git config --global user.name “<<username>>”

git config --global user.email <<email>>

git clone <<URL>>

git commit –m “<<comment line>>” <<file\_name>>

git push –u origin master

git config --list 🡪 listing of all the configuraetion

git config user.name

git config user.mail

git log –n 🡪 last ‘n’ logs/commits

If you have files on local system and want to create Repository in GitHub

First create new repository on GitHub

Files will be there on your local system. Navigate to folder in Git bash.

Git init ----- turning folder on local system into repository

git remote add origin <<New git Repository URL>>

git add <<file name>>

git commit –m “<<comment>>”

git push origin master

-------------------Playing with Branch---------------

To change branch

Gut checkout <<branch\_name>>

git branch <<branch\_name>> ::: to create new branch

git checkout -b new\_branch\_trial ::: to create new branch and move to that branch

git branch –n <<old\_name>> <<new\_name>> ::: Renaming a branch

git branch –a >>> list all branches

git branch –show-current >>>>> shows current branch you are in

git branch –d <<branch\_name>> 🡪 to delete branch

To merge branches

Git merge <<branch\_name>>

git rm <<file\_name>> >>>> Removing file

git add <<file\_name>> >>>> add file

Suppose you have ‘master’ branch and ‘Branch\_2’.

There are multiple files on ‘master’ branch, say file1, file2, file3

But you want only file3 on Branch\_2

Change to Branch\_2

* git checkout master file3 ----this will fetch only file3 from master branch to current branch