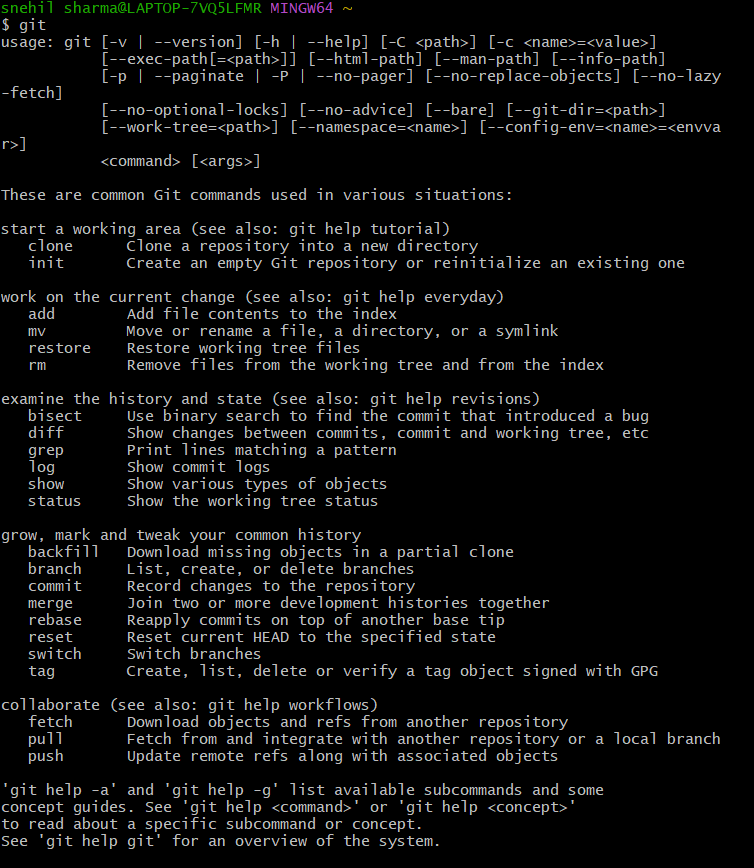
\*-> imporetent

1. git -> confirm installation of git
2. Ls -> list of files and folders in the terminal



Cd -> change the current directory

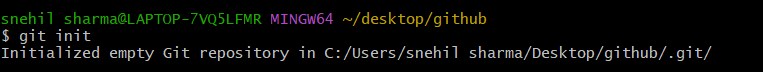


Mkdir-> make directory inside current directory



\*Git init ->

git init is the command used to **initialize a new Git repository** in your project folder. It tells Git to start tracking versions of your files in that folder.

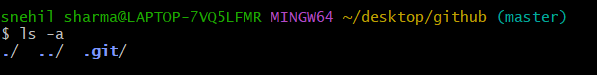


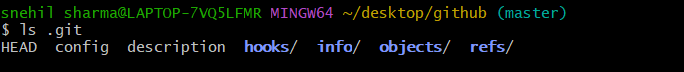
**🔹 git init kya karta hai?**

Jab aap kisi folder ke andar git init likhkar enter karte ho, to:

* Ek **.git** naam ka **chhupa hua folder (hidden folder)** create hota hai.
* Ye folder **Git ka dimaag** hota hai – isme Git sab kuch store karta hai:  
  commits, branches, logs, etc.

Ls -a -> Isse aapko .git folder dikh jayega. List of all folders including hidden folders also



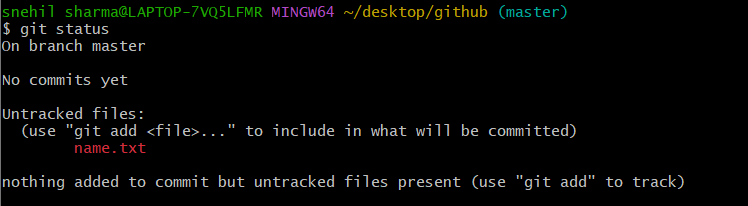


\*Touch -> create a file in current directory



\*Git status-> **🔹 Definition (As per your screenshot):**

**git status** ek Git command hai jo batata hai ki **kaunse files Git ke dwara track nahi ho rahi hain**, **kaunse changes stage par hain**, aur **ab tak koi commit hua hai ya nahi**.



