Git : Configure

git config --global user.email "-youremail@example.com"	sets email address respectively to be used with your commits.
git config --global user.name "-FirstName LastName"	sets the author name.
git config --list	command to list all the settings Git can find at that point.
git config --global color.ui true	Git automatically colors of its output.

Git : commit to repository

git commit -m "Add three files"	command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.
git commit --amend -m <enter your message>	command allows you to change the commit message.

Git : branching

git branch	command lists all the local branches in the current repository.
git branch <branch-name>	command creates a new branch.
git checkout <branch-name>	command is used to switch from one branch to another.
git merge <branch-name>	command merges the specified branch's history into the current branch.
git checkout -b <branch-name>	command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

Git : Initiating a repository

git init	command is used to start a new repository.
git status	command lists all the files that have to be committed.

Git : Pulling & pushing from and to repositories

git remote add origin <link-to-repo>	command is used to connect your local repository to the remote server.
git push -u origin master	command sends the committed changes of main branch to your remote repository.
git clone <link-to-clone-repo>	command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.
git pull	command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

Git : Staging

git add <file-name>	command adds a file to the staging area.
git add <file-name> <second-file-name> <third-file-name>	command adds one or more files to the staging area.
git add .	command adds all files under the current directory to the staging area.
git add --all	command finds all new and updated files everywhere throughout the project and add them to the staging area.
git add -A	Same as --all
git reset <file-name>	command unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents