

Command	Description and Explanation
git init	Initialize a new Git repository. Creates a .git directory in the current directory.
git clone	Clone an existing repository from a URL. Downloads the full history and sets up remote tracking.
git status	Display the state of the working directory and staging area. Shows changes, untracked files, and staged files.
git add	Add file contents to the staging area. Prepares files for the next commit.
git commit	Record changes to the repository. Commits the staged snapshot to the project history.
git push	Update the remote repository with your local commits. Pushes changes to a remote branch.
git pull	Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch. Merges remote changes into your current branch.
git fetch	Download objects and refs from another repository. Fetches changes without merging them.
git merge	Join two or more development histories together. Combines changes from different branches.
git branch	List, create, or delete branches. Manage branches in your repository.
git checkout	Switch branches or restore working tree files. Change the current branch or revert files to a previous state.
git log	Show commit logs. Displays a history of commits in the repository.
git diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc. Compare different versions of your project.
git reset	Reset current HEAD to the specified state. Undo commits or changes in your working directory.
git revert	Revert some existing commits. Create a new commit that undoes the changes of previous commits.
git stash	Stash the changes in a dirty working directory away. Save your changes temporarily to work on something else.

Command	Description and Explanation
git stash apply	Apply the stash content. Reapply saved changes from the stash.
git stash drop	Remove a stash entry. Discard a saved stash.
git remote	Manage set of tracked repositories. Configure and control remote repositories.
git remote -v	Show URLs of tracked repositories. Displays the remote repositories you have configured.
git remote add	Add a new remote. Connect your local repository to a remote server.
git remote remove	Remove a remote. Disconnect your local repository from a remote server.
git tag	Create, list, delete, or verify a tag object signed with GPG. Mark specific points in history as important.
git show	Show various types of objects. Display detailed information about Git objects like commits, trees, blobs, etc.
git blame	Show what revision and author last modified each line of a file. Useful for finding who made changes.
git mv	Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink. Updates the file in the index and working directory.
git rm	Remove files from the working tree and from the index. Deletes files from your project and stages the change.
git rebase	Reapply commits on top of another base tip. Change the base of your branch by applying changes from one branch onto another.
git cherry-pick	Apply the changes introduced by some existing commits. Extract specific commits and apply them to your current branch.
git bisect	Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug. Automates the process of finding the faulty commit.
git shortlog	Summarize git log output. Provides a summary of commit history grouped by author.
git reflog	Manage reflog information. Access the history of all the changes made to the tip of branches.

Command	Description and Explanation
git config	Get and set repository or global options. Configure your Git environment, including user info and aliases.
git archive	Create an archive of files. Generate a compressed archive of your repository or a subset of it.
git clean	Remove untracked files from the working tree. Clean up your working directory by deleting files not under version control.
git gc	Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository. Compresses file history and optimizes the storage.
git fsck	Verifies the connectivity and validity of the objects in the database. Checks the integrity of your repository.
git grep	Print lines matching a pattern. Search for specific content in your repository.
git describe	Show the most recent tag that is reachable from a commit. Describe the current commit using the closest tag.
gitk	The graphical interface for a Git repository. Provides a GUI to visualize the repository's history.
git log --oneline	Condensed log output. Shows each commit on a single line for a quick overview.
git log --graph	Show a graphical representation of the commit history. Visualize the branch structure of your project.
git diff --staged	Show changes between the index and the last commit. Review what is staged for commit.
git diff --cached	Alias for 'git diff --staged'. Provides the same output as git diff --staged.
git log --author	Search by author name. Filter the commit log by a specific author's name.
git show-branch	Show branches and their commits. Display the branch structure and history.
git whatchanged	Show logs with file change information. Combines the commit history with details about file changes.
git instaweb	Start a web server with a Git repository. Serve your Git repository over HTTP.
git svn	Bidirectional operation between a Subversion repository and Git. Provides an interface to work with SVN repositories.

Command	Description and Explanation
git worktree	Manage multiple working trees. Work with multiple working directories attached to the same repository.
git submodule	Initialize, update or inspect submodules. Manage submodules within a repository.