Commands

 1) git help: It provides frequently used several git commands

2)git help It opens the documentation of that particular command

3) git init: It is used to create empty repository or re-initialize existing repo
4) git status: This command will display the status of current repository

Files:

1) Stage files; Files which are added and they are aligible to commit
Displayed in green colour

 2) Un-staged files: I Modified files will be displayed here, we need to statge
these files to commit Displayed in Red colour

Commands:

   5) git add(add the file to stage area from unstage area)
     This command is used to add file to staging area
      Syntax: git add <Fille-name>
      Syntax: git add --a → this will add all files

   6) git rm(remove the file from stage area to unstage area)
     git rm –cached <file-name>
     git rm –cached *

   7) git commit(stores in the local repository not in the central repository)
     git commit -m 'initial commit' or 'request number'
     Note: Git local repo will be available in our machine only
     Note: When we execute commit it will consider all the files which are in staging area

create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# App" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin git@github.com:Shubhamshende7/App.git
git push -u origin main
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:Shubhamshende7/App.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

8) commit to git hub(Central rep)

git remote add origin https://github.com/_____.git (1st time this should be used)

9) git config --global user.email sandeepri443@gmail.com

git config --global user name "your-github_username"

git config --global user email "your.github_email" git config -1

10) Git Push (generate token) git push-u origin master(Used to move changes from local to central) git push(2nd time onwards)

In case of errors

11) git reset(it is used to unstage a file) git reset HEAD

12) git checkout (used to discard changes done in a file) git checkout - filename commit-id: whenever we commit, git will generate commit-id(7 characters) commit ID contains 40 alphanumeric characters from 40 alphanumeric characters it will display first 7 characters to us.

Check History of the commit:

Syntax: Git log Git log -onetime

Git log -3

In logs it will display below details

- commit-id

- author

- timestamp