**Git commands**

git add: This will add a file to the staging area.

git add <filename\_here>

example: git add sum.java

git add . : To add all files in repo to the staging area.

git add .

git status: It will show the status of the current repository including staged, unstaged, and untracked files.

git status

git commit: To commit/save changes with a message in Git

git commit -m "your commit message here"

Example: git commit -m "file added to b1"

git log: to see the commit history for current repo in git.

git log

git clone: used to get entire repository from hosted location via URL to local

git clone <repo>

git branch: To create a new branch in git

Git branch <branchName>

Example: git branch autob1

Git checkout: To switch to another branch in git.

Git checkout <branchName>

Example: git checkout branch2

Git branch: To list all branches in git.

git branch

Git checkout -b: To create a new branch and switch to it immediately.

Git checkout -b branch\_name

Git checkout -d: To delete a branch in git

Git checkout -d branch\_name

Git Merge: To merge specified branch into current branch in git

Git merge branch\_name

Git push: to push files from local to repository.

Git push origin branch\_name

Git pull: to retrieve files/code from repository to local

Git pull origin branch\_name

Git rebase: Rebase the current branch onto <base>. <base> can be a commit ID, branch name, a tag, or a relative reference to HEAD.

git rebase commit id

Example: git rebase 2fa79242bfb3f2f4300c67b6ec2850b2cf6d109

Git stash: it is used for leaving unfinished work in such a way that git continue to work on some other files. Further commands of git should be able to process only new files.

Git stash

Git cherry-pick: used to selectively pickup commits from the child branch.

Git cherry-pick <commit ids>