Git Commands Part-2

-K.L.Madhavi

Git Commands

Git commands are instructions used to interact with the Git repository. These commands are essential, and they help to manage your source code effectively.

Basic Git Commands

- ❑**git config:**Especially when you are using Git for the first time, or you have a new Git installation. This command will set up your identity - Name and Email address.
- ❑**git version:**As its name implies, it's just to check which version of Git we are using.
- ❑**git init:**This is probably the first command you use to start a new project in Git. This command will create a blank new repository, and then you can store your source code inside this repo.
- ❑**git clone:**The git clone command copies existing git repository to new local directory.
- ❑**git add:**It adds files to the staging area. We can add single or multiple files at once in the staging area.

Continue…

- ❑**git commit:**It is used to save your changes to local repository**.**
- ❑**git status:**It shows which changes have been staged, which have not, and which files are not being tracked by Git.We can run this command at any time.
- ❑**git branch:**It is used to determine what branch the local repository is on.
- ❑**git checkout:**This Git command is used to switch between branches.

Intermediate Level Git Commands

- ❑**git remote:**This command will connect your local repository to the remote.
- ❑**git push:**Once we are connected with the remote repository (with the help of the git remote command), then we have to upload our local commits to the remote repository.
- ❑**git fetch:**When you need to download other team members' changes, you have to use git fetch.
- ❑**git pull:**Download changes from the remote repository and merge them into your local branch.
- ❑**git stash:**This Git command temporarily stores your modified files.
- ❑**git log:**With the help of the Git log, you can see all the previous commits with the most recent commit appear first.

Continue…

- **git shortlog:**The command shows you a summary from the Git log command.This command is helpful to see who worked on the project.
- **git show:**Compared to the Git log, this command git show will show you details about a specific commit.
- **git rm:**Sometimes we need to delete files from your codebase, and in that case, we can use this command.
- **git merge:**Combine changes from one branch into another.

Advanced Level Git Commands

- **git rebase:**Git rebase similar to the git merge command. It integrates two branches into a single branch with one exception. A git rebase command rewrites the commit history.
- **git bisect:**The Git bisect command helps you to find bad commits.
- **git cherry-pick:**Git cherry-pick is a helpful command.It allows us to pick any commit from any branch and apply it to any other branch.
- **git blame:**If we need to examine the content of any file line by line, you need to use git blame. It helps you to determine who made the changes to a file.
- **git mv:**used to move or rename git files.