1. Basic Git Commands

Command	Description
git init	Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
git clone <repository></repository>	Creates a copy of an existing repository from a remote source.
git status	Shows the current state of the working directory and staging area.
git add <file></file>	Stages a file to be committed.
git add .	Stages all changes in the current directory.
git commit -m "message"	Commits the staged changes with a message.
git commit -a -m "message"	Stages and commits all modified files with a message.

2. Branching and Merging

Command	Description
git branch	Lists all branches in the repository.
<pre>git branch <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	Creates a new branch.
<pre>git checkout <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	Switches to the specified branch.
<pre>git checkout -b <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	Creates and switches to a new branch.
git merge <branch_name></branch_name>	Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
<pre>git branch -d <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	Deletes the specified branch.

3. Remote Repositories

Command	Description
git remote -v	Lists remote repositories associated with the local repo.
git remote add origin <url></url>	Adds a new remote repository.
git push origin <branch_name></branch_name>	Pushes the branch to the remote repository.
<pre>git push -u origin <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	Pushes and sets the upstream branch for future pushes.
git pull	Fetches and integrates changes from the remote repository.
git fetch	Fetches changes from the remote without merging.

4. Viewing History

Command	Description
git log	Shows the commit history.
git logoneline	Displays a simplified, one-line commit history.
git loggraph	Shows a graph of the commit history.
<pre>git show <commit_hash></commit_hash></pre>	Shows details of a specific commit.
git diff	Displays changes between the working directory and the index.
<pre>git diff <branch1><branch2></branch2></branch1></pre>	Shows differences between two branches.

5. Undoing Changes

Command

Description

git	reset	<file></file>		Unstages a file from the staging area.
git	reset	hard	<commit></commit>	Resets to a specific commit and discards all changes.
git	reset	soft	<commit></commit>	Resets to a specific commit but keeps changes staged.
git	checko	out «	<file></file>	Discards changes in the working directory for a file.
git	revert	c <comm:< td=""><td>it></td><td>Reverts a specific commit.</td></comm:<>	it>	Reverts a specific commit.

6. Stashing

Command

Description

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git stash Saves changes that are not ready to be committed.
git stash list Lists all stashed changes.
git stash apply Applies the most recent stash without deleting it.
git stash drop Removes a specific stash from the list.
```

7. Tagging

Command

Description

<pre>git tag <tag_name></tag_name></pre>	Creates a new tag.
git tag -a <tag_name> -m "message</tag_name>	' Creates an annotated tag with a message.
git push origin <tag_name></tag_name>	Pushes the tag to the remote repository.

8. Collaboration and Workflow

Command

Description

9. Git Configuration

Command

Description

git config --global user.name "Your Name" Sets the global username.

git config --global user.email "you@example.com" Sets the global email.

git config --list Lists all Git configuration settings.