Git: Is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It let you and other work together on project from anywhere.

1. Git init
2. Git status
3. Git add –a or git add .
4. Git status
5. Git commit -m “initial commit“
6. Git log

**Q1:Config git In working directory:**

Git config --global user.name “anil”

Git config –global user.email [anil.k@orioninc.com](mailto:anil.k@orioninc.com)

**Q2: check which user is config and email**

Git config user.name / git config user.email

**Q3. What if I want to add only file to staging?**

Ans: git add filename

**Q4. To remove a git repository in working directory**

Ans: rm -rf .git

**Q5. To clone**

Ans: git clone <https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow.git>

**Q6. To know on which directory are you working.**

Ans: pwd

**Q7: to know list.**

Ans: ls

**Q8: to check what is the difference between staged and working directory.(to compare stage and working directory)**

Ans: git diff

**Q9: to compare staging and last commit**

Ans: git diff –staged

**Q10: to remove any files from git**

Ans: git rm test.txt

**Q11: to rename any files from git**

Ans: git mv test.txt test3.txt

**Q12: to create a new file using cmd**

Ans: touch index.html

**Q13. To open files?**

Ans: notepad anil.html

**Q14. To push a code from local to remote.**

Ans: first take https path of remote repository and used below command

Git remote add origin <https://github.com/anilkapse1/test.git>

To check remote added or not use command “git remote -v or git remote”

**Q15: To remove remote origin:**

Git remote remove origin

**Q16: To pull code from remote repository**

Git pull origin master

**Q17. To push code from staging to remote**

Ans: git push -u origin

**Q18: Check log of commit**

Git log

**Q19: ignore file to tracked**

Create a .gitignore file using command “touch .gitignore”.

After that add file to that folder.

**Q20: skipping staging area**

Git commit -a -m “second commit”

**Q21: remove files using git cmg(benefit is it will automatically stagged also)**

Git rm filename

**Q22: unstagged file from staging(it means again add that files to untracked mode)**

Git restore --staged filename

**Q23: if you update some files in stagged and revert that back.**

Git checkout – filename

**Q24: To move last commit**

Git checkout -f

**Q25: Create a new branch under master branch**

Git checkout -b local

**Q26: To switch branch**

Git checkout branchname

**Q27: To merge local to master**

Git merge local

**Q28: TO check which branch is merged with master branch.(go to master and then execute cmd)**

Git branch –merged

**Q29: To check which branch is not merged with master (go to master branch and then execute cmd)**

Git branch –no-merged

**Q30: To delete branch**

Git branch -d branchname

**Q31: If you want to push another branch in origin(remote), you can follow same step which you are doing for master.**

Git push origin master.

**Q32: if you want to delete branch from master.**

Git push -d origin branchname