GIT CHEAT SHEET

This cheat sheet features the commonly used Git commands for easy reference.

SETUP

User information configuration used across all repositories.

git config --global user.name <firstname lastname>
It will set global username for Git.

git config --global user.email <User_email>
It will set an email address that will be associated with each history marker.

SETUP & INITIALIZATION

User information configuration, initializing and cloning repositories.

git init
Initializes an existing folder or directory as a Git repository.

git clone <url>
Retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL in current directory.

git clone <url> <directory_name>
Retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL in new directory.

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UNTRACKED, STAGING, TRACKED

Stages of file from created to commit.

git status
Show modified or untracked files, also staged or files which we have added and ready for commit.

git add <filename>
Add a file to git or move a file to staging area.

git add .
Add all files to git or move all files to staging area.

git restore --staged <filename>
Move a file from staging area to untracked state.

git commit -m "<Commit message>"
Commits the changes and moves file from staged to tracked.

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INSPECT & COMPARE

Examining logs, diffs and commit information

git log
Shows commit history of active branch.

git log --oneline
Shows compressed or short commit history of active branch.

git log branchB branchA
It will show commits on branchA that are not on branchB.

git diff branchB branchA
Shows the difference of what is in branchA that is not in branchB.

git log --merge
This command helps to create list of commits which is creating conflict.

git log -3
It will show first 3 logs only.

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SHARE & UPDATE

Connection between remote and local repositories

git remote -v
It will show remote origin URL.

git remote add origin <URL>
It will add remote origin URL in local.

git remote remove origin
It will remove remote origin URL from local.

git fetch
It will fetch all remote branches.

git push origin <branch_name>
It will push all commited changes to remote repository.

git pull origin <branch_name>
It will pull all remote changes to local.

STASH COMMANDS

Temporarily store modified, tracked files in order to change branches.

git stash
It will save modified and staged changes.

git stash list
To see stashed item list.

git stash clear
To clear stashed items.

git stash drop
To discard most recent stashed item.

git stash pop
To get stashed items back or pop stashed items back.

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REWRITE HISTORY

Rewriting branches, updating or removing commits and clearing history

git cherry-pick <commit_id>
It will only merge only specified commit instead of all.

git rebase <branch_name>
It will combine or merge the previous commits of different branch with current branch.

git reset --hard <commit_id>
It will remove all the commits until commit_id which we mentioned and removes the changes.

git reset --soft <commit_id>
It will reset the changes to the index.

git reset --mixed
Used to undo changes to the working directory and staging area.

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By Pramod B. Khatik