𝗠𝗼𝘀𝘁 𝗨𝘀𝗲𝗱 𝗚𝗶𝘁 𝗰𝗼𝗺𝗺𝗮𝗻𝗱𝘀  
  
✅ Save, Repost and Follow [Sonu Madheshiya](https://www.linkedin.com/in/sonumadheshiya/) For more such type of contents  
  
1. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐝𝐢𝐟𝐟: Show file differences not yet staged.  
2. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭 -𝐚 -𝐦 "𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭 𝐦𝐞𝐬𝐬𝐚𝐠𝐞": Commit all tracked changes with a message.  
3. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭 --𝐚𝐦𝐞𝐧𝐝: Modify the last commit.  
4. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐬𝐭𝐚𝐭𝐮𝐬: Show the state of your working directory.  
5. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐚𝐝𝐝 𝐟𝐢𝐥𝐞\_𝐩𝐚𝐭𝐡: Add file(s) to the staging area.  
6. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐡𝐞𝐜𝐤𝐨𝐮𝐭 -𝐛 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡\_𝐧𝐚𝐦𝐞: Create and switch to a new branch.  
7. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐡𝐞𝐜𝐤𝐨𝐮𝐭 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡\_𝐧𝐚𝐦𝐞: Switch to an existing branch.  
8. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐡𝐞𝐜𝐤𝐨𝐮𝐭 <𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭>: Switches the working directory to a specific commit.  
9. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐩𝐮𝐬𝐡 𝐨𝐫𝐢𝐠𝐢𝐧 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡\_𝐧𝐚𝐦𝐞: Push a branch to a remote.  
10. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐩𝐮𝐥𝐥: Fetch and merge remote changes.  
11. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐟𝐞𝐭𝐜𝐡: Fetch changes from the remote repository without merging.  
12. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐛𝐚𝐬𝐞 -𝐢: Rebase interactively, rewrite commit history.  
13. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐛𝐚𝐬𝐞 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡\_𝐧𝐚𝐦𝐞: Rebase the current branch onto another branch.  
14. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐥𝐨𝐧𝐞: Create a local copy of a remote repo.  
15. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐦𝐞𝐫𝐠𝐞: Merge branches together.  
16. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐥𝐨𝐠 --𝐬𝐭𝐚𝐭: Show commit logs with stats.  
17. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐬𝐭𝐚𝐬𝐡: Stash changes for later.  
18. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐬𝐭𝐚𝐬𝐡 𝐩𝐨𝐩: Apply and remove stashed changes.  
19. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐬𝐡𝐨𝐰 𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭\_𝐢𝐝: Show details about a commit.  
20. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐬𝐞𝐭 𝐇𝐄𝐀𝐃~1: Undo the last commit, preserving changes locally.  
21. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡 -𝐃 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡\_𝐧𝐚𝐦𝐞: Delete a branch forcefully.  
22. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐬𝐞𝐭: Undo commits by moving branch reference.  
23. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐯𝐞𝐫𝐭 𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭\_𝐢𝐝: Create a new commit that undoes the changes of a specific commit.  
24. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐜𝐡𝐞𝐫𝐫𝐲-𝐩𝐢𝐜𝐤 𝐜𝐨𝐦𝐦𝐢𝐭\_𝐢𝐝: Apply changes from a specific commit.  
24. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡: Lists branches.  
26. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐬𝐞𝐭 --𝐬𝐨𝐟𝐭 𝐇𝐄𝐀𝐃^: Undo the last commit, but keep the changes.  
27. 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐫𝐞𝐬𝐞𝐭 --𝐡𝐚𝐫𝐝: Resets everything to a previous commit, erasing all uncommitted changes.  
28: 𝐠𝐢𝐭 𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡 --𝐬𝐞𝐭-𝐮𝐩𝐬𝐭𝐫𝐞𝐚𝐦-𝐭𝐨 𝐫𝐞𝐦𝐨𝐭𝐞\_𝐛𝐫𝐚𝐧𝐜𝐡: Sets the upstream branch to the specified