GIT Commands for experts

Here is a runbook of Git commands for experts:

1. git clone git clone https://github.com/username/repo.git

Clone a repository from a remote source to your local machine. This creates a copy of the repository on your machine that you can work with.

2. git status git status

Check the status of your local repository to see what changes have been made since the last commit.

3. git add git add file1.txt file2.txt

Add changes to the staging area. This prepares your changes for the next commit.

4. git commit git commit -m "Added new feature"

Commit your changes to the local repository. This creates a snapshot of your changes and adds them to the repository history.

5. git push git push origin main

Push your committed changes to the remote repository. This updates the repository with your changes.

6. git pull git pull origin main

Pull changes from the remote repository to your local machine. This updates your local repository with any changes that have been made since the last time you pulled.

7. git branch git branch new-feature

Create a new branch or switch to an existing branch. Branches allow you to work on different features or versions of your code without affecting the main codebase.

8. git merge git merge new-feature

Merge changes from one branch into another. This allows you to incorporate changes from one branch into another.

9. git rebase git rebase main

Rebase your changes onto a different branch. This allows you to update your changes with changes that have been made in another branch.

10. git stash git stash save "Work in progress"

Stash changes that you are not ready to commit. This allows you to save your changes and switch to another branch without committing them.

11. git reset git reset --hard HEAD~1

Reset your repository to a previous commit. This allows you to undo changes and revert to a previous version of your code.

12. git cherry-pick git cherry-pick 123456

Select a specific commit from one branch and apply it to another branch. This allows you to incorporate a specific change into a different branch without merging the entire branch.

Note: These are just examples and the actual commands and their usage may vary depending on the specific use case and the repository configuration.