GIT COMMANDS FOR BEGINNERS

1. git config

is used to set name and email for the first time.

Usage:

```
git config –global user.name "[name]"

git config –global user.email "[email address]"
```

2. git clone

is used to clone a remote repository.

Usage:

```
git clone [repository link]
```

3. git init

is used to initialize a remote repository.

Usage:

```
git init    #(inside the folder) or

git init [repository location]
```

4. git status

is used to lists all the files that have to be committed.

Usage:

```
git status
```

5. git add

is used to add files to the staging area.

Usage:

```
git add [file name] #(to add a single file)

git add .   #(to add multiple files)
```

6. git commit

used to commit all the save all the changes.

Usage:

```
git commit -m "[Your message]"
```

7. git diff

used to find difference between the files, if any exits.

Usage:

```
git diff    #find difference between the files.

git diff [branch 1] [branch 2] #find difference between branches.
```

8. git reset

used to reset all the changes, all committed files become untracked.

Usage:

```
git reset
```

9. git log

used to log all the commits in the version control

Usage:

```
git log
```

10. git branch

used to show and create new branches

Usage:

```
git branch  #show all the branches

git branch [branch name]  #creates a new branch
```

11. git checkout

used to switch between the branches

Usage:

```
git checkout [branch name]
```

12. git merge

used to merge the branches.

Usage:

```
git merge [branch name]
```

13. git remote

is used to connect local folder with remote repository.

Usage:

```
git remote add [variable name] [repository link
```

14. git push

is used to push all changes to the remote repository.

Usage:

```
git push [variable name] [branch name]  # to push a single branch only

git push --all [variable name] # to push all the branches
```

15.git pull

is used to pull all changes to the remote repository.

Usage:

```
git pull [remote repository link]
```