

Adding changes

git add -u <path>	Add all tracked files to the staging area .
git add -p <path>	Interactively pick which files to stage

Storing changes

git stash [push] [path]	Put current changes in the working tree into stash for later use.
git stash pop	Apply stored stash content into working tree , and clear stash .
git stash drop	Delete a specific stash from all the previous stashes .

Inspecting diffs

git diff [path]	Show changes between working tree and staging area .
git diff --cached/--staged [path]	Show any changes between the staging area and the repository .
git diff > file.patch	Generate a patch file for current changes

Reverting changes

git rebase	Rebase the current branch on top of another specified branch.
git rebase -i [commit sha]	Start an interactive rebase.
git revert [commit sha]	Create a new commit, reverting changes from the specified commit. It generates an inversion of changes.
git checkout <path>	Discard changes in the working tree .
git restore [-W/--worktree] <path>	Discard changes in the working tree .
git restore -S/--staged <path>	Remove a file from a staging area .

git restore -SW <path>

Discard changes in the **working tree** and to the **staged** files

git reset <path>

Remove a file from the **staging area**.

git reset [mode] HEAD^

Remove the latest **commit** from the current branch and:

- --soft - keep file changes in the **working tree** and **stage** them;
- --mixed - keep file changes;
- --keep - reset only files which are different between current HEAD and the last commit
- --hard - do **not** keep file changes.

Tagging commits

git tag	List all tags.
git tag <name> [commit sha]	Create a tag reference named name for the current or specific commit.
git tag -a <name> -m <message>	Create an annotated tag with the given message.
git tag -d <name>	Delete the tag with the given name.

Synchronizing repositories

git fetch [remote]	Fetch changes from the remote , but not update tracking branches.
git fetch --prune [remote]	Delete remote refs that were removed from the remote repository.
git pull [remote]	Fetch changes from the remote and merge current branch with its upstream.
git pull -r/--rebase [remote]	Fetch changes from the remote and rebase current branch on top of the upstream
git push -u [remote] [branch]	Push local branch to remote repository. Set its copy as an upstream.