Git Command Cheat Sheet

Command: git init

Purpose: Initialize a new Git repository.

Example: Example: git init

Command: git clone <url>

Purpose: Clone an existing repository from a URL.

Example: Example: git clone https://github.com/user/repo.git

Command: git add <file>

Purpose: Stage a specific file for commit.

Example: Example: git add index.html

Command: git add .

Purpose: Stage all changed files for commit.

Example: Example: git add .

Command: git commit -m "message"

Purpose: Commit staged changes with a message.

Example: Example: git commit -m "Initial commit"

Command: git status

Purpose: Show the status of working directory and staging area.

Example: Example: git status

Command: git log

Purpose: View commit history.

Example: Example: git log

Command: git log --oneline

Purpose: View a compact commit history.

Example: Example: git log --oneline

Command: git diff

Purpose: Show changes between working directory and staging area.

Example: Example: git diff

Command: git diff <source-branch> <target-branch>

Purpose: Compare changes between two branches.

Example: Example: git diff main feature-branch

Command: git branch

Purpose: List all branches.

Example: Example: git branch

Command: git branch <branch-name>

Purpose: Create a new branch.

Example: Example: git branch feature-branch

Command: git checkout <branch-name>

Purpose: Switch to a specific branch.

Example: Example: git checkout feature-branch

Command: git checkout -b <branch-name>

Purpose: Create and switch to a new branch.

Example: Example: git checkout -b new-feature

Command: git merge <branch-name>

Purpose: Merge a branch into the current branch.

Example: Example: git merge feature-branch

Command: git pull

Purpose: Fetch and merge changes from the remote repository to the current branch.

Example: Example: git pull origin main

Command: git push

Purpose: Push local changes to the remote repository.

Example: Example: git push

Command: git push -u origin <branch-name>

Purpose: Push a new branch to the remote repository and set upstream.

Example: Example: git push -u origin new-feature

Command: git remote add origin <url>

Purpose: Add a remote repository.

Example: Example: git remote add origin https://github.com/user/repo.git

Command: git fetch

Purpose: Download objects and refs from the remote repository without merging.

Example: Example: git fetch origin

Command: git reset <file>

Purpose: Unstage a specific file.

Example: Example: git reset index.html

Command: git reset --hard <commit-hash>

Purpose: Reset the working directory and staging area to a specific commit, discarding changes.

Example: Example: git reset --hard a1b2c3d

Command: git stash

Purpose: Temporarily save changes without committing.

Example: Example: git stash

Command: git stash apply

Purpose: Reapply the stashed changes.

Example: Example: git stash apply

Command: git stash pop

Purpose: Reapply the stashed changes and remove them from the stash list.

Example: Example: git stash pop

Command: git tag <tag-name>

Purpose: Create a tag for a specific commit.

Example: Example: git tag v1.0

Command: git tag -d <tag-name>

Purpose: Delete a tag.

Example: Example: git tag -d v1.0

Command: git rebase <branch-name>

Purpose: Reapply commits on top of another base tip.

Example: Example: git rebase main

Command: git reflog

Purpose: Show a history of changes made to the references in the repository.

Example: Example: git reflog

Command: git rm <file>

Purpose: Remove a file from the working directory and staging area.

Example: Example: git rm old-file.txt

Command: git mv <old-path> <new-path>

Purpose: Move or rename a file.

Example: Example: git mv old-name.txt new-name.txt