

### Install Git

Git distributions for Linux and POSIX systems are available on the official Git SCM web site.

#### Git for All Platforms

<http://git-scm.com>

### Configure Tooling

Configure user information for all local repositories.

#### \$ git config --global user.name "[name]"

Sets the name you want attached to your commit transactions

#### \$ git config --global user.email "[email address]"

Sets the email you want attached to your commit transactions

### Create Repositories

Start a new repository or obtain one from an existing URL

#### \$ git init

Creates a new local repository with the specified name

#### \$ git clone [url]

Downloads a project and its entire version history

#### \$ git init --bare

Creates a new bare repository

### Make Changes

Review edits and craft a commit transaction

#### \$ git status

Lists all new or modified files to be committed.

#### \$ git diff

Shows file differences not yet staged.

#### \$ git add [file]

Snapshots the file in preparation for versioning.

#### \$ git diff --staged

Shows file differences between staging and the last file version.

#### \$ git reset [file]

Unstages the file, but preserve its contents.

#### \$ git commit -m "[descriptive message]"

Records file snapshots permanently in version history.

### Group Changes

Name a series of commits and combine completed efforts.

#### \$ git branch

Lists all local branches in the current repository.

#### \$ git branch [branch-name]

Creates a new branch.

#### \$ git checkout [branch-name]

Switches to the specified branch and updates the working directory.

#### \$ git merge [branch]

Combines the specified branch's history into the current branch.

#### \$ git branch -d [branch-name]

Deletes the specified branch.

