git-add Add file contents to the index

git-am Apply a series of patches from a mailbox

git-archive Create an archive of files from a named tree

git-bisect Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug

git-branch List, create, or delete branches

git-bundle Move objects and refs by archive

git-checkout Switch branches or restore working tree files

git-cherry-pick Apply the changes introduced by some existing commits

git-citool Graphical alternative to git-commit

git-clean Remove untracked files from the working tree

git-clone Clone a repository into a new directory

git-commit Record changes to the repository

git-describe Give an object a human readable name based on an available ref

git-diff Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc

git-fetch Download objects and refs from another repository

git-format-patch Prepare patches for e-mail submission

git-gc Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository

git-grep Print lines matching a pattern

git-gui A portable graphical interface to Git

git-init Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

git-log Show commit logs

git-maintenance Run tasks to optimize Git repository data

git-merge Join two or more development histories together

git-mv Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink

git-notes Add or inspect object notes

git-pull Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch

git-push Update remote refs along with associated objects

git-range-diff Compare two commit ranges (e.g. two versions of a branch)

git-rebase Reapply commits on top of another base tip

git-reset Reset current HEAD to the specified state

git-restore Restore working tree files

git-revert Revert some existing commits

git-rm Remove files from the working tree and from the index

git-shortlog Summarize git log output

git-show Show various types of objects

git-sparse-checkout Reduce your working tree to a subset of tracked files

git-stash Stash the changes in a dirty working directory away

git-status Show the working tree status

git-submodule Initialize, update or inspect submodules

git-switch Switch branches

git-tag Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

git-worktree Manage multiple working trees

gitk The Git repository browser

scalar A tool for managing large Git repositories

git-config Get and set repository or global options

git-fast-export Git data exporter

git-fast-import Backend for fast Git data importers

git-filter-branch Rewrite branches

git-mergetool Run merge conflict resolution tools to resolve merge conflicts

git-pack-refs Pack heads and tags for efficient repository access

git-prune Prune all unreachable objects from the object database

git-reflog Manage reflog information

git-refs Low-level access to refs

git-remote Manage set of tracked repositories

git-repack Pack unpacked objects in a repository

git-replace Create, list, delete refs to replace objects Interrogators:

git-annotate Annotate file lines with commit information

git-blame Show what revision and author last modified each line of a file

git-bugreport Collect information for user to file a bug report

git-count-objects Count unpacked number of objects and their disk consumption

git-diagnose Generate a zip archive of diagnostic information

git-difftool SHow changes using common diff tools

git-fsck Verifies the connectivity and validity of the objects in the database

git-help Display help information about Git

git-instaweb Instantly browse your working repository in gitweb

git-merge-tree Perform merge without touching index or working tree

git-rerere Reuse recorded resolution of conflicted merges

git-show-branch Show branches and their commits

git-verify-commit Check the GPG signature of commits

git-verify-tag Check the GPG signature of tags

git-version Display version information about Git

git-whatchanged Show logs with differences each commit introduces

gitweb Git web interface (web frontend to Git repositories)

git-archimport Import a GNU Arch repository into Git

git-cvsexportcommit Export a single commit to a CVS checkout

git-cvsimport Salvage your data out of another SCM people love to hate

git-cvsserver A CVS server emulator for Git

git-imap-send Send a collection of patches from stdin to an IMAP folder

git-p4 Import from and submit to Perforce repositories

git-quiltimport Applies a quilt patchset onto the current branch

git-request-pull Generates a summary of pending changes

git-send-email Send a collection of patches as emails

git-svn Bidirectional operation between a Subversion repository and Git

git-revert is about making a new commit that reverts the changes made by other commits.

git-restore is about restoring files in the working tree from either the index or another commit. This command does not update your branch. The command can also be used to restore files in the index from another commit.

git-reset is about updating your branch, moving the tip in order to add or remove commits from the branch. This operation changes the commit history.

