

Command	Use
git config --global user.name "Your Name"	Sets the username for your commits globally.
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"	Sets the email for your commits globally.
git config --list	Lists all current configuration settings.
git init	Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
git clone <repo_url>	Clones a remote repository to your local machine.
git status	Shows the status of changes (untracked, modified, or staged).
git add <file>	Adds a specific file to the staging area.
git add .	Stages all changed files in the current directory.
git commit -m "commit message"	Commits the staged changes with a message.
git commit -am "commit message"	Stages and commits all modified files in one step.
git log	Shows the commit history.
git log --oneline	Shows a summarized, one-line-per-commit history.
git show <commit_hash>	Displays detailed information about a specific commit.
git branch	Lists all branches in the repository.
git branch <branch_name>	Creates a new branch.
git checkout <branch_name>	Switches to the specified branch.
git checkout -b <branch_name>	Creates a new branch and switches to it.
git merge <branch_name>	Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
git remote add origin <repo_url>	Adds a remote repository under the name "origin."
git push origin <branch_name>	Pushes the branch to the remote repository.
git pull origin <branch_name>	Fetches and integrates changes from the remote repository into the current branch.
git fetch	Retrieves the latest changes from the remote but doesn't merge them.
git push -u origin <branch_name>	Pushes a new branch to the remote repository and sets it to track the remote branch.
git reset <file>	Removes a file from the staging area.
git reset --hard <commit_hash>	Resets the repository to the specified commit, discarding all changes.
git revert <commit_hash>	Creates a new commit that reverses changes made by the specified commit.
git stash	Temporarily saves changes in the working directory without committing them.
git stash pop	Applies the most recent stash and removes it from the stash list.
git rebase <branch_name>	Reapplies commits from the current branch on top of another branch.
git cherry-pick <commit_hash>	Applies a specific commit from one branch to another.
git tag <tag_name>	Creates a tag to mark a specific commit as significant.
git reflog	Shows a log of all changes to the tip of branches and other references.