# Git Best Practices

Git commands that empower me with the necessary expertise for git within a team are:

* **git init —** The root of the git workflow — initializes a repository so Git can start tracking files.
* **git status —** Helps you inspect the repository state, debug issues, and see which files are staged, unstaged, or untracked.
* **git commit —** Records a snapshot of your changes; without commits you cannot roll back to previous states.
* **git push / git pull —** Enable online collaboration by sharing commits with a remote repository (push) and retrieving others' commits (pull).
* **git branch / git merge —** Create separate lines of development (branch) and integrate them back together (merge), enabling multiple people to work on features concurrently without breaking the main codebase.

Notes:  
- Use branches for feature development and pull requests for peer review.  
- Regularly commit small changes with clear messages to make collaboration and rollbacks easier.