# Git Cheat Sheet

hiip://git.or.cz/

Remember: git command --help

Global Git configuration is stored in \$HOME/.gitconfig (git config --help)

#### Create

#### From existing data

cd ~/projects/myproject git init git add

#### From existing repo

git clone ~/existing/repo ~/new/repo git clone git://host.org/project.git git clone ssh://you@host.org/proj.git

#### Show

Files changed in working directory git status

Changes to tracked files git diff

What changed between \$ID1 and \$ID2 git diff \$id1 \$id2

History of changes git log

History of changes for file with diffs git log -p \$file \$dir/ec/tory/

Who changed what and when in a file git blame \$file

A commit identified by \$ID

git show \$id

A specific file from a specific \$ID git show \$id:\$file

All local branches

git branch

(star '\*' marks the current branch)

## **Cheat Sheet Notation**

\$id: notation used in this sheet to represent either a commit id, branch or a tag name \$file: arbitrary file name \$branch: arbitrary branch name

## Concepts

#### **Git Basics**

: default development branch master origin : default upstream repository HEAD : current branch

HEAD<sup>^</sup> : parent of HEAD

HEAD~4: the great-great grandparent of HEAD

#### Revert

Return to the last committed state

git reset --hard



you cannot undo a hard reset

Revert the last commit

git revert HEAD Creates a new commit

Revert specific commit

git revert \$id

Creates a new commit

Fix the last commit

git commit -a --amend

(after editing the broken files)

Checkout the \$id version of a file git checkout \$id \$file

#### Branch

Switch to the \$id branch

git checkout \$id

Merge branch1 into branch2

git checkout \$branch2 git merge branch1

Create branch named \$branch based on the HEAD

git branch \$branch

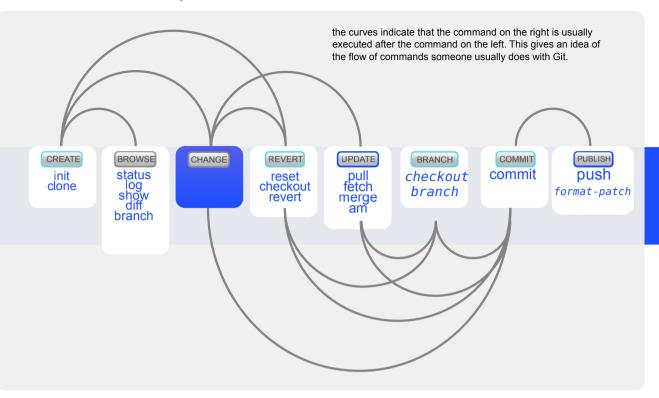
Create branch \$new branch based on branch \$other and switch to it

git checkout -b \$new branch \$other

Delete branch \$branch

git branch -d \$branch

# Commands Sequence



# Update

Fetch latest changes from origin

git fetch

(but this does not merge them).

Pull latest changes from origin

git pull

ommand

seful

(does a fetch followed by a merge)

Apply a patch that some sent you

git am -3 patch.mbox

(in case of a conflict, resolve and use git am --resolved )

### Publish

Commit all your local changes

git commit -a

Prepare a patch for other developers

git format-patch origin

Push changes to origin

git push

Mark a version / milestone

git tag v1.0

(1)

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#### Finding regressions

git bisect start git bisect good \$id git bisect bad \$id

(\$id is the last working version) (\$id is a broken version)

git bisect bad/good git bisect visualize git bisect reset

(to mark it as bad or good) (to launch gitk and mark it) (once you're done)

Check for errors and cleanup repository

git fsck git gc --prune

Search working directory for foo()

git grep "foo()"

#### To view the merge conclicts

onflicts (complete conflict diff) ait diff --base \$file

(against base file)

git diff --ours \$file git diff --theirs \$file

(against your changes) (against other changes)

To discard conflicting patch

erge git reset --hard git rebase --skip

After resolving conflicts, merge with

git add \$conflicting\_file git rebase --continue Resol

(do for all resolved files)