git-apply Apply a patch to files and/or to the index

git-checkout-index Copy files from the index to the working tree

git-commit-graph Write and verify Git commit-graph files

git-commit-tree Create a new commit object

git-hash-object Compute object ID and optionally create an object from a file

git-index-pack Build pack index file for an existing packed archive

git-merge-file Run a three-way file merge

git-merge-index Run a merge for files needing merging

git-mktag Creates a tag object with extra validation

git-mktree Build a tree-object from ls-tree formatted text

git-multi-pack-index Write and verify multi-pack-indexes

git-pack-objects Create a packed archive of objects

git-prune-packed Remove extra objects that are already in pack files

git-read-tree Reads tree information into the index

git-replay EXPERIMENTAL: Replay commits on a new base, works with bare repos too

git-symbolic-ref Read, modify and delete symbolic refs

git-unpack-objects Unpack objects from a packed archive

git-update-index Register file contents in the working tree to the index

git-update-ref Update the object name stored in a ref safely

git-write-tree Create a tree object from the current index

git-cat-file Provide contents or details of repository objects

git-cherry Find commits yet to be applied to upstream

git-diff-files Compares files in the working tree and the index

git-diff-index Compare a tree to the working tree or index

git-diff-tree Compares the content and mode of blobs found via two tree objects

git-for-each-ref Output information on each ref

git-for-each-repo Run a Git command on a list of repositories

git-get-tar-commit-id Extract commit ID from an archive created using git-archive

git-ls-files Show information about files in the index and the working tree

git-ls-remote List references in a remote repository

git-ls-tree List the contents of a tree object

git-merge-base Find as good common ancestors as possible for a merge

git-name-rev Find symbolic names for given revs

git-pack-redundant Find redundant pack files

git-rev-list Lists commit objects in reverse chronological order

git-rev-parse Pick out and massage parameters

git-show-index Show packed archive index

git-show-ref List references in a local repository

git-unpack-file Creates a temporary file with a blob’s contents

git-var Show a Git logical variable

git-verify-pack Validate packed Git archive files

git-daemon A really simple server for Git repositories

git-fetch-pack Receive missing objects from another repository

git-http-backend Server side implementation of Git over HTTP

git-send-pack Push objects over Git protocol to another repository

git-update-server-info Update auxiliary info file to help dumb servers

git-http-fetch Download from a remote Git repository via HTTP

git-http-push Push objects over HTTP/DAV to another repository

git-receive-pack Receive what is pushed into the repository

git-shell Restricted login shell for Git-only SSH access

git-upload-archive Send archive back to git-archive

git-upload-pack Send objects packed back to git-fetch-pack These are internal helper commands used by other commands; end users typically do not use them directly.

