

## Top 20 Git Commands With Examples

Here are the Git commands which are being covered:

- git config
- git init
- git clone
- git add
- git commit
- git diff
- git reset
- git status
- git rm
- git log
- git show
- git tag
- git branch
- git checkout
- git merge
- git remote
- git push
- git pull
- git stash

### Git Commands

#### **git config**

Usage: git config --global user.name "[name]"

Usage: git config --global user.email "[email address]"

This command sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits.

#### **git init**

Usage: git init [repository name]

This command is used to start a new repository.

#### **git clone**

Usage: git clone [url]

This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

#### **git add**

Usage: git add [file]

This command adds a file to the staging area.

Usage: git add \*

This command adds one or more to the staging area.

### **git commit**

Usage: git commit -m “[ Type in the commit message]”

This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

Usage: git commit -a

This command commits any files you’ve added with the git add command and also commits any files you’ve changed since then.

### **git diff**

Usage: git diff

This command shows the file differences which are not yet staged.

Usage: git diff –staged

This command shows the differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.

Usage: git diff [first branch] [second branch]

This command shows the differences between the two branches mentioned.

### **git reset**

Usage: git reset [file]

This command unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.

Usage: git reset [commit]

This command undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.

Usage: git reset –hard [commit] This command discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.

### **git status**

Usage: git status

This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

## **git rm**

Usage: git rm [file]

This command deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

## **git log**

Usage: git log

This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.

Usage: git log --follow[file]

This command lists version history for a file, including the renaming of files also.

## **git show**

Usage: git show [commit]

This command shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

## **git tag**

Usage: git tag [commitID]

This command is used to give tags to the specified commit.

## **git branch**

Usage: git branch

This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.

Usage: git branch [branch name]

This command creates a new branch.

Usage: git branch -d [branch name]

This command deletes the feature branch.

## **git checkout**

Usage: git checkout [branch name]

This command is used to switch from one branch to another.

Usage: git checkout -b [branch name]

This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

### **git merge**

Usage: git merge [branch name]

This command merges the specified branch's history into the current branch.

### **git remote**

Usage: git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link]

This command is used to connect your local repository to the remote server.

### **git push**

Usage: git push [variable name] master

This command sends the committed changes of master branch to your remote repository.

Usage: git push [variable name] [branch]

This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.

Usage: git push --all [variable name]

This command pushes all branches to your remote repository.

Usage: git push [variable name] :[branch name]

This command deletes a branch on your remote repository.

### **git pull**

Usage: git pull [Repository Link]

This command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

### **git stash**

Usage: git stash save

This command temporarily stores all the modified tracked files.

Usage: git stash pop

This command restores the most recently stashed files.

Usage: git stash list

This command lists all stashed changesets.

Usage: `git stash drop`

This command discards the most recently stashed changeset.