



# Command Cheat Sheet



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**git** init

Initializes a new Git repository .This command creates a new git repository in the current directory. It sets up the basic files and directories needed to start tracking changes.

**git** clone [repository URL]

Clones an existing Git repository .This command creates a copy of an existing repository on your local machine .It copies the entire history and files of the specified repository to your local machine.



```
git add [file / directory]
```

Adds a file or directory to the staging area. This command prepares the changes for the next commit. It adds the specified file or directory to the index.

```
git commit -m "[commit message]"
```

Creates a new commit with a message describing the changes made. This command creates a new commit with the changes you made to your local repository. The commit message describes the changes made in this commit



**git** pull

Updates the local repository with changes from the remote repository. It pulls the changes from the remote repository and merges them with the local changes

**git** push

This command pushes the local changes to the remote repository. It updates the remote repository with the changes you made locally.



**git** status

Shows the current status of the repository. This command shows the status of the repository and the changes that are currently staged or unstaged .

**git** branch

Lists all the branches in the repository. This command lists all the branch you're on and highlights it with an asterisk.



**git** checkout [branch name]

This command switches to the specified branch. It updates the working directory to match the contents of the specified branch.

**git** merge [branch name]

This command merges the specified branch into the current branch. It combines the changes from both branches and creates a new commit.





**git** log

This command shows a list of all commits in the repository. It displays the author, date and commit message for each commit the repository has.

**git** remote -v

This command lists all the remote repositories associated with the local repository. It shows the URL of each remote repository.



## **git diff** [file]

This command shows the differences between the working directory and the staging area or the repository. It displays the changes made to the specified file.

## **git fetch**

This command downloads the changes made in the remote repository and updates your local repository, but it does not merge the changes with your local branch.





```
git reset [file]
```

This remove the specified file from the staging area, effectively undoing any changes made to the files since the last commit. It does not delete the changes made to a file.

```
git revert [commit]
```

Creates a new commit that undoes the changes made in the specified commit. It does not delete the specified commit, but it creates a new commit that reverts the changes made in that commit.



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