**Git Commands**

### git config

* git config –global user.name “[name]”
* git config –global user.email “[email address]”

This command sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits.

### git init

* git init [repository name]

This command is used to start a new repository.

### git clone

* git clone [url]

This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

### git add

* git add [file]

This command adds a file to the staging area.

* git add \*

This command adds one or more to the staging area.

### git commit

* git commit -m “[ Type in the commit message]”

This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

* git commit -a

This command commits any files you’ve added with the git add command and also commits any files you’ve changed since then.

### git diff

* git diff

This command shows the file differences which are not yet staged.

* git diff –staged

This command shows the differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.

* git diff [first branch] [second branch]

This command shows the differences between the two branches mentioned.

### git reset

* git reset [file]

This command unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.

* git reset [commit]

This command undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.

* git reset –hard [commit]  This command discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.

### git status

* git status

This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

### git rm

* git rm [file]

This command deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

### git log

* git log

This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.

* git log –follow[file]

This command lists version history for a file, including the renaming of files also.

### git show

* git show [commit]

This command shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

### git tag

* git tag [commitID]

This command is used to give tags to the specified commit.

### git branch

* git branch

This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.

* git branch [branch name]

This command creates a new branch.

* git branch -d [branch name]

This command deletes the feature branch.

### git checkout

* git checkout [branch name]

This command is used to switch from one branch to another.

* git checkout -b [branch name]

This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

### git merge

* git merge [branch name]

This command merges the specified branch’s history into the current branch.

### git remote

* git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link]

This command is used to connect your local repository to the remote server.

### git push

* git push [variable name] master

This command sends the committed changes of master branch to your remote repository.

* : git push [variable name] [branch]

This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.

* git push –all [variable name]

This command pushes all branches to your remote repository.

* git push [variable name] :[branch name]

This command deletes a branch on your remote repository.

### git pull

* git pull [Repository Link]

This command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

### git stash

* git stash save

This command temporarily stores all the modified tracked files.

* git stash pop

This command restores the most recently stashed files.

* git stash list

This command lists all stashed changesets.

* git stash drop

This command discards the most recently stashed changeset.