

Assignment 1: Basic Linux and Git command.

BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

- ★ **ls**: List the contents of a directory.
- ★ **pwd**: Print the working directory (your current location).
- ★ **cd**: Change directory (navigate to a different directory).
- ★ **mkdir**: Create a new directory.
- ★ **cp**: Copy files or directories.
- ★ **mv**: Move or rename files or directories.
- ★ **rm**: Remove files or directories (use with caution!).
- ★ **touch**: Create an empty file.
- ★ **rmdir**: Removes an empty directory.
- ★ **cat**: Display the contents of a file on the terminal.
- ★ **more** / **less**: View files one screen at a time (better for large files).
- ★ **head**: Display the first few lines of a file.
- ★ **tail**: Display the last few lines of a file.
- ★ **chmod**: Change file or directory permissions.
- ★ **chown**: Change file or directory ownership.
- ★ **uname**: Get information about the kernel version.
- ★ **whoami**: Show your current username.
- ★ **df**: Show disk usage.
- ★ **ps**: List processes running on the system.
- ★ **man**: Get help on a specific command (e.g., **man ls**).
- ★ **clear**: Clear the terminal screen.
- ★ **exit**: Exit the terminal session.
- ★ **sudo**: Run a command with superuser privileges (use with caution!).
- ★ **top**: Displays real-time system processes and resource usage.
- ★ **free**: Displays memory usage.
- ★ **Ifconfig**: Configures network interfaces
- ★ **ping**: Tests connectivity to another host.
- ★ **netstat**: Displays network connections, routing tables, and interface statistics.

BASIC GIT COMMANDS

★ `git config`

Description: Sets user-specific configuration settings for Git.

Usage:

- Set user name: `git config --global user.name "Your Name"`
- Set user email: `git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"`

★ `git init`

Description: Initializes a new Git repository.

Usage: `git init`

★ `git clone`

Description: Clones an existing repository into a new directory.

Usage: `git clone https://github.com/user/repository.git`

★ `git add`

Description: Adds changes in the working directory to the staging area.

Usage:

- Add a specific file: `git add file_name`
- Add all changes: `git add .`

★ `git commit`

Description: Records changes to the repository with a message.

Usage: `git commit -m "Commit message"`

★ `git status`

Description: Shows the status of changes as untracked, modified, or staged.

Usage: `git status`

★ `git diff`

Description: Shows changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc.

Usage: `git diff`

★ `git branch`

Description: Lists, creates, or deletes branches.

Usage:

- List branches: `git branch`
- Create a new branch: `git branch branch_name`
- Delete a branch: `git branch -d branch_name`

★ `git checkout`

Description: Switches to another branch or restores working tree files.

Usage:

- Switch to a branch: `git checkout branch_name`
- Create and switch to a new branch: `git checkout -b branch_name`

★ `git merge`

Description: Merges changes from one branch into the current branch.

Usage: `git merge branch_name`

★ `git rebase`

Description: Reapplies commits on top of another base tip.

Usage: `git rebase branch_name`

★ `git remote`

Description: Manages set of tracked repositories.

Usage:

- List remote repositories: `git remote`
- Add a remote repository: `git remote add origin https://github.com/user/repository.git`

★ `git fetch`

Description: Downloads objects and refs from another repository.

Usage: `git fetch origin`

★ `git pull`

Description: Fetches from and integrates with another repository or a local branch.

Usage: `git pull origin branch_name`

★ `git push`

Description: Updates remote refs along with associated objects.

Usage: `git push origin branch_name`

★ `git reset`

Description: Resets current HEAD to the specified state.

Usage:

- Soft reset (keeps changes in working directory):
`git reset --soft HEAD~1`
- Hard reset (discards all changes): `git reset --hard HEAD~1`

★ `git revert`

Description: Creates a new commit that undoes changes from a previous commit.

Usage: `git revert commit_id`

★ `git stash`

Description: Stashes changes in a dirty working directory away.

Usage:

- Save changes: `git stash`
- Apply stashed changes: `git stash apply`

★ `git log`

Description: Shows commit logs.

Usage: `git log`

★ `git show`

Description: Shows various types of objects, such as commits.

Usage: `git show commit_id`

★ `git blame`

Description: Shows what revision and author last modified each line of a file.

Usage: `git blame file_name`