git init (To create local repository)

git remote add origin <https://github.com/96ankur/Hh.git> ( To synchronize both local and remote repository)

git pull origin master

git status

git add “<file\_name OR .(dot) >”

git commit -m "first commit" (-a flag can be used and this will also perform adding to the index. But is won’t work if the file is not already present in the index)

git push -u origin master ( -u  upstream, for the first time then only **“git push”**)

git log

git branch <branch\_name> (this will create a master branch and it will contain all the files that are present in the master branch)

git checkout <name> (switching from one branch to another branch)

git merge <branch\_name> (whenever you are merging always check to be in destination(master) branch and branch is still available one we have merge it with the destination branch)

git push origin <branch\_name> (this will push changes to a certain branch)

git rebase <name> (result is same as merge but it is used to reduce the number of branches).

git fetch (fetch all the files from the remote reposistory and store in a separate branch ,that is, it does not merge the changes in the master branch of the local repository, so if we perform git fetch then we have to use git merge separately whereas “git pull =git fetch + git merge” )

ssh-keygen (in order to generate a key)

ssh -T git@github.com (for authentication of the key)

=> to revert the changes

first take the first eight digits of the commit hash from “git log” and then

git checkout 8A5BD2FE <file\_name\_to\_be\_reverted>



