Git is the most widely used open -source VCS(version control system) that allows you to track changes made to files.

**Git config :** it can be used to set user-specific configuration values like email, username, file format.

git config --global user.email

git config --global user.name

**git config –list** -to see the list of configuration.

**git init**

will create a new local GIT repository. Git command will create a repository in the current directory

### Git clone: Git clone is a command for downloading existing source code from a remote repository.

### git branch

To determine what branch the local repository is on, add a new branch, or delete a branch

### git checkout

To start working in a different branch, use git checkout to switch branches.

### git status

This command returns the current state of the repository.

**git add**

Adds files in the to the staging area for Git. Before a file is available to commit to a repository, the file needs to be added to the Git index (staging area). There are a few different ways to use git add, by adding entire directories, specific files, or all upstaged files.

### git commit

Record the changes made to the files to a local repository. For easy reference, each commit has a unique ID.

It’s best practice to include a message with each commit explaining the changes made in a commit. Adding a commit message helps to find a particular change or understanding the changes.

### git pull

To get the latest version of a repository run git pull. This pulls the changes from the remote repository to the local computer.

### git push

Sends local commits to the remote repository. git push requires two parameters: the remote repository and the branch that the push is for.

**Git Log:**

Used to see the repository history by listing certain commit id’s .

**Git show:**

To view information about any git object.

**Git cherry-Pick:**

Is for picking a commit from a branch and applying it to another branch.

**Git rm**:

Can be used to remove files the index and the working directory.

**To delete the remote branch.**

Git push <remote\_name> --delete <branch\_name>

**TO delete local branch:**

Git branch -d {the local branch\_name}