1. git config –global user.name “[name]” #sets author name
   git config –global user.email “[email address]” #sets author email id

2. git init [repository name] #start new repository

3. git clone [url] #obtain a repository from an existing URL.

4. git add [file] #adds a file to the staging area.

5. git commit -m “[Type in the commit message]” #records or snapshots the file permanently in the version history.
   git commit -a #commits any files you’ve changed since then.&commits any files you’ve added

6. git diff #shows the file differences which are not yet staged.
   git diff –staged #differences between the files in the staging area and the latest version present.
   git diff [first branch] [second branch] #differences between the two branches mentioned.

7. git reset [file] #unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents.
   git reset [commit] #undoes all the commits after the specified commit and preserves the changes locally.
   git reset –hard [commit] #discards all history and goes back to the specified commit.

8. git status #command lists all the files that have to be committed.

9. git rm [file] #deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion.

10. git log #used to list the version history for the current branch.
    git log –follow[file] #lists version history for a file, including the renaming of files also.

11. git show [commit] #shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit.

12. git tag [commitID] #used to give tags to the specified commit.

13. git branch #lists all the local branches in the current repository.
    git branch [branch name] # creates a new branch.
    git branch -d [branch name] # deletes the feature branch.

14. git checkout [branch name] # used to switch from one branch to another
    git checkout -b [branch name] #creates a new branch and also switches to it.

15. git merge [branch name] #merges the specified branch’s history into the current branch.

16. git remote add [variable name] [Remote Server Link] #used to connect your local repository to the remote server.

17. git push [variable name] master #sends the committed changes of master branch to your remote repository.
    git push [variable name] [branch] #sends the branch commits to your remote repository.
    git push –all [variable name] #pushes all branches to your remote repository.
    git push [variable name] :[branch name] #deletes a branch on your remote repository.

18. git pull [Repository Link] #fetches and merges changes on the remote server to your working directory.

19. git stash save #stores all the modified tracked files.

20. git stash pop #restores the most recently stashed files.
    git stash list #lists all stashed changesets.
    git stash drop #discards the most recently stashed changeset.