**GIT/GITHUB notes**

**GIT**

**Log commands**

* Git status 🡪 tell which files are left to add in staging area and to commit
* Git log 🡪 log of all commits
* Git log –oneline 🡪 log all commits in condensed form
* Git branch -a 🡪 list all branched in git repo

**Create repository:**

* Git init

**Staging file**

* Git add .
* Git add index.html

**Remove from staging area**

* Git rm –cached index.html

**Making commits**

* Git commit -m “message”

**Undoing things**

* Git checkout <commit\_id> --> take us a particular commit
* Git checkout master 🡪take us back to current commit
* Git revert <commit\_id> 🡪it’s a new commit which make content like commit\_id.
* Git reset <commit\_id> 🡪delete all commits till commit\_id but contents are retain
* Git reset <commit\_id> --hard 🡪 delete all commits till commit\_id also the content

**Branching**

* Git branch -a 🡪 list all branched in git repo
* Git branch <new\_branch\_name> 🡪create new branch branch\_name
* Git checkout <branch\_name> 🡪 checkout to branch\_name
* Git checkout -b <branch\_name> 🡪create and checkout to branch\_name
* Git branch -d <branch\_name> 🡪 deletes branch\_name if merged
* Git branch -D <branch\_name> 🡪 deletes branch\_name if not merged

**Merging branches**

* Checkout to branch you want to merge into
* Git merge <branch\_name\_to\_merge>

**GITHUB**

**Push to remote branch**

* git remote add origin <url> 🡪 give alias to url. In this case “origin” is alias.
* Git push <url> <branch\_name> 🡪 pushes the changes to branch\_name
* Git push <alias\_name> <branch\_name>
* When we clone a repo we need not set the alias as an alias “origin” is already defined.
* Git remote -v 🡪tell alias information
* Git pull origin master 🡪 pull all changes from github to master branch