1. git config

This command is used to configure an author name and email associated with your git activities.

Usage: For configuring the author name globally.

git config –global user.name **“Smaran”**
Usage: For configuring the author name locally.

git config user.name “**smaran”**
Usage: For configuring email addresses locally.

git config user.email [email address]

git config user.email “smaran@gmail.com”

Usage: For configuring email addresses globally.

git config –global user.email “smaran@gmail.com”

2. git init

This command is used to initialize a new git repository.

Usage: For initialising a new git repository.

git init [repository name]

3. git clone

This command is used to clone a remote git repository

Usage: For cloning a git repository.

git clone [url]

4. git add

This command is used to add files to the staging.

Usage: For adding a particular file.

git add [filename]

Usage: For add all files to staging.

git add

5. git commit

This command is used to record a file permanently in the project version history. It is a standard to add a message associated with the commit.

Usage: For committing your staged changes.

git commit -m [message]
Usage: For committing all the staged and unstaged changes till now. It is generally used when you have already added your file changes to the staging area using the ***git add*** **command and need to add additional file changes to the the staging area with the commit.**

git commit -a
Example 1: For committing your staged changes.

Example 2: For committing both staged and unstaged files.

6. git diff

This command is used to check the current file changes.

Usage: For checking all the unstaged file changes:

git diff

Usage: For checking all the staged file changes:

git diff -staged

Usage: For checking the files changes between two git branches:

git diff [first branch**] [**second branch

7. git status

This command is used to lists all the committed files.

Usage: For listing all the files that have been committed:

git status

8. git reset

This command is used to unstage a file from the staging area.

- **Usage: Unstage the files form staging area while keeping the file changes.**

git reset

- Usage: Reset a commit.

git reset [commit id]

Example 1: Unstage the staged changes.

Example 2: Resetting a commit.

9. git rm(Git Remove)

This command is used to delete a specific file from the current working directory and stages the deletion.

Usage: For deleting a specific file from the current working directory and stages the deletion.

git rm [filename**]**

10. git log

This command is used for listing the version history of the current git branch.

Usage: For listing the version history of the current branch:

git log

11. git show

This command is used to view the metadata and the file changes of a specific commit.

Usage: Checking the metadata and file changes of a commit:

git show [commit id]

12.git tag

This command is used to add a tag associated with a commit.

Usage: Adding a tag to a commit:

git tag [commit id]

13. git branch

This command is used to create a branch from the current working directory.

Usage: Creating a new branch:

git branch [branch name]

Usage: For deleting the feature branch:

git branch -d [branch name]

14. git checkout

This command is used for switching among different git branches.

Usage: Checkout a git branch:

git checkout [branch name]

Usage: Create a new branch and switch into it:

git checkout -b [branch name]

15. git merge

This command is used to merges the specified branch with the current branch.

Usage: Merging two branches:

git merge [branch name]

16. git remote

This command is used to connect the local git repository to the remote server.

Usage: Connecting to the remote server:

git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link]

17. git push

This command is used to send your staged changes to the remote repository.

Usage: Commit the staged changes to the remote repository.

git push [variable name] [remote repositry name]

18. git pull

This command is used to get the changes in the remote repository and merge them to the current working directory.

Usage: Pull changes from a remote repository:

git pull [variable name] [remote repositry name]

19. git stash

This command is used to temporarily store all the changed files in the working directory.

Usage: Save all the modified tracked files temporarily:

git stash

Usage: List all the stashes:

git stash list

Usage: Delete the latest stash:

git stash drop

Example 1: Stashing the changes in the current working directory.

Example 2: Listing all the stashes.

Example 3: Discard the latest stash.

20. git fsck

This command is used to check the integrity of the Git file system and it also helps in identifying the corrupted objects.

Usage: Integrity check of git file system:

git fsck