Getting Started with Git and GitHub

Module 2 Cheat Sheet: Git Commands and Managing GitHub Projects

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
git add	Used to move changes from the working directory to the staging area	<pre>1. 1 1. git add sample.md Copied!</pre>
git add .	Allows to move the changed files into the staging area on GitHub repositories	<pre>1. 1 1. git add . Copied!</pre>
git am	Used to apply patches emailed to the repository Allows to create	<pre>1. 1 1. git am < patchfile.patch Copied!</pre>
git branch	an isolated environment within the repository to make changes	<pre>1. 1 1. git branch <new-branch> Copied!</new-branch></pre>
git checkout	Allows to see and change existing branches	<pre>1. 1 1. git checkout <existing-branch> Copied!</existing-branch></pre>
git checkout main	Allows to switch to the main branch	 1. 1 1. git checkout main Copied!
git clone	Allows to create a copy of the remote repository	<pre>1. 1 1. git clone <repository-url></repository-url></pre>
git commit	Allows you to take staged snapshots if changes and commit them to the project	<pre>1. 1 1. git commit -m "Your commit message here"</pre>
git config global user.email	Example 1: Sets a global email configuration for Git	<pre>Example 1: 1. 1 1. git configglobal user.email "your.email@example.com"</pre>
	Example 2: Sets a global username configuration for Git	Copied! Example 2:

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
		1. 1
		1. git configglobal user.name "Your Name"
		Copied!
	Used to allow	1. 1
git daemon	anonymous download from the repository	1. git daemonreuseaddrverbose Copied!
	Helps others to	1. 1
git diff	review your code to identify and	 git diff example.txt
giv uni	compare the changes	Copied!
	Used to transfer	1. 1
git fetch	the changes from the remote repo	<pre>1. git fetch <options> <remote name=""> <branch name=""></branch></remote></options></pre>
	to your local repo	Copied!
-24 C-4 -1	Used to grab	1. 1
git fetch upstream/master	upstream	1. git fetch upstream master:upstream-master
•	branches	Copied!
	Generates or prepares e-mail submission if you adopt Linux kernel-style	
		1. 1
git format-patch		<pre>1. git format-patch -n <number_of_commits></number_of_commits></pre>
	public forum	Copied!
	workflow	
	Provides a server-side	1. 1 2. 2
	implementation	3. 3
git http-backend		 git clonebare /path/to/repos/myrepo.git cd myrepo.git
	HTTP, allowing both fetch and	3. git update-server-info
	push services	Copied!
	Used to clone an existing	1. 1
git init		 git init <directory></directory>
	repository	Copied!
	Allows to set up	1. 1
git instaweb	web front-end to	1. git instaweb -p 8080
	Git repositories	Copied!
git log	Enables to	1. 1
	browse previous changes to a	1. git log -p filename
	project	Copied!
git merge	Used to merge	1. 1
	changes in the active branch	1. git merge feature_branch
	into another	Copied!
	branch	

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
git merge upstream/master	Merges changes from the 'upstream/master' branch to the current branch	 1. 1 1. git merge upstream/master Copied!
git pull	Used to transfer the changes from the remote repo to your local repo, and merge them to a branch	 1. 1 1. git pull origin main Copied!
git pull downstream	Pulls changes from a downstream repository, specifically from the master branch of that repository	1. 1 1. git pull downstream main Copied!
git pull upstream	Pulls changes from the "upstream" repository into the current branch	 1. 1 1. git pull upstream main Copied!
git push	Used to push all the committed changes into the repository	 1. 1 1. git push origin your_branch_name Copied!
git remote	A command to manage a set of tracked repositories	 1. 1 1. git remote add upstream https://github.com/original/repo.git Copied!
git remote add origin <url></url>	Adds a remote repository named "origin" with the specified URL	 1. 1 1. git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/your-repo.git Copied!
git remote add upstream	Adds the original repository as a new remote repository labeled upstream	 1. 1 1. git remote add upstream https://github.com/original/repo.git Copied!
git remote rename	The git remote rename command is followed by the name of the remote repository(origin) you want to rename and the new name(upstream) you want to give it	 1. 1 1. git remote rename origin new-origin Copied!

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
git remote -v	Allows to view the remotes associated with the local repository	<pre>1. 1 1. git remote -v Copied! Example 1:</pre>
git request-pull	Example 1: Creates a summary of changes for your upstream to pull Example 2:	 1. 1 1. git request-pull origin/main your-branch Copied!
	Generates a summary of pending changes for an email request	<pre>Example 2: 1. 1 1. git request-pull <base/> <head> <repository> Copied!</repository></head></pre>
git rerere	Reuses recorded resolution of previously resolved merge conflicts	1. 1 2. 2 1. git rerere 2. git rerere diff Copied!
git reset	Undoes changes that were made to the files in your working directory	<pre>1. 1 1. git reset HEAD~1 Copied!</pre>
git revert	Used to undo botched commits	1. 1 1. git revert HEAD Copied! Example 1:
git send-email	Example 1: Sends your email submission without corruption by your MUA	<pre>1. 1 2. 2 1. git send-emailto=recipient@example.com 2. path/to/patchfile.patch Copied!</pre>
	Example 2: Sends a collection of patches as emails	<pre>Example 2: 1. 1 2. 2 1. git send-emailto recipient@example.com 2. patches/*.patch</pre>
git-shell	Used as a restricted login shell for shared	Copied! 1. 1 1. sudo usermod -s /usr/bin/git-shell gituser

Package/Method	Description		Code Example
	central repository users	Copied!	
git status	Allows to see the state of your working directory and the staged snapshot of the changes	1. 11. git statusCopied!	
git version	Displays the current Git version installed on your system	 1. 1 1. gitversion Copied!	
git web	Provides a web front-end to Git repositories	 1. 1 1. git instawebport=8080 Copied!	