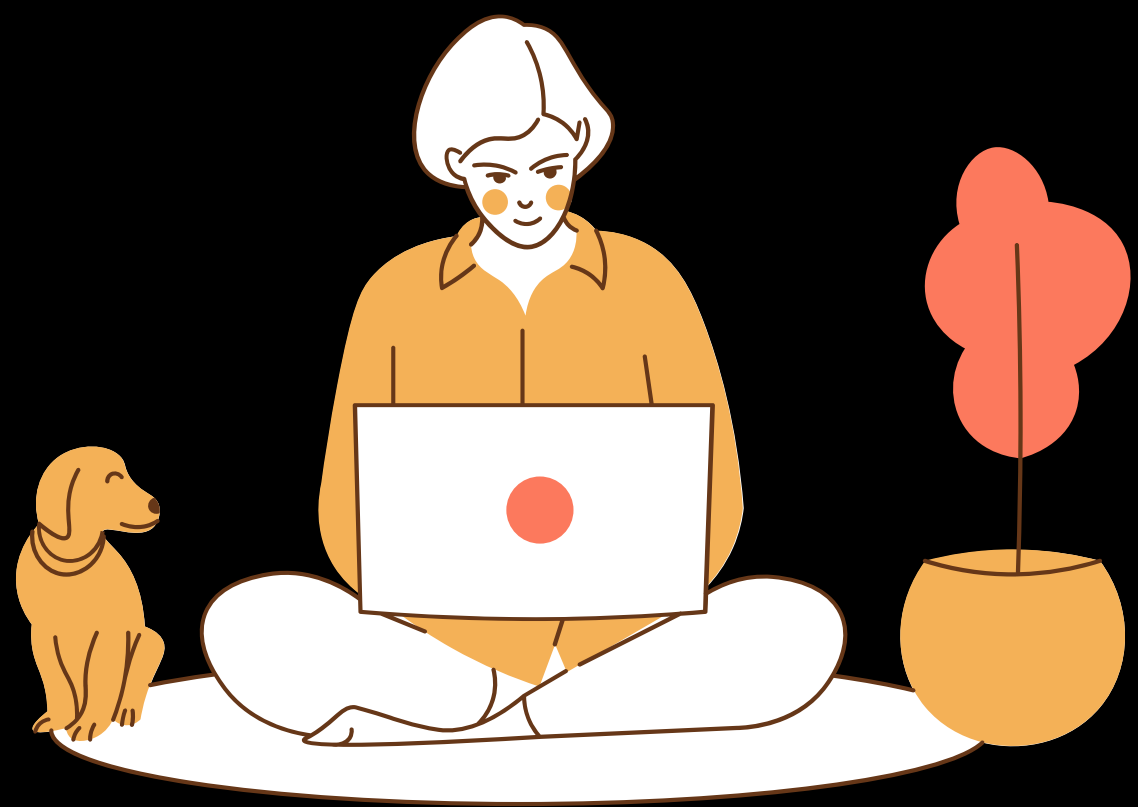
Git Commands you should know



git init

This command is used to start a new repository. Git creates a **.git** directory

```
$ git init [repository name]
```

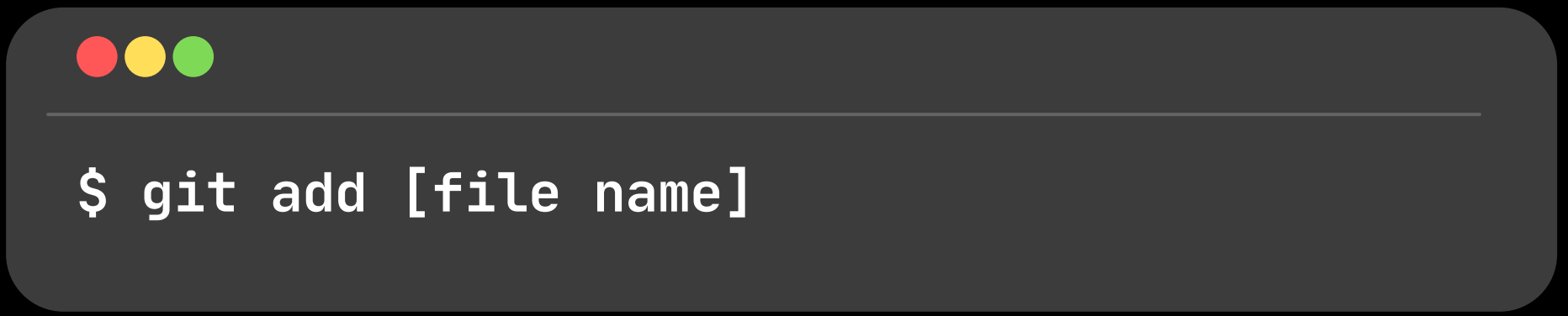
git clone

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

```
$ git clone [repository URL]
```

