**Git Commands**

**git init**

* Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.

**git clone**

* Clones an existing Git repository from a remote server to your local machine.

**git status**

* Displays the current status of the working directory and staging area.

**git add**

* Adds files to the staging area, preparing them for a commit.
* Example: git add . adds all changes in the current directory.

**git commit**

* Records changes in the repository with a descriptive message.
* Example: git commit -m "commit message"

**git push**

* Uploads local repository content to a remote repository.
* Example: git push origin main pushes changes to the main branch.

**git pull**

* Fetches and merges changes from a remote repository to the local repository.

**git fetch**

* Downloads objects and refs from another repository.

**git merge**

* Merges changes from one branch into the current branch.

**git branch**

* Lists, creates, or deletes branches.
* Example: git branch new-branch creates a new branch named new-branch.

**git checkout**

* Switches branches or restores working tree files.
* Example: git checkout new-branch switches to the branch new-branch.

**git checkout -b**

* Creates a new branch and switches to it.
* Example: git checkout -b new-branch creates and checks out new-branch.

**git tag**

* Creates, lists, or deletes tags.
* Example: git tag v1.0 creates a tag named v1.0.

**git log**

* Displays the commit history.
* Example: git log --oneline shows a condensed log.

**git diff**

* Shows changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc.
* Example: git diff HEAD shows changes since the last commit.

**git show**

* Displays details about a specific commit.
* Example: git show commit-hash shows details of a particular commit.

**git reset**

* Resets current HEAD to the specified state.
* Example: git reset --hard HEAD~1 resets to the previous commit and discards all changes.

**git revert**

* Creates a new commit that undoes changes from a previous commit.
* Example: git revert commit-hash reverts the specified commit.

**git clean**

* Removes untracked files from the working directory.
* Example: git clean -f forcefully removes untracked files.

**git remote**

* Manages remote repository connections.
* Example: git remote -v shows remote URLs.

**git remote add**

* Adds a new remote repository.
* Example: git remote add origin url adds a remote repository named origin.

**git remote remove**

* Removes a remote repository.
* Example: git remote remove origin removes the remote named origin.

**git config**

* Configures Git settings.
* Example: git config --global user.name "Your Name" sets the global username.

**git config --list**

* Lists all configuration settings.