########## FEW IMPORTANT LINUX COMMANDS ##########

pwd: print working directory

$ pwd

ls: list files

$ ls

ls with options:

syntax: ls [options] [arguments]

$ ls -a (list files along with hidden files)

$ ls -l (long listing files)

$ ls -ltrh (listing files in human readable format)

mkdir: make directory or folder

syntax: mkdir [directory\_name]

$ mkdir git\_work

cd: change directory or navigating to directory

syntax: cd [directory\_name]

$ cd git\_work

clear: to clear screen

$ clear

########## GIT TERMINOLOGY ##########

repository

centralized version control system

distributed version control system

workspace

staging area

local repository

remote repository

########## TO INSTALL GIT ##########

Download git from below official link based on your operaating system and architecture

https://git-scm.com/downloads

########## TO CHECK GIT VERSION ##########

$ git –-version

########## TO GET HELP ##########

$ git –help

########## TO CREATE EMPTY REPOSITORY ##########

git init:

git init command creates empty repository. Inside repository folder (or) project folder it creates .git folder.

* The .git is a hidden folder.
* The .git folder contains all the information that is necessary for your project in version control and all the information about commits, remote repository address etc. All are present in this folder. It also contains a log which stores your commit history so that you can roll back to history.

practical steps to create empty git repository:

step:1 create project folder using **mkdir** command

$ mkdir git\_work

step:2 navigate to git\_work folder using **cd** command

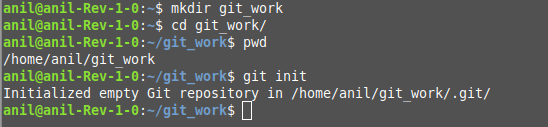
$ cd git\_work

step:3 verify present working directory using **pwd** command

$ pwd

step:4 issue git init command

$ git init



########## TO ADD CONFIGURATIONS ##########

git config: git config command helps you to setup various configuration options for your git repository.

$ git config –global user.email “[youremail@github.com](mailto:youremail@github.com)”

$ git config –global user.name “yourname”

to check what configurations added to git

$ git config --list

########## TO CHECK REPOSITORY STATUS ##########

git status: The git status command displays the state of the working directory and the staging area

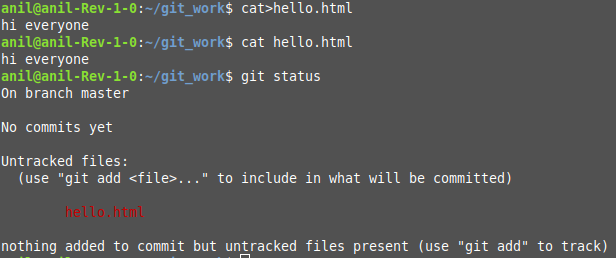
before checking git status create file with some content

$ cat>hello.html

hi everyone

ctrl+d --> to save

$ git status



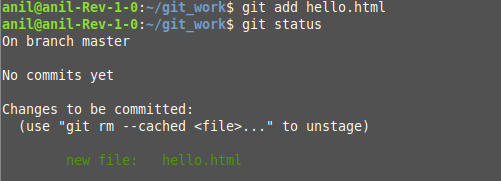
########## TO ADD FILES ##########

git add: git add command add files from workspace to staging area.

syntax: git add [filename]

$ git add hello.html # to add single file

$ git add . # to add all files in your repository

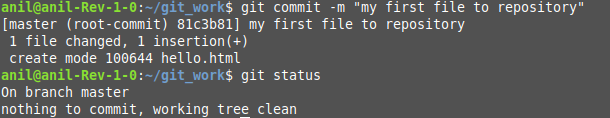


########## TO COMMIT FILES ##########

git commit:

The below command is used to commit files to repository.

$ git commit -m “my first file to repository”



########## TO CHECK COMMIT LOGS ##########

git log:

The git log command shows you the commit history.

$ git log