



GitHub CHEAT SHEET





Configuration and Setup

Sets the username to be used for all commits on the machine.

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

Sets the email address to be used for all commits on the machine.

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

Starting a Project

Initializes a new local repository.

git init [project-name]

Clones an existing project and its version history.

git clone [url]

Changes and Staging

Shows the status of modified files in the working directory.

git status

Adds a file to the staging area.

git add [file]

Adds all modified files to the staging area.

git add.



Commits the staged files with a descriptive message.

git commit -m "[commit message]"

Managing Commits

Modifies the last commit.

git commit --amend

Modifies the last commit without changing the commit message.

git commit --amend --no-edit

Displays a condensed commit history.

git log --oneline

Shows the commit history in graphical form.

git log --graph

Reapplies changes on top of another base tip.

git rebase [branch]

Creates a new commit that undoes the specified changes.

git revert [commit]



Branches and Merging

Lists all branches in the repository.

git branch

Creates a new branch.

git branch [branch-name]

Switches to the specified branch.

git checkout [branch-name]

Merges the specified branch's history into the current branch.

git merge [branch]

Deletes the specified branch.

git branch -d [branch-name]

Sharing and Updating Projects

Uploads local branch commits to the remote repository branch.

git push [alias] [branch]

Integrates remote branch changes into the current local branch.

git pull



Inspection & Comparison

Displays the version history for the current branch.

git log

Shows changes to a specific file.

git log --follow [file]

Shows content differences between two branches.

git diff [branchB]

Working with Specific Commits

Shows metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

git show [commit]

Applies the changes introduced by the specified commit on the current branch.

git cherry-pick [commit]

Moves the current branch tip backward to the specified commit, leaving the changes in staging.

git reset --soft [commit]

Moves the current branch tip backward to the specified commit, leaving the changes unstaged.

git reset [commit]

Resets the working directory to the specified commit, discarding all changes.

git reset --hard [commit]

Undoing Changes

Undoes all commits after [commit], preserving changes locally.

git reset [commit]

Erases all changes after the specified commit.

git reset --hard [commit]





This cheatsheet provides an overview of the essential Git commands for effectively managing your projects.

Use it as a quick reference for your daily versioning and collaboration tasks with Git.

Save it for later!







Follow for more



