**Assignment No 6 [2]**

**Question:** Explain all the git commands?

**Solution:**

1. **git config:** Used to set configuration options for Git installations. These can be system-wide, user-specific, or repository-specific.
2. **git init:** Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
3. **git clone:** Creates a copy of an existing repository from a remote location.
4. **git add:** Adds changes in the working directory to the staging area.
5. **git status:** Shows the status of changes as untracked, modified, or staged.
6. **git commit:** Records changes from the staging area to the local repository.
7. **git reset:** Unstages changes or resets commits.
8. **git rm:** Removes files from the working directory and staging area.
9. **git mv:** Renames or moves a file, and stages the change.
10. **git branch:** Lists branches, creates a new branch, or deletes a branch.
11. **git checkout:** Switches branches or restores working directory files.
12. **git merge:** Merges changes from one branch into the current branch.
13. **git remote:** Manages the set of tracked repositories.
14. **git fetch:** Downloads objects and refs from another repository.
15. **git pull:** Fetches from and integrates with another repository or a local branch.
16. **git push:** Updates remote refs along with associated objects.
17. **git log:** Shows the commit logs.