

Creating and Cloning Repositories

git init: Initialize a new Git repository in the current directory.

git clone <repository URL>: Clone a remote repository to your local machine.

Basic Commands

git add <file>: Stage changes to a file for committing.

git commit -m "message": Commit staged changes with a descriptive message.

git status: Show the current status of the repository, including any changes that have been made.

git log: Show a log of all commits in the repository, including the commit message and author.

Branching and Merging

git branch: List all branches in the repository.

git checkout <branch>: Switch to a different branch.

git merge <branch>: Merge changes from a branch into the current branch.

Working with Remote Repositories

git remote add <name> <repository URL>: Add a remote repository to the repository.

git push <remote> <branch>: Push committed changes to a remote repository.

git pull <remote> <branch>: Pull changes from a remote repository to your local repository.

Undoing Changes

git reset: Unstage changes that have been added.

git revert <commit>: Revert a commit and create a new commit with the changes undone.

git checkout -- <file>: Discard changes to a file that have not been staged.