Basic Git Commands Cheatsheet

git config	⟶ Used to set the email and name of the author
git init	⟶ Used to start a new repository.
git add [file]	⟶ Adds a file to the staging area.
git commit -m "message"	⟶ Used to commit the files
git status	⟶ Lists all the files that have to be committed.
git log	⟶ Used to view the commit history
git diff	⟶ Shows difference between two files or branches
git branch	⟶ Lists all the local branches in the repository.
git branch <branch-name>	⟶ Creates a new branch.
git branch -d <branch-name>	⟶ Used to delete the branch
git checkout <branch-name>	⟶ Used to switch from one branch to another
git push <remote> <branch-name>	⟶ Used to save commits in the remote repository
git pull <repository link>	⟶ Incorporates changes from a remote repository into the current branch.
git clone	⟶ Downloads existing code from a remote repository
git stash	⟶ Used to remove uncommited files temporarily
git reset	⟶ Undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.
git rm <file-name>	⟶ Removes file from the directory