

Git + Terminal Combined Workflow — Practical Cheat-sheet

This document combines essential terminal commands with a practical Git workflow. Follow the step-by-step sections and copy-paste the commands into your terminal to practice.

Quick Terminal Refresher

pwd

Print Working Directory — shows your current directory.

Command:

```
pwd
```

ls

List files/folders in the current directory.

Commands:

```
ls
ls -l    # detailed list
ls -a    # show hidden files
```

cd

Change directory.

Examples:

```
cd foldername
cd ..    # parent directory
cd ~     # home
cd /path/to/folder # absolute path
```

mkdir / touch / echo

Create folders/files.

Examples:

```
mkdir projects
touch file.txt
echo "Hello" > file.txt
echo "More" >> file.txt
```

rm / cp / mv

Remove, copy, move files/folders.

Examples:

```
rm file.txt
rm -r folder/
cp src dest
```

```
cp -r folder1 folder2
mv oldname newname
```

. and ..

`.` means current directory; `..` means parent directory.

Examples:
git add .
./program.sh
cd ../Documents

cat / clear / code .

View file content, clear screen, open VS Code.

Examples:
cat file.txt
clear
code .

Git Quick Concepts (Plain)

Git

A tool that records snapshots (versions) of your project. Think of it as a version-aware archive.

Repository (repo)

Location where Git stores commits and metadata. Local repo = your machine; remote repo = cloud/host.

Working Directory

Files you actively edit right now.

Staging Area (index)

Where you place files you want included in the next commit (the outbox).

Commit

A saved snapshot plus a message describing changes.

Branch

A movable pointer (bookmark) to a commit. Used to develop features separately.

HEAD

Pointer to the current branch's tip (what you are working on).

Stash

Temporary shelf to hide unfinished changes and return to them later.

Combined Workflow — Step by Step

1. Create a project folder and initialize Git

Terminal:

```
mkdir myproject  
cd myproject
```

Git:

```
git init
```

What it does: creates the .git folder (repository).

2. Create files and check status

Terminal:

```
echo "# My Project" > README.md  
ls
```

Git:

```
git status
```

What it shows: untracked files (on your desk, not staged).

3. Stage and commit (save snapshot)

Terminal:

```
git add README.md  
git commit -m "Add README"
```

Quick:

```
- git add . # stage everything  
- git commit -m "message" # save snapshot
```

4. View history and latest commits

Commands:

```
git log --oneline --graph --decorate --all  
git log -n 5 --oneline
```

5. Create and switch branches

Commands:

```
git switch -c feature-x # create and switch  
# or: git checkout -b feature-x  
git switch main
```

6. Make changes on a branch and merge

```
On feature branch:
echo "New feature" >> feature.txt
git add feature.txt
git commit -m "Add feature"
```

```
Merge to main:
git switch main
git merge --no-ff -m "Merge feature-x" feature-x
```

7. Handle conflicts (brief)

If conflict occurs during merge, open files with <<<<<< markers, edit to resolve, then:

```
git add <file>
git commit
```

If rebasing: `git rebase --continue`

8. Stash unfinished changes

```
Commands:
git stash push -m "WIP"
# switch branches
git stash list
git stash pop # restore and remove stash
# or: git stash apply (keep stash)
```

9. Remote basics (push/pull/clone)

```
Commands:
# clone a remote repo
git clone https://example.com/user/repo.git

# add remote (if not cloned):
git remote add origin <url>

# push the main branch:
git push -u origin main

# fetch and merge:
git fetch origin
git pull origin main
```

10. Update local branch safely (fetch + rebase)

```
Commands:
git fetch origin
git rebase origin/main
# resolve conflicts if any, then git rebase --continue
```

Note: don't rebase public/shared commits.

11. Undo safely vs destructively

Safe (preserves history):

```
git revert <commit>
```

Destructive (rewrites history):

```
git reset --hard <commit>
```

Exam tip: prefer revert for published commits.

12. Recover lost commits

Command:

```
git reflog
```


find the lost HEAD and reset:

```
git reset --hard <reflog-hash>
```

Useful Command Cheatsheet

Status & diff

```
git status
git diff
git diff --staged
```

Staging & commit

```
git add <file>
git add .
git commit -m "msg"
```

Branches

```
git branch
git switch <branch>
git switch -c <branch>
git branch -d <branch>
```

Merge & Rebase

```
git merge <branch>
git merge --no-ff -m "msg" <branch>
git rebase <base>
```

Remote

```
git remote -v
git fetch
git pull
git push
git clone <url>
```

Tags & cherry-pick

```
git tag -a v1.0 -m "msg"
```

```
git push --tags  
git cherry-pick <start>^..  
<end>
```

Logs & show

```
git log --oneline --graph --all  
git show <commit>
```

Undo

```
git revert <commit>  
git reset --hard <commit>
```