index.html

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>

<body>

    <h1 id="git-commands">GIT COMMANDS</h1>

    <ul>

        <li><strong>git init</strong>: The git init command is used to initialize a new empty Git repository in an existing project.</li>

        <li><strong>git status</strong>: The git status command is used to check and display the current status of the project. It provides information about which files have been modified, which files are staged for the next commit and also any untracked files.</li>

        <li><strong>git add</strong>: The git add command is used to stage files for the next commit. It adds the files to the staging area.</li>

        <li><strong>git commit</strong>: The git commit creates a new commit containing the current contents of the index and the given log message describing the changes.</li>

        <li><strong>git push</strong>: The git push command is used to push the changes from the local repository to a remote repository.</li>

        <li><strong>git pull</strong>: The git pull command is used to fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and merge them into the local repository.</li>

```

```
29          <li><strong>git clone</strong>: The git clone command is used to make a copy of the Git repository on a local machine. It allows us to start working on a project that is hosted on the remote server by downloading the project files, commit history and branches.</li>
30
31          <li><strong>git stash</strong>: The git stash command is used to temporarily store the changes in the working directory and later apply them to the index.</li>
32
33          <li><strong>git checkout</strong>: The git checkout command is used to switch branches or restore files to a previous state.</li>
34
35          <li><strong>git branch</strong>: The git branch command is used to create, list, delete or switch branches.</li>
36
37          <li><strong>git merge</strong>: The git merge command is used to merge two or more branches into a single branch.</li>
38
39          <li><strong>git log</strong>: The git log command is used to view the commit history of a project including hashes, authors, dates and commit messages.</li>
40
41          <li><strong>git diff</strong>: The git diff command is used to compare the differences between various parts of your Git repository.</li>
42
43          <li><strong>git help</strong>: The git help command is used to get help on Git commands.</li>
44
45          <li><strong>git config</strong>: The git config command is used to configure Git options.</li>
46
47          <li><strong>git remote</strong>: The git remote command is used to manage connections to remote repositories.</li>
48
49      </ul>
50
51  </body>
52
53  </html>
```

style.css

```css
* {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    font-family: cursive;
}

#git-commands {
    text-align: center;
    color: red
}

ul {
    margin: 10px 15px;
}

li {
    margin: 10px 15px;
    font-size: 18px;
    text-align: justify;
}

strong {
    color: green
    font-size: 18px;
    text-align: justify;
}
```

GIT COMMANDS

- **git init**: The git init command is used to initialize a new empty Git repository in an existing project.
- **git status**: The git status command is used to check and display the current status of the project. It provides information about which files have been modified, which files are staged for the next commit and also any untracked files.
- **git add**: The git add command is used to stage files for the next commit. It adds the files to the staging area.
- **git commit**: The git commit creates a new commit containing the current contents of the index and the given log message describing the changes.
- **git push**: The git push command is used to push the changes from the local repository to a remote repository.
- **git pull**: The git pull command is used to fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and merge them into the local repository.
- **git clone**: The git clone command is used to make a copy of the Git repository on a local machine. It allows us to start working on a project that is hosted on the remote server by downloading the project files, commit history and branches.
- **git stash**: The git stash command is used to temporarily store the changes in the working directory and later apply them to the index.
- **git checkout**: The git checkout command is used to switch branches or restore files to a previous state.
- **git branch**: The git branch command is used to create, list, delete or switch branches.
- **git merge**: The git merge command is used to merge two or more branches into a single branch.
- **git log**: The git log command is used to view the commit history of a project including hashes, authors, dates and commit messages.

- **git diff**: The git diff command is used to compare the differences between various parts of your Git repository.
- **git help**: The git help command is used to get help on Git commands.
- **git config**: The git config command is used to configure Git options.
- **git remote**: The git remote command is used to manage connections to remote repositories.