INSIDE MASTER BRANCH AGAIN !!!!!!

Topics

Setup

Configure (git config)

- Username:
  `git config user.name "Homo Sepian"`
- Email:
  `git config user.email "abcd@xyz.com"`

> This name and email is used to track who has committed which changes.

> Use git config --global *<rest code>* to avoid configuring these for each repository

Cloning

```
git clone <link to repository>
```

> To change the name of directory-name of cloned repository, add directory-name at the end of command: `git clone <link to remote repository> <directory name>`

Creating

Go inside the project folder then:

```
git init git remote add origin <link to remote repository>
```

Frequently Used Commands

Pushing to remote repository

```
git push <link to remote repository>
```

> To not remember the link to remote repository, we create a kind of variable to store the remote repository link using:

```
git remote add <name of variable> <link to remote repository>
```

> Generally <name of variable> is *origin*.

> We can also specify the branch we want to push by adding the branch name at the end of these commands. Eg: `git push origin master`

Miscellaneous Commands

Create branch

```
git branch <branch name>
```

> To override existing branch with current one, use:

```
git branch -f <branch name>
```

Switch branch

```
git checkout <branch name>
```

> To create and checkout the branch, use

> To not specify origin each time, we can use -u option after git push to make it default remote repository to push to. After doing that, from next time, command for pushing just remains:`git push`

```
git checkout -b <branch name>
```

Go to just previous commit

```
git checkout -f
```

View commits

```
git log
```

> To view commits with differences

```
git log -p
```

> To view *5* commits, use

```
git log -p -5
```

Delete a branch

```
git branch -d <branch name>
```

View status

```
git status
```

> To view status in a compact form, use:

```
git status -s
```

View differences in different branches

```
git diff <other branch name>
```

> staged means changes that are added but not committed. To view difference between last commit and staged files, use:

```
git diff --staged
```

Merging branches

```
git merge <other branch>
```

Reset to previous commit:

```
git stash git stash clear
```

Committing

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

> To give smaller feedback: `git commit -am "message"`