

INSTALLATION & GUIS

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

GitHub for Windows

htps://windows.github.com

GitHub for Mac

htps://mac.github.com

For Linux and Solaris platforms, the latest release is available on the official Git website.

Git for All Platforms

htp://git-scm.com





SETUP

With platform-specific installers for Git, GitHub also provides the ease of staying up-to-date with the latest releases of the command line tool while providing a graphical user interface for day-to-day interaction, review, and repository synchronization.

git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"
set a name that is identifiable for credit when review
version history

git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"
set an email address that will be associated with each
history marker

git config --global color.ui auto
set automatic command line coloring for Git for easy
reviewing





SETUP & INIT

Configuring user information, initializing and cloning reapositories

git init

initialize an existing directory as a Git repository

git clone [URL]

retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL





STAGE & SNAPSHOT

Working with snapshots and the Git staging area

git status

show modified files in the working directory, staged for your next commit

git add [file]

add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)

git reset [file]

unstage a file while retaining the changes in the working directory

git diff

diff of what is changed but not staged

git diff --staged

diff of what is staged but not yet committed

git commit -m "[descriptive message]"

commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot





BRANCH & MERGE

Isolating work in branches, changing context, and integrating changes

git branch

list your branches. a* will appear next to the currently active branch

git branch [branch-name]

create a new branch at the current commit

git checkout

switch to another branch and check it out into your working directory

git merge [branch]

merge the specified branch's history into the current one

git log

show all commits in the current branch's history





SHARE & UPDATE

Retrieving updates from another repository and updating local repos

git remote add [alias] [url]

add a git URL as an alias

git fetch [alias]

fetch down all the branches from that Git remote

git merge [alias]/[branch]

merge a remote branch into your current branch to bring it up to date

git push [alias] [branch]

Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch

git pull

fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch





TRACKING PATH CHANGES

Versioning file removes and path changes

git rm [file]

delete the file from the project and stage the removal for commit

git mv [existing-path] [new-path]

change an existing file path and stage the move

git log --stat -M

show all commit logs with the indication of any paths that moved





REWRITE HISTORY

Rewriting branches, updating commits and clearing history

git rebase [branch]

apply any commits of the current branch ahead of the specified one

git reset --hard [commit]

clear staging area, rewrite the working tree from the specified commit





TEMPORARY COMMITS

Temporarily store modified, tracked files in order to change branches

git stash

Save modified and staged changes

git stash list

list stack-order of stashed file changes

git stash pop

write working from the top of the stash stack

git stash drop

discard the changes from the top of the stash stack





IGNORING PATTERNS

Preventing unintentional staging or committing of files

logs/

*.notes

pattern*/

Save a file with desired patterns as .gitignore with either direct string matches or wildcard globs.

git config --global core.excludesfile [file]
system wide ignore pattern for all local repositories





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