



0. Installation

\$ sudo apt-get install git

Install Git using the GNU/Linux apt-get command. To install from the source, download from https://git-scm.com/downloads

1. Setup

\$ git config --global user.name "Your Name"

Set the name to be associated with commits.

\$ git config --global user.email "email@example.com"

Set the email to be associated with commits.

2. Getting Started

\$ git init [project_name]

Create a new local repository in the current directory. If **project_name** is provided, a new directory will be created.

\$ git clone project url [dir]

Clone repository. If **dir** is provided, a the repo will be in a new directory.

Git Cheat Sheet

3. Day to Day

\$ git status

See the status of your files.

\$ git diff [options]

Show changes between files and branches.

\$ git checkout [<branch>] -- <file> ...

Change branches or discard changes to the provided files. **Note:** discarding changes can not be undone.

\$ git add <file> ...

Stage the provided files.

\$ git reset <file> ...

Reset staged file(s) to working directory.

\$ git commit <file> ... -m <message>

Commit files with a message. Note: A message is required in this form.

\$ git rm <file> ...

Remove **<file>** from repository.

\$ git stash [pop]

Put changes into stash. Include **pop** to retrieve that latest stashed items.





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4. Branching

\$ git branch [-a]

List all branches. Include -a to list remote branches.

\$ git branch <branch_name>

Create a new branch named
 branch_name>.

\$ git checkout -b <branch_name>

Create a new branch named **

stranch_name>**, as well as check out the new branch.

\$ git branch -d <branch_name>

Deletes the branch named
 stranch_name>.

5. Tagging

\$ git tag

Lists all tags.

\$ git tag <tag name> [commit]

Create a new tag reference named **<tag_name>** for the latest commit. Include a **commit** sha to tag specific commit.

\$ git tag -d <tag_name>

Delete tag named <tag_name>.

6. Undoing

\$ git reset [--hard] <commit>

Reset working directory to provided **commit**. Providing **--hard** will discard changes.

\$ git revert <commit> ...

Revert existing commits.

7. Sharing Files

\$ git fetch [remote]

Download refs from the provided **remote** name. When a remote is not given, refs will be downloaded from the origin.

\$ git fetch --prune [remote]

Remove remote refs from the provided **remote** name which were removed from the remote repo.

\$ git pull [remote] [branch]

Retrieve changes from **remote** and merge into the current branch. When **branch** is provided, remote branch changes are merged.

\$ git push [--tags] [--follow-tags] [remote]

Update **remote** refs. Providing **--tags** will update tag refs, but not commits. Providing **--follow-tags** will update both commits and tags