git-check-attr Display gitattributes information

git-check-ignore Debug gitignore / exclude files

git-check-mailmap Show canonical names and email addresses of contacts

git-check-ref-format Ensures that a reference name is well formed

git-column Display data in columns

git-credential Retrieve and store user credentials

git-credential-cache Helper to temporarily store passwords in memory

git-credential-store Helper to store credentials on disk

git-fmt-merge-msg Produce a merge commit message

git-hook Run git hooks

git-interpret-trailers Add or parse structured information in commit messages

git-mailinfo Extracts patch and authorship from a single e-mail message

git-mailsplit Simple UNIX mbox splitter program

git-merge-one-file The standard helper program to use with git-merge-index

git-patch-id Compute unique ID for a patch

git-sh-i18n Git’s i18n setup code for shell scripts

git-sh-setup Common Git shell script setup code

git-stripspace Remove unnecessary whitespace

git core-tutorial A Git core tutorial for developers

git credentials Providing usernames and passwords to Git

git cvs-migration Git for CVS users

git diffcore Tweaking diff output

git everyday A useful minimum set of commands for Everyday Git

git faq Frequently asked questions about using Git

git glossary A Git Glossary

git namespaces Git namespaces

git remote-helpers Helper programs to interact with remote repositories

git submodules Mounting one repository inside another

git tutorial A tutorial introduction to Git

git tutorial-2 A tutorial introduction to Git: part two

git workflows An overview of recommended workflows with Git

git attributes Defining attributes per path

git cli Git command-line interface and conventions

git hooks Hooks used by Git

git ignore Specifies intentionally untracked files to ignore

git mailmap Map author/committer names and/or E-Mail addresses

git modules Defining submodule properties

git format-bundle The bundle file format

git format-chunk Chunk-based file formats

git format-commit-graph Git commit-graph format

git format-index Git index format

git format-pack Git pack format

git format-signature Git cryptographic signature formats

git protocol-capabilities Protocol v0 and v1 capabilities

git protocol-common Things common to various protocols

git protocol-http Git HTTP-based protocols

git protocol-pack How packs are transferred over-the-wire

git protocol-v2 Git Wire Protocol, Version 2

git repository-layout Git Repository Layout

git revisions Specifying revisions and ranges for Git

cd Shows and changes the current directory to a new location

ren Renames files or directories

assoc: fix file associations Associates an extension to open a program or application

mkdir Creates subdirectories within the directories

powercgf Helps detect and troubleshoot battery or power efficiency problems with the device

shutdown Shut down or restart your computer

systeminfo: system information View hardware and software-related information of your Windows device

chkdsk Scans local file system and metadata to find any errors

clip Instantly copies the output of a command

color Changes background colour of Command Prompt window

compact Compress files and folders

copy Copies files from one location to another

del Deletes one or multiple files on your computer instantly

erase Gets rid of specified files

doskey Shows previously used command prompts

driverquery Pulls up a list of drivers installed on the device

exit Exits and closes the current Command Prompt session

pwd Lists the path to the working directory

ls List directory contents

ls -a List contents including hidden files (Files that begin with a dot)

ls -l List contents with more info including permissions (long listing)

ls -r List contents reverse order

touch [filename] Create file

rm [filename] Remove file

rm -i [filename] Remove directory, but ask before

rm -r [dirname] Remove directory

rm -rf [dirname] Remove directory with contents

rm ./\* Remove everything in the current folder

cp [filename] [dirname] Copy file

mv [filename] [dirname] Move file

mv [dirname] [dirname] Move directory

mv [filename] [filename] Rename file or folder

mv [filename] [filename] -v Rename Verbose - print source/destination directory

ipconfig Displays the network details

netstat Provides details of active TCP connections

nslookup Get list of DNS records for a specific domain

arp Change, delete and show Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) information of the devices

nbtstat Displays all the current protocol statistics and current TCP/IP connections

net Find network details and update them

whois Look up domain details of any website

route Check and make alterations to the route table of your Windows machine

tar czvf [dirname].tar.gz [dirname] Create tarball

tar tzvf [dirname] See what is in the tarball

tar xzvf [dirname].tar.gz Extract tarball

history display the history of commands that you have run

docker attach Attach local standard input, output, and error streams to a running container

docker build Build an image from a Dockerfile

docker builder Manage builds

docker checkpoint Manage checkpoints

docker commit Create a new image from a container’s changes

docker config Manage Docker configs

docker container Manage containers

docker context Manage contexts

docker cp Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem

docker create Create a new container

docker diff Inspect changes to files or directories on a container’s filesystem

docker events Get real time events from the server

docker exec Run a command in a running container

docker export Export a container’s filesystem as a tar archive

docker history Show the history of an image

docker image Manage images

docker images List images

docker import Import the contents from a tarball to create a filesystem image

docker info Display system-wide information

docker inspect Return low-level information on Docker objects

docker kill Kill one or more running containers

docker load Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN

docker login Log in to a Docker registry

docker logout Log out from a Docker registry

docker logs Fetch the logs of a container

docker manifest Manage Docker image manifests and manifest lists

docker network Manage networks

docker node Manage Swarm nodes

docker pause Pause all processes within one or more containers

docker plugin Manage plugins

docker port List port mappings or a specific mapping for the container

docker ps List containers

docker pull Pull an image or a repository from a registry

docker push Push an image or a repository to a registry

docker rename Rename a container

docker restart Restart one or more containers

docker rm Remove one or more containers

docker rmi Remove one or more images

docker run Run a command in a new container

docker save Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to STDOUT by default)

