# Git Commands

**ls**: list

**mkdir**: make a new directory

**cd**: change directory

**git init**: initialize an empty git repository

**ls -a**: to see hidden files

**touch**: to create a new file

**git status**: checks for changes

**git add**: add the files to the staging area

**git commit**: add all the files in staging area into git

**vi filename**: open file in terminal

**cat filename**: prints the file in the terminal

**git restore --staged filename**: to remove from staging area

**git log**: to see all the changes in the history

**rm -rf filename**: to delete the file

**git reset commit-number**: to delete all the commits above this commit

**git stash**: to keep the things in the staging area at back-stage.

**git stash pop**: to bring back all the things at back-stage to the staging area

**git stash clear**: to delete the things at back-stage

**git remote add origin url**: to add folder from github (origin is the name of the url)

**git remote -v**: It shows all the url that are attached to the particular folder

**git push origin branch-name**: pushes all the things from git to github

**git branch branch-name**: create a new branch

**git checkout branch-name**: move to the branch

// HEAD points to the branch where we checkout and all the changes will happen only with that particular branch

**git merge branch-name**: merge the branch with the main branch

**git clone url**: clone repository from github to local system

**git push origin branch-name -f**: forecefully push my branch to github (As we don't know the unknown commits that are made online by other users)

**git fetch --all --prune**: fetch all the commits from the upstream. Prune refers to deleted commits also be fetched

**git reset --hard upstream/main**: to make all the commits availabe locally

**git pull upstream main**: does exactly same as the above two commands

**git rebase -i commit-number**: all the commits above this commit either we can pick or squash (squashed commits will be merged into previous pick commit)// -i stands for interactive enviornment

:**x** = exit

origin url : my forked url

upstream url : from where I forked

**Steps:**

git init

git status

git add . // add all the files to the staging area

git commit -m "any message"

git status

git log