

List of GIT Commands

Glossary of commonly used git commands

Git is a popular open-source version control software, to manage changes to source code and text files. It has been widely adopted in the open source community and many from small startups to large enterprises use Git as their source control framework of choice

git config - Set your user name and email in the main configuration file

```
git config -global user.name="your name"
```

```
git config -global user.email="your email"
```

```
git config --global alias.[alias-name] 'command'
```

 - Create an alias for a git command

git init - Initialize a local git repository

```
git init
```

git clone - Creates a local copy of a remote repository

```
git clone ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git
```

git status - Check status

```
git status
```

git add - Adds all the files or a single file to the staging area

```
git add .
```

```
git add [file-name.txt]
```

git commit - Commit changes

```
git commit -m"[commit message]"
```

```
git add . && commit -m"[commit message]"
```

 - Add & commit on one cmd

git ammend - Change most recent git commit message or file without the message

```
git commit --amend -m"an updated commit message"
```

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

 - Change the last commit without a new commit message

git log - Shows the commit history with commit id, message, and the branches

```
git log --oneline
```

```
git log --oneline --all
```

```
git log --oneline --all --decorate
```

git branch - List branches (the asterisk denotes the current branch)

```
git branch
```

 - List local branches

```
git branch -a
```

 - List all branches (local and remote)

```
git branch [branch name]
```

 - Create a new branch

```
git branch -d [branch name]
```

 - Delete a branch

```
git push origin --delete [branch name]
```

 - Delete a remote branch

```
git checkout -b [branch name]
```

 - Create a new branch and switch to it

```
git checkout -b [branch name] origin/[branch name]
```

 - Clone a remote branch and switch to it

```
git checkout [branch name]
```

 - Switch to a branch

```
git checkout -
```

 - Switch to the branch last checked out

```
git checkout --[file-name.txt]
```

 - Discard changes to a file

git stash - Save the change on temporary location

```
git stash
```

 - Stash changes in a dirty working directory

```
git stash clear
```

 - Remove all stashed entries

```
git stash list
```

 - List all stashes

```
git stash apply
```

 - Apply the most recent stash

```
git stash apply stash@{n}
```

 or

```
git stash apply n
```

 - Apply a specific stash

```
git stash show -p | git apply -R
```

 - Unapply applied stash

git push - Push changes to a remote repository

```
git push origin [branch name]
```

 - Push a branch to your remote repo

```
git push -u origin [branch name]
```

 - Push changes to remote & remembers the branch

```
git push
```

 - Push changes to remote repository (remembered branch)

```
git push origin --delete [branch name]
```

 - Delete a remote branch

```
git pull
```

 - Update local repository to the newest commit

```
git pull origin [branch name]
```

 - Pull changes from remote repository

```
git remote add origin [remote-repo-url]
```

 - Add a remote repository

```
git remote rm origin
```

 - Remove the remote repository in this case origin

```
git remote set-url origin [new-remote-url]
```

 - Change the remote url with a new one