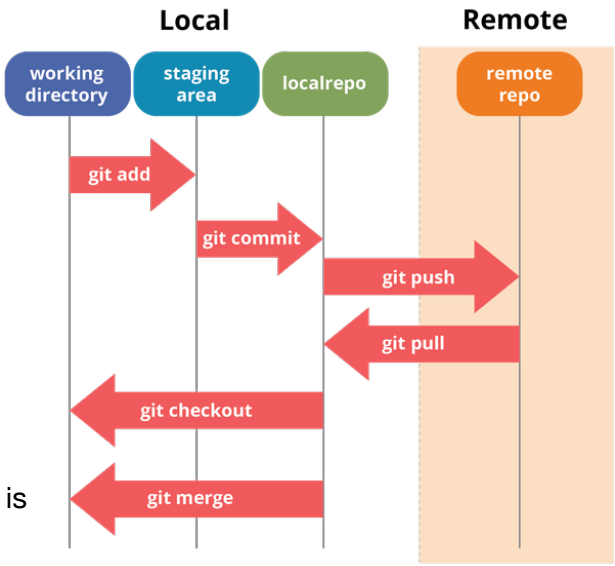
<<<1. Setup and Init>>>

git init: initialize & set up the tools necessary to start
git clone [url]: clone an entire repository
git config … : configure user info GOOGLE IT



<<<2. STATUS CHECK, Staging, and Committing>>>

git status: check the status of changes being made
git diff: check what is changed but not staged
git diff --staged : diff of staged files
git log: check the commit history
git add [file]: add file to the stage
git reset [file]: un-stage file, but keep the changes
git commit -m "message": Commit the changes

<<<3. Branching and Merging>>>

git branch: list out all the branches. The branch that user is on is indicated (*)
git branch [branch_name]: create a new branch with the name
git branch -d [branch_name]: delete the branch
git checkout [branch_name]: switch to the other branch. all changes must be dealt with first
git merge [branch_name]: will merge the specified branch to the current branch

<<<4. Inspection>>>

git log: shows the commit history to the branch
git log --follow [filename]: show commits that changed the file
git reflog: show the changes being made to HEAD. aka entire history of what is going on
git show [SHA]: show anything in Git in human-readable format (SHA could be HEAD)

<<<5. Sharing & Update>>>

git remote …: makes remotes for connecting with others. GOOGLE IT
git fetch [alias]: brings down all the branches (most likely to origin)
git merge [alias]/[branch]: merge remote branch
git push: move all commits to the remote repo branch
git pull: fetch and merge from the remote to the local branch

<<<6. Undo Changes & Rewrite History>>>

git rebase [branch]:
git reset [commit]: Content stays on the disc, but commit history is lost! :((safer)
git reset --hard [commit]: Clear staging area and rewrite working tree (CAUTION)
git revert [commit]: Revert one specific commit without erasing all past commits subsequent

<<<7. Stashing (Advanced)>>>

git stash: temporarily store the stage/changes on a stack
git stash list: list out all the stashed files in stack-order
git stash apply: Default take from the top, but you can specify 'stash@{#}' for specific stash
git stash pop: Apply the top and also drop it
git stash drop: Discard the top of the stash

Chaebae's Git Cheat Sheet for ACM if you forget like I always do :)