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Ignore Whitespace

Adding ?w=1 to any diff URL will remove any changes only in whitespace, enabling you to see only that code that has changed.



Read more about GitHub secrets.

Adjust Tab Space

Adding ?ts=4 to a diff or file URL will display tab characters as 4 spaces wide instead of the default 8. The number after ts can be adjusted to suit your preference. This does not work on Gists, or raw file views, but a Chrome or Opera extension can automate this.

Here is a Go source file before adding ?ts=4:

```
package flint
import (
    "path/filepath"
)

type lintError struct {
    Level int Message string
}

Message string

1    Open Edit Raw Blame History Delete

Package flint

Message string

Package flint

Message string

Package flint

Message string

Package flint

Message string

Package flint

Message string
```

...and this is after adding ?ts=4:

```
package flint

import (
    "path/filepath")

type lintError struct {
    Level int
    Message string
}

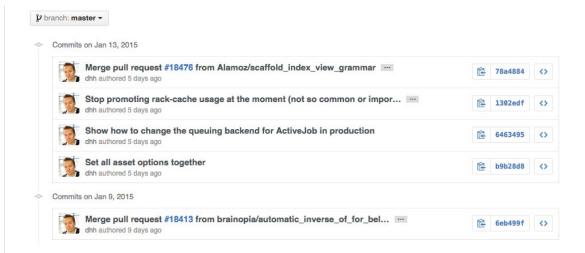
Message string

popen Edit Raw Blame History Delete
```

Commit History by Author

To view all commits on a repo by author add ?author={user} to the URL.

https://github.com/rails/rails/commits/master?author=dhh



Read more about the differences between commits views.

Cloning a Repository

When cloning a repository the .git can be left off the end.

\$ git clone https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet

Read more about the Git clone command.

Branch

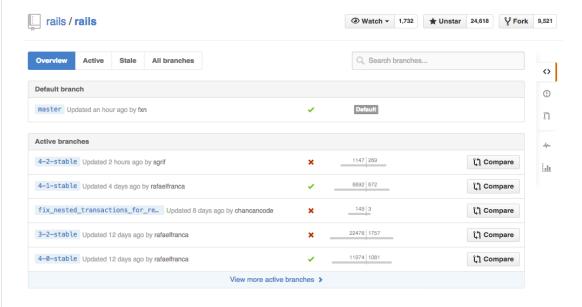
Compare all Branches to Another Branch

If you go to the repo's Branches page, next to the Commits button:

https://github.com/{user}/{repo}/branches

... you would see a list of all branches which are not merged into the main branch.

From here you can access the compare page or delete a branch with a click of a button.



Comparing Branches

To use GitHub to compare branches, change the URL to look like this:

https://github.com/{user}/{repo}/compare/{range} Where {range} = master...4-1-stable For example: https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/master...4-1-stable (1) We're showing branches in this repository, but you can also compare across forks. base: master ▼ ... compare: 4-1-stable ▼ Discuss and review the changes in this comparison with others. 3 -O- Commits 672 Files changed 509 Commit comments 5 45 contributors This comparison is big! We're only showing the most recent 250 commits Commits on Jun 19, 2014 rafaelfranca Merge pull request #15813 from DNNX/valid-action-name-refactoring ... √ 6413eb4 -- Trafaelfranca Fix has_and_belongs_to_many in a namespaced model pointing to a non n... ... ✔ 0769465 - Tafaelfranca Fix has_and_belongs_to_many in a namespaced model pointing to a non n... ... √ 1a12bee -o- Trafaelfranca Merge pull request #15772 from nbudin/sti_through_bug ... √ 8f76511 · Frafaelfranca Merge pull request #15772 from nbudin/sti_through_bug ... ✓ a44feed -o- Trafaelfranca Merge pull request #15729 from sgrif/sg-double-save-hm-t-4-1-stable ... ✓ aeØd952 {range} can be changed to things like: https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/master@{1.day.ago}...master https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/master@{2014-10-04}...master Dates are in the format YYYY-MM-DD (1) ⊕ master@{2014-10-04} ... 🎾 master Edit -0- 130 commits 123 files changed 5 comments 39 contributors Commits Files changed Commit comments Aug 07, 2013 a emre-basala Add tests to ActiveSupport:XmlMini to_tag method Mov 17, 2013 iantropov Fix insertion of records for hmt association with scope, fix #3548 x ec09280 Jan 07, 2014 noderickvd Auto-generate stable fixture UUIDs on PostgreSQL. ... √ 9330631 Branches can also be compared in diff and patch views:

https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/master...4-1-stable.diff https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/master...4-1-stable.patch Read more about comparing commits across time.

