A beginner friendly Git CheatSheet

Getting started

Setting up a repository

git init
creates new git repo in current directory

git init <directory>
creates new git repo in <directory>

git clone
git clone git@...
clones existing git repo

git config
git config --list --global

git config --list
shows git configuration settings
this is important to check what mail address you use in your git commits

Saving changes

git pull
updates branch you're on in local repo

git add
adds a change in the working directory to the staging area
it tells git that you want to include updates to a particular file in the next commit

git add --all
adds all changes to the staging area

git commit
commits changes to current branch

git commit -m "*commit message*"
commit local changes to local repo, incl. message "*commit message*"

git push
pushes local changes to remote repo

Inspecting a repository

git branch
lists all branches in current repo

git log
shows commit history of current branch

git status
shows which branch your on and which files you've made changes to

Undoing changes

there are several ways to undo changes; **git reset** is commonly used

find the commit you want to reset to via:
git log --oneline
copy the 7 digit commit number

git reset *commit number*

Warning: This can do serious damage to your project! Practice this first in a test repo where you can mess around to see how it works.

Using branches

git branch
lists branches, the asterisk denotes the branch you're on

git checkout
navigates between git branches

git checkout feature/usercount
navigates to feature branch feature/usercount

git checkout -b feature/usercount
creates and navigates to new branch usercount

git branch -d feature/usercount
deletes the specified branch

git branch -D feature/usercount
force deletes the specified branch

git branch -m <branch>
renames branch

git feature/slider -m feature/usercount-v1
renames branch feature/slider to feature/usercount-v1

git branch -a
lists all remote branches

git merge:

e.g. you want to merge a branch into the main branch
navigates to branch <main> first:
git checkout main

from <main> branch do the merge:
git merge feature/usercount-v1
merges branch <feature/usercount-v1> into branch <main>