GIT

Source code manger

GIT & GIT hub difference:

GIT is a software, installs in the computer. Edit the code and ultimately push into GITHUB

GITHUB is in the cloud, it is the centralized repository.

Different phases in the GIT, workspace, index/stage & local repo

COMMANDS:

Git reset –mixed cid(n-1)

Git add<file name> gitcommit-m<message>

Workspace Index/stage local repo

Git status git log

Git reset HEAD filename git reset –soft cid(n-1)

git status: to check the status whether it is in workspace (it shows in red color) or it is in staging( it shows in green color)

git add <file name>

git add . to add all the files

git commit-m<message>file name

git log: to check the entire history

git –version: to check the version

git init: it will initialize the repository

git config –list to check the complete list

git config –global user.name “ “

git config –global user.email” ”

git show commit ID: it show what happened

git reset HEAD <file name> to move file from stating to workspace

git reset –soft cid(n-1) to move files from local repo to staing

git reset –mixed cid (n-1) to move from local repository to work space

git log –oneline to show all the commit IDs

Head is the pointer to current branch which we are

Git branch < branch name>

Git checkout <branch name>

git merge <branch name>

Git checkout -b : it will create the new branch and it will checkout into new branch

Linux:

touch filename: to create a file

ls: to see the list of files

ls-lrth/ll: to see all the files in date/time

cat file name : to see the contents in the file

clear or cntrl+l

pwd : to see the path of the file/folder

mkdir<dir.name> to create the folder or file

cd<dir.name>

cd ../ ../

rm -rf<file name> to remove files