GIT Commands with explanation

* Git init

Create new git repo on local

* Git clone <link of remote repo>

Clone existing git repo on local

* Git remote add origin <link of remote repo>

links the remote repository to local one using reference name as origin

reference name can be anything

* git status

To know the branch you are on and status of files in working directory and index for that branch

* git add <file/folder>

To add that files or folders to the staging area/index

* git add .

To add all files and folders to the staging area/index

* git commit -m ""

To commit the file and move it from staging are to local repo

Message is compulsory

* Git commit –a –m “”

-a adds all modified previously tracked files to staging area and then commits them

* git push origin master

pushes changes from local repo to remote repo for branch master

origin is reference used for remote repo

master branch to be pushes

* git branch

list all branches and highlight the current branch

* git branch <branchname>

just create a new branch do not switch to it

* git branch –d <branchname>

delete the branch, will show the unmerged changes before deleting

* git checkout <branchname>

switch to this branch

if the branch does not exist create it and switch to it

* git stash –u

keep all uncommitted files while keeping working directory clean

* git stash list

list all stashes

* git log

To see the commit history for the branch

* Git merge <source branch name> (The current branch should be the destination)

Merge changes of source branch with destination

After merge source and destination branch again are independent of each other, changes done on one do not reflect on the other

* Git revert <commit hexadecimal which you want to undo>

Git forward moving undo operation.

* Git rebase <source\_branch> (The current branch should be the destination)

Place commits of source branch on destination branch

Source branch remains unchanged