git cheatsheet by Fahim Ahmed (Creating so that I do not forget myself)

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| Git Action | Command |
| set git config user-name | git config --global user.name "ahmed-fahim" |
| set git config user-email | git config --global user.email "fahim.avalon@gmail.com" |
| Initialize Repo | git init |
| View All SSH Key Files | ls -al ~/.ssh |
| Remove All Previously generated SSH Key files | rm -f ~/.ssh/\* |
| Creating new SSH Key binding with your email address | cd $(Local\_Clone\_Directory)  ssh-keygen -t rsa -C $(emailAddress) -f ~/.ssh/$(SSH\_FILE\_NAME)  example:  ssh-keygen -t rsa -C fahim.avalon@gmail.com -f ~/.ssh/id\_rsa  [You can keep the passphrase blank if you want] |
| Adding a local generated SSH public key in remote | cat ~/.ssh/$(SSH\_FILE\_NAME).pub  clip < ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub  [Copies the whole “ssh-rsa….$(emailAddress)” and in remote>SSH Keys>add paste and add the string ] |
| Testing the SSH connection | ssh -T [git@github.com](mailto:git@github.com)  or,  ssh –p $(port\_number) user@repository  if the connection is good, you will see a successfully connected message. |
| Cloning an initialized repo from remote | git clone git@github.com:ahmed-fahim/ProblemSolvingArch.git |
| Setting remote origin (Adding an origin for first time) | Here, origin is just a remote’s variable name. You can name different remotes with different variables.  git remote add origin git@github.com:ahmed-fahim/ProblemSolvingArch.git |
| Checking all existing remotes | git remote –v |
| Editing remote origin | git remote set-url origin $(some\_new\_url) |
| Removing a remote variable/instance | git remote rm origin  #*origin is just an example remote name, you may remove any remote instance in its place* |