```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Tanmay
Tanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$ |
```

Git bash three basic commands:

1. git ---version : This command gives you the current version of git installed in your desktop system.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Tanmay

Tanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$ git --version
git version 2.42.0.windows.2

Tanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$
```

2. git --help: This command opens the help for understanding and knowing about the commands which

can be used in git.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Tanmay
Fanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$ git --help
usage: git [-v | --version] [-h | --help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           [--config-env=<name>=<envvar>] <command> [<args>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
            Clone a repository into a new directory
   init
            Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
             Add file contents to the index
            Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
            Restore working tree files
   restore
            Remove files from the working tree and from the index
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
             Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
   bisect
   diff
             Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
```

3. git status: This command gives you the status of you git commit.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Tanmay — □ X

Tanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$ git status
fatal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git

Tanmay@Tanny MINGW64 ~
$
$
```

4. git init: This command is used to initialize the repository.