

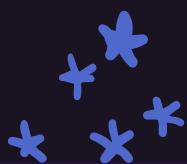
STEAL THIS GIT CHEAT SHEET

@GSASANSOL

Complete process



git push sideways



Initialising Git

Initialising a git repository starts with the `git init` command.

If you want to check the status of files and if there are any changes, then the `git status` command is used.

git

Adding & Committing

Now for adding things to the staging area `git add` command is used. The staging is files that are going to be a part of the next commit. For committing `git commit -m"[your message]"` is used.

git

Create a Branch

When you create a branch in your project , if you want to make some change but you are not sure about them it can fail. The command is `git branch [branch name]`.

For switching to that branch, `git checkout [branch name]` is used.

git

Add Commits

When you start making changes in your file when you are on your branch.

You can add stuff to your staging area and commit it. It won't affect the main or master branch(same command as on slide 3).

git —

Open a pull request

Pull request initiate discussion about your commits. Anyone can see exactly what changes would be merged if the pull request is accepted.

Pull requests (on Github) are basically used for reviewing and discussions.

git —

Deploy

After getting your pull request reviewed you can deploy it to verify them in production.

If it causes an issue, you can deploy back to the original main branch.

git

Merge



After verifying in production,
you can merge your branch
into the main branch.

git

Other Commands

`git remote add origin [link of repository]`: You need this before you push your commits to GitHub. Especially when doing it for empty git repo.

`git push`: It is used when you want to push your commits to the GitHub repo from your computer.

`git clone [link of repository]`: Clone/copy a repository on your local computer to work with.

`git log--graph`: It will help you to show your history of commits in form of a graph.

`git diff`: It will help you show the difference by comparing your working area with staging.

git
