Git Commands

Please ignore <> this while typing the commands. That is for example type this git clone <https://github.com/Varunriver/firstRepo.git>, instead of git clone <https://github.com/Varunriver/firstRepo.git>.

1. git init
2. git clone <remote-url> <local-url>
3. git status
4. git add
5. git commit
6. git branch
   1. git branch <branch-name> - creates a new branch
   2. git branch --lists all the branches the \* prefixed the branch-name denotes the current branch which you have checked out.
   3. git branch -d <branch-name> -- deletes the branche
   4. git branch -D <branch-name> --force deletes the unmerged branch
   5. git branch –merged –shows all the branches that are merged
   6. git branch –no-merged –shows all the branch that is/are unmerged
   7. git branch -v –shows the last commit on each branch
7. git merge
8. git checkout
   1. git checkout -b <branch-name>
   2. git checkout -b <branch-name> <remote-name>/<branch-name>
   3. git checkout –trach <remote-name>/<branch-name>
9. git push
10. git pull
11. git log
12. git fetch
13. git remote
    1. git remote add <remote-name> <remote-url>
14. git tag
15. git mergetool
16. git fetch – this command fetches data from the server , that you don't have it,and updates your local database.
    1. git fetch origin – fetches everything from the remote-name origin has that you don't have.
17. git reomte add <remote-name> <remote-url>
18. git push – pushes/shares a branch to the remote for which you have a write access.
    1. git push <remote-name> <branch-name>
    2. or git push <remote-name> <branch-name>:<branch-name>
    3. or git push <renote-name> <localbranch-name>:<remotebranch-name> -- it renames the branch name while pushing it to the server.
    4. git push <remote-name> :<branch-name> -- this command deletes the branch-name from the remote repository.
19. Git rebase
    1. git rebase <branch-name>
    2. git rebase –onto <branch-name> <branch-name> <branch-name> ....etc.
    3. Git rebase <branch-name> <branch-name>