1. **On branch master**  
   👉 Aap **master branch** par ho (default Git branch).
2. **No commits yet**  
   👉 Aapne ab tak koi bhi git commit nahi kiya hai. Yani Git mein abhi koi snapshot nahi banaya gaya.
3. **Untracked files:**  
   👉 Git ko ek file mili hai: name.txt  
   Lekin Git us file ko abhi **track nahi** kar raha.
4. **nothing added to commit...**  
   👉 Aapne abhi koi file git add se stage nahi ki hai.  
   **Suggestion:** Agar aap chahein to git add name.txt se us file ko track kar sakte ho.

\*git add ->

**🔹 git add – Simple Explanation in Hindi**

**git add** Git ki ek command hai jo kisi file ko **staging area** mein bhejti hai, taaki usse **commit** kiya ja sake.

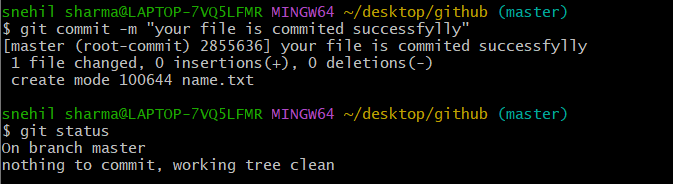


\*git commit ->

**🔹 Git me commit ka matlab**

**commit** ka matlab hota hai:  
🔒 **“Git ko officially batana ki meri file/changes ko permanently save kar lo.”**

**Git commit ek snapshot hota hai** — jaise photo khinch lena aapke project ke current state ka.  
Jab aap git commit karte ho, to Git **aapke staged changes ko history me save** kar leta hai.



Vim:

vim is a powerful text editor that you can use directly in your terminal. Here's how to use it:

vim filename.txt

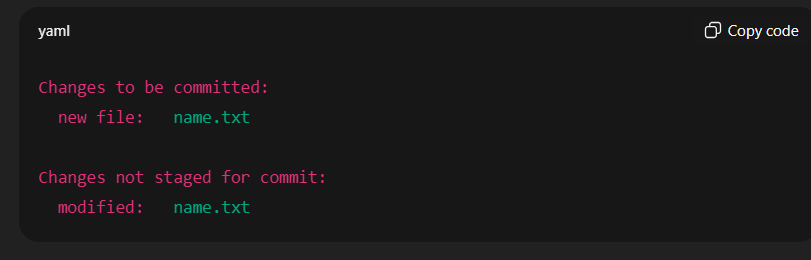
If the file doesn't exist, Vim will create it.

Cat :

File kai content ko dekhti hai

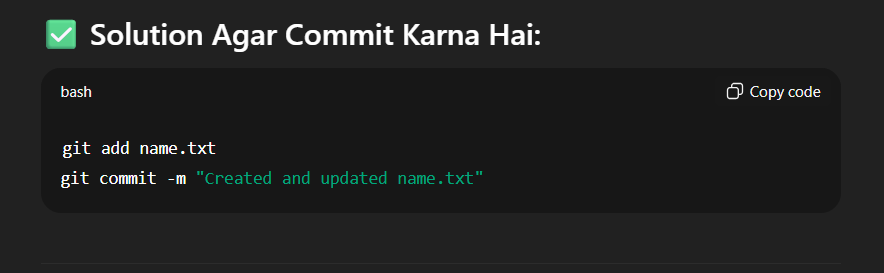
NOTE:

Agar mai koi file banata hu or use add kar deta hu or fir usme kuch changes karta hu to git status karne par ye hoga



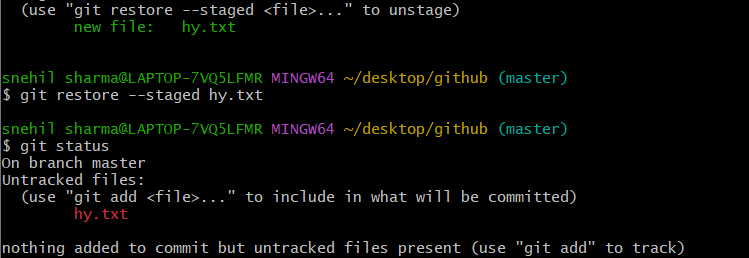
**🔍 Simple Explanation:**

* **Green (new file)**: Tumne file banayi aur git add se stage kar diya.
* **Red (modified)**: Tumne file me fir se kuch changes kiye, **lekin un naye changes ko add nahi kiya**, isliye wo **staging area me nahi gaye**.



