INSTALLATION & GUIS

With platform specific installers for Git, GitHub also provides the ease of staying up-to-date with the latest releases of the command line tool while providing a graphical user interface for day-to-day interaction, review, and repository synchronization.

SETUP

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"
set a name that is identifiable for credit when review version history
git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"
set an email address that will be associated with each history marker
git config --global color.ui auto
set automatic command line coloring for Git for easy reviewing

SETUP & INIT

Configuring user information, initializing and cloning repositories

git init
initialize an existing directory as a Git repository
git clone [url]
retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL

INSPECT & COMPARE

Examining logs, diffs and object information

show the commit history for the currently active branch
git log branchB..branchA
show the commits on branchA that are not on branchB
git log --follow [file]
show the commits that changed file, even across renames
git diff branchB...branchA
show the diff of what is in branchA that is not in branchB
git show [SHA]
show any object in Git in human-readable format

STAGE & SNAPSHOT

Working with snapshots and the Git staging area

git status
show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit
git add [file]
add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)
git reset [file]
unstage a file while retaining the changes in working directory
git diff
diff of what is changed but not staged
git diff --staged
diff of what is staged but not yet committed
git commit -m "[descriptive message]"

BRANCH & MERGE

Isolating work in branches, changing context, and integrating changes

commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot

git branch
list your branches. a * will appear next to the currently active branch
git branch [branch-name]
create a new branch at the current commit
git checkout
switch to another branch and check it out into your working directory
git merge [branch]
merge the specified branch's history into the current one
git log
show all commits in the current branch's history

SHARE & UPDATE

Retrieving updates from another repository and updating local repos

git remote add [alias] [wml]
add a git URL as an alias
git fetch [alias]
fetch down all the branches from that Git remote
git merge [alias]/[branch]
merge a remote branch into your current branch to bring it up to date
git push [alias] [branch]
Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch
git pull
fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch

TRACKING PATH CHANGES

Versioning file removes and path changes

git rm [file]

delete the file from project and stage the removal for commit

git mv [existing-path] [new-path]

change an existing file path and stage the move

git log --stat -M

show all commit logs with indication of any paths that moved

IGNORING PATTERNS

Preventing unintentional staging or committing of files

logs/
*.notes
pattern*/

Save a file with desired patterns as .gitignore with either direct string matches or wildcard globs.

git config --global core.excludesfile [file]

system wide ignore pattern for all local repositories

REWRITE HISTORY

Rewriting branches, updating commits and clearing history

git rebase [branch]

apply any commits of current branch ahead of specified one

git reset --hard [commit]

clear staging area, rewrite working tree from specified commit

TEMPORARY COMMITS

Temporarily store modified, tracked files in order to change branches

git stash

Save modified and staged changes

git stash list

list stack-order of stashed file changes

git stash pop

write working from top of stash stack

git stash drop

discard the changes from top of stash stack