**Git commands**

1. git config: This is used to set the configuration of git. Eg git config –global user.name “Mankrit”. git congig –list will list down all the config details.
2. git status: used to know whether a git repo exist. Main use to check which files are staged and modified
3. git add: add files to stage.git add –a to add all files to stage
4. git commit: perform commit ie save the changes in database
5. git log: See the commit history
6. rm -rf .git: Linux commands.rm is remove command.-r flag is used to delete directory recursively delete files. To remove a file or directory forcefully, you can use the option -f force a deletion operation without **rm** prompting you for confirmation. For example, if a file is unwritable, rm will prompt you whether to remove that file or not, to avoid this and simply execute the operation.
7. git clone: git clone url to get clone of that file
8. .gitignore: a file that contains names and patterns of files and directories that are to be avoided by git. Syntax of git ignore:
   1. File:just write file name with extension.
   2. Ignore outer dir: /dir/
   3. Ignore all Dir: dir/
   4. All extenions: \*.ext