Git Commands Basics Cheat Sheet

by leenmajz via cheatography.com/198109/cs/42841/

Configuration

git config --global user.name "Your Name"	Set your username globally.
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"	Set your email globally

Starting a Repository

git init	Initialize a new Git repository in the current directory.

Basic Workflow

git status	Check the status of your working directory and staging area
git add <file>	Add a file to the staging area.
git commit -m "-Commit message"	Commit changes with a descriptive message
git commit -am "-Commit message"	Add and commit changes in one step (only for modified files, not new files).
git add submodule <link> <Directory>	Adding a submodule

Branching

git branch	List all local branches
git branch <branch_name>	Create a new branch
git checkout <branch_name>	Switch to a different branch
git checkout -b <branch_name>	Create and switch to a new branch in one step
git merge <branch_name>	Merge changes from <branch_name> into the current branch
git branch -d <branch_name>	Deleting a branch

Remote Repositories

git remote add <name> <url>	Add a new remote repository
git remote -v	List all remote repositories
git pull <remote> <branch>	Fetch changes from the remote repository and merge them into the current branch
git push <remote> <branch>	Push changes from the local repository to the remote

Inspecting Changes

git log	View commit history
git diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
git show <commit_hash>	Show details of a specific commit

Undoing Changes

git reset HEAD <file>	Unstage a file from the staging area.
git checkout -- <file>	Discard changes in the working directory for a specific file
git reset --hard <commit_hash>	Reset the repository to a specific commit (WARNING: this is a destructive operation).

Miscellaneous

git clone <repository_url>	Clone a remote repository to your local machine
git pull	Fetch changes from the remote repository and merge them into the current branch
git push	Push changes from the local repository to the remote repository
git submodule update –remote	Updating submodule

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Optional tags	
-a, --all	Includes all changes (both tracked and untracked files) when executing the command
-m, --message <message>	Specifies a commit message inline with the command
-b, --branch <branch_name>	Specifies the branch name when creating a new branch or switching branches
-f, --force	Forces the command to execute, even if it would result in data loss or conflicts
-t, --tags	Pushes tags along with the commits when pushing changes to a remote repository
-u, --set-upstream <upstream>	Sets the upstream branch for the current branch
-v, --verbose	Provides more detailed output, often helpful for debugging or understanding what the command is doing
-p, --patch	Allows for interactive patching of changes (e.g., for selecting specific changes to include in a commit)
-d, --delete	Deletes a branch or tag
-i, --interactive	Runs the command in interactive mode, allowing for user input and interaction

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