- 'git init' add '.git/' folder into your working directory 'git remote add <alias> <url>' add connection to 'remote' into the '.git/config'; 'remote' mustn't be a geometric remote – it can be another Git-folder on the same machine!
- add a '.gitignore', here is a **collection of templates** for it depends on languages and tools
- 'git config <--global/--local> --list' check config

```
.
dd empty Git repository in /mnt/yw/SSD 250/00_projects/technical/Prof
ogramming training/shells/linux/GitDemo/.git/
```

- 'git add -A' & 'git add .' both add all modification to 'staged', but '-A' works under any folder/subfolder
- 'git rm <files>' remove files which are tracked but modified / deleted means → 'unstaged; useful option includes '-f / -n / r / --cached / --' etc.
- 'git clean -df' remove files which are untracked and unstaged, '-d' for directory while '-f' for file
- 'git reset' is for undoing changes; diff. opt. '--soft', '-mixed' & '--hard' are for diff. use cases; '--hard' is hard!! and it will delete all of your local changes!
- 'git status' / 'git log <--stat>' / 'git reflog' as helper

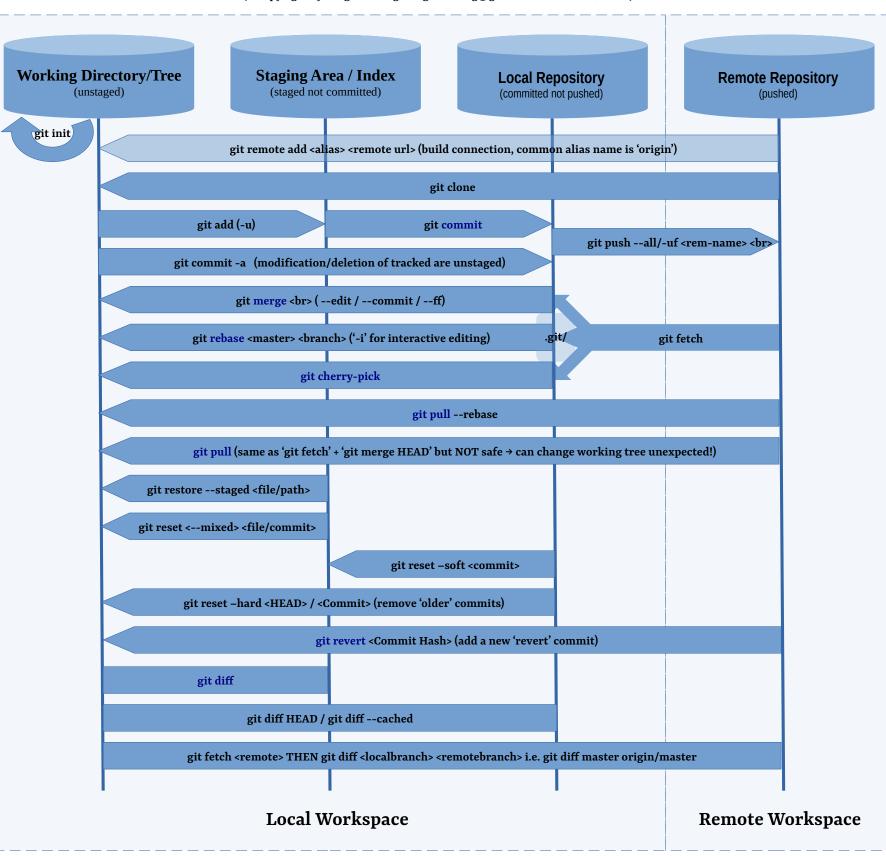
```
ag-Flite-8300-SFF in GitDemo on master [2]
branch master
cracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
thing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
pit status
branch master
anges to be committed:
(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
racked files:
use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
```

- 'git checkout -b <br>' or 'git branch <br>' or 'git **switch -c <br>**' builds a new branch '<br>'
- 'git checkout <br>' or 'git switch <br>' to switch to the branch named '<br>'
- 'git branch -d / -D <br/>br>' delete the branch '<br>' **'git reflog'** list all commit history
- 'git config --global alias.<name> <cmd str.>' help you to remember long cmd, as follows 'adog'

```
1, feature02_01) add feature02_01.txt
feature02) add a new feature02.txt
, feature01) add feature01.txt on the branch feature0:
```

## How does Git work?

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- **'git stash list**' list stack content
- **'git stash pop'** pop up the first
- 'git stash drop' discard from top 'git stash clean' clean the stack
- local repo.
- .git/refs/head/': refs to
  - ".git/refs/remote/": refs to
  - remote repo.
  - '.git/config/': local configs
- 'git stash' store modify temporily \* '.git/objects/': all commits \* 'git help <cmd>' / 'git <cmd> --help' help you to understand <cmd> more
  - 'git help -c' list all available commands
  - 'git help -a' list all cmds and your own aliases 'git help -g' list available guides or tutorials for example 'everyday'
  - 'git --version' give the version

- 'git reset -amend <commit>' edits commit msg. 'git rebase -i HEAD-n' edit 'sqush' commit
- interactively
  - 'git mv <existing-path> <new-path>' change path and stage the move
- 'git log': 'branchB..branchA' / '--follow file' / '--stat -M' / '--oneline' etc. for diff. use cases

- 'git clone <url>' copy the remote repo. to local repo. & working directory; if <url> is a supermodule, its submodules will not be copied automatically, this shall be done by 'git submodule update --init <-remote> <--recurisive>'
- For using SSH protocol: generate (**ssh-keygen**) the SSH Keys and then put the public-key onto the Remote Server i.e. Github:
- For using HTTP protocol: create and save token & 'git config credential.helper store' to cache login data



- 'git fetch affects ONLY inside of the '.git/'! 'git fetch <remote>': get all branch of remote 'git fetch <remote> <branch>': get branch of remote 'git fetch --all': get all remotes 'git fetch --dry-run' perform only a demo fetch
- yw-HP-Compaq-Elite-8300-SFF in GitDemo on master it diff master origin/master f -git a/new\_from\_github.txt b/new\_from\_github.tx f file mode 100644 ex 000000.093dd223 /dev/null b/new\_from\_github.txt