

Git Checkout Command Guide

1. Basic `git checkout`

- **Command:** `git checkout <branch>`
- **Use:** Switches to the specified branch.
- **Example:**

```
git checkout main
```

2. Create and switch to a new branch

- **Command:** `git checkout -b <new-branch>`
- **Use:** Creates a new branch and switches to it in one command.
- **Example:**

```
git checkout -b feature-branch
```

3. Checkout a specific commit

- **Command:** `git checkout <commit-hash>`
- **Use:** Switches to a specific commit (detached HEAD state).
- **Example:**

```
git checkout a1b2c3d4
```

4. Restore a file from a commit or branch

- **Command:** `git checkout <branch-or-commit> -- <file>`
- **Use:** Replaces the file in your working directory with the version from the specified commit or branch.
- **Example:**

```
git checkout main -- file.txt
```

5. Switch back to previous branch

- **Command:** `git checkout -`
- **Use:** Quickly switches back to the previous branch.
- **Example:**

```
git checkout -
```