

Advanced git (Tricks)

Page No.: _____

Date: __/__/__

- ① 'am' command = `git commit -a -m "..."` = `git commit -am "..."`
(automatic)
- Not involving staged area:-
Modified / unmodified → committed or unmodified

② use alias to shorten commands.

③ If you made something wrong on the last method / commit, then: Amend

`git commit --amend -m "..."`

The above command will change the message of the last commit to the above mentioned without deleting it.

④ Also, ^{if} we are not included some files in the last commit, then:

`git add.`

`git commit --amend --no-edit`

(will add all the files in the staged area to the last commit

and no new commit forms)

(if you want that, message remains same)

⑤ go to any repository and hit:

`shift + >` → will open a visual editor in new tab to view all the files and folder

`>` → to open in same tab.

⑥) stash command in git :-

(a) `git stash` \Rightarrow will store the changes to the current working directory without committing anything

(b) `git stash pop` \Rightarrow will bring those changes back.

⑦) If you use a stash command a lot, then:

`git stash save cool`

\nearrow word for referencing

`git stash list` \Rightarrow (will give id of the reference)

\nearrow or index

`git stash apply <index>` \Rightarrow will bring back the changes.

⑧) "master" is no longer used to address the default branch.

Edit the name using: `git branch -M main`
or
`git branch -M mega`

⑨) For large no. of commits:

`git log --graph --oneline --decorate.`

⑩) If you want to add multiple keys to your device, then:

`# id_ed25519 - anuniqueid`

called
"references"

\nearrow (type a unique name)