

The Essential Git Command Cheat Sheet



JavaScript Mastery



```
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 branches in the current repository. It shows the current 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 removes the specified file from the staging area, effectively undoing any changes made to the file 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.

Master Next.js!

Take that step to become the developer you know you can be.

FOR DEVELOPERS WHO WANT TO STAND OUT AND BECOME IRREPLACEABLE

Become a top 1% Next.js 14 developer in only one course



jsmastery.pro/next14

