Git is a software used for version control.

To start tracking file, they are first need to be put in staging area.

**git init** – Initialises a empty git repository.

**git add *filename*** – Adds the file to the staging area.

**git add .** – Adds all the files inside the current directory to the staging area.

**git commit -m *“commit-msg”*** – Commits the changes to the repository with the commit-msg

**git status** – Shows the status of the git repository.

**git log** – Shows the changes committed by the user.

**git checkout *filename*** – Reverts the file in the current working directory to its last version

**git diff** – Gives the difference between the current version and version in the git repository

**git remote add *remote\_name*** ***url\_of\_remote\_repository*** – Creates a remote for uploading local repository to remote repository.

***remote\_name*** is mostly used as **origin** by almost all programmers.

**git push -u *remote\_name* *branch\_name*** – Pushes the local repository to the remote repository.

**git rm –cached -r .** – Removes all the files from the staging area of the repository

**Files added in git ignore are not push to remote repository.**

**To add files to gitignore we have to create a hidden file named “.gitignore”**

**Before commit or adding files to staging area, we should first prepare our .gitignore file**

**# sign is used to add comment in gitignore file**

**Adds the file name in the .gitignore separted by a new line.**

**\*.extension –** Used to ignore all the files with the given file extension