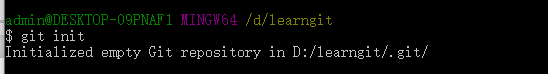
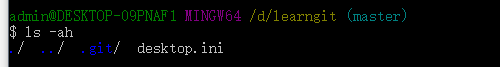
# Git命令学习与记录

1. git init ==》初始化版本库



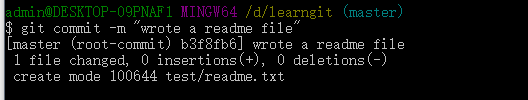
1. ls -ah ==》查看.git文件



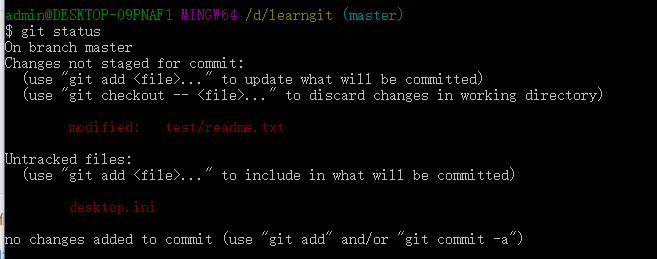
1. git add test/readme.txt ==》添加文件



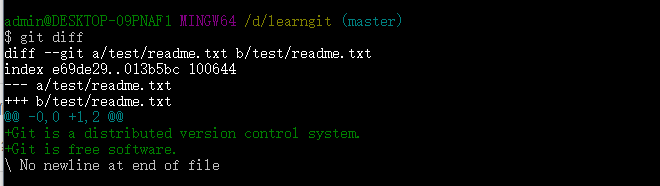
1. git commit -m "修改记录" ==》提交修改，并且标明备注

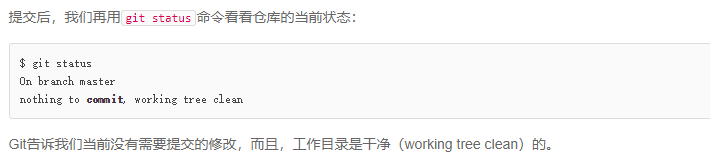


1. git status ==》查看当前的git状态



1. git diff ==》查看上次修改提交的内容

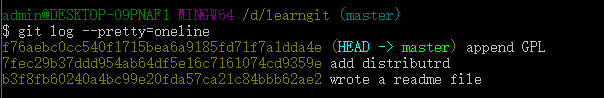




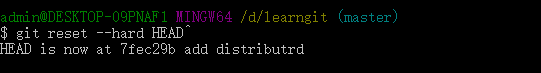
1. git log ==》git提交的日志记录



1. git log --pretty=oneline ==》省去复杂参数

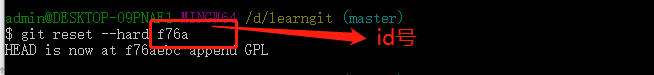


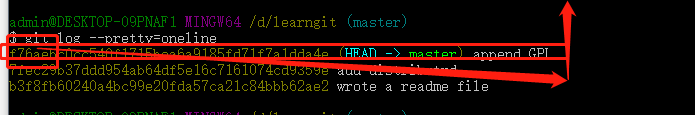
1. git reset --hard HEAD^ ==》回撤到上个版本

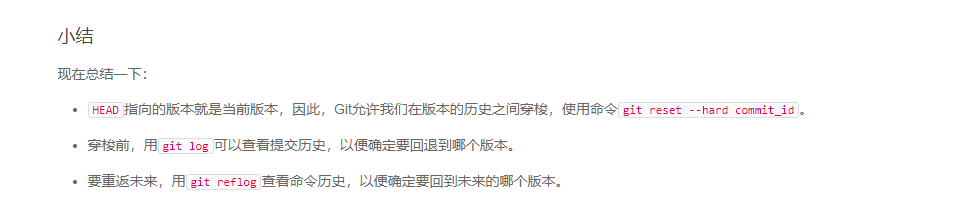