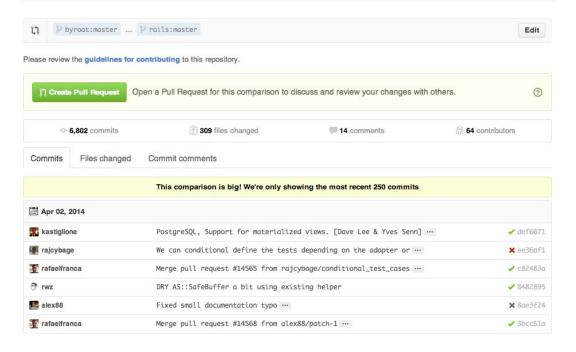
Compare Branches across Forked Repositories

To use GitHub to compare branches across forked repositories, change the URL to look like this:

https://github.com/{user}/{repo}/compare/{foreign-user}:{branch}...{own-branch}

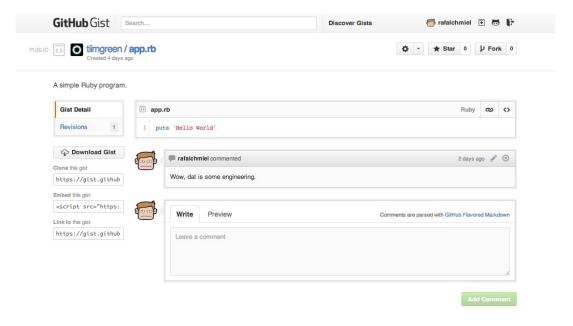
For example:

https://github.com/rails/rails/compare/byroot:master...master



Gists

Gists are an easy way to work with small bits of code without creating a fully fledged repository.



Add .pibb to the end of any Gist URL (like this) in order to get the *HTML only* version suitable for embedding in any other site.

Gists can be treated as a repository so they can be cloned like any other:

```
$ git clone https://gist.github.com/tiimgreen/10545817
```

```
Last login: Sun Jan 18 22:05:37 on ttys002
Tims-MacBook-Pro:~ tim$ git clone https://gist.github.com/tiimgreen/10545817
Cloning into '10545817'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
Tims-MacBook-Pro:~ tim$
```

This means you also can modify and push updates to Gists:

```
$ git commit
$ git push
Username for 'https://gist.github.com':
Password for 'https://tiimgreen@gist.github.com':
```

However, Gists do not support directories. All files need to be added to the repository root. *Read more about creating Gists.*

Git.io

Git.io is a simple URL shortener for GitHub.



You can also use it via pure HTTP using Curl:

```
$ curl -i http://git.io -F "url=https://github.com/..."
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Location: http://git.io/abc123
```

```
$ curl -i http://git.io/abc123
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Location: https://github.com/...
```

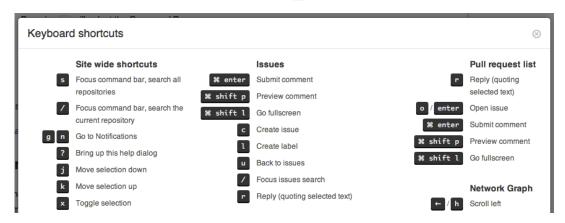
Read more about Git.io.

Keyboard Shortcuts

When on a repository page, keyboard shortcuts allow you to navigate easily.

- Pressing t will bring up a file explorer.
- Pressing w will bring up the branch selector.
- Pressing s will focus the search field for the current repository. Pressing Backspace to delete the "This repository" pill changes the field to search all of GitHub.
- Pressing 1 will edit labels on existing Issues.
- Pressing y when looking at a file (e.g. https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet/blob/master/README.md) will change your URL to one which, in effect, freezes the page you are looking at. If this code changes, you will still be able to see what you saw at that current time.

To see all of the shortcuts for the current page press ?:



Read more about search syntax you can use.

Line Highlighting in Repositories

Either adding #L52 to the end of a code file URL or simply clicking the line number will highlight that line number.

It also works with ranges, e.g. #L53-L60, to select ranges, hold shift and click two lines:

https://github.com/rails/rails/blob/master/activemodel/lib/active_model.rb#L53-L60

```
autoload :Serialization
      autoload :TestCase
45
      autoload :Translation
      autoload :Validations
      autoload :Validator
49
      eager_autoload do
      module Serializers
        extend ActiveSupport::Autoload
        eager_autoload do
          autoload :JSON
58
          autoload :Xml
60
62
      def self.eager_load!
        super
        ActiveModel::Serializers.eager_load!
65
66
    ActiveSupport.on_load(:i18n) do
      I18n.load_path << File.dirname(__FILE__) + '/active_model/locale/en.yml'</pre>
```

Closing Issues via Commit Messages

If a particular commit fixes an issue, any of the keywords <code>fix/fixes/fixed</code>, <code>close/closes/closed</code> or <code>resolve/resolves/resolved</code>, followed by the issue number, will close the issue once it is committed to the master branch.

```
$ git commit -m "Fix screwup, fixes #12"
```

This closes the issue and references the closing commit.



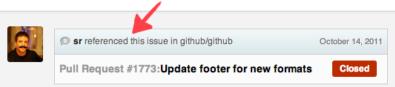
Read more about closing Issues via commit messages.

Cross-Link Issues

If you want to link to another issue in the same repository, simply type hash # then the issue number, and it will be auto-linked.

