Git clone

Clone – cloning the repository on our local machin

Git status

Status – display the status of code

Status are mainly four type

Untracked

New file that git doesn’t track yet // in case of new file or folder

Modified

Changed // in case file have some changes

Staged

File is ready to commited

Unmodified

Unchanged

Add & commit

Add – adds new or changed file in your working directory to the git stage area

Git add (file name) or git add . for all file

Commit – it is the record of changes

Git commit –m ‘’ msg to print “

Push command

Push – upload local repo to remote repo

Git push orign main (git push –u origin main) for next time if we want to push on main origin we justh type git push)

Init command

Init – used to create a new git repo

Git init

Git remote add origin < link >

Git remote –v (to verify remote)

Git branch (to check branch)

Git branch -M main (to rename branch)

Git push origin main

FOR BRANCH

GIT BRANCH (TO CHECK IN WHICH BRANCH WE ARE IN PRESENT)

GIT BRANCH –M MAIN ( TO RENAME TO CURRENT NAME TO MAIN)

GIT CHECKOUT <NEW BRANCH NAME> ( To NAVIGTE TO OTHER BRANCH)

Git checkout –b <new branch> (to create new branch)

Git branch –d <branch name > (to delete branch)

Merging code

Way 1

Git diff <branch name> -- (to compare commits, branches, files & more)

Git merge <branch name> --(to merge 2 branches )

Way 2

Create a PR (pull request)

It lets you tell others other about changes you have pushed to a branch in a repository on github

Pull command

Get pull origin main

Used to fetch and download content from a remote repo to immediately update the local repo to match that content.

Merge conflicts

An event that take place when Git is unable to automatically resolve differences in code between two commits.

For undo commit --means going back

Case 1 staged changes

Git reset < file name>

Git reset

Case 2 commited changes (for one commit)

Git reset HEAD ~1

Case 3 commited changes (for many commit)

Git reset <comit hash> / hash mean name of commit to see type git log

Git reset --hard <comit hash> // permanent reset detail

Git log -- to see all commit // q to quit

Fork

A fork is a new repo that shares code and visibility setting with the original “upstream” repository

Fork is a rough copy