

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

GETTING AND CREATING PROJECTS

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: -l, -s

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. workspace

SHARING AND UPDATING

1. fetch
2. pull
3. push
4. remote

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON

1. show: shows one or more things [commits, tags. etc]
Options: --format=[oneline — short — medium — full, --pretty]
Usage: git show --oneline
2. log: provide commit info
Options: --source, --full-diff
Usage: git 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