Git is a free and open-source distributed version control system that tracks changes in any set of computers files.

Git makes collaboration easy. Everyone on the team can keep a full backup of the repositories they're working on their local machine, and they can use external server like BitBucket, GitHub or GitLab, they can safely store the repository in a single place.

These are some of the most important commands in Git.

- 1. How to check your Git configuration: git config -1
- 2. How to setup your Git username: git config --global user.name "******"
- 3. How to setup your Git user email: git config --global user.email **@**.com
- 4. How to cache your login credentials in Git: git config --global credential.helper cache
- 5. How to initialize a Git repo: git init
- 6. How to add a file to the staging area in Git: git add filename_here
- 7. How to add all files in the staging area in Git: git add .
- 8. How to add only certain files to the staging area in Git: git add fil*
- 9. How to check a repository's status in Git: git status
- 10. How to commit changes with a message in Git: git commit -m "commit comment"
- 11. How to see your commit history in Git: git log
- 12. How to see your commit history including changes in Git: git log -p
- 13. How to see a specific commit in Git: git show commit-id
- 14. How to see log stats in Git: git log -stat
- 15. How to see changes made before committing them using "diff" in Git: git diff
- 16. How to remove tracked files from the current working tree in Git: git rm filename
- 17. How to rename files in Git: git mv oldfile newfile
- 18. How to ignore files in Git: ".gitignore" add and commit it.
- 19. How to revert unstaged changes in Git: git checkout filename
- 20. How to revert staged changes in Git: git reset HEAD filename
- 21. How to rollback the last commit in Git: git revert HEAD
- 22. How to rollback an old commit in Git: git revert comit_id_here
- 23. How to create a new branch in Git: git branch branch_name
- 24. How to switch to a newly created branch in Git: git checkout branch_name
- 25. How to list branches in Git: git branch
- 26. How to create a branch in Git and switch to it immediately: git checkout -b branch_name
- 27. How to delete a branch in Git: git branch -d branch_name
- 28. How to merge two branches in Git: git merge branch_name
- 29. How to abort a conflicting merge in Git: git merge -abort
- 30. How to add a remote repository in Git: git add remote origin https://repo_here
- 31. How to see remote URLs in Git: git remote -v
- 32. How to get more info about a remote repo in Git: git remote show origin
- 33. How to push changes to a remote repoin Git: git push origin master
- 34. How to pull changes from a remote repoin Git: git pull origin master
- 35. How to check remote branches that Git is tracking: git branch -r
- 36. How to fetch remote repo changes in Git: git fetch
- 37. How to check the current commits log of a remote repo in Git: git log origin master
- 38. How to merge a remote repo with your local repo in Git: git merge origin master

- 39. How to get the contents of remote branches in Git without automatically merging: git remote update
- 40. How to push a new branch to a remote repo in Git: git push -u origin branch_name
- 41. How to remove a remote branch in Git: git push --delete origin branch_name_here
- 42. How to force a push request in Git: git push -f