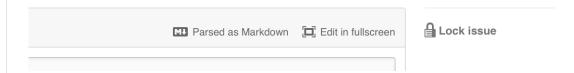
To link to an issue in another repository, {user}/{repo}#ISSUE_NUMBER e.g. tiimgreen/toc#12.

We should probably handle this with github/enterprise#59

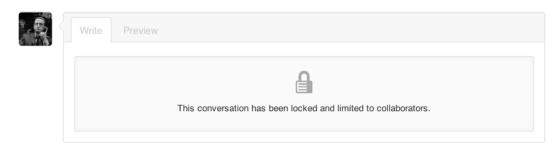


Locking Conversations

Pull Requests and Issues can now be locked by owners or collaborators of the repo.



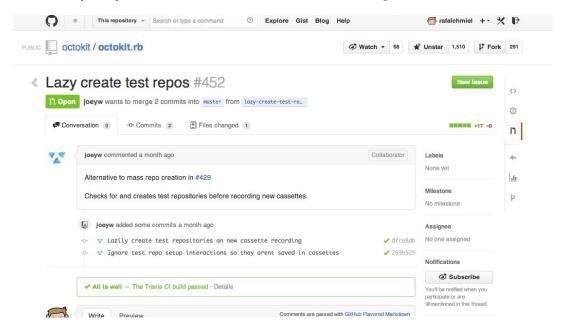
This means that users who are not collaborators on the project will no longer be able to comment.



Read more about locking conversations.

CI Status on Pull Requests

If set up correctly, every time you receive a Pull Request, Travis CI will build that Pull Request just like it would every time you make a new commit. Read more about how to get started with Travis CI.



Read more about the commit status API.

Filters

Both issues and pull requests allow filtering in the user interface.

For the Rails repo: https://github.com/rails/rails/issues, the following filter is built by selecting the label "activerecord":

is:issue label:activerecord

But, you can also find all issues that are NOT labeled activerecord:

is:issue -label:activerecord

Additionally, this also works for pull requests:

```
is:pr -label:activerecord
```

Github has tabs for displaying open or closed issues and pull requests but you can also see merged pull requests. Just put the following in the filter:

```
is:merged
```

Read more about searching issues.

Finally, github now allows you to filter by the Status API's status.

Pull requests with only successful statuses:

```
status:success
```

Read more about searching on the Status API.

Syntax Highlighting in Markdown Files

For example, to syntax highlight Ruby code in your Markdown files write:

```
```ruby
require 'tabbit'
table = Tabbit.new('Name', 'Email')
table.add_row('Tim Green', 'tiimgreen@gmail.com')
puts table.to_s
```
```

This will produce:

```
require 'tabbit'
table = Tabbit.new('Name', 'Email')
table.add_row('Tim Green', 'tiimgreen@gmail.com')
puts table.to_s
```

GitHub uses Linguist to perform language detection and syntax highlighting. You can find out which keywords are valid by perusing the languages YAML file.

Read more about GitHub Flavored Markdown.

Emojis

Emojis can be added to Pull Requests, Issues, commit messages, repository descriptions, etc. using :name_of_emoji: .

The full list of supported Emojis on GitHub can be found at emoji-cheat-sheet.com or scotch-io/All-Github-Emoji-Icons. A handy emoji search engine can be found at emoji.muan.co.

The top 5 used Emojis on GitHub are:

```
1. :shipit:
```

2. :sparkles:

- 3. :-1:
- 4. :+1:
- 5. :clap:

Images/GIFs

Images and GIFs can be added to comments, READMEs etc.:

![Alt Text](http://www.sheawong.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/keephatin.gif)

Raw images from the repo can be used by calling them directly.:

![Alt Text](https://github.com/{user}/{repo}/raw/master/path/to/image.gif)



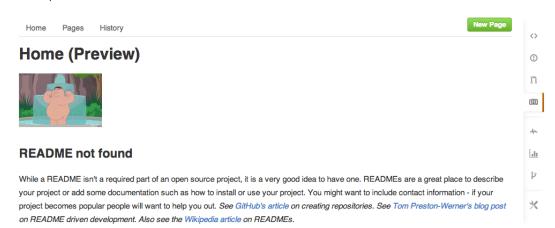
All images are cached on GitHub, so if your host goes down, the image will remain available.

Embedding Images in GitHub Wiki

There are multiple ways of embedding images in Wiki pages. There's the standard Markdown syntax (shown above). But there's also a syntax that allows things like specifying the height or width of the image:

[[http://www.sheawong.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/keephatin.gif | height = 100px]]

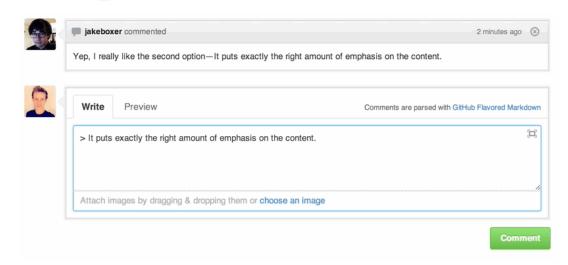
Which produces:



Quick Quoting

When on a comment thread and you want to quote something someone previously said, highlight the

text and press r, this will copy it into your text box in the block-quote format.

