git cheatsheet

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git init: initialise git repository
git config --global user.email "<email>": set default author email address (will appear in all
commits authored by you)
git config --global user.name "Your Name": set default author name (will appear in all commits
authored by you)
git status: get current repository status
git add <filenames>: track a file and move it to the staging area (stage), e.g. git add myfile.py,
also git add . to add all files and folders under the current directory
git commit: add staged changes to a commit and apply the commit to the local repo. Add a commit
message from your default text editor ($EDITOR env var)
git commit -m "<message>": same as git commit, but inline commit message (commit summary)
git remote add <remote> <url>: add a remote, pointing your local repo to a remote git repository,
e.g. git remote add origin git@github.com/ghorg/ghproject
git remote remove <remote>: remove a remote, deleting a link between your local repo and the
referenced remote repo, e.g. git remote remove origin
git remote -v: list out all of your current remotes
git push: upload any changes to your local repository to your remote repository
git push -f: upload any changes to your local repository to your remote repository, rewriting the git
history (index). USE WITH CAUTION.
git diff: see current un-staged changes in the working directory
git diff --staged: see current changes in the staging area
git diff <commit_hash>^!: see changes introduced in a specific commit
git show: see changes introduced in a specific commit
git log: see list of all commits created in the repository, along with author and messages
git blame <commit_hash>: get the author of a commit
git clone: download a copy of a remote git repository into your development environment
git pull: download any changes in a remote repository not currently present in your local repository
git branch <br/>
spranch_name>: create a new branch in your local repository (won't switch automatically)
git branch: list out all branches in the local repository
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git branch -a: list out all branches in both the local and remote repositories
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git checkout <branch_name>: switch to the specified branch

git checkout -b
branch_name>: switch to the specified branch. Creates the branch in your local repository if it doesn't already exist.

git merge <remote> <branch>: merge specified branch into the current branch, e.g. git merge a_branch

git reset <commit>: set the HEAD ref to point at the specified commit

git reset --hard <commit>: rewrite git history so the specified commit becomes the new HEAD, removing any commits that came after it forever. **USE WITH CAUTION**.

git stash stow away the current changes in the working directory

git stash pop recover the last set of changes that were stashed and apply them to the working directory

git log --graph --abbrev-commit --decorate --format=format:'%C(bold blue)%h%C(reset) - %C(bold cyan)%aD%C(reset) %C(bold green)(%ar)%C(reset)%C(bold yellow)%d%C(reset)%n'' %C(white)%s%C(reset) %C(dim white)- %an%C(reset)' --all: pretty-print git log