$ git init

To initialize a repository, Git creates a hidden directory called . git

$ git remote add origin <https://github.com....git>

Create a new, empty Git repository on your remote server.

$ git branch

This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.

$ git checkout -b main

This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

$ git pull origin main

This command fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

$ git status

This command lists all the files that have to be committed.

$ git add .

This command adds one or more to the staging area.

$ git commit -m "First Commit v1"

This command records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.

$ git push origin main

This command sends the branch commits to your remote repository.

$ git clone <https://github.com....git>

This command is used to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

$ git checkout -b branch

This command creates a new branch and also switches to it.

$ git checkout -b branch develop

This command creates a new branch over develop and also switches to it.

$ git checkout develop

This command is used to switch from one branch to another.

$ git branch -av

This command lists all the local and remote branches in the current repository.