Useful Git Commands

1. Checking the current status of your repository

git status

2. Committing recent changes

git commit -a -m “Recent updates”

3. Pushing recent changes to GitHub.com

git push origin master

4. Pulling changes down from GitHub.com

git pull origin master

5. Incorporating changes in my repository into yours

git fetch upstream
git merge upstream/master
git push origin master

6. Show all branches (there will be an asterisk next to the current working branch)

git branch -a

7. Show all of the current attached repositories

git remote -v

8. Remove a file

git rm mybadfile.java

9. Starting a new branch, incorporating into the main branch, and then deleting the new branch

(i) Create new branch and switch to it locally:

git branch mytestcode
git checkout mytestcode
git branch -a

```
master
* mytestcode
remotes/origin/master
```

(ii) Add some new code to the current working branch

nano mynewcode.java (create new code, save, test, run, etc.)
git add mynewcode.java
git commit -a -m “Adding new piece of code”
git push origin mytestcode
git branch -a

```
master
* mytestcode
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/mytestcode
```

(iii) Merge the new branch with the master branch, and push the master branch to Github.com

git checkout master
(N.B. when you do this, it will tell you if your local branch is up-to-date with the GitHub.com master branch. If it is NOT, then you may have to either pull down the master branch from GitHub.com, or push your local master branch to GitHub.com)
git branch -a
git merge mytestcode
git push origin master

(iv) Delete the new branch both locally and on GitHub.com

git branch -d mytestcode
git push origin –delete mytestcode
git branch -a

```
* master
remotes/origin/master
```