**GIT Handson – 1**

* git init – This command creates a new, empty Git repository in the current directory. It essentially initializes the folder as a place where git can start tracking files and changes.
* git status – Use this command to see the current state of your working directory and staging area.
* git add <file\_name> - This command adds a file from working directory to the staging area. The staging area is a middle ground between your working directory and your repository.
* git commit – This command permanently records the staged changes into the repository’s history.
* git push – After you’ve committed your changes locally, git push uploads those commits to a remote repository.
* git pull – This command fetches and downloads content from remote repository and immediately updates your local working directory to match that content.