

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
yum install git -y	To install git in linux machine
git init .	To initialize empty repo in current directory
git config user.name "username"	used to configure user name for our git
git config user.email "email"	used to configure user email for our git
git add filename	used to track a file
git add *	used to track all files & folders
git add .	used to track all files in current directory (including hidden files)
git add -f filename	to track files forcefully
git rm --cached filename	used to untack the file
git commit -m "message" filename	to commit a file
git commit -m "message" .	used to commit all files which are present in staging area
git log	used to see the history of the git
git log --oneline	used to see only commit ID's and messages
git log -1	used to see the latest commit
git log -3	used to see latest 3 commits
git log --follow --all filename	used to see the no of commits for a single file
git show commit_id --name-only	used to see all the commit details along with the file name
git show commit_id --stat	see the histroy of a file (modifications, data add and deletion)
git commit --amend -m "message"	used to change the commit message for a latest commit
git commit --amend --author "username <mail>"	used to change the author of latest commit
git commit --amend --no-edit	used to commit the changes with previous commit
git reset --hard HEAD~1	used to delete the latest commit along with the changes
git reset --hard HEAD~3	used to delete the latest 3 commits along with the changes
git resert --soft HEAD~1	used to delete only commits but not actions/changes
git resert --soft HEAD~3	used to delete only latest commits but not actions/changes
git revert commit_id	used to delete a particular commit action and add a new commit for the change
git branch	used to see the list of branches
git branch branch-name	to create a branch
git checkout branch-name	to switch one branch to another
git checkout -b branch-name	used to create and switch a branch at a time
git branch -m old-branch new-branch	used to rename a branch

git branch -d branch-name	to delete a branch
git branch -D branch-name	to delete a branch forcefully
git merge branch	copy the all commits from one branch to another
git cherry-pick commit-id	copy the single commits from one branch to another
git merge --abort	used to cancel the merge when conflicts arise
git rebase branch	copy the all commits from one branch to another
git stash	to delete the changes permanently
git stash save "message"	to save the stash along with the message
git stash apply	to get back the data again
git stash list	to get the list of stashes
git stash clear	to clear all stashes
git stash pop	to delete the first stash
git stash drop	used to delete the latest stash
git stash drop stash@{2}	used to delete a particular stash
git remote add origin repo-url	link local-repo to central-repo
git remove -v	used to get the linked repo in github
git push -u origin branch-name	push the code from local to central
git push -u origin branch-1 branch-2	used to push the code to multiple branches
git push -u origin --all	used to push the code to all branches at a time
git clone repo-url	used to get the code from central to local
git pull origin branch	used to get the changes from central to local
git fetch branch-name	used to fetch the data from central to local
git fetch --all	used to fetch the changes from all branches in github
git merge origin/branch	used to merge the changes from central to local
git push -u origin --delete branch-name	used to delete the github branch from local
git remote rm origin	used to unlink the github-repo
Git remote rename old -link new-link	used to change the repo