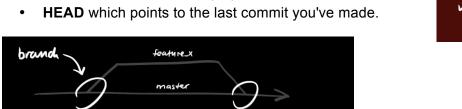
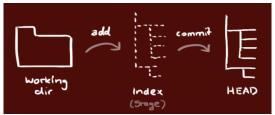
Git commands

Your local repository consists of three "trees" maintained by git:

- · Working Directory which holds the actual files
- Index which acts as a staging area





More here: http://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/

Good practice: when you checkout a branch:

git fetch (will get all the changes on this repository

git pull (will bring any changes on the remote branch to your local branch

then start your work

Create a branch: git branch nameOfTheBranch
Go to that branch: git checkout nameOfTheBranch

3. Make your changes

4. Check if I had the latest changes git status

5. Add the changes: git add fileName or git add . (for all the files)

6. Or to not include a file git checkout filename (changes will be deleted for that file)

7. Commit the changes, to the Head git commit -m "yourCommitMessage"

8. Then push your changes git push

Then pull request (branch I want my code to go to on the left, my branch on the right)

Commit message advice "use imperative – brief – ticket number"

If master has changed since I've branched, from my branch: git merge origin/master

To merge new branch to master, from master: git merge nameOfTheBranch

More commands:

Create a new repository: git init

Create a working copy of a local repository: git clone /path/to/repository

If remote repository: git clone username@host:/path/to/repository

Remove a file from index git rm fileName

Pushing the head of the local repository to remote rep: git push origin master

Update the local repository with remote changes: git pull

Delete a branch git branch -d nameOfBranch

See all branches git branch

Command line:

To open a git bash window, go in the folder where you want to start and click right + open Git bash here **use Tab** to complete a text in the command line

If stuck in the git editor: press 'esc' key, then type :q!

Top arrow: hit it to view previous command, you can do it more than once

Is will list the files in your folder

cd nameOfTheFolder to go in that folder

cd .. to go back up one folder

Ctrl C to stop if git bash is blocked

To avoid having to enter your password and user name: git config --global credential.helper wincred