

INSIDE MASTER BRANCH AGAIN !!!!!

Topics

0. Most frequently used commands

1. Setup commands

- Configure
 - Cloning
 - Creating New

2. Frequently used ones

- Get current remote repo (pull and branch)
- Update changes to local repo (add and commit)
- Sending changes to remote repo (merge and push)

3. Rest Misc Commands

MOST FREQUENTLY USED

- `git remote add origin [github-url]`
- `git remote add upstream [github-url-from-where-forked]`
- `git log --oneline`
- `git rebase [other-branch]`
 - See below to understand rebase command.
- `git checkout [branch]^`
 - Go to just previous commit of the branch
- `git checkout [branch]^^`
 - Go to two previous commit of the branch
- `git checkout HEAD^`
 - Go to previous commit of current commit
- `git branch -f [from-branch] [to-commit-hash-or-branch]`
 - Assigns the [from-branch] to the [to-commit]
- `git reset [commit-hash-or-branch]`
 - Stages the previous commit
- `git revert [commit-hash-or-branch]`
 - Creates a new commit which will be same as the previous one.
 - With revert command, one can push the changes, but not with reset command.

Note use just few characters of hash to refer to hash.

Setup

Configure (git config)

- Username:
 - ☐ `git config user.name "Homo Sepian"`
- Email:
 - ☐ `git config user.email "abcd@xyz.com"`

This name and email is used to track who has committed which changes.

Use `git config --global <rest code>` to avoid configuring these for each repository

Cloning

- ☐ `git clone <link to repository>`

To change the name of directory-name of cloned repository, add directory-name at the end of command:

- ☐ `git clone <link to remote repository> <directory name>`

Creating

Go inside the project folder then:

- ☐ `git init`
- ☐ `git remote add origin <link to remote repository>`

Frequently Used Commands

Pushing to remote repository

- `git push <link to remote repository>`

To not remember the link to remote repository, we create a kind of variable to store the remote repository link using:

- `git remote add <name of variable> <link to remote repository>`

Generally <name of variable> is *origin*.

We can also specify the branch we want to push by adding the branch name at the end of these commands. Eg:

- `git push origin master`

Miscellaneous Commands

Create branch

- `git branch <branch name>`

To override existing branch with current one, use:

- `git branch -f <branch name>`

Switch branch

- `git checkout <branch name>`

To create and checkout the branch, use

To not specify origin each time, we can use -u option after git push to make it default remote repository to push to. After doing that, from next time, command for pushing just remains:`git push`

- `git checkout -b <branch name>`

Go to just previous commit

- `git checkout -f`

View commits

- `git log`
- `git log --oneline`

To view commits with differences

- `git log -p`

To view 5 commits, use

- `git log -p -5`

Delete a branch

- `git branch -d <branch name>`

View status

- `git status`

To view status in a compact form, use:

- `git status -s`

View differences in different branches

- ☐ `git diff <other branch name>`

staged means changes that are added but not committed. To view difference between last commit and staged files, use:

- ☐ `git diff --staged`

Merging branches

- ☐ `git merge <other branch>`

Reset to previous commit:

- ☐ `git stash`
- ☐ `git stash clear`

Committing

- ☐ `git commit`
- ☐ `git commit -m "message"`

To give smaller feedback:

- ☐ `git commit -am "message"`

Rebase

- ☐ `git rebase [other-branch]`
 - ☐ Synchronizes the current branch with [other-branch]
 - ☐ Dangerous command, as deletes all commits that are not in [other-branch]
- ☐ `git rebase -i [other-branch]`
 - ☐ Allows you to select and specify order

Cherry-pick

- ☐ Somewhat like Rebase, but allows you to append just some specific commits.
 - ☐ `git cherry-pick [commit1-hash] [commit2-hash] ...`

GITIGNORE

- ☐ `*.pyc`
 - ☐ To ignore files with come extension.
- ☐ `dir/`
 - ☐ To ignore directory dir even in any subdirectory.
- ☐ `/dir/`

- ☐ To ignore only outer dir directory.