Example Use Cheat Sheet

Create a New Repository

git init

Grab a Local Copy of GitHub Repo

git clone repo-url (e.g. 'git clone https://github.com/ergsense/DTECTS_hw.git')

Check Repo Status (check for changes)

git status

Commit new content

git add * ('*' for all new content, specific names otherwise)

git commit

Reset Your Repo (i.e. reset back to HEAD)

git reset --hard

Switch to a Previous Commit

git checkout sha-id

Assumptions

- 'Repo' means local content here unless explicitly stated
 - e.g. "adding to the repo" means adding to your local .git/ repo copy

Notes

- ('-f') Anytime work gets sticky and things won't successfully complete this gets easy, just force it
 - e.g. for the classic eggshell of a failed 'git push', just use 'git push -f'!
- ('-a') Be sure to you are on correct branch before interacting with the remote repo.
 - If you want to interact with the whole repo, just use '-a' for all!

1. Create - New Local Repo

Here we will create a new repo locally and use it, adding an ammend & reset for illustration.

2. Create - New GitHub Repo

Here we will create a new GitHub repo and add initial content, in preparation for future use.

Go to https://github.com/

Select 'New Repository' and enter a Repository name

Select 'Create Repository'

Use the created HTTPS value to checkout a local copy

e.g. 'git clone https://github.com/justinmreina/test.git - The repo is now ready for use

3. Add – New Stuff to Repo

Here we update the project a bit with new content, and commit this to the local repo.

git add somefile1.txt somefile2.txt lib_dir/*
add two files and an entire directory
Confirm correct staging
Store the added changes to a new commit
Confirm commit complete as intended

4. Push - To GitHub

Here we push some new content (commits) to the GitHub remote repo.

git push - Push to remote repo. Use '-f' if tricky or painful!

5. Pull – From Github

Here we pull current content (commits) from the GitHub remote repo. This is done anytime you want to refresh or catch-up, e.g. to new content from the team, etc.

qit pull - Push to remote repo. Use '-f' if tricky or painful!

6. Update - Copy of Remote GitHub Repo

Simple, 'git pull'!