# Git terminal commands

Git is called as distributed because , we have both local and remote

Svn doesn’t have local git repo, it will have only remote repo, since git is distributed we have both local and remote

| **Centralized** | **Distributed** |
| --- | --- |
| You can keep changes only in the server | You can keep changes locally (commit) as well |
| Changes can be merged in the server (remote) alone | Changes can be merged locally as well as remotely |

* git clone: Get the complete project from remote to your local machine
* git pull origin <branch\_name>: Get the new changes from remote branch to local branch
* git push origin <branch\_name>: Send your local branch changes to the remote branch
* git remote add <name> <url>: Add a new remote repo link to your local repo
* git remote -v: List all the remote repo URLs linked to your local repo

## set the email after installing git

$ git config --global user.name "First Last"

$ git config --global user.email "myemail@domain.com"

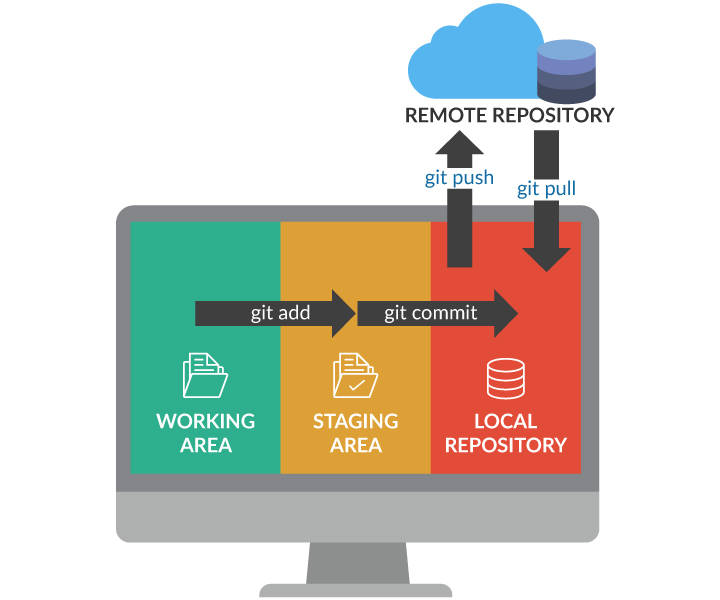
* **git init** adds .git folder and **initializes the current folder to track its changes**
* **git status** displays the current state of the staging area and the working directory, that is, which files are added/removed/modified
* **git diff** **shows the exact changes** with line and column number
* **git add** adds the changes to the staging area. If you have added a new file, this command **starts tracking** the file for modifications.
* **git commit** will **save all the changes** with a unique hash number in the local repository
* **git push** sends the changes to the remote repository (server)

Most used Git commands

**git status**

it will show the files which files are changed on the system

**git add**



All GIT commands

Start .

To open the folder of current git repo type below command

start .

To check out the code

git clone <https://github.com/manideep-vv/SpringPaintBrushes-1.git>

Git clone <url ends with .git>

To check for modified files

git status

To see all changes in a tool

Git difftool HEAD

To discard all the changes in the working directory

Git checkout -- <file name>

The above commands will work only for staging area,

I mean it will revert those files present in staging area.

To initialise a local git repo

git init

To add single file

git add abcd.txt

To add all files to staging area

git add .

To Commit

git commit -m “Initital commit message”

it will commit the files only present in staging area.

After git commit, a unique hash is created and the changes are saved.

To Push to upstream

git push