Git Commands List

git config

This command sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits.

Usage: git config –global user.name "[name]"
Usage: git config –global user.email "[email address]"

git init

This command is used to start a new repository.

Usage: git init [repository name]

git clone

This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

Usage: git clone [url]

git add

This command adds a file to the staging area.

Usage: git add [file]

git commit

This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

Usage: git commit -m "[Type in the commit message]"

Usage: git commit -a

This command commits any files you've added with the git add command and also commits any files you've changed since then.

git diff

This command shows the file differences which are not yet staged.

Usage: git diff

git status

This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

Usage: git status

git rm

This command deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

Usage: git rm [file]

git log
This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.

Usage: git log

git show
This command shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

Usage: git show [commit]

GIT Branching

git branch
This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.

Usage: git branch

Usage: git branch [branch name]
This command creates a new branch.

Usage: git branch -d [branch name]
This command deletes the feature branch.

git checkout
This command is used to switch from one branch to another.

Usage: git checkout [branch name]

Usage: git checkout -b [branch name]
This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

git merge
This command merges the specified branch's history into the current branch.

Usage: git merge [branch name]

git remote

    This command is used to connect your local repository to the remote server.

    Usage: git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link]

git push

    This command sends the committed changes of master branch to your remote repository.

    Usage: git push [variable name] master

    Usage: git push [variable name] [branch]
This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.

    Usage: git push –all [variable name]
This command pushes all branches to your remote repository.

    Usage: git push [variable name] :[branch name]
This command deletes a branch on your remote repository.

git pull

    This command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

    Usage: git pull [Repository Link]

git stash

    This command temporarily stores all the modified tracked files.

    Usage: git stash save

    Usage: git stash pop
This command restores the most recently stashed files.

    Usage: git stash list
This command lists all stashed changesets.

    Usage: git stash drop
This command discards the most recently stashed changeset.