Here are some commonly used Git commands:  
  
  
  
1. git init: Initialize a new Git repository in the current directory.  
  
2. git clone [url]: Clone a repository from a remote server to your local machine.  
  
3. git add [file(s)]: Add file(s) to the staging area to be included in the next commit.  
  
4. git commit -m "[message]": Commit the staged changes with a descriptive message.  
  
5. git status: Show the current status of the working directory and staging area.  
  
6. git diff: Show the changes between the working directory and the staging area.  
  
7. git diff --staged: Show the changes between the staging area and the last commit.  
  
8. git push: Push local commits to a remote repository.  
  
9. git pull: Fetch changes from a remote repository and merge them into the current branch.  
  
10. git branch: List all local branches in the repository.  
  
11. git checkout [branch]: Switch to a different branch.  
  
12. git merge [branch]: Merge changes from the specified branch into the current branch.  
  
13. git remote -v: Show the remote repositories associated with the current repository.  
  
14. git log: Display the commit history of the repository.  
  
15. git reset [file(s)]: Unstage file(s) from the staging area, preserving their changes.  
  
16. git reset --hard: Discard all changes in the working directory and staging area to match the last commit.  
  
These are just some of the basic Git commands.

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