GIT commands that are important to learn to use command line

- 1. git config -global user.name Anurag For configuring the name
- 2. **git config -global user.email** to set the email
- 3. git config -global user.name For checking the changes have been affected
- 4. **git config -global user.email** For checking the changes have been affected
- 5. **code**. to open the VS Code
- 6. **git init** initialize the git repository
- 7. **Is -lart** To see the Hidden files
- 8. git status To check the status of the files
- 9. git add index.html To add to the staging area
- 10. git commit to send the staged files to commit
- 11. **press Insert then :wq** then write the name of the initial commit (Wim editor)
- 12. **touch about.html** to create a empty file named with about.html
- 13. git add -A To add all the untracked files to staging area
- 14. git commit -m "Any Commit message" to add the commit and message shortcut
- 15. **clear** to clear the previous files
- 16. git checkout contact.html To match the file with last commit
- 17. git checkout -f All files get matched to the previous files
- 18. git log to check the activity of the files, all the commits are shown and config files
- 19. git log -p -1 to see he last 1 commits on the machine and shows the changes we made
- 20. press q to quit
- 21. git diff it compares the working tree with staging area(if both are same then no output)
- 22. git diff -stagged -compare the last commit with staging area
- 23. git checkout -f matches the file with last commit
- 24. **git commit -a -m "skipped staging area and fixed"** -If you wat to directly commit the file without making it to the staging area(for beginners only)
- 25. **Is** -we can see all the files as it is feature of UNIX.
- 26. touch delete.html -to create a empty file
- 27. git add -A
- 28. git commit -a -m "Add waste file"
- 29. **git rm -cached** it will remove from staging area only not from hard disk
- 30. **git rm waste.html** -If you want to delete a file
- 31. git commit -a -m "removing waste"
- 32. git log -p -2 If you want to see 2 commits
- 33. git status -s shows the summarized status(modify the file then use this command)
- 34. git add file.html
- 35. git status -s shows the m in green
- 36. touch .gitignore -Files that you don't want tag
- 37. touch mylog.log -Example of log file write anything
- 38. in gitignore write mylogs.log to ignoire all the file with this name
- 39. run git status -it will not show that file added in the gitignore
- 40. add this in gitignore /mylogs.log -if you want to add the same file in same folder
- 41. git rm -cached logs/mylogs.log -to remove from the stages area
- 42. *.log in gitignore To add file with .log
- 43. ignore a folder foldername/
- 44. Git commit -a -m "Ignoring the files in the ignore files"

Creating a Branch by command line

- 1. **git status** -Explain about the on branch master
- 2. **git branch -**it shows all the branch in the git
- 3. git branch update1 -New branch with name update1 is created
- 4. **git branch** now two branches will be shown
- 5. **git checkout update1** -Switch to the branch update1

Using the merge feature in the git command line

Make some changes in the code you have written in any of the file then use next command

1. git add -A

- 2. git commit -m "Fixed the programs and added more features"
- 3. git status
- 4. **git checkout master** To move to the master Branch
- 5. git checkout update1
- 6. add the comment in the file any comment
- 7. git commit -a -m "added some comments"
- 8. git status
- 9. **git checkout master** -for merging the branch to master then we will switch to master
- 10. **git log**
- 11. git merge update1 -this merge the update code to master
- 12. git log -p -2 -We can see the logs of the same commit in update to the master now.
- 13. git checkout -b nodeintegration -It will switch and make the branch in this command

Create a js file and add some printing code in it then commit

- 1. git commit -a -m "Added the node file in the code"
- 2. git status
- 3. when we switch to master the file of node will be lost now
- 4. git checkout master
- 5. in about.html write anything
- 6. git commit -a -m "modified the about page"
- 7. git status
- 8. git checkout nodeintegration
- 9. files again comes

Now talk about GitHub service (Microsoft service)

On command line

- 1. git checkout master
- 2. remote repository
- 3. paste the repository origin URL in the GitHub
- 4. git remote
- 5. git remote -v (push and fetch urls)
- 6. git push origin master (as the private repo then it will show there is no repo)
- 7. create new folder on desktop on clone
- 8. copy the clone url
- 9. git clone url foldernanme (clone to the folder name)

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