

git --version : It will tell us the git current version installed on my pc

git init : Initialize the git repository or reinitialized it if the repository already exists

git status - it lists all the modified files which are ready to be added to the local repository

git config --global user.email "musicalgrooveclub@gmail.com"

git config --global user.name "coderepositor"

git config --list - It will show the entire configuration parameter set for the local repository

git add <filename> : It will add the file into the staging area

git add * : It will move all the files from working directory to staging area

git add -A: It will move all the untracked files

git rm --cached <filename> : It will unstage the file from staging area

git rm --cached * : It will unstage all the files from staging area to working directory

git rm --cached <filename> -f : It will unstage all the files from staging area to working directory forcefully

`git rm --cached -r` : It will unstage all the folders along with files inside the folder recursively

`git commit -m "Initial version"`: It will commit all the files from staging area to the local repository

`git commit` - It will open the message file to enter the details about the version you are committing

`git log` : it will show all the commit logs made for the working directory

`git ls-files`: it will show all the files in the local repository(commited state)

`git reset <commit id>`

`git reset --hard <commit id>`

`git show`: It will show the difference between the files between the current commit and the previous commit

`git show <commit id>`: It will show the difference between your latest version vs commit id provided

`git diff` : It will show the difference between working directory file and latest commit

`git diff --staged`: Difference between staged file and the latest commit

git remote add origin https://github.com/coderepositor/ : It will connect local repository to the remote repository

git remote -v: To find how many remote repositories connected to my local repository

git push origin main -f

git pull <git repository link>: It will download the data from the git repository

git clone <url> : it will will obtain a repository from an git url

git branch : List down all the branches

git branch <branchname> : crates the branch with the given name

git checkout <branchname> will switched to the branch

git checkout -b <branchname> : It will create the branch and checkout at the same time

git diff master : It will compare the files between current branch and master

git merge <branchname> : It will merge all the changes of the given branchname to the master branch

git branch -d <branchname>: It will delete the branch

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git log --pretty=short
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git log --pretty=fuller
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git log pretty='format:%C(auto)%h (%s, %ad)'
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