

Git Terminal Commands

git status

shows the current status of your git repository

git log

shows the commit log of your git repository

git add [filename]

stages the file for commit

git add .

stages all files for commit

git commit -m 'message here'

makes a new commit with a message

git commit

this will open a text editor so you can add your commit message, you can choose which text editor you want to open to modify your commit message

git commit --amend

amends a commit, use this when you need add changes to a commit that you haven't pushed yet

git push <remote> <branch>

pushes the commits in your branch up to the remote (eg. github, heroku, bitbucket)

git pull <remote> <branch>

pulls down any new changes from the specified branch and applies them to your code base
this is where git conflicts may happen if you and someone else have changes in the same file that git doesn't know how to merge

git remote -v

this shows you all of your remotes for the repository and what the URLs are

git clone <url>

this clones a repository from the specified URL

git fetch <remote> <branch>

this pulls down any new changes from default origin remote but does not apply them

git rebase <remote>/<branch>

this will apply any new changes that have been pulled down

Git Example Workflows:

REMEMBER TO ALWAYS:

- 1) fetch and rebase before pushing
- 2) work on a branch and push that branch to master to help keep your local master branch clean

example workflow for a new commit on the master branch:

- 1) change or add some files
- 2) git add
- 3) git commit -m 'commit message'
- 4) git push origin master

example workflow for a new commit not on the master branch but pushing code to master:

- 1) change or add some files
- 2) git add
- 3) git commit -m 'commit message'
- 4) git push origin branch_name:master

example workflow for a new commit not on the master branch to a different branch or new branch other than master:

- 1) change or add some files
- 2) git add
- 3) git commit -m 'commit message'
- 4) git push origin branch_name

amending a commit: (when you just want to change something about your previous commit without making a new commit)

- 1) you need a previous commit that you want to amend
- 2) change or add some code
- 3) git add
- 4) git commit --amend
- 5) git push origin branch_name:master