Git Guide

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# Git rm example

Git rm to remove file(s) from the staging area. #Format git rm filename

Can use wildcards and -r for recursive

Use – cached to remove form staging area

Use -f to use on working directory.

# 1. Init

Definition and usage:

The git init command allows you to create or re-initialise a new repository whether than be locally or on GitHub.

Should be one of the first commands that you use in a new project.

Syntax:

git init

Screenshot:

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

# 2. Add

Definition and usage:

The git add command adds new files to the working directory.

Adds all files except those listed in .gitignore.

Syntax:

git add .

Screenshot:

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

# 3. Status

Definition and usage:

The git status command allows you to view the status of your files in the working directory/ whatever branch you’re currently working on.

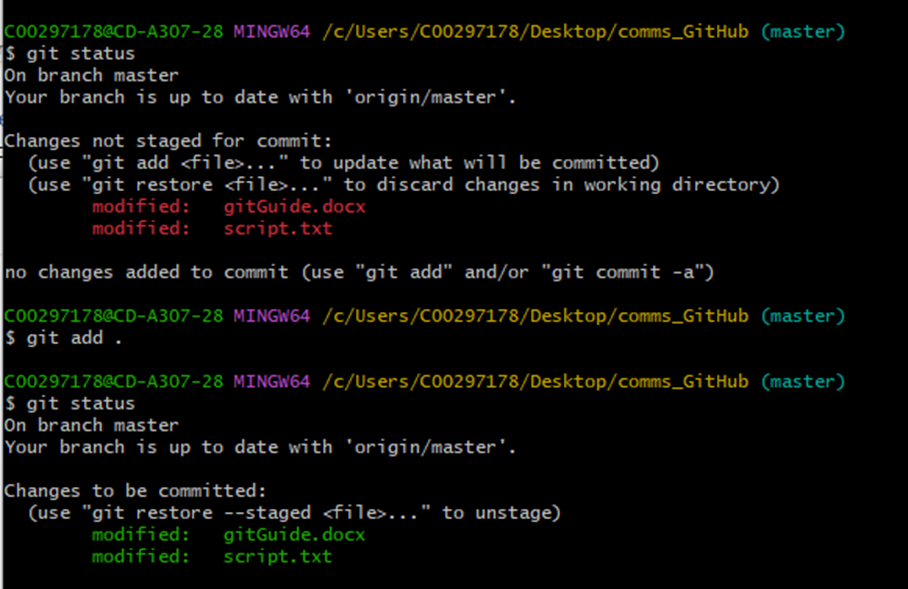
Syntax:

git status

Screenshot:

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated



# 4. Commit

Definition and usage:

The commit command allows the user to upload the files in the working directory and uploads them to the previous node.

Will add the label to this specific commit -should be useful names, not only for you but for anyone else who might read your code. If you omit a label, git will force you to assign a label and will open an editor.

Syntax:

git commit -m “<Commit name>”

Screenshot:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

# 5. Remote

Definition and usage:

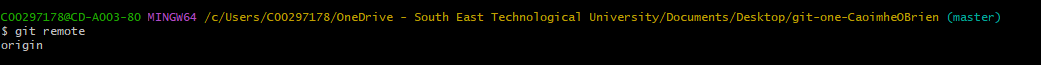
Lists repositories on remote server and create a new remote repository.

Syntax:

git remote -v

git remote add <name> <url>

Screenshot:



# 6. Push

Definition and usage:

Updates the remote node with the current node.

Syntax:

git push -u origin master.

Screenshot:

A computer screen shot of white text

Description automatically generated

# 7. Branch

Definition and usage:

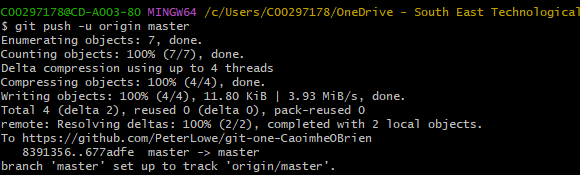
Lists all branches in repository.

The current branch is highlighted with a star.

Syntax:

git branch - a/ -l/ -r

Screenshot:



# 8. Log

Definition and usage:

Lists all commits on your branch/ repository.

Lists files altered and line changed.

Shows a condensed list.

only calls the last n commits.

Syntax:

git log

git log – stat

git log - - graph - - oneline

git log -n

Screenshot:

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

# 9. Merge

Definition and usage:

Merge head with master. (Master is the main branch)

Git will automatically apply changes if separate.

Warn if conflict and not merge.

Syntax:

git merge master

Screenshot:A black screen with yellow text

Description automatically generated

# 10. Stash

Definition and usage:

Creates a local only copy of the current working directory.

Syntax:

git stash

screenshot:A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated