Git Command Review

References

- General Git Reference Book[1]

Commands

git clone[2] `git clone theRepository` (also see here[3]) this will clone the repository starting in a current directory, in a subdirectory named after the project. You can add one more parameter to specify a different name.

git status[4] Shows the current status of files/directories.

git add[5] Adds a new or modified file to the staging area. Can be used to add multiple files too.

git commit[6] Creates a commit from the staged changes. Use the `-m` flag to leave a message right there. You can use the `--amend` flag to amend to the previous commit instead.

git diff[7] Shows the difference between two versions of a file. Do `git diff --staged` to see the modifications that are staged.

A file that you can have in your project's root, indicating files and folders that should not be tracked by git.

git log[8] Shows you a listing of past commits. Many useful options.

git reset[9] "Resets" your staging area, typically by unstaging a file.

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[1]http://git-scm.com/doc
[3]http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Getting-a-Git-Repository