

Creating Snapshots

Initializing a repository

git init

Staging files

git add file1.js	# Stages a single file
git add file1.js file2.js	# Stages multiple files
git add *.js	# Stages with a pattern
git add .	# Stages the current directory and all its content

Viewing the status

git status	# Full status
git status -s	# Short status

Committing the staged files

git commit -m "Message"	# Commits with a one-line message
git commit	# Opens the default editor to type a long message

Skipping the staging area

git commit -am "Message"

Removing files

git rm file1.js	# Removes from working directory and staging area
git rm --cached file1.js	# Removes from staging area only

Renaming or moving files

git mv file1.js file1.txt

Viewing the staged/unstaged changes

git diff	# Shows unstaged changes
git diff --staged	# Shows staged changes
git diff --cached	# Same as the above

Viewing the history

git log	# Full history
git log --oneline	# Summary
git log --reverse	# Lists the commits from the oldest to the newest

Viewing a commit

git show 921a2ff	# Shows the given commit
git show HEAD	# Shows the last commit
git show HEAD~2	# Two steps before the last commit
git show HEAD:file.js	# Shows the version of file.js stored in the last commit

Unstaging files (undoing git add)

git restore --staged file.js	# Copies the last version of file.js from repo to index
------------------------------	---

Discarding local changes

git restore file.js	# Copies file.js from index to working directory
git restore file1.js file2.js	# Restores multiple files in working directory
git restore .	# Discards all local changes (except untracked files)
git clean -fd	# Removes all untracked files

Restoring an earlier version of a file

git restore --source=HEAD~2 file.js
