Git: -

- It is Source code management tool (SCM).
- It is distributed VCM.

Git is a powerful version control system with a wide range of commands to manage repositories,

branches, commits, and other elements of the version control process. Here are some examples

of common Git commands:

GITHUB/GITLAB : are registry's, GitHub/GitLab, Inc. is an Internet hosting service for software development and version control using Git.

Other registrys:

- ACR – AZURE CLOUD REGISTRY
- GCR – GOOGLE CLOUD REGISTRY
- ECR – ELASTIC CONTAINER REGISTRY (AWS)

Git commands:-

1)init:-

Initialize a Git repository in the current directory.

[] git init

2) clone: -

Clone a remote repository to the local machine/ server

[] git clone https://github.com/user/repo.git

[])git clone --branch branch_name https URL

3)add: -

Add changes to the staging area.

[] git add file.txt

4)commit: -

Create a new commit with the changes in the staging area.

[] git commit -m "Add file.txt"

5) push: -

Send the commits to a remote repository.

[] git push origin master

6) pull: -

Fetch and merge changes from a remote repository.

[] git pull origin master

7) Creating branch: -

Create and manage branches.

[] git branch new_branch

8) listing branches:

[]git branch

*master

Sub branch1

9) checkout:-

Switch to a different branch or commit.

[] git checkout new_branch

10)creating branch and checkout to created branch:

[]git checkout –b newbranch

11) merge:-

Merge changes from one branch into another.

[] git merge new_branch

12) log: -

Display the commit history of a repository.

[] git log

13) diff: -

Show the differences between commits, branches, or files.

[] git diff HEAD^ HEAD

14) stash: - The `git stash` command takes your uncommitted changes (both staged and unstaged), saves them away for later use, and then reverts them from your working copy

[] git stash

15) reset: -

Undo commits and restore the repository to a previous state.

[] git reset --hard HEAD^

16) tag: -

Add a tag to a specific commit.

[] git tag v1.0

17) .gitignore :-

if you want to ignore files with the extension of .txt, .jpg, .log we will mention this extension name in .gitignore file

[]vi .gitignore

*.log (if we want to ignore all files which are having .log extension)

Secret.txt (if we want to ignore particular file, we will give fname)