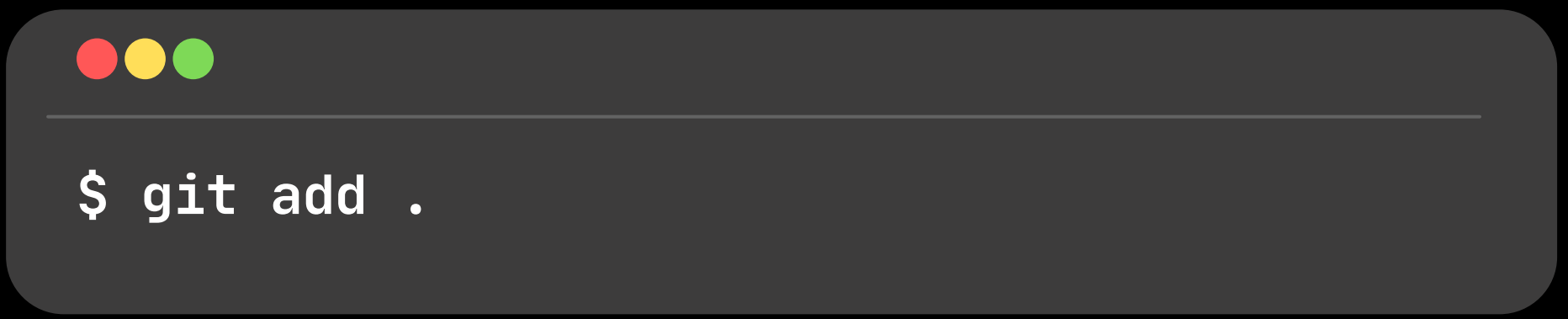
git add

This command is used to add a file to the staging area.



git add .

This command is used to add all the files to the staging area.



git commit

This command takes a snapshot of project's currently staged changes.

```
$ git commit -m “[ meaningful message]”
```

git diff

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

```
$ git diff
```

git diff –staged

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

```
$ git diff -staged
```

git status

This command shows all the modified files which are not committed.

```
$ git status
```

git log

This command shows the list of version history.

```
$ git log
```

git branch

This command shows all the branches of repo.

```
$ git branch
```

git checkout

This command is used to switch between branches.

```
$ git checkout [branch name]
```

To create new branch and switch to that.

```
$ git checkout -b [branch name]
```

git push

This command sends all committed changes to your repo.

```
$ git push origin master
```

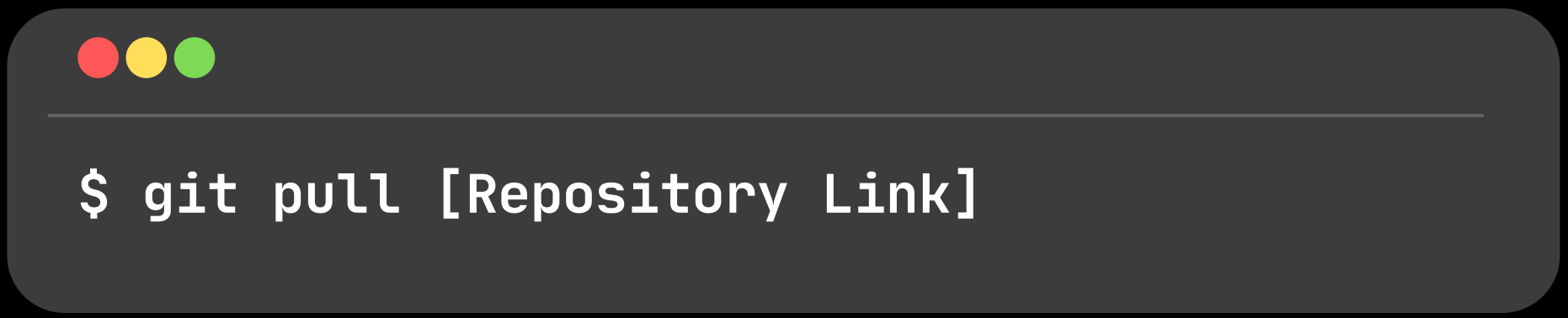
git merge

This command shows all the branches of repo.

```
$ git merge [branch name]
```

git pull

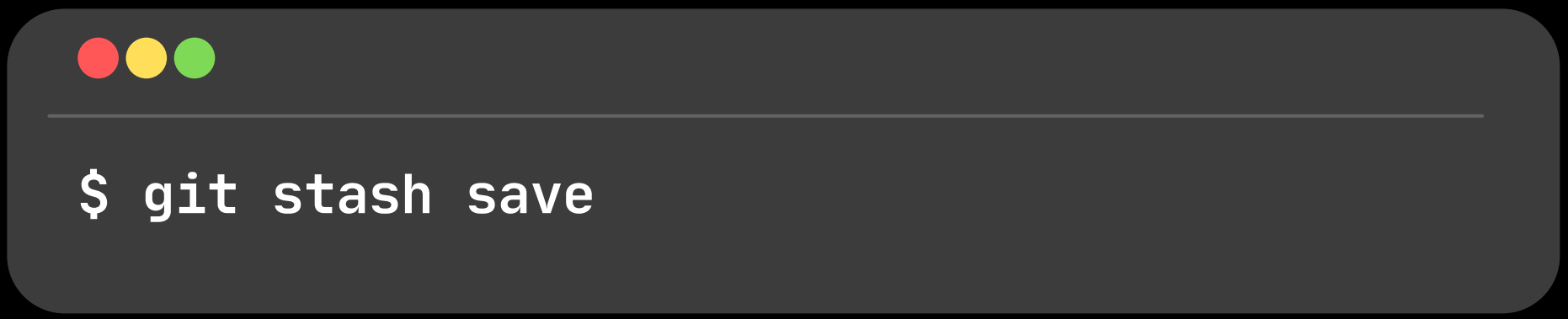
This command fetch and merge changes.



```
$ git pull [Repository Link]
```

git stash

This command temporarily stores all the modified tracked files.



```
$ git stash save
```

Thanks for Reading