# Git Commands

**Basic Linux Commands.**

1. cd ( change directory)
2. ls (show list)
3. cd ~ (go to the root directory)
4. cd .. ( back to one level)
5. mkdir (make new folder)
6. touch 'name of the file' ( create new file)
7. start 'name of file to open' (open file)
8. code 'name of the file ' = open file in vs code.
9. rm 'name of file' = remove file.
10. pwd (tells the path where you are)
11. rm * (remove all files inside that folder)
12. rm -r 'directory name' (remove directory)
13. ls -a (shows hidden files)

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**Git Basic Commands**

1. git config --global user.name ( set username)
2. git config --global user.email (set email)
3. git --config list (show username and email )
4. git --version (check version of git)
5. git log (shows all commit)

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**Clone & Status**

1. clone = cloning repo on our local machine.

   git clone https://github.com/Jodrexter/GITDEMO.git

2.status = display the state of code.

git status

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**Add & Commit**

1. add - adds new or changed files in your working directory to the git staging area.

   git add <file name>

2. commit ( it is the record of change.)

   git commit -m "some message"

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**Push**

1. push - upload local repo content to remote repo.

   git push origin main

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**Init**

1. git init (used to create a new git repo)

2. git remote add origin < link >
3. git remote -v (to verify remote)
4. git branch (to check branch)
5. git branch -M main (to rename branch)
6. git push origin main (for pushing code into GitHub)
7. git push -u origin main ( working same main for long time so just write -u and for next time pushing code just write git push.)

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**Branch Commnads**

1. git branch (to check branch)
2. git branch -M main (to rename branch)
3. git checkout < branch name> (to navigate)
4. git checkout -b < new branch name > (to create new branch)
5. git branch -d < branch name> ( to delete branch)

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**Merging code For two branch**

1. **way 1**

git diff < branch name>  ( to compare commits,branches,files & more)

git merge < branch name >  ( to merge 2 branches)

2. **way 2**

create a PR  ( PR = Pull Request) it lets you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a repo on GitHub.)

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**Pull Command**

used to fetch and download content from a remote repo and immediately update the local repo to match that content

git pull origin main.

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**Undoing Changes**

**case1 : staged changes**

git reset < file name>

git reset

**case 2 : commited changes ( for one commit)**

git reset HEAD~1 ( for single one reset)

**case 3 :  commited changes ( for many commits)**

git reset < commit hash >

git reset --hard <commit hash >  ( reset all )

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**Fork**

A fork is a new repo that shares code and visibility settings with the original "upstream" repo.

Fork is a rough copy.

Fork is an copy of someones project that we can add into our own repo.

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