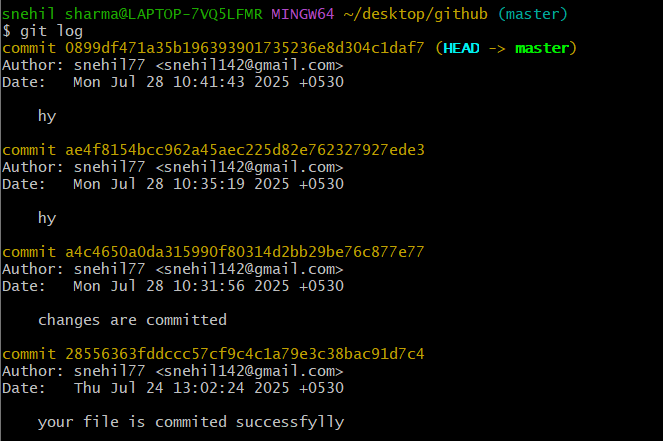
To unstage staged file we’ll use the following command:

Git restore --staged file name



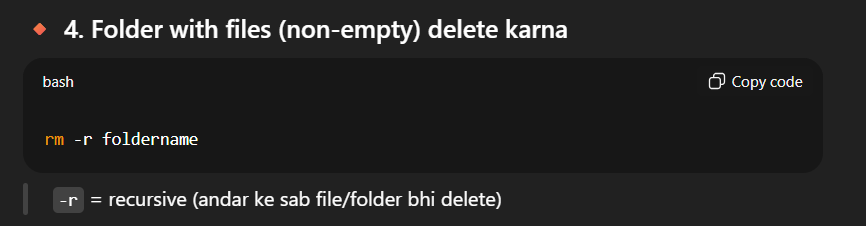
Git log:

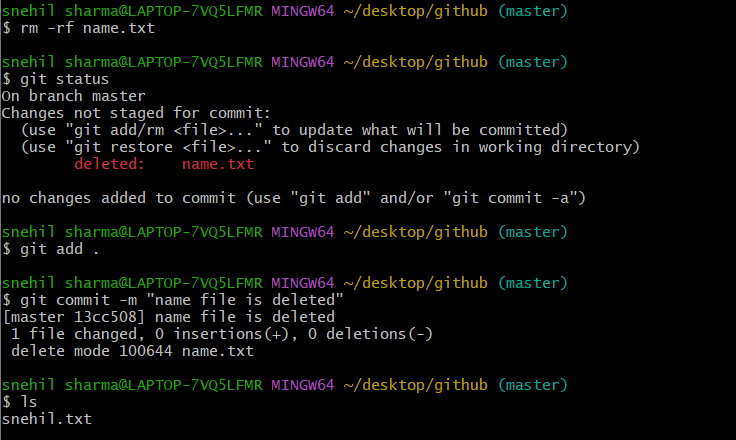
git log ek **very important command** hai jo tumhe Git me huye **commits ka pura history** dikhata hai.



