- **GIT:** Open-Source Version Control System
- **Atlantis Bitbucket:** Git repository management solution
- **EcSwAPmxarvAYd9mmKG9– Key bitbucket**
- **NOTE :** In order to get rid of entering password again and again while pushing, either clone SSH or set remote by using SSH URL.

GIT COMMANDS	Description
git init	creates a repo
git clone	clone a repo
git config --global alias.shortcutkeyword actualcommand	To create aliases of default commands of git
git config	provides multiple options to configure repo
git add	Tells Git that you want to include updates to a particular file in the next commit
git commit • git commit –m "any message"	captures a snapshot of the project's currently staged changes
git commit --amend • git commit –amend –m "any message"	combine staged changes with the previous commit instead of creating an entirely new commit edit the previous commit message without changing its snapshot
git diff	to see all the differences
git stash git stash pop	takes your uncommitted changes (both staged and unstaged), saves them away for later use
git blame	displays the last author that modified a line
git log	get a list of the latest commits
git checkout	act of switching between different versions of a target entity to switch between branches
git clean	Cleans the working tree by recursively removing files that are not under version control, starting from the current directory.
git rm	remove files
git remote git remote –v	Remote connections that we have with another repos
git fetch	downloads commit, files, and refs from a remote repository into your local repo
git push origin branchname	push the stack commit
git branch branchname	creates a branch
git branch –a	displays all the branches
git checkout -b feature/carsite	creates a new branch & switches to it
git push --set-upstream origin localbranchname	this will push the local branch to the remote
git remote rm origin	this will remove the remote from the local
git config remote.origin.url	to check the URL of remote
git config remote.origin.url "new url to be changef"	will change the URL of remote
Steps to follow while moving local repo to bitbucket	
git init	For the first time only
git remote add origin repo-url from bitbucket	For the first time

git add .	Every time to make a stack of trackable changes
git commit –m "message"	Every time to commit staged changes
git push	To push commit stack