**GIT Commands**

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**What is Git?**

Git is a version control system. Git is used to keep track of code changes.

Git was developed by Linus Torvalds to help manage Linux kernel development originally.

Git is an open-source distributed version control system designed to handle any project, small or large, nimbly and efficiently.

Git can help to collaborate on coding.

**Uses of GIT**

1. Keep tracks the change of the code in any files.

2. Record who changed the code.

3. Record when the change of the code happened.

4. Provide the history of a project.

5. Collaborate all codes on each file.

6. Make easy for related programmers in the world to remotely work together.

**Git Installation**

1. Download the Git from the following website

http://git-scm.com/downloads

2. Run - Git-2.42.0-64-bit.exe

3.Starting GIT command : Start > All Programs > Git > Git CMD

GIT Commands

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| Sl.No | Command name | Explanation |
| 1 | git --version | Displays version of GIT installed on a system |
| 2 | git config --global user.name "RNTP" | To set the user name in GIT |
| 3 | git config --global user. email "rayyao@yahoo.com" | To set the email in GIT |
| 4 | git init | initialize GIT Repository folder |
| 5 | git status | status of GIT repository |
| 6 | git add "filename" | adds file to git repository |
| 7 | git add -all | adds all files to git repository |
| 8 | git commit -m "messages here" | commits the files to GIT repository |
| 9 | git status --short | status of the repository in a short mode  **M index.html**  Explanation:  "M index.html" means that the index.html has been modified.  The result of "git status -short" displays some single letters.  Each single letter signifies:  A - Added the file to stage  D - Deleted the file  M - Modified the file  ?? - Untracked file |
| 10 | git commit -a -m "Message" | Note: "git commit -a -m "Message"' is only suitable for committing a file again,  it is not used to commit at the first time. |
| 11 | git log | We can view the history of committing to the repository. |
| 12 | git add -help | get help on "add" command,can be used to get help on any command |
| 13 | git help -all | displays all help on all commands |
| 14 | git branch "branch\_name" | The syntax to create a branch |
| 15 | git branch | The syntax to view the branch is  Example 2.11  C: \Users \RAY\myGit> git branch  flower\_image  \*master  We can see a branch with the name "flower \_image".  \*master means that the current branch is in the master. |
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| 16 | git checkout "branch\_name" | to switch from one branch to another branch |
| 17 | git checkout -b "branch\_name" | Create new branch and switch to new branch |
| 18 | git log “filename” | Gives history of file checkins |
| 19 | git remote add urlalias url | git remote add origin https://github.com/pissey1234/github.git |
| 20 | git push url master | git push origin master |
| 21 | git fetch url | git fetch origin |
| 22 | git log alias master | git log origin master |
| 23 | git merge alias master | git merge origin master |
| 24 | git pull alias master | git pull origin master |
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