

# Git Command Review

## References

- General Git Reference Book<sup>1</sup>

## Commands

**git clone**<sup>2</sup> git clone theRepository (also see here<sup>3</sup>) this will clone the repository starting in a current directory, in a subdirectory named after the project. You can add one more parameter to specify a different name.

**git status**<sup>4</sup> Shows the current status of files/directories.

**git add**<sup>5</sup> Adds a new or modified file to the staging area. Can be used to add multiple files too.

**git commit**<sup>6</sup> Creates a commit from the staged changes. Use the `-m` flag to leave a message right there. You can use the `--amend` flag to amend to the previous commit instead.

**git diff**<sup>7</sup> Shows the difference between two versions of a file. Do `git diff --staged` to see the modifications that are staged.

A file that you can have in your project's root, indicating files and folders that should not be tracked by git.

**git log**<sup>8</sup> Shows you a listing of past commits. Many useful options.

**git reset**<sup>9</sup> "Resets" your staging area, typically by unstaging a file.

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<sup>1</sup><http://git-scm.com/doc>

<sup>3</sup><http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Getting-a-Git-Repository>