Rm -r

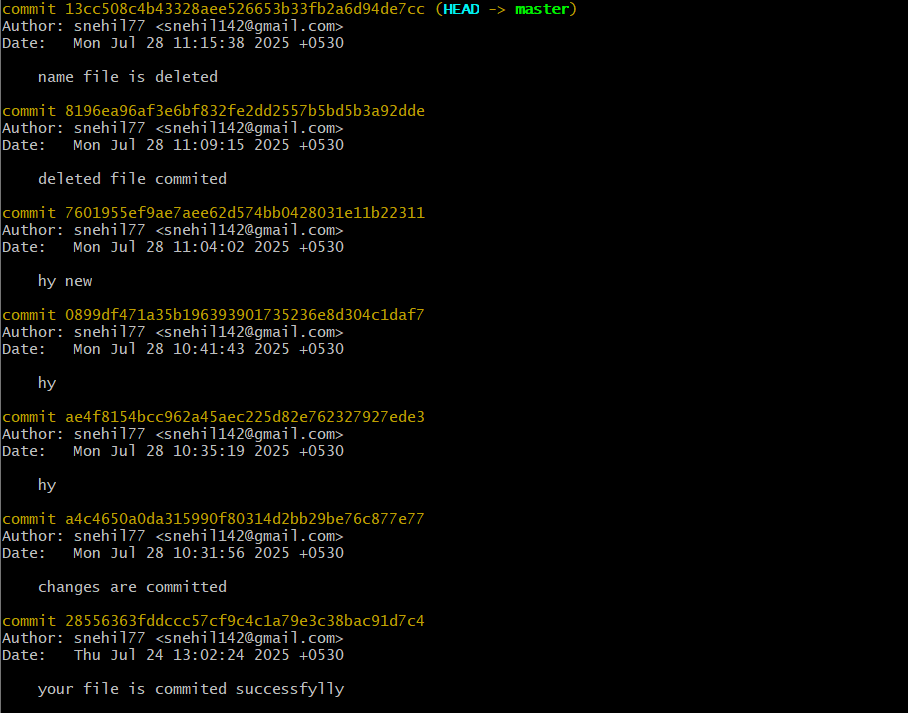
Rm -> remove file or folder



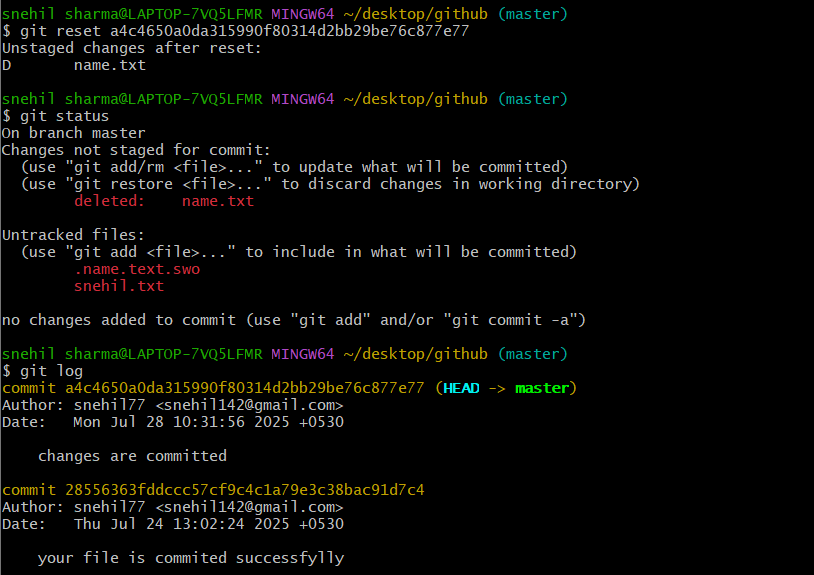


Remove commit from commit history

Hum kisi bhi particular commit ko nahi hata sakte



Changes are commited ko hi agar mujhe rakhna hai or upar wale sare delete karne hai to me rser karunga iski id se

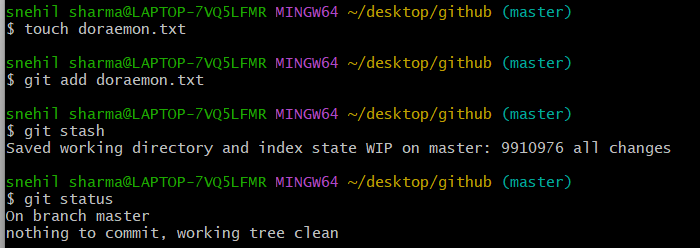


Git stash:

git stash tumhare **working directory ke changes ko temporarily save** karta hai, taki tum clean working state me kuch aur kar sako (jaise branch switch).

 Sab **uncommitted changes** save ho jaate hain

 Working directory clean ho jaata hai



Git stash pop:

git stash pop **tumhare latest stash ko wapas working directory me laata hai**  
**Aur** stash list me se **delete** bhi kar deta hai.



**git stash clear — Simple Explanation**

**🧾 Command:**

bash

Copy code

git stash clear

**🧨 Kya karta hai?**

Git ke andar jitne bhi **stash save kiye gaye hain**, **sabko permanently delete** kar deta hai.