

Manage repositories

- `git init [--bare] <directory>`
Create a new repository
- `git clone <url> [directory]`
Get a remote repository

Manage commits

- `git add <file....>`
Add modifications to the staging area
- `git commit [-m <message>]`
Commit modifications
- `git rm <file...>`
`git commit`
Delete a file
- `git mv <src> <dst>|<dir_dst>`
Rename / move a file
- `git reset HEAD <file>`
Unstage a file

Undo commits

- `git reset --mixed <SHA1>`
Move HEAD and get all in the working directory
- `git reset --soft <SHA1>`
Move HEAD and get all in the staging area
- `git reset --hard <SHA1>`
Move HEAD and get nothing

Manage local branches

- `git branch <branch> [SHA1]`
Create a branch
- `git checkout -b <branch>`
Create a branch and change for it
- `git status`
`git checkout <branch>`
Change branch
- `git branch [-v]`
List local branches
- `git merge <branch>`
Merge branches
- `git status`
`edit file(s)`
`git add <file>`
`git commit`
Manage merge conflict
- `git mergetool -t <tool> <file>`
Edit a file during merge conflict using a gui tool
- `git merge --abort`
Cancel a merge in progress
- `git log --oneline <branch>..<branch>`
Compare 2 branches histories
- `git branch -m <old> <new>`
Rename a local branch
- `git branch -d|-D <branch>`
Delete a local branch

Get some information

- `git status`
Repository status : staging and working area, new files, conflicts, local branch / remote branch
- `git diff [--cached]] [SHA1 SHA1]`
Display the contents of the modifications: commits, staging area, working area
- `git blame [SHA1] <file>`
List of authors who made the last modifications to each line of the file
- `git log [--oneline] [SHA1]`
Commit history of the current branch
- `git show <SHA1>:<file>`
Check a given version of a file
- `git checkout [SHA1]-- <file>`
Recover a file in the work area for a given version
- `git remote show origin`
Information about remote repository
- `git log --oneline -- <file>`
Look for commits that modify a given file
- `git log --oneline --name-status`
Commit history including list of modified files
- `git log --oneline -diff-filter=<F>`
using <F> : A added, D deleted, M modified, R renamed, C copied
- Sort commits history using a filter
- `git log --oneline --grep="<string>"`
Commits history filtered using a string inside commits messages

Manage remote branches

- `git pull [server branch]`
Update the remote references and local branches
- `git fetch`
Update remote references only
- `git push [server branch]`
Push changes to the remote server
- `git checkout <branch>`
`git checkout -b <local> origin/<dst>`
Recover a remote branch

Keep your pending modifications aside

- `git stash [save <message>]`
Put aside your work
- `git stash list`
Liste stash zones
- `git stash show -p <stash@{x}>`
Check the content of a stash zone
- `git stash apply <stash @{x}>`
Recover the content of a stash zone
- `git stash drop <stash@{x}>`
Delete a stash zone
- `git stash pop <stash@{x}>`
Recover and delete a stash zone
- `git stash branch <branch> <stash@{x}>`
Recover the content of a stash zone in a dedicated branch

Modify commits

- `git commit --amend`
Modify the last commit: commit message, commit content
- `git revert [SHA1...]`
Create a reverse commit (usable on commits already pushed to the server)

Reorganize commits, prepare push

- `git rebase <branch>`
Reorganize the history to update it by inserting commits
- `git pull --rebase`
Reorganize the history to update it by inserting commits
- `git rebase -i <SHA1>`
Rewrite the history: delete commits, rewrite commit messages, merge commits
reword : rewrite commit message
drop : delete a commit
squash : merge commits and rewrite message
fixup : merge commits but keep old message
- **file(s) edition**
`git add <files...>`
`git rebase --continue`
Manage a conflict during a rebase

Other commands

- `git cherry-pick <SHA1>...`
Replay one or more commits on the current HEAD
- `git add -p <file>...`
Add block-by-block changes to cache
- `git clean`
Delete all new files
- `git cat-file -p <SHA1>`
Display the content of an object
- `git grep <string> -- <path>`
Search for a string in the files contained in the working area
- `git reflog`
View HEAD movement history

Manage tags

- `git tag`
List tags
- `git tag [-a] <tag> <SHA1>`
Create a tag
- `git tag -d <tag>`
Delete a local tag
- `git push --delete origin <tag>`
Delete a remote tag
- `git push origin <tag>`
Share tags

Manage sub-modules

- `git submodule add <url> <directory>`

Add a submodule

- `git clone --recursive <url>`

Clone a repository with submodules

- `git fetch`
`git log --oneline origin/<branch>`
`git checkout <SHA1 | tag>`

Update submodule content

- `git commit`
`git push`

Commit new submodule status in main project

- `git submodule deinit <submodule>`
`git submodule update --init`

Deactivate / Reactivate submodules

- `git submodule status`

Submodules status

- `git submodule summary`

List all modifications on submodules

- `git checkout --recurse-submodules`

Change branch and update submodules

- `git fetch --recurse-submodules`

Fetch both main repository and all submodules

- `git submodule foreach`

Execute a shell command in all submodules

LFS (Large File Storage)

- `git lfs install`

Add LFS hooks

- `git lfs track <pattern>`

Add file pattern to be tracked with LFS

- `git lfs untrack <pattern>`

Remove pattern to be tracked with LFS

- `git lfs fetch --recent`

Download more LFS objects

git config parameters for submodules

- `status.submoduleSummary true`

Improve git status to add submodules information

- `diff.submodule log`

Improve git diff to take into account submodules

- `submodule.recurse true`

Use recursive update for fetch and checkout commands

Reuse conflict resolution

- `git config --global rerere.enabled true`

Enable rerere

Notes

- `git notes add <SHA1>`

Add a note to a commit

- `git notes append <SHA1>`

Amend an existing note

- `git notes --ref <category> add <SHA1>`

Add a note using a given category

- `git log --oneline --notes=<category>`

git history including notes of a category

- `git push origin refs/notes/*`

Push all notes of any category

Filter-repo

- `git filter-repo --invert-paths \`
`--path <file, directory> ...`

Delete files, directories

- `git filter-repo \`
`--subdirectory-filter <directory>`

Split a git repository

- `git filter-repo \`
`--strip-blobs-bigger-than <size>`

Delete files whose size is bigger than <size>