docker search Search the Docker Hub for images

docker secret Manage Docker secrets

docker service Manage services

docker stack Manage Docker stacks

docker start Start one or more stopped containers

docker stats Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics

docker stop Stop one or more running containers

docker swarm Manage Swarm

docker system Manage Docker

docker tag Create a tag TARGET\_IMAGE that refers to SOURCE\_IMAGE

docker top Display the running processes of a container

docker trust Manage trust on Docker images

docker unpause Unpause all processes within one or more containers

docker update Update configuration of one or more containers

docker version Show the Docker version information

docker volume Manage volumes

docker wait Block until one or more containers stop, then print their exit codes

Conda clean

Conda clean -a/ --all Remove index cache, lock files, unused cache packages, tarballs, and logfiles.

Conda clean -i/ --index-cache Remove index cache.

Conda clean -p/--packages Remove unused packages from writable package caches. WARNING: This does not check for packages installed using symlinks back to the package cache.

Conda clean -t/ --tarballs Remove cached package tarballs.

Conda clean -f/--force-pkgs-dirs RemoveÂ allÂ writable package caches.

Conda clean -c/ --tempfiles Remove temporary files that could not be deleted earlier due to being in-use.

Conda clean -l/ --logfiles Remove log files.

Conda clean --json Report all output as json. Suitable for using conda programmatically.

Conda clean -v/ --verbose Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG logging, four times for TRACE logging.

Conda clean -q/--quiet Do not display progress bar.

Conda clean -d/--dry-run Only display what would have been done.

Conda clean -y/ --yes Sets any confirmation values to 'yes' automatically. Users will not be asked to confirm any adding, deleting, backups, etc.

Conda compare --file Path to the environment file that is to be compared against.

Conda compare --json Report all output as json. Suitable for using conda programmatically.

Conda compare -v/ --verbose Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG logging, four times for TRACE logging.

Conda compare -q/ --quiet Do not display progress bar.

Conda compare -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda compare -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda config --system Write to the system .condarc file at '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user\_builds/continuumio-conda/envs/stable/.condarc'.

Conda config --env Write to the active conda environment .condarc file (<no active environment>). If no environment is active, write to the user config file (/home/docs/.condarc).

Conda config --file Write to the given file

Conda config --show Display configuration values as calculated and compiled. If no arguments given, show information for all configuration values.

Conda config --show-sources Display all identified configuration sources.

Conda config --validate Validate all configuration sources. Iterates over all .condarc files and checks for parsing errors.

Conda config --describe Describe given configuration parameters. If no arguments given, show information for all configuration parameters.

Conda config --write-default Write the default configuration to a file. Equivalent toÂ conda config --describe > ~/.condarc.

Conda config --get Get a configuration value.

Conda config --append Add one configuration value to the end of a list key.

Conda config --prepend/ --add Add one configuration value to the beginning of a list key.

Conda config --set Set a boolean or string key.

Conda config --remove "Remove a configuration value from a list key.

This removes all instances of the value."

Conda config --remove-key Remove a configuration key (and all its values).

Conda config --stdin Apply configuration information given in yaml format piped through stdin.

Conda create

Conda create --package\_spec List of packages to install or update in the conda environment.

Conda create --clone Create a new environment as a copy of an existing local environment.

Conda create --file Read package versions from the given file. Repeated file specifications can be passed (e.g. --file=file1 --file=file2).

Conda create -m/ --mkdir

Conda create --mkdirÂ is pending deprecation and will be removed in 25.3. Redundant argument.

Conda create --dev UseÂ sys.executable -m condaÂ in wrapper scripts instead of CONDA\_EXE. This is mainly for use during tests where we test new conda sources against old Python versions.

Conda create -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda create -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda create -c/ --channel Additional channel to search for packages.

Conda create --use-local Use locally built packages. Identical to '-c local'.

Conda create --override-channels Do not search default or .condarc channels. Requires --channel.

Conda create --repodata-fn Specify file name of repodata on the remote server where your channels are configured or within local backups.

