**GIT - Installation Steps and Commands**

**Installation:**

**Step-1:**

Go <https://git-scm.com/downloads> and download the latest version of GIT available by selecting the appropriate Operating System.

**Step-2:**

Go to the folder where GIT Installer is downloaded and Double click on GIT Installer file. After clicking the installer file GIT setup window opens.

**Step-3:**

Proceed with the installation steps. Choose the options as per your requirements. At last, click on Finish button to finish the setup.

**Verifying:**

Once you are done with the setup open Command Prompt and enter “**git –version**” to ensure the proper installation. Once the output of GIT version is shown then GIT is installed perfectly. If in case any error is displayed, then GIT is not properly installed so it is suggested to do again.

**GIT Commands:**

1. **git –version:**

To know the version of GIT.

1. **git init:**

To initialize GIT. And also, it creates a new local repository.

1. **git status:**

Used to view the files that we have changed but not committed. These are to be committed to GIT repository.

1. **git remote add <reponame> <repourl>:**

Used to connect to a repository which is present in remote server.

1. **git remote -v:**

Used to list the configured repositories.

1. **git add <filename>:**

Add file(s) to staging which are needed to be committed to repository.

1. **git -m commit:**

This saves all the files of staging to repository.

1. **Git log:**

The git log command displays all the committed snapshots.

1. **git config –global <user.name/user.Email> <name/E-Mail>:**

Used to change the settings of a user(these can be treated as configuration variables).

1. **git help**

Displays all available GIT commands.

1. **git clone**

Used to clone a repository into new directory.

**Branching commands in git:**

Branch is an independent line of development. By default, branch is master

1. **git branch <name>**:

A new branch will be created on the given name by using command.

1. **git checkout -b <branchname>:**

Create a new branch by the given name and is switch to it.

1. **git checkout <branchname>:**

Switch from one branch to another.

1. **git branch:**

List all the branches in your repo, and also tell you what branch you're currently in.

1. **git branch -d <branchname>:**

Delete the feature branch.

1. **git push origin <branchname>** :

Push the branch to your remote repository, so others can use it.

1. **git push --all origin:**

Push all branches to your remote repository.

1. **git push origin <branchname>** :

Delete a branch on your remote repository.