

Getting a Git Repository - p. 26

Initializing Repository in Existing Directory

Go to directory `$ cd C:/Users/user/my_p-roject`

Initialize .git subdirectory `$ git init`

Begin file tracking `$ git add *.c`

`$ git add LICENSE`

Initial Commit `$ git commit -m <message>`

Cloning Existing Repository

Clone directory `$ git clone <url> <directory name>`

Tracking File Status - p. 28

Tracked files

Files that were in last snapshot + any newly staged files

can be unmodified, modified, or staged

Untracked Files

any files in working directory that were not in your last snapshot and are not in your staging area.

won't be included in your commit snapshots until explicitly told

`$ git status` check status

`$ git add <file/directory name>` track new file, stage file

If you modify a file after you run git add, you have to run git add again to stage the latest version of the file

`$ git status -s` check status (short)

?? new untracked files

A newly staged files

M modified files

lefthand column indicates status of staging area and the right-hand column indicates status of working tree

Ignoring Files

Tracking File Status - p. 28 (cont)

repository might have a single .gitignore file in its root directory, which applies to the entire repository

additional .gitignore files in subdirectories possible

specifies which files are ignored by version control

View and Commit Changes - p. 33

`git diff` view unstaged changes

`git diff --staged` compare staged changes to last commit

If all changes are staged, git diff will give no output.

`git difftool` view changes in graphical difftool

`git commit` commit changes, launches editor for commit message

`git commit -m` add message in command line

`git commit -a` commit all changed files, skip staging

`git rm` remove file from tracked files

`git rm -f` force removal of already staged file

`git rm --cached` remove file from Git track, keep it on hard drive

If you simply remove the file from working directory, it shows up under the "Changes not staged for commit"

`git mv file_from file_to` Move/Rename File

Git doesn't explicitly track file movement

Viewing the Commit History - p. 40

`git log` list commits made in chronological order

`git log -p` show difference introduced in each commit

`git log -2` show last two log entries

`git log --stat` show abbreviated stats for each commit

`git log --pretty` change log output format

`pretty=format: "%h - %an, %ar : %s"` format specifier for log output

`%h` abbreviated commit hash

`%an` author name

`%ar` author date, relative

`%s` Subject

`git log --graph` display ASCII graph for merging history

`git log --since=x` limit log output to time x

`git log --author=x` limit log output to author x

`git log --all-match` limit output to those that match all limiting patterns

`git log -S` Only show commits adding or removing code matching string

`-- path/file` limit log output to changes introduced in specified files

Is always the last option and is generally preceded by double dashes (--) to separate paths from the options

`--no-merges` prevent display of merge commits



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