

# General Command on Git





# Topics

- git init
- git status
- git add
- git commit & commit message convention
- git pull
- git clone
- git push
- git stash
- git checkout
- git branch
- git reset
- git cherrypick
- git log
- git diff
- git merge
- git rebase
- git tag
- git squash
- git prune
- git reflog
- git clean
- git help
- git blame
- git revert
- git remote



# git init

The **git init** command is used to initialize a new Git repository in an existing project



# git status

The **git status** command can be used to check and display the current status of the project.



# git add

The **git add** command is used in order to begin tracking a new file or stage changes in the working directory so that the changes can be included in the next commit





# git commit & commit message convention

Commits are a fundamental part of Git and serve as snapshots of the project at a specific point in time.

Examples of standard commits -

```
### Adding a New Features (feat)  
feat: Add user login functionality
```

```
### Fixing a Bug (fix)  
fix: Fix issue in the login page
```

```
### Documentation update (docs)  
docs: Update swagger READNE with installation instruction
```

```
### Coding Style Changes (style)  
style: Format code according to project style guide
```

```
### Code Refactoring (refactor)  
refactor: Refactor database connection url
```

```
### Adding or Modifying Tests (test)  
test: Add unit for user login logic
```

```
### Routine Tasks or Maintenance (chore)  
chore: Update dependencie
```



# git clone

The **git clone** command is used to make a copy of a remote Git repository on a local machine.



# git push

The **git push** command in git is used to upload your local repository's commits and associated objects like files, branches, and tags to a remote repository





# git stash

The **git stash** is a useful Git command used to temporarily save changes in your working directory and index without committing them.



# git checkout

The **git checkout** command is used to switch branches, restore files, and even go back to previous commits.



# git branch

The **git branch** command in Git is used to list, create delete and manage branches with a Git repository



