## Git Commands

#### **SETUP AND CONFIGURATION**

1. git: git is a distributed version control system for code management.

Options: -v, -h, -P, -p Usage: git add [file names] git clone [git repository URL]

2. config: Helps in setting up the repository and global options.

Options: -replace-all, -get, -add

Usage: git config -global user.name [username]

git config -list

3. help: Provides help information about Git.

Options: -a, -c, -g Usage: git help -all git status -help

1. init: Initialize an empty git repository or reinitialize an existing one.

Options: -q, -bare Usage: git init

2. clone: Get the remote repository into the directory

Options: -1, -s

# GETTING AND CREATING PROJECTS

Usage: git clone [git repository URL]

#### **BASIC SNAPSHOTTING**

1. add

2. status

3. diff

4. commit

5. reset

#### BRANCHING AND MERGING

1. branch

2. checkout

3. merge

4. log

5. stash

6. worktree

#### SHARING AND UPDATING

1. fetch

2. pull

3. push

4. remote

#### INSPECTION AND COMPARISON

1. show

2. log

#### **PATCHING**

1. apply

2. cherry-pick

3. rebase

4. revert

#### **DEBUGGING**

1. grep

#### **GUIDES**

1. git ignore

#### **EMAIL**

1. request-pull

#### EXTERNAL SYSTEMS

1. svn

#### ADMINISTRATION

- 1. clean
- 2. filter-branch
- 3. archive
- 4. bundle

### SERVER ADMIN

- 1. daemon
- 2. update-server-info

#### PLUMBING COMMANDS

- 1. commit-tree
- 2. show-ref
- 3. update-index
- 4. revert