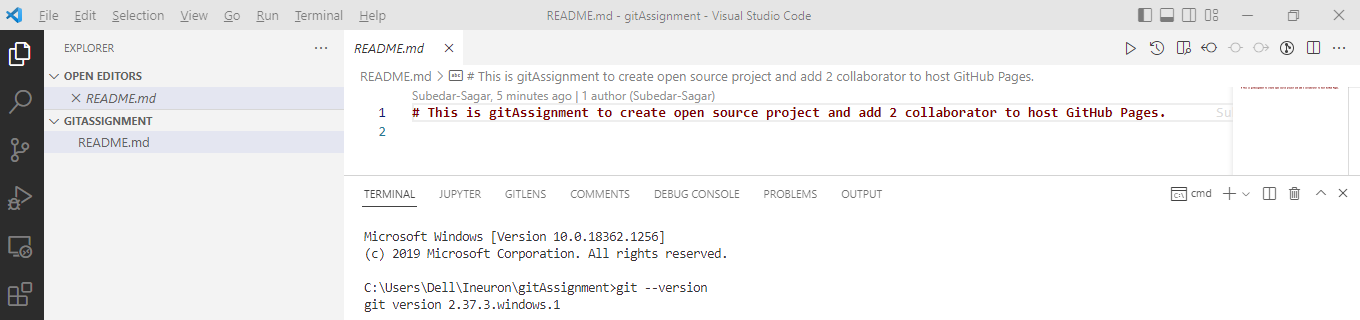
**Assignment 1**

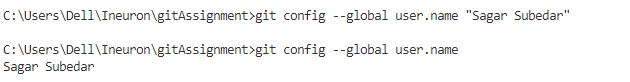
1. **git Version: We can check whether Git is installed and what version you are using by opening up a terminal window and typing the command.**

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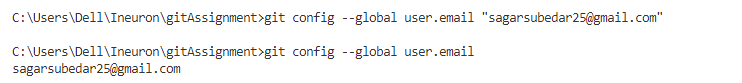
1. **git Init: This command is used to start a new repository.**

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1. **git config –global user.name “[name]”: This command sets the author name to be used with your commits.**

****

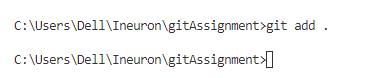
1. **git config –global user.email “[email address]”: This command sets the email address to be used with your commits.**

****

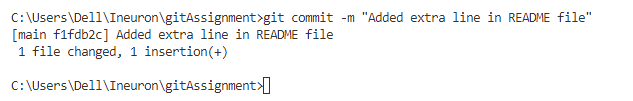
1. **git status: This command lists all the files that have to be committed**

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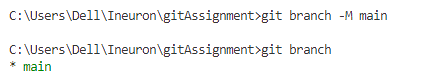
1. **git add .: This command adds one or more to the staging area.**

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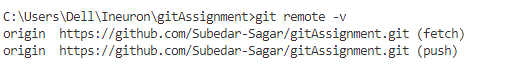
1. **git commit -m “[ Type in the commit message]”: This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.**

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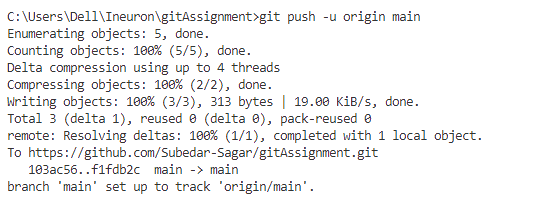
1. **git branch –M “branch” : Moves the command to branch “branch”**

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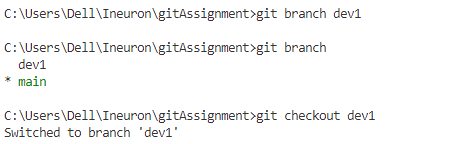
1. **git-remote: Manage set of tracked repositories with verbose**

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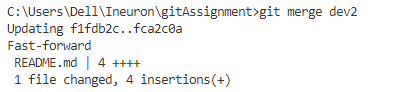
1. **git push –u “variable name” “branch”: This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.**

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1. **git checkout “branch”: This command is used to switch from one branch to another**

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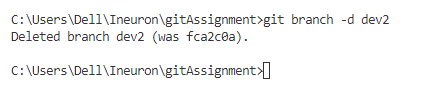
1. **git merge “branch”: This command merges the specified branch’s history into the current branch.**

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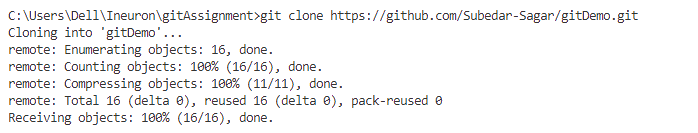
1. **git log: This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.**

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1. **git branch –d “branch”: This command creates a new branch.**

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1. **git clone: This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.**

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