1 Create a Repository

From scratch – Create a new local repository git init [project name]

Download from an existing repository git clone myurl

2 Observe your Repository

List new or modified files not yet committed git status

Show the changes to files not yet staged git diff

Show the changes to staged files git diff -cached

Show all staged and unstaged file changes git diff HEAD

Show the changes between two commit ids git diff commit1 commit2

List the change dates and authors for a file git blame [file]

Show the file changes for a commit id and/or file

git show [commit]:[file]

Show full change history git log

Show change history for file/directory including diffs git log -p [file/directory]

3 Working with Branches

List all local branches

git branch

List all branches, local and remote

git branch -av

Switch to a branch and update working directory

git checkout mybranch

Create a new branch called newbranch

git branch newbranch

Delete the branch called mybranch

git branch -d mybranch

Merge brancha into branchb

git checkout branchb

git merge brancha

Tag the current commit

git tag mytag

4 Make a change

Stages the file, ready for commit

git add [file]

Stage all changed files, ready for commit

git add .

Commit all staged files to versioned history

git commit -m "commit message"

Commit all your tracked files to versioned history

git commit -am "commit message"

Unstages file, keeping the file changes

git reset [file]

Revert everything to the last commit

git reset -hard

5 Synchronise

Get the latest changes from origin (no merge) git fetch

Fetch the latest changes from origin and merge

Fetch the latest changes from origin and rebase git pull -rebase

Push local changes to the origin

git push

6 Finally!

git pull

When in doubt, use git help

git command -help

Or visit https://training.github.com/ for official GitHub training