

# Git Commands Reference

| No. | Git Command                      | Description  |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 1   | git init                         | Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.         |
| 2   | git add                          | Stages changes (files) to be included in the next commit.          |
| 3   | git status                       | Shows the current state of the working directory and staging area. |
| 4   | git add <file>                   | Adds a specific file to the staging area.                          |
| 5   | git commit -m "message"          | Saves staged changes with a descriptive message.                   |
| 6   | git log                          | Displays the commit history.                                       |
| 7   | git checkout <branch/file>       | Switches branches or restores files.                               |
| 8   | git diff / git diff chapter3.txt | Shows differences between commits, branches, or files.             |
| 9   | git branch                       | Lists, creates, or deletes branches.                               |
| 10  | git merge <branch>               | Merges the specified branch into the current branch.               |
| 11  | git clone <url>                  | Copies a remote repository to your local machine.                  |
| 12  | git pull                         | Fetches and merges changes from a remote repository.               |
| 13  | git push                         | Uploads local commits to a remote repository.                      |
| 14  | git remote -v                    | Shows the remote connections (URLs) for the repository.            |
| 15  | git reset                        | Unstages files or resets commits.                                  |
| 16  | git rm                           | Removes files from the working directory and staging area.         |