

Command Line Commands for Git Bash

Basic Git Commands

- git init - Initialize a Repository
- git clone <repository_url> - Clone a Repository
- git status - Check Repository Status
- git add <file_name> - Add Files to Staging Area
- git add . - Add all files
- git commit -m 'Your commit message' - Commit Changes
- git push origin <branch_name> - Push Changes to Remote Repository
- git pull origin <branch_name> - Pull Changes from Remote Repository
- git log - Check Commit History

Branching Commands

- git branch - List Branches
- git branch <new_branch_name> - Create a New Branch
- git checkout <branch_name> - Switch to a Branch
- git checkout -b <new_branch_name> - Create and Switch to a New Branch
- git merge <branch_name> - Merge a Branch into Current Branch

Undo Changes

- git reset <file_name> - Unstage a File
- git reset --soft HEAD~1 - Undo the Last Commit (Keep Changes)
- git reset --hard HEAD~1 - Undo the Last Commit (Discard Changes)
- git checkout -- <file_name> - Discard Changes in a File

Remote Repository Commands

- git remote add origin <repository_url> - Add a Remote Repository
- git remote -v - View Remote Repositories
- git remote remove <remote_name> - Remove a Remote Repository

Tagging Commands

- git tag <tag_name> - Create a Tag
- git push origin <tag_name> - Push Tags to Remote
- git tag - View All Tags

Others

- git help - View Help
- git config --list - View Configurations
- git config --global user.name 'Your Name' - Set User Name
- git config --global user.email 'youremail@example.com' - Set User Email