Experiment no. 3: To perform various git operations on local and remote repositories using GIT cheatsheet

Git Cheat Sheet: Local & Remote Repository Operations

Basic Git Commands

1. Git Configuration

- git config --global user.name "Your Name" → Set your name
- git config --global user.email "youremail@example.com" → Set your email
- git config --list → View Git configurations

Local Repository Operations

2. Initialize and Clone

- git init → Initialize a new Git repository
- git clone <repo_url> → Clone a remote repository

3. Basic Workflow

- git status → Check the status of changes
- git add <file> → Stage a specific file
- git add $. \rightarrow$ Stage all files
- git commit -m "Commit message" → Commit changes
- git log → View commit history
- git diff → View unstaged changes

4. Branching and Merging

- git branch → List branches
- git branch
 branch_name> → Create a new branch
- git checkout
branch_name> → Switch to a branch
- git merge
branch name> → Merge a branch into the current branch
- git branch -d <branch_name> → Delete a branch

Remote Repository Operations

5. Connect to Remote Repository

- git remote add origin <repo_url> → Connect local repo to remote
- git remote $-v \rightarrow View$ remote connections

6. Push and Pull Changes

- git push origin
 branch name> → Push local changes to remote
- git pull origin
 branch_name> → Fetch and merge changes from remote
- git fetch → Fetch changes from remote without merging
- git add <file> & git commit -m "Resolved conflicts" → Finalize merge

8. Undo Changes

- git reset --hard <commit id> → Reset to a specific commit
- git revert <commit id> \rightarrow Create a new commit that undoes previous changes
- git checkout -- <file> → Discard changes in a file

Useful Commands

- git stash → Save uncommitted changes temporarily
- git stash pop → Restore stashed changes
- git tag -a v1.0 -m "Version 1.0" \rightarrow Create a tag
- git show <commit id> \rightarrow View commit details

By using these commands, we can efficiently manage both local and remote repositories with Git.

Output of the executed commands





```
ROHAN@LAPTOP-F68SP2JU MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder (main)
$ git config --global user.name "rohanfukat"

ROHAN@LAPTOP-F68SP2JU MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder (main)
$ git config --global user.email "rohanfukat123@gmail.com"

ROHAN@LAPTOP-F68SP2JU MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder (main)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/ROHAN/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder/.git/

ROHAN@LAPTOP-F68SP2JU MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder (master)
$ 1s -a

./ ../ .git/

ROHAN@LAPTOP-F68SP2JU MINGW64 ~/Desktop/DegreeAIDS/sem 6/SEPM Lab/git-folder (master)
$ 1mmLUNE

**OUTLINE

TIMELINE

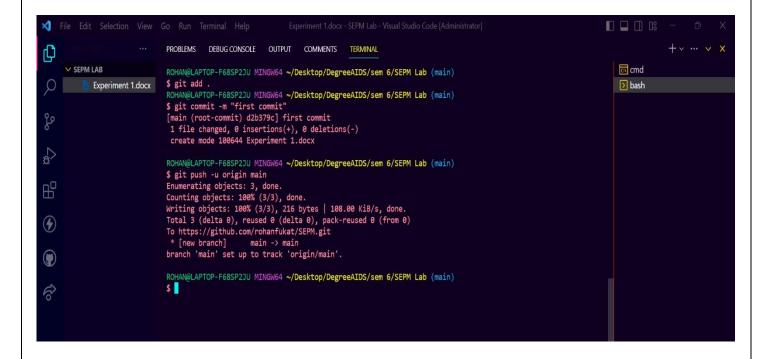
**OUTLINE

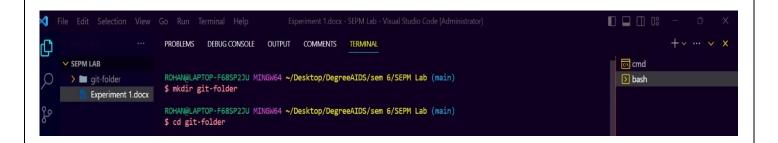
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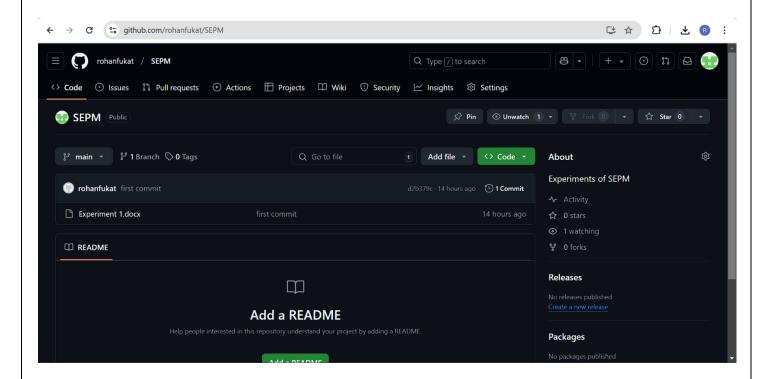
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Conclusion: Thus, we have successfully executed git operations on local and remote repositories