Git Commands

Wednesday, December 5, 2018   7:57 AM

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    - [ ] **Ls** : List - Lists folders and files inside the folder.
    - [ ] **Ls -a** : Shows all the files including hidden files
    - [ ] **Ls -al**: Shows all the files in a list format
    - [ ] **Cd** : Change Directory
    - [ ] **Cd ..** : Go one up directory
    - [ ] **Cd ~** : Goes to main/home directory
    - [ ] **Pwd** : Print/Present Working Directory
    - [ ] Cd + Drag and drop (Shortcut)
    - [ ] Write the first character of folder or file and press TAB, it's going to fill
    - [ ] **Mkdir Foldername**: Creates a folder on pwd with a name
    - [ ] Shift+Command+ . : Shows hidden folders and files
    - [ ] **Clear** : clears the screen

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    - [ ] Git --version : gives the version of git.
    - [ ] Git init : initialize a new project
    - [ ] Git status : Tell me whats going on
    - [ ] Git add filename: adds one file
    - [ ] Git add . : add all tracked files to staging area
    - [ ] Git commit -m "Message" : Commits to the repository
    - [ ] git config --global user.email "YourEmail"
    - [ ] git config --global user.name "YourName"
    - [ ] Git log : Gives the history of commits
    - [ ] git log --graph --oneline --decorate: History in a better format
    - [ ] git config --global alias.hist "log --graph --oneline --decorate --all"
    - [ ] git config --global alias.s "status"
    - [ ] Git commit -am "Commit Name" : Adds and commits already tracked files.
    - [ ] Git remote add origin master URL : Connects remote repo with local repo
    - [ ] Git push -u origin master : Uploads all the commits on local to remote repo
    - Git clone RepoURL : creates a local repo and pulls everything from remote repo into loca repo.
    - Git pull origin master: If we're behind remote repo, downloading everything from remot

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☐ Git cat-file -p HASH (SHA1) : to see what's inside a commit, tree, blob (Those are object
in Git)

☐ Git diff: gives you the differences between your working area and staging area

☐ Git diff --cached: gives you differences between your staging area and repository

☐ Git merge branchname : it merges the commit from branchname to active (HEAD) branc

☐ Git config --global -e : it show your global configuration for Git

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types

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