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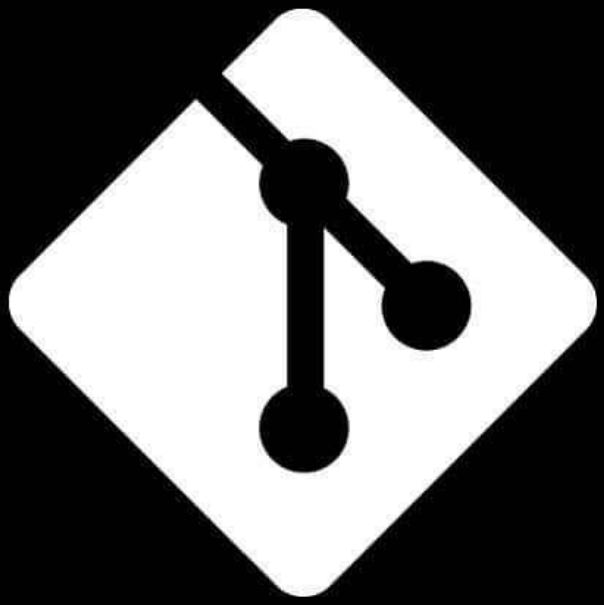
BASIC GIT COMMANDS EVERY DEV MUST KNOW



Swipe

git config

git config is usually the first command you need to use after installing Git. git config sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits

```
git config -global user.name “[name]“
git config -global user.email “[email address]“
```

git init

git init initializes a new Git repository. git init is a one time command used during the initial setup of a new repository.

```
git init [repository name]
```

Swipe ←

git remote

git remote is used to connect your local repository to the remote github repository.

```
git remote add origin <remote_url>
```

git clone

git clone is used to create a copy of an existing Git repository from an existing URL.

```
git clone [url]
```

Swipe ←

git status

git status command displays the state of the repository and staging area. It lists all the files that have to be committed.

```
git status
```

git add

git add command adds files to the staging area. To add all the files to the staging area use git add .

```
git add .
```

Swipe ←

git commit

After adding files to the staging area now its time to commit the changes. You can specify a commit message with every commit.

```
git commit -m "commit message"
```

git push

git push command sends the committed changes of to the specified branch to your remote repository.

```
git push [variable name] branch_name
```

Swipe ←

git pull

git pull command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

```
git commit -m "commit message"
```

git branch

git branch is used to create a new branch and to list all the local branches in the current repository

```
git branch
git branch [branch name]
```

Swipe ←

git checkout

git checkout command is used to switch from one branch to another.

```
git checkout [branch name]
```

git merge

git merge command is used to merge specified branch into the current branch.

```
git merge [branch name]
```

Swipe ←