1. Git is a version control system that allows developers to track changes in their code.

Git is a console utility for tracking and maintaining a history of file changes in your project. Most often it is used for code, but it can also be used for other files.

With Git, you can rollback your project to an older version, compare, analyze, or rollback changes to the repository.

Basic commands:

1) Git add

The git add command adds the contents of the working directory to the staging area for later committing.

2) Git status

The git status command shows the status of files in the working directory and index: which files have been changed but not added to the index; which ones are awaiting a commit in the index. In addition, hints are displayed on how to change the state of the files.

3) Git diff

The git diff command is used to calculate the difference between any two Git trees. This could be the difference between your working copy and the index (git diff itself), the difference between the index and the last commit (git diff --staged), or between any two commits (git diff master branchB).

4) Git difftool

The git difftool command simply runs an external diff utility to show the differences in the two trees, in case you want to use something other than the built-in git diff viewer.

5) Git commit

The git commit command takes all the data added to the index using git add, stores a nugget of it in the internal database, and then moves the current branch pointer to that nugget.

6) Git reset

The git reset command, as the name suggests, is used primarily to undo changes. It modifies the HEAD pointer and, optionally, the state of the index. This command can also change files in the working directory when using the --hard option, which can result in lost work if used incorrectly, so be sure you're serious about it before using it.

7) Git rm

The git rm command is used in Git to remove files from the index and working copy. It is similar to git add except that it removes rather than adds files for the next commit.

8) Git mv

The git mv command is just a convenient way to move a file and then do git add on the new file and git rm on the old one.

9) Git clean

The git clean command is used to remove garbage from the working directory. These could be project build results or merge conflict files.