

yet another git cheat sheet (using github)

please submit errata to ben@bj.ma

`config clone branch init remote add commit push pull checkout reset status stash blame cherry-pick gui diff log merge gc grep tag`

set username `git config --global user.name "<username>"`

set email `git config --global user.email <email-address>`

make git case insensitive `git config --global core.ignorecase true`

clone existing github repo `git clone git@github.com:<account-name>/<repo-name>.git`

checkout and track a remote `git branch -f <local-name> <remote-name>/<branch-name>`

initialize local repo `git init`

add a remote (use 'origin' for remote name)
`git remote add <remote-name> git@github.com:<account-name>/<repo-name>.git`

add file to index `git add <file>`

add all files not in index `git add .`

commit all changes to index `git commit -a`

push local to remote & track `git push -u <remote-name> <branch-name>`

push to remote branch `git push origin <branch-name>`

update latest from remote `git remote update`

pull branch (fetch and merge) `git pull origin <branch-name>`

switch branch `git checkout <branch-name>`

clean everything (ignored, dirs, files)
`git clean -xdf`

delete remote branch `git push origin :<branch-name>`

delete local branch `git branch -d <branch-name>`

create branch `git checkout -b <new-branch-name> <branch-to-branch-off>`

rename branch `git branch -m <old-branch-name> <new-branch-name>`

unstage committed changes `git reset HEAD`

unstage previous n commits `git reset HEAD~n`

view staged changes `git status`

lose changes to working copy `git reset --hard`

stash changes `git stash`

pop stashed changes `git stash pop`

who changed file contents `git blame <file>`

view remote branches `git branch -r`

revert changes to file
`git checkout -- <file>`
`git checkout HEAD <file>`

undo conflict resolution `git checkout -m <file>`

un-stage single file commit `git reset HEAD <file>`

cherry pick from a local branch (e.g. if committed to a wrong branch)

```
//get the sha of the commit
git checkout <correct-branch-name>
git cherry-pick <sha>
git push origin <correct-branch-name>
git checkout <incorrect-branch-name>
git reset -hard HEAD^
git push origin <incorrect-branch-name>
```

interactive add `git add -i`
2 - update index with changes to existing files
4 - add untracked files according to selection

visualize index `git gui`

visualize log/history `gitk`

pull historical version of branch into another (e.g. known good integration into master)

```
git checkout <sha> //now in detached head state
git checkout -b <branch-name> //branch based on <sha>
git checkout master //for example
git pull <temporary-branch-name>
git push origin master
git branch -d <temporary-branch-name>
```

add submodule `git submodule add git@github.com:<account-name>/<repo-name>.git <location>`

commit as amend to the previous commit
`git commit -a --amend`
//then "i" for interactive ":w" to save, and ":q" to quit

remove remote `git remote rm <remote-alias>`

set remote `git branch set-upstream origin/branch-to-track`

differences between branches `git diff --name-status master..branch`

list commits to branch `git log`

check the result of a merge (before commit)
`git pull <remote-name> //bring yourself up-to-date`
`git merge <branch-name> --no-commit --no-ff`

prune knowledge of deleted remotes
`git remote prune <remote-name> //e.g. 'origin'`
`git gc`

find in files `git grep -n <string-to-find>`

tag a branch `git tag -a <branch-name> -m "<message>"`

"chop the head off a branch"
NOTE: this adds a commit with the tree at the state it was at the given sha. It doesn't actually chop the head off.

```
//id the sha of the last good commit
git reset <sha> //reset index to the desired tree
git reset --soft HEAD@{1} //move branch pointer to previous HEAD
git commit -m "<message>" //e.g. "revert to <sha>"
git reset --hard //reset working copy to reflect new commit
```

add color `git config color.ui true`

add alias `git config --global alias.myalias '<actual-command>'`