Git Status Command Guide

1. Basic `git status`

- **Command:** `git status`
- **Use:** Shows the state of the working directory and the staging area. Lists untracked, modified, and staged files.
- **Example:**

```
git status
```

2. Show branch information

- **Use:** Displays the current branch name and whether it is ahead/behind the remote.
- **Example:**

```
git status
# On branch main
# Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 2 commits.
```

3. Short status

- **Command:** `git status -s` or `git status --short`
- **Use:** Shows a concise, two-column format of changes.
- **Example:**

```
git status -s
# M file.txt
# ?? newfile.txt
```

4. Show ignored files

- **Command:** `git status --ignored`
- **Use:** Displays files that are ignored by `.gitignore`.
- **Example:**

```
git status --ignored
```

5. Show branch and upstream info

- **Command:** `git status -b`
- **Use:** Displays the current branch, its upstream tracking branch, and commits ahead/behind.
- **Example:**

```
git status -b
# On branch main
# Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
```