1. To check git version: git –version
2. To go into desktop: cd desktop
3. To show all files in desktop or existing folder: ls (Ls)
4. To create a folder: mkdir folder\_name
5. To enter into folder: cd folder\_name
6. To track this folder: Git init (to show hidden file, check mark into hidden option)
7. To create a file: touch file\_name.file\_extension
8. To track this file: git add file-name with extension
9. To track/stageing all file: git add .
10. To commit/save file: git commit
11. Add user mail & user name (for first time user)
12. Type i to insert message: add a new file name test.txt and some new line.
13. After complete your message: press “Esc” then type :x then enter
14. To check log information: git log
15. To see all log into one line: git log --oneline
16. To clear all: clear
17. Check git status: git status
18. To show previous git: git show then git id
19. To show difference changes: git diff
20. After staging a difference, to see again this difference: git –staged
21. To see difference between 2 or more commit: git diff commit id1 id2
22. To remove a file from git/tracking folder: git rm file-name
23. After that, file exist on staged level, to remove from stage: git reset HEAD file-name
24. To go back into previous any stage: git checkout commit-id file-name, then take reload file to go previous commit.

(Tutorial-3)

1. Connect with Github repository: copy git address from git hub, then go to offline location then type: git clone git-link-from git hub
2. To change repository git name: just put your name after link

When we will sync with online git hub account, just copy text from git hub repository “git remote add origin <https://github.com/mbsakil99/Calculator-project.git>” if git clone not crated, but if you clone your repository with git hub just push it: git push origin master

1. From settings: SSH and GPG Keys add to avoid id pass giving every times.

Tutorial-5

1. To check git branch: git branch
2. To create git branch: git branch new-branch-name
3. To change branch: git checkout branch-name
4. Fork: to add other person project add in my git hub account;
5. Git reset before commit, after staged
6. To reset After commit: git reset HEAD~
7. Only changes will back but deleted file won’t get back
8. To restore with file after delated a file:git reset—hard
9. If we try to remove a file before stages its changes, git rm file-name won’t work. To force remove: git rm file-name -f
10. Reset means before one step
11. Pwd
12. To Untrack a file from directory: Git rm cached filename (sumit:35m)
13. To delete a folder: git rm folderName
14. To delete a folder with its inner folder: git rm -r folderName
15. To push from local to remote: git push origin main/master (sumi:55min)
16. To push other branch: git push origin branhName (sumi:55min)
17. If you change any data from remote then it will need to add in local repository: select desire branch then, git fetch so changes will show only terminal but not in local drive: to add local branch then press git merge (sumi:58min)
18. To add full changes from remote to local: git pull (git: push+fetch+merge)
19. Open vs code: code .
20. To add local folder into remote:
21. go to your folder
22. right click and open that folder with git bash
23. type "git init"
24. type "git remote add origin yourRemoteUrl"
25. type "git add . "
26. type " git commit -m "your commit message"
27. type "git push -u origin master"