Git and GitHub

# Git commands:

* git init – Creates a new Git repository in the path where git command is initialized.
* git clone – This will create a local copy of a project that already exists remotely. For example: we can call a project via mentioning – “git clone (The URL of that particular project)”, and it will clone all the files present on that particular project link.
* git status – This command will tell you what is the status of the files present inside the git repo. That is whether they are tracked or staged or not etc.
* ls – This shows all the files present in that particular directory.
* pwd – This shows the path or file location you are currently on.
* git diff – This command shows what all changes have been made from the last saved file and the modified version of it.
* git log – This command shows all the activity done on git previously. We can also, set a number of logs we want to see by specifying the number like – “git log -4”, this will show the last 4 changes made in the git-repo.
* git show – This command shows us the specific changes made in that particular commit id.
* git branch – This command shows the branch we are currently working on.
* git checkout -b (name of the new branch) – This command creates a new branch.
* git branch (name of the branch) – This command adds a new branch.
* git checkout (name of the branch) – This command changes the current working branch.
* git merge (name of the branch we want to merge) – This command merges the side branches to the main branch so that all the code is up to date. This only works when we are working on the main branch, which means that if you made changes in the side branch and if you want to make them visible and merge the changes in the master branch after software testing, then we need to switch to the master branch and then write the command of merge.
* git reset -- hard Head^ - This command will reset the commit on to the previous commit and will not show whether there were any changes made or not.
* git reset--soft – This command will reset the commit on the previous commit and will show whether there were any changes made or not.
* git branch -d (branch name) – This command will delete the particular branch from the local repository.
* git reset (name of file) – This will unstage the file that has been staged.
* git reset HEAD~1 – This command will uncommit and unstage the previous changes made.