git init [directory] – (initializing the git repository) create a Git repository from an existing directory

ls – what are the files in the working directory (untracked)

git status – what are the files in the staging area (tracking)

git ls-files – what are the files in the local repo (tracked)

git add – copy the file from directory to staging area

git commit -m “completed” – to commit the file and it will be in local repo ( type however you want ‘ex – completed’)

git log – all details like who has created the file, how many times he committed, how many files he comitted, what are the changes he made

git show + commit id – all the commits will be shown

git log -- online – Recent action will be on top of the history

git tag -a “HTMLfile” +commit id m “adding tag for 1st commit” – to add tag ( small ‘a’ means attribute and there should not be any space in attribute

git stash - do not allow to track the changes made in the existing file which is committed already

git show + stash id – shows which are all in stash

git stash pop + stash id – to revert back the stash id

git ignore – git ignore file tells Git which files to ignore when committing your project to the GitHub repository

git tm --cache

Stash – do not allow to track the changes made in the existing file which is committed already