What is GIT?

: Git is distributed, parallel, opensource version control system.

* git init

this initializes a repository in the working directory.

* git add <filename> (filename can also contain expressions like \*.txt or . )

this adds the file(s) to the staging area hence they are ready to commit.

* git commit -m <message>

this takes snapshot of the files in the staging area, simply creates a new version.

* git status

this gives us details about the files in staging area, and the files which have changes but are not added to the staging area.

* git diff

this states out the difference between the current working directory with the last commit.

(can be used with different functions)

* git remote

this lets you to create, view and delete connection to a centralized repository.

1. git remote add <name> <url>
2. git remote rm<name>
3. git remote rename <old-name> <new-name>

* prune<name>

this deletes any local branches for <name> that are not present on the remote repository.

* git fetch

this command is used to download contents from a remote repository.

* git checkout

this command can be used to check what changes are there on the fetched repo.

Also used for jumping in different branches.

* git push <name> <branch>

this command is used to push changes to remote repository (committed changes are pushed)

* git pull <name> <branch>

this command is used to get files from remote repository.

* git branch <name>

this is used to create new branch.

* git branch

this is used to display all branches

* git push origin test