

Git Commands

Setting global Git configurations

- `git config --global user.name "Your Name"`: Set the name that will be associated with your Git commits.
- `git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"`: Set the email address that will be associated with your Git commits.
- `git config --global core.editor "editor-name"`: Set the default text editor for Git commit messages.
- `git config --global core.autocrlf true`: Convert line endings to CRLF on checkout and to LF on commit if you're on Windows.

Viewing Git configurations

- `git config --list`: View all configurations in your Git global configuration file.
- `git config user.name`: View the name currently associated with your Git commits.
- `git config user.email`: View the email address currently associated with your Git commits.
- `git config core.editor`: View the default text editor currently set for Git commit messages.
- `git config --global --edit`: Edit your Git global configuration file.

Setting project-specific Git configurations

- `git config --local user.name "Your Name"`: Set the name that will be associated with your Git commits for the current project only.
- `git config --local user.email "your.email@example.com"`: Set the email address that will be associated with your Git commits for the current project only.
- `git config --local core.editor "editor-name"`: Set the default text editor for Git commit messages for the current project only.

Getting started

- `git init`: Initialize a new Git repository in the current directory.
- `git clone [repository URL]`: Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.

Basic commands

- `git add [file]`: Add a file to the staging area.
- `git add .`: Add all changes to the staging area.
- `git commit -m "[message]"`: Commit changes to the repository with a descriptive message.
- `git status`: View the current status of the repository.

Branching

- `git branch`: List all branches in the repository.
- `git branch [branch name]`: Create a new branch.
- `git switch [branch name]`: Switch to a different branch.
- `git merge [branch name]`: Merge a branch into the current branch.

Pushing and pulling

- `git pull`: Pull changes from the remote repository to the local repository.
- `git push`: Push changes from the local repository to the remote repository.
- `git push -u origin [branch name]`: Push changes to a new branch on the remote repository.

Undoing changes

- `git reset`: Unstage changes from the staging area.
- `git reset [commit hash]`: Reset the repository to a previous commit.
- `git revert [commit hash]`: Create a new commit that undoes changes made in a previous commit.

Miscellaneous

- `git log`: View the commit history of the repository.
- `git diff`: View the differences between the current state and the last committed state of the repository.
- `git remote -v`: View all configured remote repositories.
- `git config`: Configure Git settings.