Git Commands

Please note that in order to use GitHub now, having a regular password alone is not enough anymore. GitHub changed their security policy as of mid-August 2021 and extra measures need to be taken in order to use GitHub. You need to enable 2 factor Authentication as well as set a Personal Access Token. Use the Personal Access Token instead of your regular password when using Git via your Terminal/ CMD.

Command	Function
Te	erminal commands
\$ ls	List the directories and files inside the current directory
\$ ls -a	List the directories including the hidden files in the list of
	directories and files. This is helpful when trying to find hidden
	files like .git or .gitignore
\$ cd [folder_name]	Go into the folder. e.g. cd Desktop/Developer
\$ cd	Get out of current folder/directory - Windows
\$ cd	Get out of current folder/directory – Linux/ Mac
\$ clear	When you need a fresh Terminal window
\$ pwd	print working director
\$ ~	home directory
\$	up one directory
\$ -	previous working directory
\$ mkdir	create new directory
\$ ps	list all running processes
\$ kill	terminate existing process
\$ rmd	permanently delete file
\$ rmdir	remove directory
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\$ git status	List the files you've changed and those you still need to add or
	commit:
\$ git commit -m "Here is my commit	Apply the changes to your local Git repository with a message
message''	briefly outlining the changes you made.
\$ git push	Push changes you have made locally to update the remote
	repository
\$ git pull	Pull changes that have been added to the remote repository by
	a collaborator to update your local repository.
\$ git clone <url></url>	Clone the repository.
\$ git checkout -b <new-branch></new-branch>	Create new local branch
\$ git push -u origin <new-branch></new-branch>	Sync local branch with remote
\$ git push origin branch>	Push branch to remote
\$ git checkout <branch></branch>	Checkout branch
\$ git branch -d <branchname></branchname>	deletes local branch
\$ git push origin : branchname>	deletes remote branch
\$ git subtree pushprefix docs origin gh-	push docs as subtree to gh-pages
pages	
\$ git init	Create an empty Git repository in the current directory.
	By default it will have one branch named master.
\$ git clone url	Clone the Git repository from url. This may be over
	HTTP, SSH, or the Git protocol, or it may be a path to another
	local repository.
\$ git add.	add those 'unknown' files
\$ git branch	show list of all branches (* is active)
\$ git checkout master	go back to master branch
\$ git branch -m <oldname> <newname< th=""><th>rename branch</th></newname<></oldname>	rename branch
\$ git branch -m <newname></newname>	rename current branch
\$ git branch -d <branchname></branchname>	deletes local branch
\$ git push origin : branchname>	deletes remote branch

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\$ git remote prune <branchname></branchname>	update local/remote sync
\$ git log master	show history of branch "master"
\$ git merge branchname>	To merge a different branch into your active branch:
\$ git diff <sourcebranch> <targetbranch></targetbranch></sourcebranch>	Preview changes, before merging:
	Get the installed version
\$ gitversion	
\$ git gc	Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository
\$ git remote -v	Verifies the new remote URL
	The respond should be something like
	origin https://yourname@github.com/yourname/yourrepo.git
	(fetch)
	origin https://yourname@github.com/yourname/yourrepo.git
C (DEADME 1	(push)
Create README.md	touch README.md
	nano README.md
	#### ADD YOUR INFORMATION #### Press: control + X
	#### Type: Y #### Press: enter
\$ cat README.md	Show the contents of the README.md file
Add specific file to Github	\$ git add README.md
Add specific file to Giulub	\$ git and README.IIId \$ git commit -m "Adding readme file"
	\$ git push -u origin master
¢ git add file	Add or update file from the working tree into the Index.
\$ git add file \$ git reset file	Unstage changes to file in the index, without touching the
y git reset the	working tree.
\$ git checkout file	Undo modifications to file in the working tree by reading it
git checkout the	back from the index.
\$ git rm file	Delete file from the index and the working tree.
\$ git mv oldfile newfile	Shortcut for my oldfile newfile plus the appropriate additions
¥ 8-0 (0-0 (1)	and removals in the index.
\$ git commit	Make a commit out of the current index.
\$ git commit -a	Shortcut for adding all modified files to the index and
	committing.
\$ git log	List the commits on the current branch.
\$ git show object	Show an object (e.g. the log information and patch for a
	commit, or the contents of a file).
\$ git diff	Show the differences between the index and the working tree.
\$ git diffcached	Show the differences between HEAD and the index.
\$ git diff commit	Show the differences between commit and the working tree.
\$ git tag tag [commit]	Attach a new tag named tag to commit (defaulting to current
	master).
\$ git tag -d tag	Delete the tag named tag.
\$ git configglobal user.name "Your Name"	Configure your Git account.
\$ git configglobal user.email	
''your@email.edu ''	
\$ git merge commit	Merge commit into Master.