Git Cheatsheet

These are common terminal commands for interacting with git and GitHub.
Note: // are comments in this document - do not include them in the commands

Git

Initialize a repo (you should be in your projects folder for all of these):

```
git init
```

Do some stuff - then to record your changes:

```
git add -A . //add everything in the current directory and subdirectories
git commit -m “<message>” // save commit with message
```

Do some more stuff. If you accidentally did something wrong in the last commit and want to fix it without doing a whole new commit, you can amend your commit. You can also do this to change the message.

```
git commit --amend
```

If you are working on some experimental thing and don’t want your changes to mix in with your main changes, you might want to make a new branch. Branches are just like different save points you can jump between. You can also merge branches. They are generally used when adding new features on big projects.

```
git checkout -b XYZ //Creates branch XYZ and switches to it
```

Want to see which branches you have?

```
git branch -a
```

Want to checkout your XYZA branch?

```
git checkout XYZA
```

Want to see past commits?

```
git log
```

Are you sick of that old branch and you just want to obliterate it?

```
git branch -D XYZ
```

Want to see what files you have changed since your last commit?

```
git status
```

Want to see what the differences are between your current stuff and your last commit?

```
git diff
```

GitHub

Create Hello-World on GitHub
From your project folder:

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/XXX/Hello-World.git //replace XXX with your user name
git pull --rebase origin master //this will pull commits from the repo on git and put them under yours. If you have conflicting code, you will have to fix it before committing…
```

When you want to push your changes:
git push origin <local branch>:<remote branch> //Remote branch is master generally. Your local branch can be found with **git status.** Always pull (above command) before pushing.