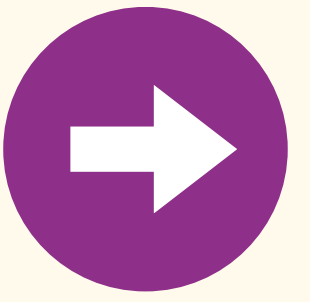# GIT CHEAT SHEET

By Orleando Dassi & Romuald Oumbe

Git is a free and open-source distributed version control system that's responsible for tracking file changes to facilitate collaborative work with others. This cheat sheet features the most important and commonly used Git commands for easy reference.

SETUP

Configuring user information used across all repositories

Sets a name that is identifiable for credit or ownership of change within the version history.

git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"

Sets an email address that will be associated with each history marker

git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"

The same configs can be done for a specific project

The "--local" option applies for the current repository only
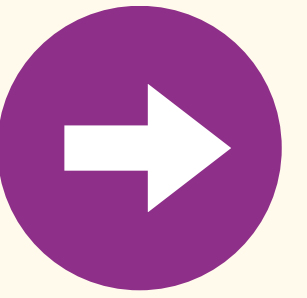
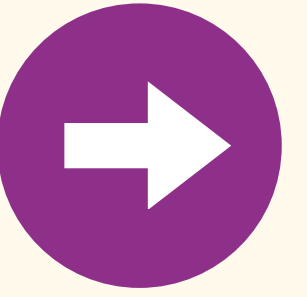# Basic Commands

Initializes a new Git repository

git init

Clones an existing repository into a new directory

git clone [repository_url]

Adds changes to the staging area

git add <file>, to add a specific file.
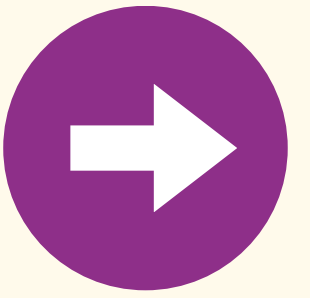**"git add ." stages all modified files.**

Commits changes to the local repository with a message
git commit -m "<message>"

Pushes committed changes to a remote repository
git push

Pulls changes from a remote repository and syncs local
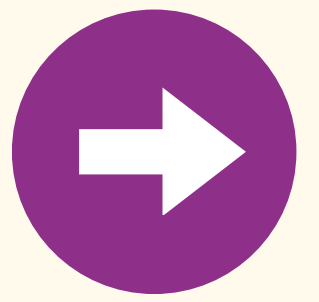**git pull**

Fetches changes from a remote repository
git fetch

Branching and Merging

Lists all branches in the repository

git branch
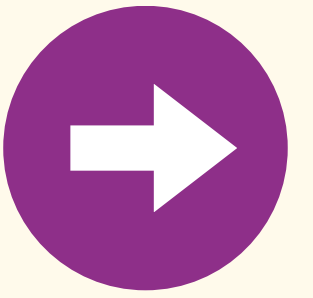
Creates a new branch with the given name

git branch <name>

Switches to the specified branch
git checkout <branch>

Merges the specified branch into the current branch
git merge <branch>

Rebase current branch onto specified branch
git rebase <branch>

Viewing History

Shows a log of all commits

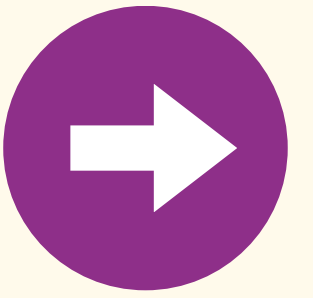**git log**

Shows a compact log of all commits

git log --oneline

Shows the differences between two commits

git diff <commit>..<commit>

Shows who last modified each line of a file

git blame <file>

Undoing Changes

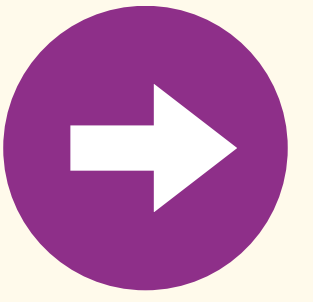Unstages changes in the given file

git reset <file>

Resets the current branch to the specified commit

git reset <commit>

Creates a new commit that undoes the changes in the specified commit

git revert <commit>

Collaborating with Others

Adds a new remote repository with the given name and URL
git remote add <name> <url>

Lists all remote repositories

git remote -v

Pulls changes from a remote repository and rebases local changes on top of them
git pull --rebase

Pushes the specified branch to the specified remote repository
git push <remote> <branch>

END

These are some of the most commonly used commands. You can learn more by reading the Git documentation.

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