Git Bash / Shell Commands

Command	Usage
pwd	Prints the **present/current working directory** path
ls	List files and folders in the current directory
cd <folder>	Changes the current directory to <folder>
cd ..	Moves **one level up** in the directory tree
mkdir <folder>	Create a new directory/folder

Git Local Repository Commands

Command	Usage
git init	Initialises a new **Git repository** in the current folder by crerating a **.git** directory.
git status	Shows the state of the working directory and staging area (modified, staged, untracked files).
git add <file>	Stages a specific file for the next commit.
git add .	Stages all changes (new, modified, deleted files).

Git Local Repository Commands

Command	Usage
git commit – m "Message"	Saves the staged changes in the repository history with a message.
git log	Displays the commit history for the current branch.
git branch	Lists branches and shows the active branch.
git branch – M <name>	Renames the current branch to <name> (commonly master or main).

Git Remote Repository Commands

Command	Usage
git remote add origin <URL>	Links the local repository to a remote repo (GitHub, GitLab etc.)
git remote -v	Shows the remote connections for the repository.
git push –u origin <branch>	Pushes local commits to the remote branch and sets upstream tracking.
git push	Pushes new commits to the tracked remote branch.
git pull	Fetches and merges the latest commits from the remote branch.