Step-by-Step Git Commands Execution:

Initialize a Git repository:

git init

Creates a new empty Git repository in the folder 24MCR126.

Add a file to staging area:

git add 24MCR126.txt

Adds 24MCR001.txt to the staging area.

Commit the file:

git commit -m "Added Personal Details"

Creates a commit with the message "Added Personal Details".

Check Git status:

git status

Shows that 24MCR126.txt has been modified but not staged.

View commit log:

git log

Displays the commit history (one commit at this point).

Add remote GitHub repository:

git remote add origin https://github.com/Yugeshwaran-gm/24MCR126.git

Links the local repository to a remote GitHub repo.

Check current branch:

git branch

Shows the current branch is master.

Changing branch from master to main:

git branch -M main

Renames the current branch to main.

Set Git global config for email and username:

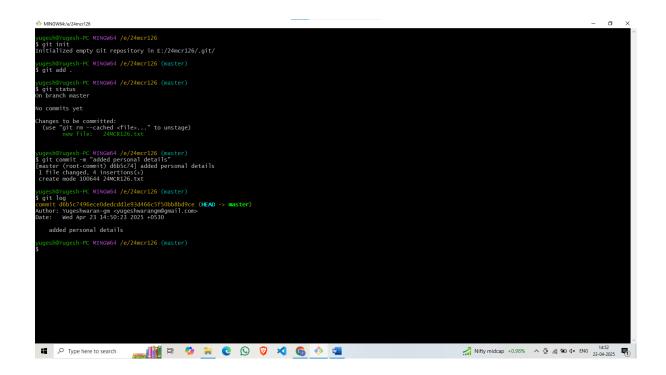
git config --global user.email "yugeshwarangm@gmail.com" git config --global user.name "Yugeshwaran-gm"

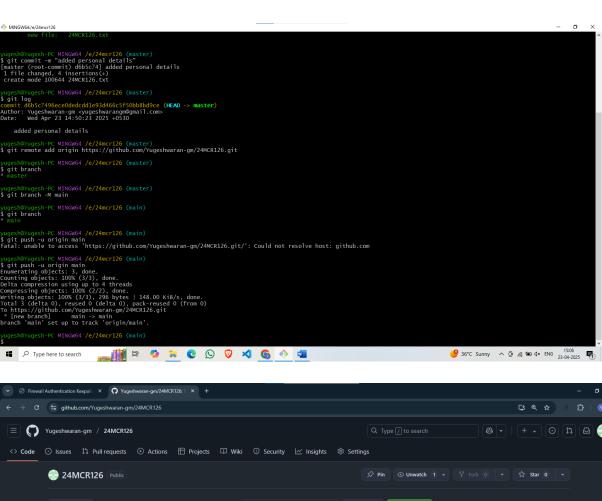
Sets your global Git identity.

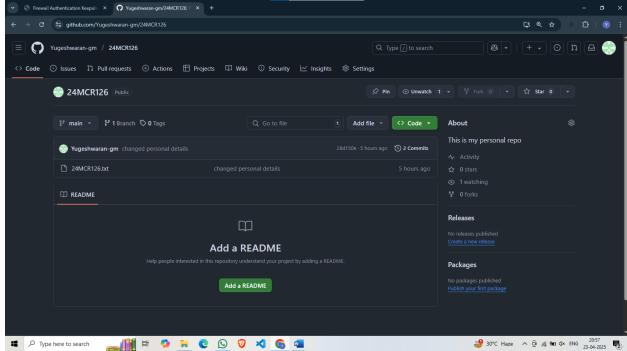
Push code to remote repo for the first time:

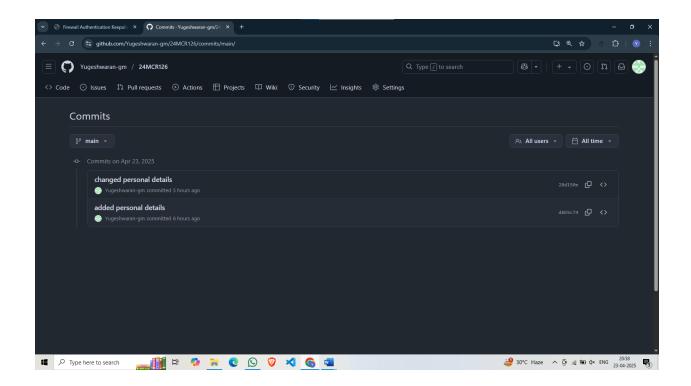
git push -u origin main

Pushes to the main branch of GitHub and sets upstream tracking.









Then, Again We will Modify or add new file means we need to follow the same steps, like

git add . git commit -m "message" git push origin main