Git commands

Git bash:

Git Bash is an application for Microsoft Windows environments which provides an emulation layer for a Git command line experience. Bash is an acronym for Bourne Again Shell. A shell is a terminal application used to interface with an operating system through written commands. Bash is a popular default shell on Linux and macOS. Git Bash is a package that installs Bash, some common bash utilities, and Git on a Windows operating system.

Git bash commands:

Git Bash is packaged with additional commands that can be found in the /usr/bin directory of the Git Bash emulation. Git Bash can actually provide a fairly robust shell experience on Windows. Git Bash comes packaged with the following shell commands which are outside the scope of this document: Ssh, scp, cat, find.

In addition the previously discussed set of Bash commands, Git Bash includes the full set of Git core commands discussed through out this site. Learn more at the corresponding documentation pages for git clone, <a href="mailto:git clone, git clone, <a href="

Here are some the Git commands:

- git config
- git init
- git clone
- git add
- git commit
- git diff
- git reset
- git status
- git rm
- git log
- git show
- git tag
- git branch
- git checkout
- git merge
- git remote
- git push
- git pull
- git stash

git config

```
Usage: git config -global user.name "[name]"
Usage: git config -global user.email "[email address]"
```

This command sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits.

```
edureka@master:~$ git config --global user.name "sahitikappagantula"
edureka@master:~$ git config --global user.email "sahiti.kappagantula@edureka.co"
```

git init

Usage: git init [repository name]

This command is used to start a new repository.

git clone

Usage: git clone [url]

This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

```
edureka@master:~$ git clone https://github.com/sahitikappagantula/gitexample.git
Cloning into 'gitexample'...
remote: Counting objects: 28, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (16/16), done.
remote: Total 28 (delta 5), reused 28 (delta 5), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (28/28), done.
```

git add

Usage: git add [file]

This command adds a file to the staging area.

edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO\$ git add project_1

Usage: git add *

This command adds one or more to the staging area.

```
edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO$ git add *
```

git commit

```
Usage: git commit -m "[ Type in the commit message]"
```

This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

```
edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO$ git commit -m "First Commit"
[master (root-commit) aff3269] First Commit
9 files changed, 200 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 project_1/css/site.css
create mode 100644 project_1/fonts/segoeuil.ttf
create mode 100644 project_1/img/cloneWhite.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/deployWhite.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/lightbulbWhite.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/stackWhite.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/successCloudNew.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/tweetThis.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/img/tweetThis.svg
create mode 100644 project_1/index.html
```

Usage: git commit -a

This command commits any files you've added with the git add command and also commits any files you've changed since then.

```
edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO$ git commit -a
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

git diff

Usage: git diff

This command shows the file differences which are not yet staged.

Usage: git diff -staged

This command shows the differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.

```
edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO/project_1/css$ git diff --staged
diff --git a/project_1/css/site.css b/project_1/css/site.css
index 25606b6..fba307d 100644
--- a/project_1/css/site.css
+++ b/project_1/css/site.css
@0 -1,5 +1,5 @0
html,
-/* This the css file for the web page */
+/* This the css file for the web page we are using for our DEMO */
body {
    height: 100%;
    width: 100%;
    width: ___
```

Usage: git diff [first branch] [second branch]

This command shows the differences between the two branches mentioned.

git reset

Usage: git reset [file]

This command unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.

Usage: git reset [commit]

This command undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.

Usage: git reset -hard [commit] This command discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.

edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO\$ git reset --hard b01557d80d5f53dcf0ebdde4d3f8b0d20d8b8c16 HEAD is now at b01557d CHanges made in HTML file

Learn how to connect Git secrets with a Jenkins pipeline.

git status

Usage: git status

This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

git rm

Usage: git rm [file]

This command deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO/project_2\$ git rm example.txt
rm 'project_2/example.txt'

git log

Usage: git log

This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.

edureka@master:~/Documents/DEMO\$ git log

commit 09bb8e3f996eaf9a68ac5ba8d8b8fceb0e8641e7 (HEA

Author: sahitikappagantula <sahiti.kappagantula@edur

Date: Fri Jul 20 12:25:17 2018 +0530

Changes made in HTML and CSS file

commit b01557d80d5f53dcf0ebdde4d3f8b0d20d8b8c16

Author: sahitikappagantula <sahiti.kappagantula@edur

Date: Fri Jul 20 12:13:29 2018 +0530

CHanges made in HTML file

commit aff3269a856ed251bfdf7ef87acb1716a2a9527a

Author: sahitikappagantula <sahiti.kappagantula@edur

Date: Fri Jul 20 12:07:28 2018 +0530

First Commit

Usage: git log -follow[file]