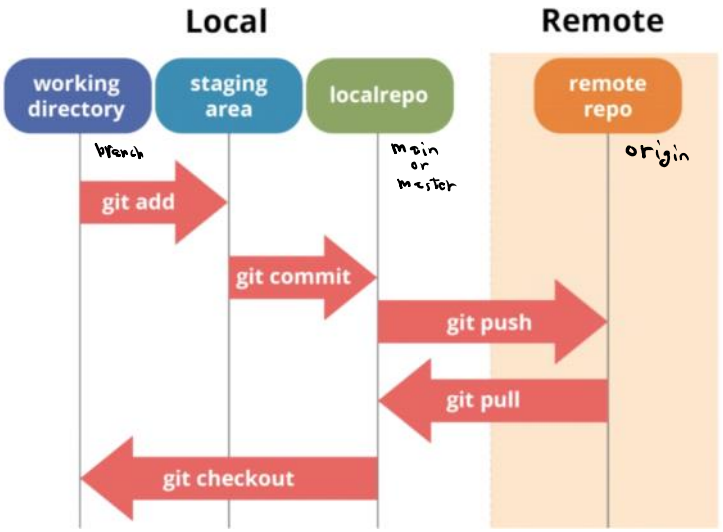
Github cheatsheet



Creating a local repo and fetching the latest updates:

- **Git remote add origin <URL> -** creates a connection between the current directory and the remote repo that matches the URL
- **Git clone <URL> -** makes a local copy of the remote repo that matches the URL in the current directory.
- **Git pull origin <branch name> - l**et's you fetch any updates from the remote repo and merge it with the local repo

Branches

- **Git branch -a** - shows the current existing branches and which branch we are currently in.
- **Git branch <branch name> -** creates a new branch with the given name.
- **Git checkout -b <new branch name>** - creates and moves to the new branch
- **Git branch -d <branch name>** - deletes the given branch.
- **Git checkout <branch name>** - moves to that branch.

Making changes to files and updating them in the local repo

- **Git add "<file name>"** - adds a file from the working directory/branch to the staging area
- **Git status** - checks the state of the staging area
- **Git diff master <branch name> or git diff main <branch name>** - shows the diffs between the files in the master branch and the given branch.
- **Git commit -m "<message>"** - updates the files from the staging area to the local repo
- **Git merge <branch name> -m "<message>"** - merges the given branch files into the current branch
- **Git push <branch name>** - updates the files from the current branch to the given branch.
- **Git restore --staged <file name>** - removes the file from the staging area
- **Git reset "<file name>"** - removes the file from the staging area

Updating the remote repo with the local repo files

- **Git push -u origin master or Git push -u origin main** - updates the files from the local repo to the remote repo.

- **Git log** - shows the log/history