

DEVOPS.

Video 1. Git and Github tutorial :-

Command prompt command ↴

ls → to show list/

mkdir → create a directory

cd → get into a folder / location.

Any file saved with . (ex:- .git) is hidden.
command to view hidden file.

ls - a → command to view hidden files.

touch name.txt → command to create a file
name of the file.

git add name.txt → get into the staging phase.

git commit -m "Added name.txt file"

cat name.txt → displays the content of the file.

git ~~restore~~ ^{restore} -- staged name.txt → Restore the content (commit)

git log → ^{Entire} History of the project

rm -rf name.txt → remove file from the staging area and working directory of git.

git reset --hard → Remove a particular commit from code of that commit history.

git stash → Temporarily shelves (or stashed) you have made to your working copy so you can work on something else, and then come back and re-apply them later on.

git stash pop → Bring file from staged area.

git stash clean → Delete stashed files.

git remote add origin <github repo url> → set remote origin to project

git remote -v → view the url with which the project is attached a new

git branch <new name> → create a branch branch with desired name.

git ~~http~~ head → ^{the} currently checked-out branch's latest commit

git merge main → merge existing branch to your branch.

`<url>` original
• `git remote add upstream` :- Use of 'repo'.

• `git checkout <branch name>` :- The head will be shifted to this respective branch.

• `git pull` :- Used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content.