git config user.name “name”

git config user.email “email”

cat “filename” – to execute that file

ls -la 🡪 list of files but with log or hidden

git init - initiate git

git status – see files in staging area

git status -v 🡪 see changes (if any)

git add – add files to staging area

git add “.” 🡪 will add all deleted, modified or new files to staging area

git commit – write changes to git repository

git commit -m “commit name”

git commit -a -m “commit name”🡪 automatically moves to staging area

git commit --amend -m “new message” 🡪 amend last commit message

git commit --amend --author=”Mike Githubber <[mikegit@gmail.com](mailto:mikegit@gmail.com)>”

git log – history of changes(commits)(ctrl+z to quit)

git ls-files -s – To see files in git repository, observing status of staging area

git rm - - cached “filename” – Removes specific file from staging area

git branch 🡪 List all local branches

git branch <name> 🡪 Create new branch

git checkout <name> 🡪 Checkout specific branch

git branch -d <name> 🡪 Delete specific branch

git branch -D <name> 🡪 Force delete specific branch

git branch -m <old> <new> 🡪 Rename specific branch

git branch -a 🡪 See all remotes/local branches

git branch -r 🡪 See all remote branches

git branch -vv 🡪 to see branches

git checkout -b <branch name> 🡪 Shortcut for creating a branch with checkout

git cat-file -p <hash file> 🡪 to see content of that object

git merge <branch we want to commit to> 🡪 Merge branches

git clone <link https> 🡪 to clone repository from github

git remote 🡪 see remote git servers

git remote show origin 🡪 to show url remote and info

git remote update origin --prune 🡪 if remote repo is deleted and we need to sync with local

git remote add “upstream” “git link from original remote repo” 🡪 to add a remote server

git pull consists of git fetch and git merge on your local changes

git pull merges remote branch into current branch

git pull -v 🡪 pull changes with details

git pull upstream master -v 🡪 to pull data from upstream to local repo

git fetch -v 🡪

git fetch upstream -v 🡪 fetch branches from upstream repo

git push -v 🡪 for any changes and for when remote repo is already created

git push -v -u origin “new branch name for remote”(I am in the same local repository with the same name)

git push -u origin “repo name” 🡪 creating remote repository from local and push

git push origin -d “repo name” 🡪 delete remote repo

git show-ref 🡪 See all references

To use “git lg” if doesn’t work in terminal:

git config --global alias.lg "log --color --graph --pretty=format:'%Cred%h%Creset -%C(yellow)%d%Creset %s %Cgreen(%cr)%C(bold blue)<%an>%Creset' --abbrev-commit"

git log --graph 🡪 to see commits made

git log --stat 🡪 every commit, quantity of changes in specific commit

git log --oneline 🡪 see git log but with only one line per commit

git shortlog 🡪 To see name of commits only

git shortlog -n -s -e 🡪 To see emails of who changes

git log --grep=”keyword” --oneline 🡪 it will search commits by “keyword”

git log --merges 🡪 to see only merged commits

git reset “HASH nr” 🡪 all further commits will be deleted

git reset --hard <SHA Hash> delete everything

git cherry-pick “Hash nr” 🡪 it copies commit from that branch to a different one and to the latest

git cherry-pick --no-commit “hash nr” 🡪 it copies but doesn’t commit, ready to be commited