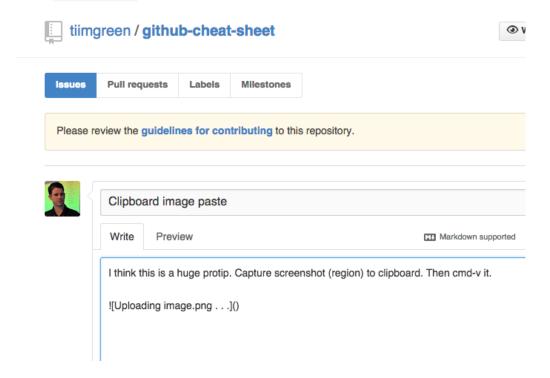


Read more about quick quoting.

Pasting Clipboard Image to Comments

(Works on Chrome browsers only)

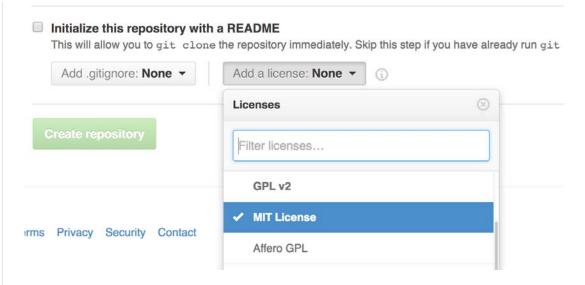
After taking a screenshot and adding it to the clipboard (mac: cmd-ctrl-shift-4), you can simply paste (cmd-v / ctrl-v) the image into the comment section and it will be auto-uploaded to github.



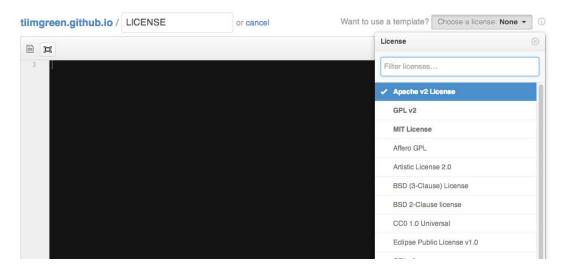
Read more about issue attachments.

Quick Licensing

When creating a repository, GitHub gives you the option of adding in a pre-made license:



You can also add them to existing repositories by creating a new file through the web interface. When the name LICENSE is typed in you will get an option to use a template:



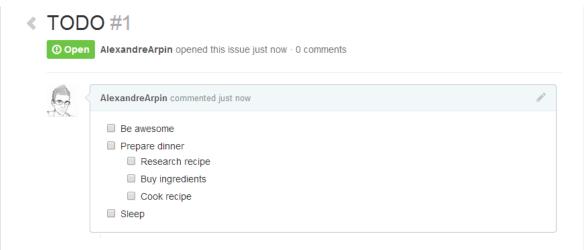
Also works for .gitignore .

Read more about open source licensing.

Task Lists

In Issues and Pull requests check boxes can be added with the following syntax (notice the space):

- [] Be awesome
- [] Prepare dinner
- [] Research recipe
- [] Buy ingredients
- [] Cook recipe
- [] Sleep



When they are clicked, they will be updated in the pure Markdown:

```
[x] Be awesome
[] Prepare dinner
[x] Research recipe
[x] Buy ingredients
[] Cook recipe
[] Sleep
```

Read more about task lists.

Task Lists in Markdown Documents

In full Markdown documents read-only checklists can now be added using the following syntax:

```
- [ ] Mercury
- [x] Venus
- [x] Earth
- [x] Moon
- [x] Mars
- [ ] Deimos
- [ ] Phobos

Mercury

Venus

Earth

Moon

Mars

Deimos
Phobos
```

Read more about task lists in markdown documents.

Relative Links

Relative links are recommended in your Markdown files when linking to internal content.

```
[Link to a header](#awesome-section)
[Link to a file](docs/readme)
```

Absolute links have to be updated whenever the URL changes (e.g. repository renamed, username

changed, project forked). Using relative links makes your documentation easily stand on its own.

Read more about relative links.

Metadata and Plugin Support for GitHub Pages

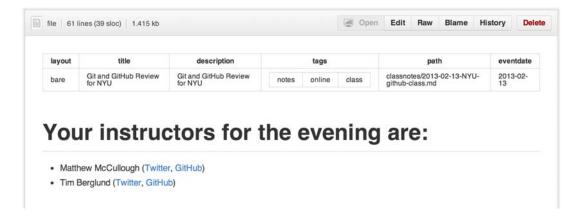
Within Jekyll pages and posts, repository information is available within the site.github namespace, and can be displayed, for example, using {{ site.github.project_title }}.

The Jemoji and jekyll-mentions plugins enable emoji and @mentions in your Jekyll posts and pages to work just like you'd expect when interacting with a repository on GitHub.com.

