GIT COMMANDS:

1. **git init**: Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
2. **git clone [repository URL]**: Clones a repository from a remote URL to your local machine.
3. **git add [file(s)]**: Adds file changes to the staging area to be included in the next commit.
4. **git commit -m "[commit message]"**: Records changes to the repository along with a commit message describing the changes.
5. **git push**: Uploads local repository content to a remote repository.
6. **git pull**: Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them into the current branch.
7. **git status**: Displays the current status of the repository, including changes that are staged, unstaged, and untracked.
8. **git log**: Shows a list of commits in reverse chronological order.
9. **git branch**: Lists all local branches, showing the current branch with an asterisk.
10. **git checkout [branch name]**: Switches to the specified branch.
11. **git merge [branch name]**: Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
12. **git remote -v**: Lists all remote repositories along with their URLs.
13. **git remote add [name] [URL]**: Adds a new remote repository.
14. **git remote remove [name]**: Removes a remote repository.
15. **git fetch [remote]**: Fetches changes from a remote repository without merging them into the current branch.
16. **git reset [file]**: Unstages the specified file, keeping the changes in your working directory.
17. **git reset --hard**: Discards all changes in the working directory and staging area.
18. **git diff**: Shows changes between commits, commit and working directory, etc.
19. **git config**: Get and set repository or global options.
20. **git revert [commit]**: Revert some existing commits.