Git Command

1. **Git init :-** Create .git folder and initialize the folder for git.
2. **Git status:-** check the status of the modified file.
3. **Git add index.html:-** Add file in stage area. Single file at time.
4. **Git add - A:** Add multiple file in stage area.
5. **Git commit:-** file commit in local store changes. If first time **press I** then **ESC :wq**
6. **Git commit -m “Comment” :-** best way to commit file
7. **git checkout index.html:-** file match last commit
8. **git chechout -f:-** All file match with last commit.
9. **Git log:-** Show details commit file.
10. **Git log –p -5:-** Filter last 5 commit in file.
11. **Git diff:-** Compare to working directory to Staging area.
12. **Git diff --staged:-** Compare to staging area to last commit.
13. **Git commit –a –m :- s**kip staging area

**Remove**

**1.Git rm - - cached (file name):-** Remove from staging areaand put tracking area

**2.Git rm (file name):-** remove file from hard disk

**3. git status –s :-**  (tells small status for working tree)

**5. git branch branchName:-**  ( create branch)

**6.git branch:-** (shows total branches and currently we are where)

**7.git checkout branchName:-** ( switched to this branch)

**8. git checkout master:-** (switched to master branch)

**9. git merge branchName:-** ( when you are in master branch then you can use it to mergeyour branch with master)

**10.git checkout -b branchName:-** ( branch is created and switched to this branch)