Read more about repository metadata and plugin support for GitHub Pages.

Viewing YAML Metadata in your Documents

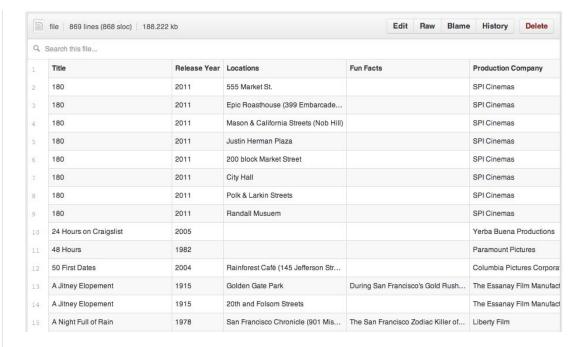
Many blogging websites, like Jekyll with GitHub Pages, depend on some YAML-formatted metadata at the beginning of your post. GitHub will render this metadata as a horizontal table, for easier reading



Read more about viewing YAML metadata in your documents.

Rendering Tabular Data

GitHub supports rendering tabular data in the form of <code>.csv</code> (comma-separated) and <code>.tsv</code> (tabseparated) files.



Read more about rendering tabular data.

Rendering PDF

GitHub supports rendering PDF:



Read more about rendering PDF.

Revert a Pull Request

After a pull request is merged, you may find it does not help anything or it was a bad decision to merge the pull request.

You can revert it by clicking the **Revert** button on the right side of a commit in the pull request page to create a pull request with reverted changes to this specific pull request.



Read more about reverting pull requests

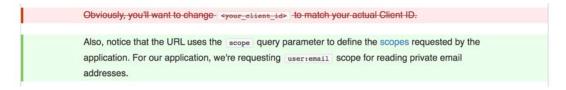
Diffs

Rendered Prose Diffs

Commits and pull requests, including rendered documents supported by GitHub (e.g. Markdown), feature *source* and *rendered* views.



Click the "rendered" button to see the changes as they'll appear in the rendered document. Rendered prose view is handy when you're adding, removing, and editing text:



Read more about rendered prose diffs.

Diffable Maps

Any time you view a commit or pull request on GitHub that includes geodata, GitHub will render a visual representation of what was changed.



Read more about diffable maps.

Expanding Context in Diffs

Using the *unfold* button in the gutter of a diff, you can reveal additional lines of context with a click. You can keep clicking *unfold* until you've revealed the whole file, and the feature is available anywhere GitHub renders diffs.

```
249
            - (id)initWithServer:(OCTServer *)server {
236
      250
               NSParameterAssert(server != nil);
      251
238
               self = [super initWithBaseURL:server.APIEndpoint];
239
      253
               if (self == nil) return nil;
240
      255
241
               NSString *userAgent = self.class.userAgent;
242
      256
               if (userAgent != nil) [self setDefaultHeader:@"User-Agent" value:userAgent];
243
      257
244
            - self.parameterEncoding = AFJSONParameterEncoding;
            - [self setDefaultHeader:@"Accept" value:@"application/vnd.github.beta+json"];
247
      258
               [AFHTTPRequestOperation addAcceptableStatusCodes:[NSIndexSet indexSetWithIndex:OCTClientNotModifiedStatusCode]
248
            - \quad \texttt{[AFJSONRequestOperation addAcceptableContentTypes:[NSSet setWithObject: @"application/vnd.github.beta+json"]];} \\
      260 + NSString *contentType = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"application/vnd.github.%@+json", OCTClientAPIVersion];
            + [self setDefaultHeader:@"Accept" value:contentType];
      262 + [AFJSONRequestOperation addAcceptableContentTypes:[NSSet setWithObject:contentType]];
      263 +
      264 + self.parameterEncoding = AFJSONParameterEncoding;
249
      265
               [self registerHTTPOperationClass:AFJSONRequestOperation.class];
      266
      267
```

Read more about expanding context in diffs.

Diff or Patch of Pull Request

You can get the diff of a Pull Request by adding a .diff or .patch extension to the end of the URL. For example:

```
https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet/pull/15
https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet/pull/15.diff
https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet/pull/15.patch
```

The .diff extension would give you this in plain text:

```
diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index 88fcf69..8614873 100644
--- a/README.md
+++ b/README.md
@@ -28,6 +28,7 @@ All the hidden and not hidden features of Git and GitHub. This cheat sheet was
- [Merged Branches](#merged-branches)
- [Quick Licensing](#quick-licensing)
- [TODO Lists](#todo-lists)
+- [Relative Links](#relative-links)
- [.gitconfig Recommendations](#gitconfig-recommendations)
- [Aliases](#aliases)
- [Auto-correct](#auto-correct)
@@ -381,6 +382,19 @@ When they are clicked, they will be updated in the pure Markdown:
- [] Sleep

(...)
```

Rendering and diffing images

GitHub can display several common image formats, including PNG, JPG, GIF, and PSD. In addition, there are several ways to compare differences between versions of those image formats.



Read more about rendering and diffing images.

