GIT COMMANDS:

“**ls**”: To check the file in the directory.

“**git init**”: To initial a directory with “.git” files.

“**git status**”: To check the status of the repository.

You can check the files **have to be committed or already committed**.

“**touch file.extension**”: To create a file with specific extension.

“**git add .**”: To add all files which are created for **committing.**

“**git add file.extension**”: To add specific file.

“**git commit -m “message here….””**: To commit the added files for the commitment.

“**git log**”: checking the log records on the local machine.

“**git log –oneline**”: checking the log records in ONE LINE.

“**git log –oneline -5**”: To check first five records.

“**git remote -v**”: checking remote links in which the particular repository is linked to the remote(online) repo.

“**git remote add Remote\_Name Link\_to\_Repo**”: adding remote link between local machine and online in the local machine. Online/remote named as Remote\_Name. Link\_to\_Repo is the link of the remote repo we can get from the browser.

“**git push -u Remote\_Name Branch\_Name**”: Pushing the committed code to remote repository. Branch\_Name will be “master” for the master branch. We use “-u” for the first time push.

“**git pull Remote\_Name Branch\_Name**”: Pulling the repo from the remote.

“**git pull Branch\_Name Remote\_Name**”: Pulling the repo from the Local.

“**git pull –allow-unrelated-histories Remote\_Name Branch\_Name**”: to resolve the commit conflict between Local and remote.

“**git restore File\_Name.Extension”:** To restore the deleted files from the repo.