Superpython talks - git quick reference - superpythontalks.github.io

Git is a system for version control – think of it as a series of snapshots for your code, that lets you go back in time.

The basic principle is to create a repository (using git init on a new empty directory), add files (using git add). Each time you want to make a snapshot, stage the files to the commit (git add) and then use git commit (with a descriptive commit message of what you changed). There are a variety of git commands that let you revert back to previous commits, compare code between commits, and see previous commits.

git help <command> Show help for a command

git init <directory> Create a new repository in directory - if no directory given, uses current dir

git add <directory or file> Add directory or files to the next commit

git commit -m "<message>" Commits changed files to the repository – providing snapshot

git clone <path> Make a copy of an existing repository (can be from a remote location)

git config user.name Set author name for the current repository

git status List the status of all files

git log –number Display commit history (if number is given, only show that many commits)

git diff Show differences between current and committed version

git reset <file> Reset a file (or the whole repository) to the previously committed version

git revert < commit> Revert an already committed commit

git branch List, create, or delete branches

git checkout –b
branch> Switch branches

git merge <branch> Merge a branch into the current branch

git remote add <name> <url> Add a remote location

git fetch <remote> <branch> Download from a remote repository

git pull <remote> Fetch and merge from a remote

git push <remote> <branch> Update to a remote location

Useful links:

git-scm.com

try.github.io

gitref.org