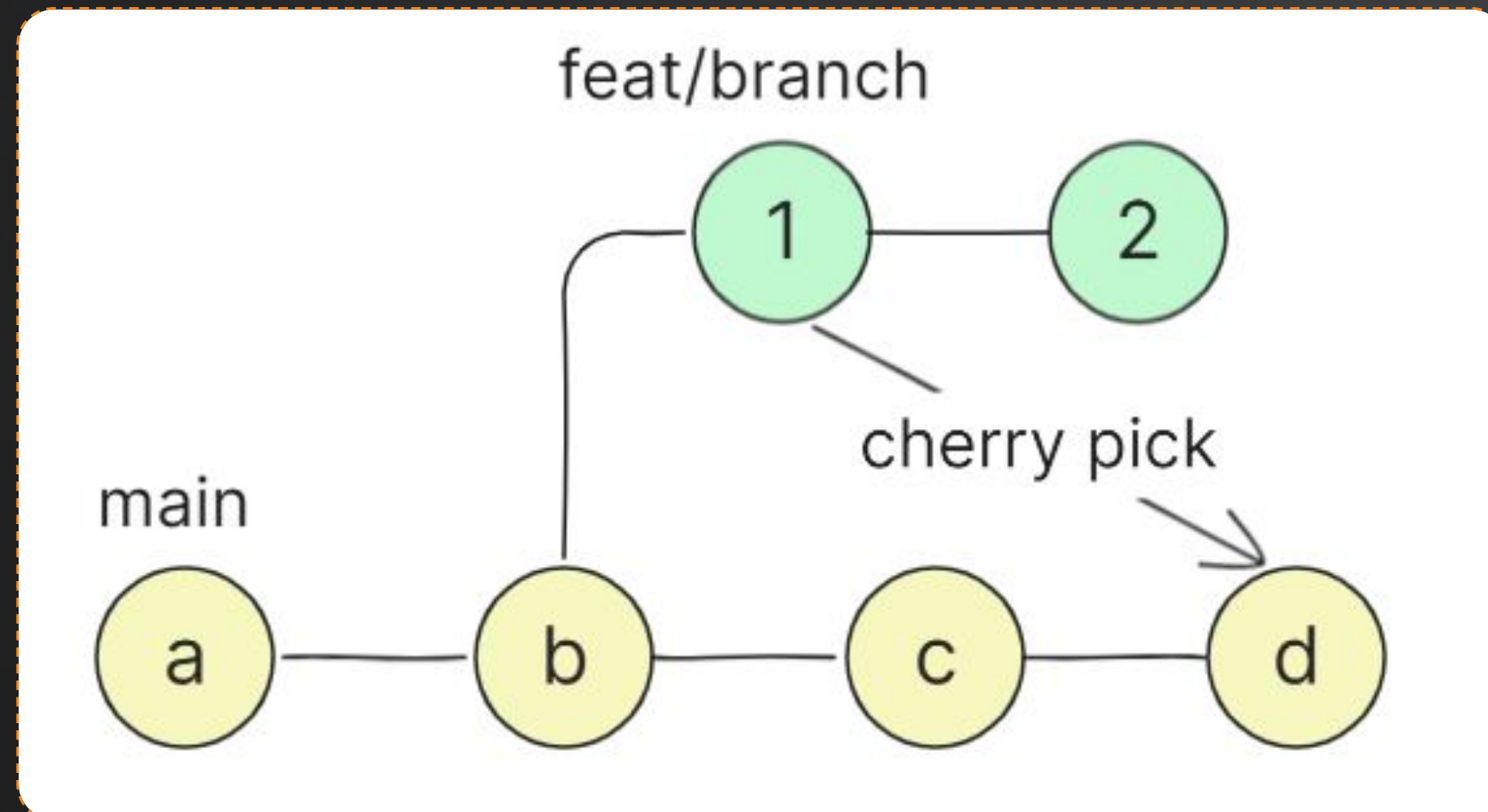
# git reset

The **git reset** is a powerful Git command that allows you to reset the current branch to a specified state.



# git cherrypick

The **git cherrypick** is a Git command used to apply a specific commit from one branch to another.







# git log

The **git log** command in Git is used to display the commit history of a repository.



