Git Commands

- **git config**

  - **Usage: git config –global user.name "[name]"**

  - **Usage: git config –global user.email "[email address]"**

- This command sets the author name and email address respectively to be used with your commits.

- **git init**

  - **Usage: git init [repository name]**

- This command is used to start a new repository.

- **git clone**

  - **Usage: git clone [url]**

- This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

- **git add**

  - **Usage: git add [file]**

- This command adds a file to the staging area.

  - **Usage: git add ***

- This command adds one or more to the staging area.

- **git commit**

  - **Usage: git commit -m "[Type in the commit message]"**

- This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

- Usage: git commit -a

- This command commits any files you've added with the git add command and also commits any files you've changed since then.

- **git diff**

    - Usage: git diff

- This command shows the file differences which are not yet staged.

    - Usage: git diff –staged

- This command shows the differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.

    - Usage: git diff [first branch] [second branch]

- This command shows the differences between the two branches mentioned.

- **git reset**

    - Usage: git reset [file]

- This command unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.

    - Usage: git reset [commit]

- This command undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.

    - Usage: git reset –hard [commit]

- This command discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.

- **git status**

    - Usage: git status

- This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

- **git rm**

  - Usage: git rm [file]

- This command deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

- **git log**

  - Usage: git log

- This command is used to list the version history for the current branch.

  - Usage: git log –follow[file]

- This command lists version history for a file, including the renaming of files also.

- **git show**

  - Usage: git show [commit]

- This command shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

- **git tag**

  - Usage: git tag [commitID]

- This command is used to give tags to the specified commit.

- **git branch**

  - Usage: git branch

- This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.

  - Usage: git branch [branch name]

- This command creates a new branch.

    - Usage: git branch -d [branch name]

- This command deletes the feature branch.

- **git checkout**

    - Usage: git checkout [branch name]

- This command is used to switch from one branch to another.

    - Usage: git checkout -b [branch name]

- This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

- **git merge**

    - Usage: git merge [branch name]

- This command merges the specified branch's history into the current branch.

- **git remote**

    - Usage: git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link]

- This command is used to connect your local repository to the remote server.

- **git push**

    - Usage: git push [variable name] master

- This command sends the committed changes of master branch to your remote repository.

    - Usage: git push [variable name] [branch]

- This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.

- **Usage: git push –all [variable name]**

- This command pushes all branches to your remote repository.

- **Usage: git push [variable name] :[branch name]**

- This command deletes a branch on your remote repository.

- **git pull**

- **Usage: git pull [Repository Link]**

- This command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

- **git stash**

- **Usage: git stash save**

- This command temporarily stores all the modified tracked files.

- **Usage: git stash pop**

- This command restores the most recently stashed files.

- **Usage: git stash list**

- This command lists all stashed changesets.

- **Usage: git stash drop**

- This command discards the most recently stashed changeset.

** **touch filename.extension** creates a new file in the command window.