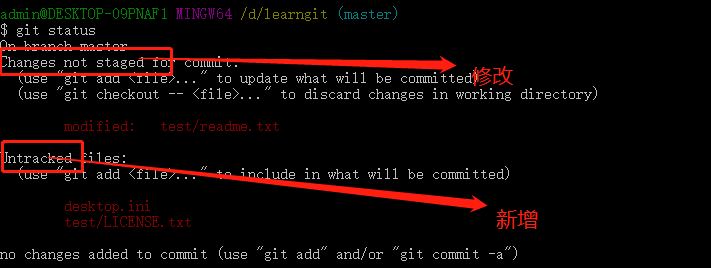
1. git reset --hard f76a ==》找到版本id就可以进入到下个版本



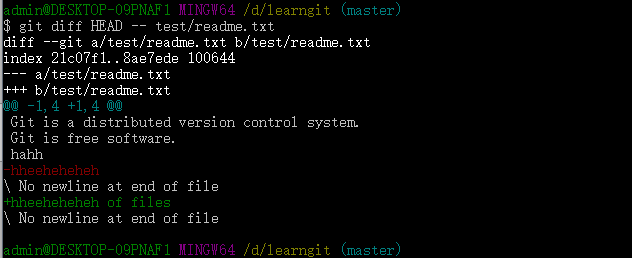




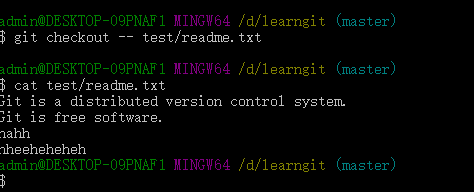
1. 新添加文件，并且修改旧文件的话，用 git status来查看



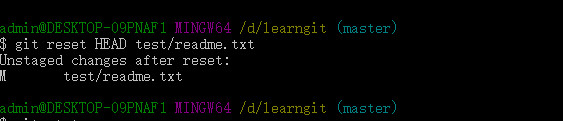
1. git diff HEAD -- readme.txt ==》查看工作区与版本库里面最新版本的区别



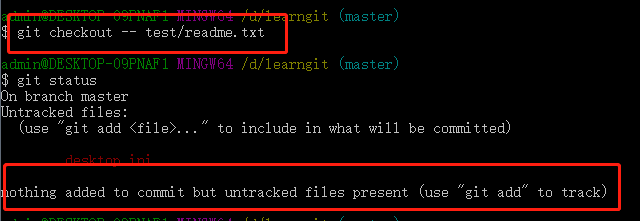
1. git checkout -- test/readme.txt ==》撤销修改，把工作区的文件全部修改，就是让这个文件回到最近一次git commit或git add时的状态。



1. git reset HEAD test/readme.txt ==》把修改区添加的文件放回到工作区



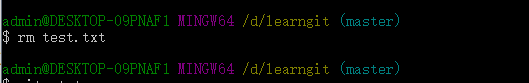
1. $ git checkout -- test/readme.txt ==》丢弃工作区的修改



1. 分情况而定

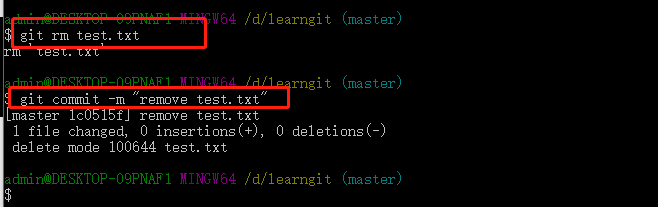


1. $ rm test.txt ==》删除本地文件



1. git rm test.txt ==》从版本库中移除文件

git commit -m "remove test.txt" ==》并且提交



1. 注意点

