GitHub Cheat Sheet

A comprehensive cheat sheet covering essential GitHub commands, workflows, and features for version control and collaboration.



Basic Git Commands

Configuration

Starting a Repository

git config global user.name "Your Name"	Sets your name for commit messages.
git config global user.email "email@example .com"	Sets your email address for commit messages.
git config global core.editor "codewait"	Sets VS Code as the default editor for commit messages (replace code wait with your editor command).
git config	Lists all git configuration settings.

git init	Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
git clone <repository_url></repository_url>	Clones a repository from a remote URL.

Basic Workflow

git status	Shows the status of the working directory and staging area.
git add <file></file>	Adds a file to the staging area.
git add .	Adds all changes in the current directory to the staging area.
git commit -m "Commit message"	Commits the staged changes with a descriptive message.

Branching and Merging

Branch Management

git branch	Lists all local branches. The current branch is marked with an asterisk (*).
git branch <branch_name></branch_name>	Creates a new branch.
git checkout git checkout	Switches to the specified branch.
git checkout - b chranch_name>	Creates and switches to a new branch.
git branch -d 	Deletes a branch (only if it has been merged).
git branch -D dranch_name>	Forces deletion of a branch (even if it hasn't been merged).

Merging Branches

git merge chranch_name>	Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
git mergetool	Opens a merge tool to resolve conflicts.
git loggraph onelinedecorate	Visualize the branch and merge history.

Rebasing

git rebase 	Rebases the current branch onto the specified branch. Rewrites commit history.
git rebase abort	Abort the rebase process.
git rebase	Continue the rebase process after resolving conflicts.

Remote Repositories

Connecting to Remotes

git remote add origin <pre><repository_url></repository_url></pre>	Adds a remote repository named 'origin'.
git remote -v	Lists all remote connections.
git remote show	Shows information about the remote 'origin'.

Pushing and Pulling

git push origin branch_na me>	Pushes the specified branch to the remote 'origin'.
git push -u origin me>	Sets up tracking information for the branch so that <pre>git pull</pre> and <pre>git push</pre> can be used without specifying the remote and branch.
git pull origin me>	Pulls changes from the remote 'origin' to the specified branch.
git fetch	Fetches all changes from the remote but does not merge them.

GitHub Specifics

git request-pull <start> <url> <end></end></url></start>	Generates a request pull message.
gh repo clone <repo></repo>	Clone a repository. Requires GitHub CLI (gh).

Undoing Changes

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Undoing Local Changes

git checkout <file></file>	Discards changes in the working directory for a specific file.
<pre>git restore <file></file></pre>	Alternative to <pre>git checkout <file></file></pre> for discarding local changes (more modern).
git reset HEAD <file></file>	Removes a file from the staging area.
git clean -n	Dry run to see which files would be removed by <code>git clean</code> .
git clean -f	Removes untracked files from the working directory.

Undoing Commits

git commitamend -m "New commit message"	Amends the last commit with new changes or message.
git resetsoft	Resets the last commit, keeping the changes in the staging area.
git resetmixed	Resets the last commit, keeping the changes in the working directory.
git resethard	Resets the last commit and discards the changes. Use with CAUTION.
<pre>git revert <commit_hash></commit_hash></pre>	Creates a new commit that reverts the changes from the specified commit. Safe way to undo changes in shared repositories.

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