

Git Commands Cheat Sheet

git config --global user.name <name>

- add new Git user

git config --global user.email <email>

- link email address to Git user

git config --list

- view new user settings

cd C:\Local_Git_Repository

- change directory to local repo

mkdir <name of new directory>

- create a new directory for new local repo

git init

- initialize the local repo

git status

- check any change in the repository.

git add <filename>

- add the file to staging.

git add *

- '*' requests git to stage all files within current repo folder

git commit -m <comment/remark>

- commit the files in the staging to the local repository.

git diff

- to show the differences between old and new files

- green lines indicate that there are additions or lines that exist in the second file but not in the first original file.

- Redlines indicate the deletions or lines that exist in the first file but not in the second file

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git branch

- list the branches in a repository.

git branch <new name>

- create a new branch.

git checkout <branch to switch to>

- switch to a branch.

git merge <from which branch>

- merge from a branch to the current branch.

git remote add origin <url of GitHub repository>

- specify URL of remote GitHub repository for pushing

git remote set-url origin {URL}

- Update the remote origin to the URL of your new Github repository

git remote -v

- check if local Git repository has the remote repository server correctly configured

git push --set-upstream origin master

- setup the remote upstream branch and push the master branch

- only use it for the first push. Git remembers the relationship between the local branch and the corresponding branch on the remote repository.

git push -u origin

- push command for subsequent changes in master branch

git tag -a <tag> -m <comment>

- create a new Git tag

git push origin <tag>

- push newly created tag from local repo to remote repo

git submodule add <Git submodule repository URL> <name of submodule>

- add Git submodule to existing local repo

git clone <URL of repository to clone>

- clone another GitHub repository locally onto laptop/desktop

git log

- view and verify commit history