Git Commands Cheat Sheet

A Quick Reference Guide to Essential Git Commands

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1. Basic Git Commands 🎨

Command	Description
`git init`	*Initializes a new Git repository.*
`git clone <repo-url>`	*Creates a local copy of a remote repository.*
`git add <file>`	*Stages changes in the specified file for commit.*
`git commit -m "message"`	*Records staged changes with a message.*
`git status`	*Shows the status of changes in your working directory.*
`git log`	*Displays the commit history.*
`git diff`	*Shows changes between files.*
`git show <commit>`	*Displays details about a specific commit.*

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2. Branching and Merging 🌿

Command	Description
`git branch`	*Lists all branches.*
`git branch <branch-name>`	*Creates a new branch.*
`git switch <branch-name>`	*Switches to a specific branch.*
`git checkout <branch-name>`	*Switches to a branch or restores files.*

Command	Description
`git merge <branch-name>`	*Merges the specified branch into the current branch.*
`git rebase <branch-name>`	*Reapplies commits from one branch onto another.*

3. Remote Repositories 🌍

Command	Description
`git remote add <name> <url>`	*Adds a new remote repository.*
`git fetch <remote>`	*Downloads changes without merging.*
`git pull <remote>`	*Fetches and merges changes into the current branch.*
`git push <remote> <branch>`	*Uploads local commits to a remote branch.*

4. Stashing and Cleaning 🗂️

Command	Description
`git stash`	*Temporarily saves uncommitted changes.*
`git stash apply`	*Reapplies the most recent stash.*
`git stash pop`	*Applies and removes the most recent stash.*
`git clean -f`	*Removes untracked files from the working directory.*

5. Viewing and Comparing 🔍

Command	Description
`git diff <branch1> <branch2>`	*Shows differences between two branches.*
`git log --oneline --graph`	*Displays the commit history in a compact format.*
`git blame <file>`	*Shows who last modified each line of a file.*

6. Undoing Changes 🔄

Command	Description
`git reset <file>`	*Unstages a file but keeps changes.*
`git reset --soft <commit>`	*Moves the HEAD to a previous commit, keeping changes.*
`git reset --hard <commit>`	*Moves the HEAD and discards staged changes.*
`git revert <commit>`	*Creates a new commit to undo a previous commit.*