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git commands learnt today:

1. Git status
2. Git init // to initialize the files in the git repository
3. Git add –a / git add <name of file>

This is done to stage a particular file or all files

1. Git commit -m “any comment”

this is done to commit any file(s)

1. Git log: it is done to view the messages or comments you have last given
2. Git config –global user.name// shows the name
3. Git config –global user.email// shows the email
4. Rm -rf.git// this is a dangerous command used to delete and remove the git repo file from the folder
5. Git clone “some ul” // creating a repo by copying the contents of some other master’s files and folders
6. Pwd: this is linux command for present working directory .
7. Cd: change directory
8. Ls: list the files in the pwd
9. F5+tab to autocomplete?
10. **Always remember the file status lifecycle for git**
11. **Also, if you stage a file, but then modify it, it will still be in the staging area without the modification, ready to be committed until you add this unmodified part to the staging area**
12. Touch is a linux command used to create a new file within a given directory
13. Touch .gitignore: this is file we create wherein we store the names of files and folders we do not want to modify and commit
14. Then inside the .gitignore file you have to write <file name.ext> or dir/ for a folder
15. Say you want to ignore all files of type .log, then in the .gitignore file type \*.log
16. Git diff : compares staging area and working directory
17. It does not return anything if the dir is added to staging area and ready for commit
18. git diff-- staged : compares the previous commit to the current staging area