Hub

Hub is a command line Git wrapper that gives you extra features and commands that make working with GitHub easier.

This allows you to do things like:

\$ hub clone tiimgreen/toc

Check out some more cool commands Hub has to offer.

Contributing Guidelines

Adding a CONTRIBUTING file to the root of your repository will add a link to your file when a contributor creates an Issue or opens a Pull Request.



Read more about contributing guidelines.

Octicons

GitHubs icons (Octicons) have now been open sourced.



Read more about GitHub's Octicons

GitHub Resources

| Title | Link |
|--|-------------------------------|
| GitHub Explore | https://github.com/explore |
| GitHub Blog | https://github.com/blog |
| GitHub Help | https://help.github.com/ |
| GitHub Training | https://training.github.com/ |
| GitHub Developer | https://developer.github.com/ |
| Github Education (Free Micro Account and other stuff for | |

GitHub Talks

| Title | Link |
|---|---|
| How GitHub Uses GitHub to Build GitHub | https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=qyz3jkOBbQY |
| Introduction to Git with Scott Chacon of GitHub | https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=ZDR433b0HJY |
| How GitHub No Longer Works | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXD1ITW7iZI |
| Git and GitHub Secrets | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Foz9yvMkvIA |
| More Git and GitHub Secrets | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p50xsL-iVgU |

Git

Remove All Deleted Files from the Working Tree

When you delete a lot of files using <code>/bin/rm</code> you can use the following command to remove them from the working tree and from the index, eliminating the need to remove each one individually:

```
$ git rm $(git ls-files -d)
```

For example:

```
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
    deleted:    a
    deleted:    c

$ git rm $(git ls-files -d)
rm 'a'
rm 'c'

$ git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
    deleted:    a
    deleted:    a
    deleted:    c
```

Previous Branch

To move to the previous branch in Git:

```
$ git checkout -
# Switched to branch 'master'

$ git checkout -
# Switched to branch 'next'

$ git checkout -
```

```
# Switched to branch 'master'
```

Read more about Git branching.

Stripspace

Git Stripspace:

- · Strips trailing whitespace
- · Collapses newlines
- · Adds newline to end of file

A file must be passed when calling the command, e.g.:

```
$ git stripspace < README.md
```

Read more about the Git stripspace command.

SSH keys

You can get a list of public ssh keys in plain text format by visiting:

```
https://github.com/{user}.keys
```

e.g. https://github.com/tiimgreen.keys

Read more about accessing public ssh keys.

Checking out Pull Requests

Pull Requests are special branches on the GitHub repository which can be retrieved locally in several ways:

Retrieve a specific Pull Request and store it temporarily in FETCH_HEAD for quickly diff ing or merge ing:

```
$ git fetch origin refs/pull/[PR-Number]/head
```

Acquire all Pull Request branches as local remote branches by refspec:

```
$ git fetch origin '+refs/pull/*/head:refs/remotes/origin/pr/*'
```

Or setup the remote to fetch Pull Requests automatically by adding these corresponding lines in your repository's <code>.git/config</code>:

```
[remote "origin"]
  fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
  url = git@github.com:tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet.git
```

```
[remote "origin"]
  fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
  url = git@github.com:tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet.git
  fetch = +refs/pull/*/head:refs/remotes/origin/pr/*
```

For Fork-based Pull Request contributions, it's useful to checkout a remote branch representing the Pull Request and create a local branch from it:

```
$ git checkout pr/42 pr-42
```

Or should you work on more repositories, you can globally configure fetching pull requests in the global git config instead.

```
git config --global --add remote.origin.fetch "+refs/pull/*/head:refs/remotes/origin/pr/*"
```

This way, you can use the following short commands in all your repositories:

```
git fetch origin
git checkout pr/42
```

Read more about checking out pull requests locally.

Empty Commits

Commits can be pushed with no code changes by adding --allow-empty:

```
$ git commit -m "Big-ass commit" --allow-empty
```

Some use-cases for this (that make sense), include:

- Annotating the start of a new bulk of work or a new feature.
- Documenting when you make changes to the project that aren't code related.
- Communicating with people using your repository.
- The first commit of a repo, as the first commit cannot be rebased later: git commit -m "init repo" --allow-empty .



Styled Git Status

Running:

```
$ git status
```

Produces:

```
Tims-MacBook-Pro:ghcs tim$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

Changes not staged for commit:
(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
(use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)

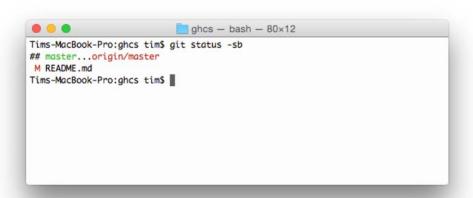
modified: README.md

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
Tims-MacBook-Pro:ghcs tim$
```

By adding -sb:

```
$ git status -sb
```

This is produced:



Read more about the Git status command.

