Git Commands

* Check the list of files that have been committed and are about to be pushed
  + git diff --stat origin/master
* Git undo all the changes to all the files that have been committed using git commit command
  + Git reset --hard HEAD~\* (where \* is a valid integer > 0, and which represents the number of latest commits that need to be reversed). Eg: git reset --hard HEAD~1 resets the latest commit, git reset --hard HEAD~2 resets latest 2 commits
* Git remove the commit but keep the changes in the files intact
  + git reset --soft HEAD~\*
* Git reset a particular file from commit ( run all these commands in the exact order )
  + git reset --soft HEAD~\*
  + git reset HEAD <path to file that needs to be removed from commit>
  + git checkout <path to file that needs to be removed from commit>
  + git commit <path(s) to other file(s) that still need to be commited> -m “commit message”
* Git branching and merging
  + <http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Basic-Branching-and-Merging>
* Git create a local branch
  + git checkout -b <branchname>
* Push local branch to Github to keep code safe (branch1 is the name of the branch)
  + Create a branch on local using git checkout -b branch1
  + Push local branch changes to github and tie local branch to remote branch using using git push -u origin branch1 (This creates a branch by name branch1 on Github)
  + You should be able to see that a new branch called branch1 got created on github under branches
* Delete local and remote branch ( run commands in following order, assume name of the branch is branch1 )
  + git push origin --delete branch1 (this will delete branch on Github)
  + git checkout master (switches your working repository to master)
  + git branch -d branch1 (you may have to do git branch -D branch1, “D is force delete option”). This deletes local branch
* Git replace master with a specific tag
  + git fetch –tags
  + git tag (gets the name of all the tags fetched by the previous command)
  + git checkout master
  + git reset --hard tagName (tagName = name of the tag you want to revert to)
  + git push --force origin master
* Git merge branch into master
  + git checkout master
  + git merge branchname
* Git recover file deleted from local repo but not committed
  + git ls-files --deleted (gives list of deleted files)
  + git checkout -- <file>
* Git recover file deleted after commit has been made ( find the commit where it happened, then recover the file from this commit)
  + git rev-list -n 1 HEAD -- <file>
  + git checkout <commit>^ -- <file>
  + In case you are looking for the path of the file to recover, then run git log --diff-filter=D --summary