

Basic GitHub Commands for Beginners

Command	Description	Example
git config --global user.name	Set your Git username.	git config --global user.name "John Doe"
git config --global user.email	Set your Git email address.	git config --global user.email "john.doe@example.com"
git clone <repository-url>	Clone an existing repository.	git clone https://github.com/user/repository
git init	Initialize a new Git repository.	git init
git status	Show the working directory and staging area status.	git status
git add <file>	Stage specific file(s) for commit.	git add index.html
git add .	Stage all changes in the current directory.	git add .
git commit -m "<message>"	Commit staged changes with a message.	git commit -m "Added new features"
git log	View the commit history.	git log
git log --oneline	View a simplified commit history.	git log --oneline
git push origin <branch>	Push changes to a remote branch.	git push origin main
git pull origin <branch>	Fetch and integrate changes from a remote branch.	git pull origin main
git branch <branch-name>	Create a new branch.	git branch feature-branch
git checkout <branch-name>	Switch to an existing branch.	git checkout main
git checkout -b <branch-name>	Create and switch to a new branch.	git checkout -b feature/login
git merge <branch-name>	Merge a branch into the current branch.	git merge feature/login
git checkout -- <file>	Discard changes in a specific file.	git checkout -- index.html
git rm <file>	Remove a file and stage the removal.	git rm old-file.txt