changes from the specified commit.
- git reset <commit id> : Resets the current HEAD to the specified commit, discarding all changes after it.
- git restore <filename> : Restores the specified file if it has been deleted from the file system.

Rebasing and Cherry-Picking

- git rebase <brakenesh name> : Applies commits from the specified branch onto the current branch.
- git cherry-pick <commit id> : Applies the changes from a specific commit to the current branch.

Stashing

- git stash : Saves changes in a dirty working directory temporarily.
- git stash pop : Applies the most recently stashed changes and removes them from the stash list.