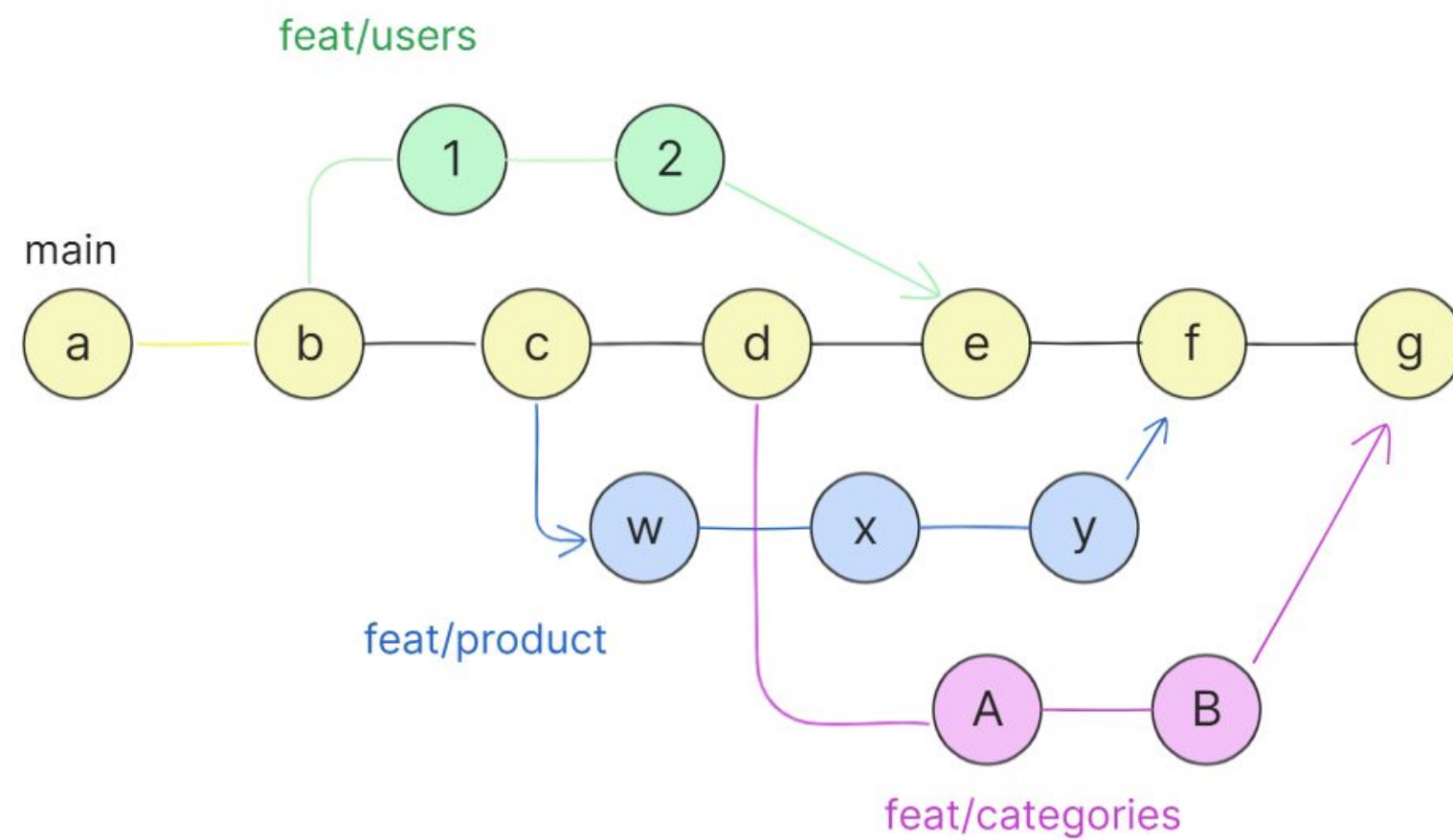
# git diff

The **git diff** is a Git command that allows us to compare the differences between various parts of your Git repository.



# git merge

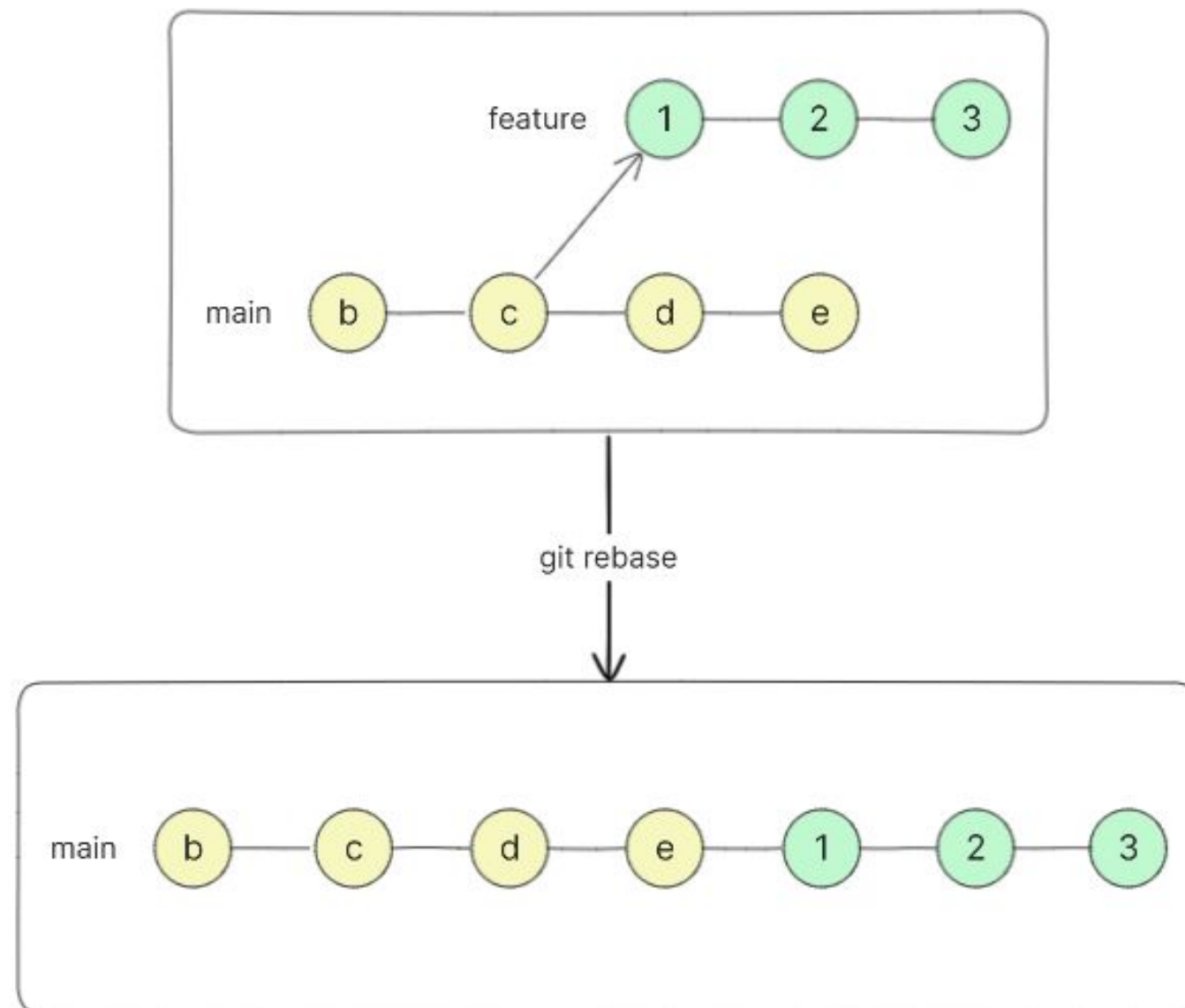
The **git merge** is a Git command that is used to integrate changes from one branch to another branch





