

Learn the Git / Github

git init ↵ : Command for making any folder to be recognized as git folder.

git status ↵ : Command for checking the current status of your activity.

git add . ↵ : All files which are not added right now, add these files on stage so that their photo will be clicked with commit command.

You can also
able to choose
individual file name
instead of .

git status ↵ : You will see that files are put on stage but not yet committed. Kind of ready to commit.

git commit -m "names.txt added" ↵

If everything is
already committed
than on filing

: This command will
make things on stage
clicked / recognized.

So meaning this thing
committed in local
repo, but not on
global repo.

git status ↵

Nothing to commit, working
tree is clean.

git reset commit reference number

on fixing this command you will loose the all commit before this reference number

git stash

This command is used for putting some modification as an archive for Reference / put on backstage when we need it, we will bring them.

git stash pop

This command will bring them back.

git stash clean

If you want to clean your stash then this command is appropriate for you.

①

git remote add origin url of your remote repo

Some time you need to rebase your link

② # git branch -u origin/master

③ # git pull -r for rebase

git branch task01

git checkout task01

touch 3.txt 4.txt

// Just modify these files with content.

git status

git add . It will add ~~for~~ files for commit

git commit -m "new files added"

git push origin task01

// This command will push your new branch

// on remote repo, but it will not

// be yet merged with master.

You need to merge into master

for that there are two choices, I would
recommend to do with github portal
only.

git branch -u origin/master

git pull -r

git push origin master

} Very
ven

} handy.