Styled Git Log

Running:

```
$ git log --all --graph --pretty=format:'%Cred%h%Creset -%C(auto)%d%Creset %s %Cgreen(%cr) %C(but)
```

Produces:

```
| ghos — less — 155x33
| Tias McCRook-Pro:ghcs timS git log --all --graph --pretty=format: "Mcred@MCreset -Mc(auto)McMcCreset %s McGreen(Mcr) Mc(bold blue)-dkan-MCreset' --abbrev-com mit: --date-relative
| *122fd1 - (MEAD, origin/master, origin/MEAD, master) Remove note about Emojis in Markdown files, closes #93 (25 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *7040877 - CONTRIBUTING, ad (29 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *7040877 - CONTRIBUTING, ad (29 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *604620 - Remove out-dated feature, fixes #87 (48 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *604620 - Remove out-dated feature, fixes #87 (48 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *504f65 - Update tinks:images (54 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *606f69 - Merge pull request #81 from paulirish/patch-1 (73 minutes ago) <Tim Green>
| *104864 - Chrome extension for GH tab size (89 minutes ago) <Apul Irish>
| *77ece52 - Merge pull request #88 from haliZu/jo-translation (5 months ago) <Tim Green>
| *104864 - Update Interval of the size (54 minutes ago) <Apul Irish>
| *77ece52 - Merge pull request #88 from marocchino/ko-update (5 months ago) <Tim Green>
| *104864 - Update Id translation to 6f5cfae (5 months ago) <Apul Irish>
| *104864 - Update Id translation to 6f5cfae (5 months ago) <Apul Irish-1/10 |
| *104864 - Update to 6c9cf82 (5 months ago) <Shim Two-1/10 |
| *104864 - Update to 6c9cf82 (5 months ago) <Shim Two-1/10 |
| *104864 - Update to 6c9cf82 (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
| *104864 - Update to 6c9cf82 (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
| *104864 - Update README.md (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
| *104864 - Update README.md (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
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| *104864 - Update README.md (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
| *104864 - Update README.md (6 months ago) <Apul Values |
| *104864 - Update README.md (6
```

Credit to Palesz

This can be aliased using the instructions found here.

Read more about the Git Log command.

Git Query

A Git query allows you to search all your previous commit messages and find the most recent one matching the query.

```
$ git show :/query
```

Where query (case-sensitive) is the term you want to search, this then finds the last one and gives details on the lines that were changed.

```
$ git show :/typo
```

```
Tins-MacBook-Proighcs tims git show :/typo
comsit = P8c294e307cb15475866b575091c1da14068a6c
Author: Rafal Chmiel chigrafalchmiel.comb
Date: Mon Apr 14 12:37:57 2014 +0100

Fix typo

diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index 2bc934e..40022d2 100644
--- a/README.md
++- b/README.md
++- b/README.md
++- b/README.md
comsit fixes an issue, any of the keywords 'fix/fixes/fixed' or 'close/closes/closed', followed by the issue number, will c
-If a particular commit fixes an issue, any of the keywords 'fix/fixes/fixed' or 'close/closes/closed', followed by the issue number, will c
-I' bash
5 git commit -m "Fix cock up, fixes #12"

[EDD]

[EDD]
```

Press q to quit.

Git Grep

Git Grep will return a list of lines matching a pattern.

Running:

```
$ git grep aliases
```

will show all the files containing the string aliases.

```
Tims-MacBook-Pro:ghcs tim$ git grep aliases
README.ja.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.ko.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.ko.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.ko.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.ko.md: NOTE: 이 명령을 알리아스 (단축 명령)으로 넣을 수 있습니다. [여기](#aliases)의 소개를 보세요.
README.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.md: *This can be aliased using the instructions found [here](https://github.com/tiimgreen/github-cheat-sheet#aliases).*
README.md: *S git grep aliases
README.md: *Igit grep aliases
README.md: *Igit grep aliases)(http://i.imgur.com/q3WkUgl.png?1)
README.md: Some useful aliases include:
README.xd: Come useful aliases include:
README.zh-tn.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
README.zh-tn.md: - [Aliases](#aliases)
Tims-MacBook-Pro:ghcs tims
```

Press q to quit.

You can also use multiple flags for more advanced search. For example:

- -e The next parameter is the pattern (e.g. regex)
- --and, --or and --not Combine multiple patterns.

Use it like this:

```
$ git grep -e pattern --and -e anotherpattern
```

Read more about the Git grep command.

Merged Branches

Running:

```
$ git branch --merged
```

Will give you a list of all branches that have been merged into your current branch.

Conversely:

```
$ git branch --no-merged
```

Will give you a list of branches that have not been merged into your current branch.

Read more about the Git branch command.

Fixup and Autosquash

If there is something wrong with a previous commit (can be one or more from HEAD), for example abcde, run the following command after you've amended the problem:

```
$ git commit --fixup=abcde
$ git rebase abcde^ --autosquash -i
```

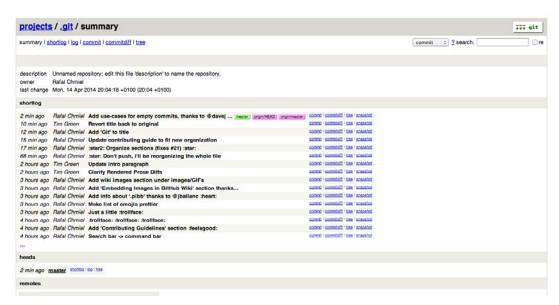
Read more about the Git commit command. Read more about the Git rebase command.

