O.Creating folder and entering there using git command

23 April 2022 00:26

1.Find my present working directory:[the foder I am in now]

pwd

2. Files that are present in my current folder:

Ls

Ls -a[for hidden files]

3.Go to another folder:

cd folder_name

4. Creating a directory/folder:

mkdir folder_name

5.Initialize the folder.

git init

6. Creating file in folder

touch file_name.ext

7. Open the file

open file_name

1.Set user name and email

04 September 2021 23:04

Setting user name and email

git config --global user.name nibras git config --global user.email nibrasnib1526@gmail.com

Showing user name and email

git config --global user.name Git config --global user.email

Change User Name and email

git config --global --replace-all user.name any_name git config --global --replace-all user.email any email

2.Open Vs code

04 September 2021

code.

[should be a space after code]

3.Git initialize

04 September 2021

23.21

Will initialize empty git repository
Or reinitialize existing git repository
git init

4.hidden folder + create .git

05 September 2021

04:31

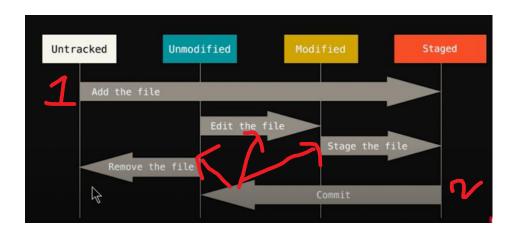
It will show all hidden folder and .git folder

Is -lart

5. Untracked and stage area

05 September 2021

04:42



To check file is tracked or untracked: git status

To go to the staging area and track a single file: git add file_name.ex-

To start tracking of project, Do Initial commit:

git commit -> enter -> i -> any message -> esc+w+q -> enter

To create blank file:

touch file_name.ext

To go to the staging area and track ALL files:

git add -A

Stage all changed file in directory but not in subdirectories git add .

Stage Selected types of file only in directory git add *.ext

Stage selected types of file in directory+subdirectory git add **/*.ex

Discard the change in working directory

git restore file_name.txt

Commit all files fastest way:

git commit -m "any messages"

Reset commit and undo it, means take the commit to staging area git reset --soft HEAD^

Reset commit and also removing from staging area

Git reset HEAD^

Reset commit and also go back to the previous commit [completely deleting the commit]

git reset --hard HEAD^

Deleting number of Commits

git reset -soft HEAD~2

Know the head commit[head=latest commit]

git show head

Know the commit Id

Git log -> then commit will show there, commit id will show there Navigate commit

git checkout commit id

6.Useful command

05 September 2021

04:47

To bring back previous commit if I mistakenly edit this git checkout filename.ext

git checkout -f -->for all files

To know all the commit history of this folder git log

git log -p -1 -->1 er bodle any number..to watch last 1 ta commit

To compare between working area and staging area:

git diff

[if working area and staging area are same nothing will show]

To compare between working area and last commit:

git diff --staged

To check where file is modified

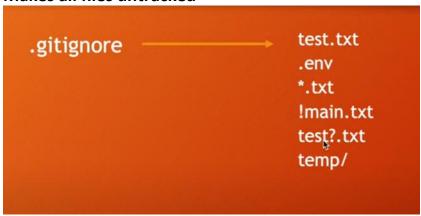
git status -s --->[In 1st position means modified in stage area,2nd means working area]

Create .gitignore

touch .gitignore[creating gitignore file]

git reset

Makes all files untracked



7.Deleting file

05 September 2021 06:30

To untrack the file:

git rm --cached file name

To delete the file

git rm file name

8.Branch

06 September 2021

12.22

Creating a branch

git branch anyname

Check all branches

git branch

Switch to new branch

git checkout branch_name

Come back to master branch

git checkout master

Create and switch to new branch at a time

git branch -b name

9. Remote Repository[public]

07 October 2021

01:25

✓ For Public repository:

-->First create a public Repository in github

***** Connect local repository with remote repository:

git remote add origin [copy the URL] note: here origin is the name of the URL

- Check the name of the URL git remote -->[will show the URL]
- ★ Find the URL git remote -v

To make sure you are up to date: git pull origin master

Push the master branch in the URL[means github] git push origin master [-->pushing the master branch in github]
Note: if the repository is private you have to take access.

★ Change URL:

git remote set-url origin [copy the URL]

10. Remote Repository[private]

07 October 2021 02:

✓ We have to use SSH key To Connect Local and Remote Private repsitory.

How to generate SSH key?

Link: How to Create and add SSH key to GitHub? | SSH Key | GitHub



11) push branch

07 October 2021

03:18

★ Push the master Branch:

git push origin master

★ Push another branch:

git push -u origin branch_name



11)Clone

07 October 2021

03:29

★ Clone a repository:

git clone URL any_gitname[for creating a folder]

12) merging 2 branch

December 15, 2023 6:11 PM

- Scenario:

- Theres 2 branches. 1) master 2)chance-1
- Something changed in chance-1
- Merging the chance-1 branch into master branch:
 - First go to master branch:
 - git checkout master
 - o git branch --merged
 - ogit merge [branch name (chance-1)]
 - git push origin master

Markdown tutorial

```
### 1)How to Comment:-
   \<!--[Write anything here will be comment]-->
### 2)How to go new line:-
   Give two space and it will start from new line.
### 3)How to do straight line:-
   ---[3 dash] will create a straight line like this.
### 4)Heading:-
    '#''###'.....Just like this.
## 5)Paragraph:-
     Here will be the paragraph
## 6)Italic:-
    between two underscore
## 7)Strikethrough
   ~~Between these~~
## 8)Code block:-
### 1. Single Line:-
    `between these`
### 2. Multiple Line:-
        ```C++
 Your code
9)Order+Unorder List
 1.order
 2.order
 - unorder
 - unorder
10)Task List:-
 - [X] Task[Not Complete]
 - [] Task[complete]
11)Link:-
 - Direct
 http://www.lol.com
 -Link With Title
 [title](http://www.lol.com)
 -third type
 [Name]: http://www.lol.com
```