Git and GitHub Commands

1. git config –global user.name “[name]” ->sets author name
2. git config –global user.email “[email address]” ->sets author email id
3. git init [repository name] ->start new repository
4. git clone [url] ->obtain a repository from an existing URL.
5. git add [file] ->adds a file to the staging area.
6. git commit -m “[ Type in the commit message]” ->records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.
7. git commit -a ->commits any files you’ve changed since then & commits any files you’ve added
8. git diff ->shows the file differences which are not yet staged.
9. git diff –staged ->differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.
10. git diff [first branch] [second branch] ->differences between the two branches mentioned.
11. git reset [file] ->unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.
12. git reset [commit] ->undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.
13. git reset –hard [commit] ->discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.
14. git status ->command lists all the files that have to be committed.
15. git rm [file] ->deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.
16. git log ->used to list the version history for the current branch.
17. git log –follow[file] ->lists version history for a file, including the renaming of files also.
18. git show [commit] ->shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.
19. git tag [commitID] ->used to give tags to the specified commit.
20. git branch ->lists all the local branches in the current repository.
21. git branch [branch name] -> creates a new branch.
22. git branch -d [branch name] -> deletes the feature branch.
23. git checkout [branch name] -> used to switch from one branch to another
24. git checkout -b [branch name] ->creates a new branch and also switches to it.
25. git merge [branch name] ->merges the specified branch’s history into the current branch.
26. git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link] ->used to connect your local repository to the remote server.
27. git push [variable name] master ->sends the committed changes of the master branch to your remote repository.
28. git push [variable name] [branch] ->sends the branch commits to your remote repository.
29. git push –all [variable name] ->pushes all branches to your remote repository.
30. git push [variable name]: [branch name] ->deletes a branch on your remote repository.
31. git pull [Repository Link] ->fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.
32. git stashes save ->stores all the modified tracked files.
33. git stash pop ->restores the most recently stashed files.
34. git stash list ->lists all stashed changesets.
35. git stash drop ->discards the most recently stashed changeset.