Git commands

I am performing all the following commands in VS Code

1. To check git version -> git –version
2. To create a username -> git config --global user.name “Swaraj”
3. To create a email address -> git config --global user.email “[naruyamieren@gmail.com](mailto:naruyamieren@gmail.com)”
4. To check the created username and email -> git config –list
5. To clone a repo to local machine from github -> git clone “PATH”  
   PATH you have to copy from the github search bar.
6. To view hidden files -> ls -a or ls -hidden
7. To check the status of the git -> git status   
   It will display the if the commits are pending or done or any new file is added.  
   GIT\_STATUS has 4 status   
   Untracked – It means changes made in the committed file  
   Modified – A new file is created inn the folder but it is not committed to repo  
   Unmodified – No changes are made  
   Staged – When any file is added and is ready to commit is staged status.

Whenever new file is created or previous file is modified it has to be first added and then committed.  
It has two steps “ADD” & “COMMIT”

1. To add new or changed file in current working dir -> git add index.html  
   INDEX.HTML is newly created file in local machine
2. To push file from local machine to github -> git push origin main
3. To create a new repo and to add the current created folder in git -> git init

TO create a new repo – Create a new repo in github and give command to push the local repo folder in github new repo -> git push add origin “put here the link from github”

1. To check the added the remote repo -> git remote -v  
   -v --- used to display the current configured remote repositories for your Git repository.
2. To check the current working branch -> git branch
3. To change the branch -> git branch -M main
4. To push all the changes the in the current repo -> git push -u origin main  
   -u --- it pushes the any changes made from remote file to github and after running this command if you want to push again any file you have to just give command -> git push
5. To create a new branch -> git branch -b (branch name)
6. TO delete a branch -> git branch -d (branch name)
7. From one branch to another -> git checkout branch name
8. To check the present working branch -> git branch
9. To reflect the changes made on remote repo to local repo -> git push origin main
10. To merge the change from one branch to another -> git merge branch name  
    NOTE : Here BRANCH\_NAME must be of another branch and not of current working branch else changes won’t be merged.

Undoing changes

1. Use command -> git reset (file name)  
   When the change in the code is just staged and not committed and is for only one file
2. USE command -> git reset

When the change in the code is just staged and not committed and to reset the code in different steps in file

1. To go back to previous commit (SINGLE) -> git reset HEAD~1  
   Here “HEAD~1” means from all the previous commit the commit that has been made recently is called HEAD commit and to just go one commit back we use “~1”.
2. To check all the commits -> git log
3. To commit back all the previous commits (MULTIPLE) -> git reset (hash)  
   HASH is the unique number for each commit done. We can view the hash using git log command.

FORK : A fork is a new repo that shares the code and visibility settings with the og upstream repo.  
Fork is a rough copy