### GIT Cheat Sheet

#### Linux commands

To move to the previous directory	cd
This will add an empty file in current working directory.	touch sairam.txt
This will add a new file and insert the file content.	echo Ranjith > sairam.txt echo Name: Ranjith > Rajagopal/Ranjith.txt
This will add a content in the existing file name. If file not exists it will create a new file.	echo Ranjith >> sairam.txt
This will delete the file on the current working directory.	rm sairam.txt
This will rename the file from filename to filenamel. If file not found, it will throw an error.	mv sairam.txt ram.txt
This will move the file from one path to another path with same of different name.	<pre>mv sairam.txt newpath/sairam.txt</pre>
To display all the content in the directory	ls
To display all the content including hidden files in the directory	ls -a
To delete the file or folder	rm -rf .git rm -rf sairam.txt rm -rf Rajagopal/Ranjith.txt

# Git Global Config

Set the user name globally.	git configglobal user.name "Ranjith Rajagopal"
Set the user email globally.	git configglobal user.email "ranji.r@gmail.com"

### Initialize a repo

Initialize a new repo.	git init	

### Clone a repo

Clone the repo to local directory.	git clone <a href="https://github.com/Demo.git">https://github.com/Demo.git</a>
Clone the repo to the destination path.	<pre>git clone https://github.com/Demo.git C:/temp/test/</pre>

#### View Status

Full status	git status
Shorthand status	git status -s

# Staging Files

Stages a single file	git add sairam.txt
Stages a multiple file	git add sai.txt ram.txt
Stages with a pattern	git add *.txt
This will stage only the modified and deleted files	git add -u
Stages all the file in the current working directory and child directory and it will ignore any files which start with "." e.ggitignore	git add *
Stages all the file in the current working directory and child directory also it will add any files which begins with "."e.ggitignore	git add .
Stages all files in the working directory of git	git add -A

# Undo the staging Change

When we add the changes behind the scenes git add a temporary head. This command will remove the temporary head. Note: This is not useful command	git resetsoft
This command will remove the temporary head and move the files to working directory. This command will mark the file as untracked or unmodified.	git statusmixed
This command will permanently remove the files both from staging and working area.	git statushard
This command will undo the staging changes for one file. Meaning this command will change the file status from staging area to working directory	git reset sairam.txt OR git reset HEAD sairam.txt
To clear all the files on staging area	git cleanf

### View log

Full log status	git log
Shorthand log status	git logoneline
Shorthand log status with last n commits	git logoneline -5

#### Commit the files

This command will commit the files in the current directory. Meaning it will push the file from staging area to git repo	git commit -m "Initial Commit"
This command will commit the files only from staging area. It will skip any files available on working directory	git commit -am "Initial commit"
To revert to the old commit. This command will keep the history and it will add the changes a new commit.	git revert f6hg6t3y
This command will delete all the commits in the git. DON'T USE THIS COMMAND.	git resethard f6hg6t3y
You can revert a range of commits using commit hashes	git revert 0d1d7fca867b4a
This will revert the last two commits.	git revert HEAD~2HEAD

### Push

To push the changes to remote	git push origin master
To Push the changes to upstream	git push upstream master

#### To view the detailed commit

git show 921a2ff
git show HEAD
git show HEAD~2
git show HEAD:file.js

#### Branch

To create new branch	git branch branchname OR git branch newbranchname oldbranchname
To show all branch	git branch
To checkout to new branch	git checkout branchname
To delete the branch	Git checkout -d branchname

# Merge

To merge the branch with another branch	git merge branchname	

# Display remote details

This will display the git origin details	git remote -v
To display the git version installed	git version