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. worktree

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: Find matching pattern
   Options: -a, -i
   Usage: git grep -i [text]

Guides

1. gitignore: Intentionally untrack some files
   Usage: *.exe [.gitignore]

EMAIL

1. request-pull

EXTERNAL SYSTEMS

1. svn: Operate between Subversion repository and git.
   Options: -s, –no-metadata, –parent
   Usage: git svn rebase

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