

- git commands :-
 - 1) git clone → For cloning the file
 - 2) cd {file name} → To go in that file
 - 3) clear → to clear
 - 4) ls → To show Readme file
 - 5) git status → To know the status
 - 6) git add <File> → To add file to
message push / staging area
 - 7) git commit -m → To commit the file
to local database
 - 8) git log → It will show the history
of all log.
 - 9) git push → It will push the file on
the github.
 - 10) git diff HEAD → It shows the difference
between your local changes &
previous version of the file.
 - 11) git checkout -- <file> → to discard the
changes of the file.
 - 12) git checkout -- . → to discard all the changes
of all the file.

13) `git revert (commit id)` → It is used to undo the file of committed with the help of git log

14) `git revert -n (commit id)` → it is used to do explicitly commit. After typing this command we need to type `git commit` command.
(message which can be add)

15) `git revert --hard (commit id)` → it is used to reset previous commit.

To create branch
16) `git branch` → it is used to create the branch.

`git branch <newbranch>` → it is used to create new branch
eg: `git branch thirsty`

`git checkout <newbranch>` → it is used to make new branch active
→ combining this two → `git checkout -b <branch name>`

17) To merge the branch

`git checkout master` → we 1st need to move main branch where we need to merge

`git merge <newbranch>` → This merges newbranch into the active branch.

18) To delete the branch

`git branch -d <branchname>` → it is used to delete the branch

18) HEAD → It is a reference to most recent commit in current branch

git show head git show HEAD → to show most recent commit

git diff tool HEAD-2 HEAD-1 → to show difference in the recent commit.

19) .gitignore file

touch .gitignore → to create gitignore file

git status

git add .gitignore

20) To show difference in code we use 'meld' with command -
git diff tool origin/master

git diff tool -t meld → to launch the tool

21) Pull Request:- It is used to pull/merge the code in the owner's repository. The request is called pull request.

* Git & Github

- `git --version` : To get version of git
- `git config --global user.name "your name here"`
! To enter your name
- `git config --global user.email "your email id here"`
! To enter your email
- To change name & email:
`git config --global --edit`
- To make new folder: `mkdir <dir name>`
eg: `mkdir examplegit`
- To change directory: `cd`
- To initialize git: `git init`
- For status of repository: `git status`
- To add your file: `git add <file name>`
- To commit: `git commit -m "message of commit"`
(should be meaningful)
- To previous history: `git log` message
- To clear: `Ctrl + K` or clear

→ To add all file if any file is changed or anything else :-

git add.

→ To go to previous commit :-

To change the branch

git checkout <commit hash code / branch name>

↳ To return the commit when gone to previous one :

git checkout master

→ To create new branch: git branch <branch name>

→ To ~~ch~~ create both checkout & creating new branch :-

git checkout -b <branch-name>

→ To merge the file from one branch to other:

git merge <branch name>

→ To ~~ex~~ ignore the file & create .gitignore file :-

touch .gitignore

→ git remote -v when pushing the code before

→ git push : to push git

→ To push other branches than master :-

- 1) git checkout <branch name>
- 2) git push -u origin <branch name>

* Git Tutorial :-

- Git :- It allows us to maintain history of the project and different versions of project.
- Github :- It is a platform which allow us to host our projects (i.e repository)
- ⇒ ls :- list all the files & folders
- ⇒ mkdir "Folder name" :- To create a new folder using command line.
eg: mkdir project
- ⇒ cd "Folder name" / "File name" :- To go inside any file & folder.
eg: cd project
- ⇒ git init :- To initialize the git
- ⇒ ls -a :- show all the hidden files
- ⇒ touch "File name . extension" :- To create a new file.
- ⇒ git status :- to show the status of file, folder, repo.
- ⇒ git add "File name" :- To add the file
- git add. :- To add all the file in a folder
- ⇒ git commit -m "type message / comment" :-
To commit the file.

⇒ vim "File name" :- To go in vim editor to change something in file.

⇒ cat "File name" :- It displays whatever is there in the file.

⇒ git restore --staged "File name" :- To discard the changes when file ~~is~~ is added to staging area.

⇒ git log :- It is used to see the entire history of file.

⇒ rm -rf "File name" :- To delete the file.

⇒ git reset "log id code" :- It is basically used if by mistaken some file or folder is deleted or any file is committed and we don't want to commit that then it is used to get back to previous where it was.

⇒ git stash :- It is used to ^{save} ~~bring~~ the files & folders in backup whenever required and is not saved in the present file.

git stash pop :- It is used to bring the files & folders back into staging area.

→ To upload or push your personal projects to git

S-1 create a new repository

S-2 copy the repo link

S-3 git remote add origin "repo link"

S-4 git push origin master

⇒ ~~git branch :- to create a new branch~~

git branch "branch name" :- to create a new branch

↳ git check out "branch name"

⇒ git check out main :- to upload the files & folder to main branch

⇒ git merge "branch name" :- to merge the code (i.e files & folder) to the main branch

→ To work or contribute to any projects:

S-1 Fork the repository

S-2 git clone "repo url"