Conda create --experimental "Possible choices: jlap, lock,jlap: Download incremental package index data from repodata.jlap; implies 'lock'. lock: use locking when reading, updating index (repodata.json) cache. Now enabled."

Conda create --no-lock Disable locking when reading, updating index (repodata.json) cache.

Conda create --repodata-use-zst/ --no-repodata-use-zst Check for/do not check for repodata.json.zst. Enabled by default. (default: Null)

Conda create --subdir/ --platform Use packages built for this platform. The new environment will be configured to remember this choice.

Conda create --strict-channel-priority Packages in lower priority channels are not considered if a package with the same name appears in a higher priority channel.

Conda create --no-channel-priority Package version takes precedence over channel priority. Overrides the value given byÂ conda config --show channel\_priority.

Conda create --no-deps Do not install, update, remove, or change dependencies. This WILL lead to broken environments and inconsistent behavior. Use at your own risk.

Conda create --only-deps Only install dependencies.

Conda create --no-pin Ignore pinned file.

Conda create --no-default-packages Ignore create\_default\_packages in the .condarc file.

Conda create --solver "Possible choices: classic, Choose which solver backend to use."

Conda create --copy Install all packages using copies instead of hard- or soft-linking.

Conda create --no-shortcuts Don't install start menu shortcuts

Conda create --shortcuts-only Install shortcuts only for this package name. Can be used several times.

Conda create -C/ --use-index-cache Use cache of channel index files, even if it has expired. This is useful if you don't want conda to check whether a new version of the repodata file exists, which will save bandwidth.

Conda create -k/ --insecure "Allow conda to perform ""insecure"" SSL connections and transfers. Equivalent to setting 'ssl\_verify' to 'false'."

Conda create --offline Offline mode. Don't connect to the Internet.

Conda create -d/ --dry-run Only display what would have been done.

Conda create -y/ --yes Sets any confirmation values to 'yes' automatically. Users will not be asked to confirm any adding, deleting, backups, etc.

Conda create --download-only Solve an environment and ensure package caches are populated, but exit prior to unlinking and linking packages into the prefix.

Conda create --show-channel-urls Show channel urls. Overrides the value given byÂ conda config --show show\_channel\_urls.

Conda doctor -v/ --verbose Can be used multiple times. Once for detailed output, twice for INFO logging, thrice for DEBUG logging, four times for TRACE logging.

Conda doctor -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda doctor -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda env command Possible choices: config, create, export, list, remove, update

Conda env config Configure a conda environment.

Conda env config vars Interact with environment variables associated with Conda environments.

Conda env config vars list List environment variables for a conda environment.

Conda env config vars list -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda env config vars list -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda env config vars set Set environment variables for a conda environment.

Conda env config vars set -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda env config vars set -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda env config vars unset Unset environment variables for a conda environment.

Conda env config vars unset -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda env config vars unset -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda env create "Create an environment based on an environment definition file. remote\_definition, Remote environment definition / IPython notebook"

Conda env create -f/ --file Environment definition file (default: environment.yml)

Conda env create --no-default-packages Ignore create\_default\_packages in the .condarc file.

Conda env create --solver "Possible choices: classic, Choose which solver backend to use."

Conda env create --subdir/ --platform Use packages built for this platform. The new environment will be configured to remember this choice. Should be formatted like 'osx-64', 'linux-32', 'win-64', and so on. Defaults to the current (native) platform.

Conda env create -n/ --name Name of environment.

Conda env create -p/ --prefix Full path to environment location (i.e. prefix).

Conda env create -C/ --use-index-cache Use cache of channel index files, even if it has expired. This is useful if you don't want conda to check whether a new version of the repodata file exists, which will save bandwidth.

Conda env create -k/ --insecure "Allow conda to perform ""insecure"" SSL connections and transfers. Equivalent to setting 'ssl\_verify' to 'false'."

Conda env create --offline Offline mode. Don't connect to the Internet.

Conda env create -d/ --dry-run Only display what would have been done.

Conda env create -y/ --yes Sets any confirmation values to 'yes' automatically. Users will not be asked to confirm any adding, deleting, backups, etc.