**Git Commands:**

1. **mkdir :** create a new directory.
2. **ls :** list all the files.
3. **cd :** Used to change directory.
4. **git init :** used to initalise a empty git repository/folder(hidden file).
5. **ls -a :** used to show all hidden files.
6. **touch :** used to create a new file.
7. **git status :** tell us about the status of file(tell us whether the file added are tracked or not).
8. **git add :** Use to add file to staging area.
9. **git add –all :**use to add all files to staging area.
10. **git add . :** This is used to stage all changes is current directory.
11. **git restore –staged :** This is used to restore the file send to staging area.
12. **git config --global user.email "you@example.com":** This is used to set your email address for all git repositories on your system.
13. **git config --global user.name "Your Name" :** This sets your name for all Git repositories on your system.
14. **git config user.email "you@example.com" :** This sets your email address for the current repository only.
15. **git config user.name "Your Name" :** This sets your name for the current repository only.
16. **git config --global --list :** To view your global Git configuration settings.
17. **git config --list :** To view your local Git configuration settings for the current repository.
18. **git config --global user.email :** To check your globally configured user email.
19. **git config --global user.name :** To check your globally configured user name.
20. **git config user.email :** To check your locally configured user email (for the current repository).
21. **git config user.name :** To check your locally configured user name (for the current repository).
22. **Git commit :** This command is used to record changes to the repository.
23. **git commit -m "Your commit message" :** The ‘-m’ flag allows you to include a commit message directly from the command line.
24. **vi filename :** It is used to edit in the file.

* ‘i’ : Enter insert mode at the cursor's current position.
* ‘a’ : Enter insert mode after the cursor's current position.
* ‘o’ : Open a new line below and enter insert mode.
* ‘Esc’ : Exit insert mode and return to command mode.
* ‘:w’ : Save changes.
* ‘:q‘ : Quit vi.
* ‘:wq’ : Save changes and quit vi.
* ‘:q!’: Quit vi without saving changes.

1. **cat filename :** This command reads the content of file and outputs it to the terminal.
2. **git log :** This is used to tell the history of commits.
3. **rm -rf :** Remove the file or directory and its content.
4. **git stash :** This command is used to temporarily save changes in your working directory.
5. **git stash pop :** This command is used to bring back changes to staging area.
6. **git stash clear :** This command is used to delete the changes (you cannot get them back).