Here are the top 18 Git commands list discussed in this tutorial:

git init

git add

git commit

git status

git remote

git push

git clone

git branch

git checkout

git log

git stash

git revert

git diff

git merge

git rebase

git fetch

git reset

git pull

So, let’s get started!

23 Basic Git Commands for Beginners in 2023 (With Examples)

As a software developer, mastering Git is essential to easily manage your codebase, track changes, collaborate with team members, and deploy code to production environments.

To learn Git, you need to start with basic Git commands. That's why we've compiled a comprehensive Git commands list covering 23 basic Git commands with examples.

We’ve covered everything from initializing a local repository to pushing changes to a remote server. We also provide explanations of each command alongside examples to help you understand real-world use cases.

Whether you’re an aspiring developer or an experienced dev that’s looking to expand their knowledge of version control, this article will help you use Git to work more efficiently, collaborate more effectively, and produce better code. Let’s dive in!

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Git & GitHub

1.) INSTALLATION

GitHub for Window https://windows.github.com

GitHub for Mac https://mac.github.com

Git for All Platforms https://git-scm.com

2.) SETUP (Configuring user information)

Set a name that is identifiable for credit when review version history

git config--global user.name “your github username”

set an email address that will be associated with each history marker

git config--global user.email “your github gmail”

SSH (Secure Socket Shell) key generation command

ssh-keygen-t ed25519-C "your\_email@example.com"

3.) Basics commands

git status

List which files are staged, unstaged, and untracked.

git init

Create empty Git repo in specified directory(folder)

4.) HOWUPLOADFOLDERTOGITHUB

Staged single file :

git add [file\_Name]

UnStaged already (stage) file :

git reset [file\_Name]

Staged all files :

git add .

Unstage all files :

git reset

Add Message/Comment to staged files :

git commit-m “Your message”

Add to gitHub

git push

Display the entire commit history using the default format.

For customization see additional options :

git log

5.) GIT BRANCHES Command

List all of the branches in your repo

git branch

Create a new branch at the current commit

git branch [branch\_name]

Switch to another branch

git checkout [branch\_name]

Merge the specified branch’s history into the current branch

git merge [branch\_name]

Delete the specified branch’s from computer

git branch-d [branch\_name]

Delete the specified branch’s from computer if not merged

git branch-D [branch\_name]

Delete the specified branch’s from computer

git push origin--delete [branch\_name]

6.) Addition GIT Commands

Retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL

git clone [url]

Fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch

git pull

Reset any commit using hash\_code

git reset [commit\_hash\_code]