# git rebase

The **git rebase** is a git command used to integrate changes from one branch into another by applying the changes from one branch on top of another.







# git tag

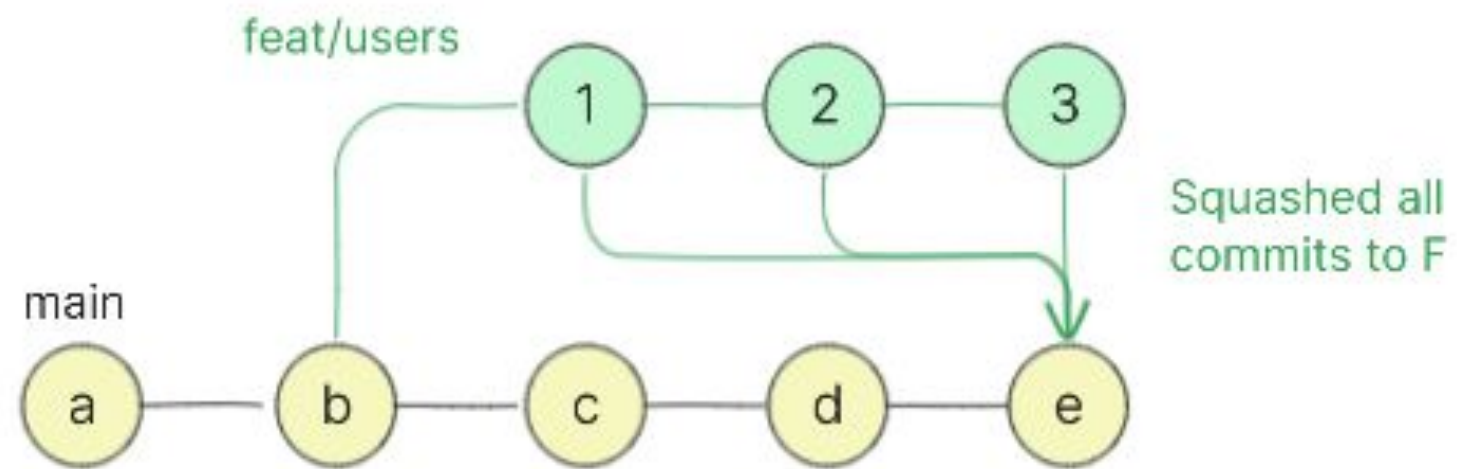
The **git tag** is a git command used to create, list, delete, and manage tags.





# git squash

The **git squash** is not a standalone Git command, but it refers to a technique used to combine multiple Git commits into a single, more meaningful commit.





# git prune

The **git prune** is a Git command used to remove objects from the Git object database that are no longer reachable and are no longer needed.



# git reflog

The **git reflog** is a Git command that stands for "reference logs."



# git clean

The **git clean** is a Git command used to remove untracked files from the working directory.



# git help

The **git help** is a Git command that is used to show you all the documentation shipped with Git about any command.





# git blame

The **git blame** is a Git command that annotates the lines of any file with which the commit was the last one to introduce a change to each line of the file and what person authored that commit.



# git revert

The **git revert** command is used to create a new commit that undoes the changes made by a previous commit or a range of commits.



# git remote

The **git remote** is a git command used to manage connections to remote repositories



▶ **THANK YOU** ◀