Web Server for Browsing Local Repositories

Use the Git instaweb command to instantly browse your working repository in gitweb . This command is a simple script to set up gitweb and a web server for browsing the local repository.

```
$ git instaweb
```

Opens:



Read more about the Git instaweb command.

Git Configurations

Your .gitconfig file contains all your Git configurations.

Aliases

Aliases are helpers that let you define your own git calls. For example you could set git a to run git add --all.

To add an alias, either navigate to ~/.gitconfig and fill it out in the following format:

```
[alias]
  co = checkout
  cm = commit
  p = push
  # Show verbose output about tags, branches or remotes
```

```
tags = tag -1
branches = branch -a
remotes = remote -v
```

...or type in the command-line:

```
$ git config --global alias.new_alias git_function
```

For example:

```
$ git config --global alias.cm commit
```

For an alias with multiple functions use quotes:

```
$ git config --global alias.ac 'add -A . && commit'
```

Some useful aliases include:

| Alias | Command | What to Type |
|-----------------|---|---|
| git cm | git commit | git configglobal alias.cm commit |
| git co | git checkout | git configglobal alias.co checkout |
| git ac | git addA git commit | <pre>git configglobal alias.ac '!git add -A && git commit'</pre> |
| git st | git status -sb | git configglobal alias.st 'status -sb' |
| git | git tag -l | git configglobal alias.tags 'tag -l' |
| git
branches | git branch -a | <pre>git configglobal alias.branches 'branch -a'</pre> |
| git
cleanup | git branchmerged grep -v '*'
 xargs git branch -d | git configglobal alias.cleanup "!git
branchmerged grep -v '*' xargs git
branch -d" |
| git
remotes | git remote -v | git configglobal alias.remotes 'remote -v' |
| git lg | <pre>git logcolorgraph pretty=format:'%Cred%h%Creset - %C(yellow)%d%Creset %s %Cgreen(%cr) %C(bold blue)<%an>%Creset' abbrev-commit</pre> | <pre>git configglobal alias.lg "logcolorgraphpretty=format:'%Cred%h%Creset - %C(yellow)%d%Creset %s %Cgreen(%cr) %C(bold blue)<%an>%Creset'abbrev-commit"</pre> |

Some Aliases are taken from @mathiasbynens dotfiles: https://github.com/mathiasbynens/dotfiles/blob/master/.gitconfig

Auto-Correct

If you type git comit you will get this:

```
$ git comit -m "Message"
# git: 'comit' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.
```

```
# Did you mean this?
# commit
```

To call commit when comit is typed, just enable auto-correct:

```
$ git config --global help.autocorrect 1
```

So now you will get this:

```
$ git comit -m "Message"
# WARNING: You called a Git command named 'comit', which does not exist.
# Continuing under the assumption that you meant 'commit'
# in 0.1 seconds automatically...
```

Color

To add more color to your Git output:

```
$ git config --global color.ui 1
```

Read more about the Git config command.

Git Resources

| Title | Link |
|---|---|
| Official Git Site | http://git-scm.com/ |
| Official Git Video Tutorials | http://git-scm.com/videos |
| Code School Try Git | http://try.github.com/ |
| Introductory Reference & Tutorial for Git | http://gitref.org/ |
| Official Git Tutorial | http://git-scm.com/docs/gittutorial |
| Everyday Git | http://git-scm.com/docs/everyday |
| Git Immersion | http://gitimmersion.com/ |
| Ry's Git Tutorial | http://rypress.com/tutorials/git/index.html |
| Git for Designers | http://hoth.entp.com/output/git_for_designers.html |
| Git for Computer Scientists | http://eagain.net/articles/git-for-computer-scientists/ |
| Git Magic | http://www-cs-students.stanford.edu/~blynn/gitmagic/ |
| GitHub Training Kit | http://training.github.com/kit |
| Git Visualization Playground | http://onlywei.github.io/explain-git-with-d3/#freeplay |

Git Books

| Title | Link |
|--|------|
| Pragmatic Version Control http://www.pragprog.com/titles/tsgit/pragmatic-version-cousing-git | |

| Pro Git | http://git-scm.com/book |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Git Internals PluralSight | https://github.com/pluralsight/git-internals-pdf |
| Git in the Trenches | http://cbx33.github.com/gitt/ |
| Version Control with Git | http://www.amazon.com/Version-Control-Git-collaborative-development/dp/1449316387 |
| Pragmatic Guide to Git | http://www.pragprog.com/titles/pg_git/pragmatic-guide-to-git |
| Git: Version Control for
Everyone | http://www.packtpub.com/git-version-control-for-everyone/book |

