GIT Commands one needs to know

* git clone <https://url/of/the/clone/location> <folderName>

to clone a new repository available at <https://url/of/the/clone/location> into a folder named ‘folderName’ in file system

* git status

to see what all changes are done in the workspace.

* Git add <file-name>

To stage the changed files , we use git add osgi/CPDMAuthoring/pom.xml to stage changed pom.xml

* Git push/pull

Push – to push all local commits/reverts to remote branch

Pull – to fetch all changes on the remote to local repository

* Git checkout <branch name>

This command lets us checkout the desired branch.

git checkout BR\_DRAGONAIR\_RELEASE

git checkout –b BR\_DRAGONAIR\_RELEASE – to create a new branch and then check that out.

* Git stash

Git stash – saved all local modifications and resets the working directory to the last HEAD Commit

Git stash list – shows the list of all locally saved modifications

Git stash pop/ apply – applies the stash onto present work space

* Git merge <branchName>

merges <branchName> to the branch we are presently on

* Git reset –hard HEAD

Resets the local modifications and sets the index back to HEAD in the origin

Git reset –hard <commit sha> - resets the local changes and points to the remote commit in origin

* Git commit –m “readable commit id ”
* Squashing – git rebase –I HEAD~(no of commits) – irreversible and loses history

Suppose we are working on a bug fix. Locally we will be having many commits.

To sum up all onto one commit and push it to remote so that the commit looks clean

* Git amend

Amends a recently made commit. We can also change the commit message of our previous commit using git commit –amend –m “new updated commit message”

* Git cherry-pick

Used to pick up a commit from one branch and apply the same to different branch