GIT COMMANDS:

- `git config --global user.name "Your Name"`
  Sets your name in Git config.
- `git config --global user.email "you@example.com"`
  Sets your email.
- `git init`
  Initializes a new Git repository in your current folder.
- `git clone <repo_url>`
  Clones a remote repository to your local machine.
- `git status`
  Shows current status of files (modified, staged, etc.).
- `git add <file>`
  Stages a file for commit.
- `git add .`
  Stages **all** changes in the directory.
- `git commit -m "Your commit message"`
  Commits the staged changes with a message.
- `git branch`
  Lists all branches.
- `git branch <branch_name>`
  Creates a new branch.
- `git checkout <branch_name>`
  Switches to the given branch.
- `git checkout -b <branch_name>`
  Creates and switches to a new branch.
- `git merge <branch_name>`
  Merges the specified branch into the current one.
- `git rebase <branch_name>`
  Reapplies commits from one branch onto another.
- `git remote -v`
  Shows connected remotes (like GitHub repo URLs).

- `git push origin <branch_name>`
  Pushes local commits to the remote repo.
- `git pull`
  Fetches and merges changes from the remote.
- `git reset <file>`
  Unstages a file from the staging area.
- `git checkout -- <file>`
  Discards changes in the working directory.
- `git revert` `<commit_id>`
  Creates a new commit that undoes the specified commit.
- `git log`
  Shows commit history.
- `git diff`
  Shows differences between working directory and staged area.