github

cm = normal command line argument

git –version

git config –global user.name “skand”

git config –global user.email “brahmbhatt”

mkdir “folder-name” to make new folder

cd “folder-name” to change current directory

ls to list all file in your working directory (cm)

git status 🡪 we can find tracked and untracked files

git add –all / git add -A

git commit -m “here is your message”

git status –short

git commit -a -m “you can direct commit without stagging phase”

git log

git commands -help

git commands –help

git help –all

git branch

git branch branchname

git checkout branchname

git checkout -b branchname

git merge branchname

git branch -d branchname

git remote add origin url

git push –set-upstream origin master

git fetch origin

get merge origin/master

git pull origin

git branch -a

git branch -r

git checkout origin/master

git push –set-upstram origin master

git clone websitename

git clone websitename foldername

git remote -v

git revert head

git log –oneline

git revert head~x

git reset

question :

1). if we staged one file but not committed and we modify the same file , and stagged then both are different or same ? – same

2) if we merge two branch and they failed to merge so what are we do

then first we check file manually and we modify them and add it and commit it so problem can be solved

(1). git init folder\_name :- means git initialization in given folder name

(2). git status

-b , --branch

-s , --short

-long

-verbose

-uno , -unormal , -uall

--porcelain

(3) git add

git add -f/--force

git add