

## **Working With git:**

```
$ git init          // Initialize local git repo
```

```
$ git add <file_name> // Add files to Index
```

```
$ git add . or $ git add -A // Add all files to index
```

```
$ git rm --cached <file_name> // To unstage from staging area
```

```
// To ignore some files, they can't be added to staging area
```

```
$ touch .gitignore
```

```
// Now write <file_name> or </dir_name> in .gitignore, they can't be staged
```

```
// Sometimes files inside .gitignore are also tracked. To solve this
```

```
$ git rm -r --cached .
```

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -m "message"
```

```
// If file removed from .gitignore does not appear to be tracked
```

```
$ git add <file_name>
```

```
$ git commit -m "message"
```

```
$ git status // Status of working tree
```

```
$ git commit -m "message" // commit changes in Index and put them into local repo
```

## **Branching:**

```
$ git branch <branch_name> // Create a branch, branch contains all files from master
```

```
$ git checkout <branch_name> // To switch to a new branch
```

```
$ git branch -a // lists all branch
```

```
// To merge master with a branch
```

```
$ git checkout master // switch to master branch
```

```
$ git merge <branch_name>
```

## **Working With a remote repo :**

\$ ssh-keygen // Generate ssh key and then add public key to your git account

\$ ssh -T [git@github.com](mailto:git@github.com)

\$ git remote // shows remote repos

\$ git remote add origin <url>

\$ git push <remote\_repo> <branch\_name>

E.g. git push origin master

git push -u origin master

git push -f origin master

// To update your local repo with centralized repo

\$ git pull

\$ git pull <remote\_repo> <branch\_name>

## **Reverting back to previous commit:**

\$ git log

// Now, copy first 8 hex digits of commit that we have to revert to

\$ git checkout <8\_digit\_hex\_val> <file\_name>