**GIT COMMANDS**

**Basic Commands**

1. **git init** – Initialize a new Git repository.
2. **git clone <repository-url>** – Clone a remote repository to your local machine.
3. **git status** – Show the status of your working directory (modified, staged, or untracked files).
4. **git add <file>** – Stage a specific file for commit.
5. **git add .** – Stage all changes.
6. **git commit -m "message"** – Commit staged changes with a message.
7. **git log** – View commit history.

**Branching and Merging**

1. git branch – List all branches.
2. **git branch <branch-name>** – Create a new branch.
3. **git checkout <branch-name>** – Switch to a different branch.
4. git checkout -b <branch-name> – Create and switch to a new branch.
5. **git merge <branch-name>** – Merge a branch into the current branch.
6. **git rebase <branch-name>** – Reapply commits from one branch onto another.

**Remote Repository Management**

1. **git remote -v** – List remote repositories.
2. **git remote add origin <url>** – Add a remote repository.
3. **git push -u origin <branch-name>** – Push changes to a remote branch.
4. **git pull origin <branch-name>** – Fetch and merge changes from a remote repository.
5. **git fetch origin** – Fetch changes without merging.

**Undoing Changes**

1. **git reset <file>** – Unstage a file from the staging area.
2. **git reset --hard <commit>** – Reset to a specific commit and discard all changes.
3. **git revert <commit>** – Create a new commit that undoes the changes of a previous commit.

**Stashing and Cleaning**

1. **git stash** – Temporarily save changes without committing.
2. **git stash pop** – Apply stashed changes and remove them from the stash.
3. **git clean -f** – Remove untracked files.

**Tagging**

1. git tag – List tags.
2. **git tag -a <tag-name> -m "message"** – Create an annotated tag.
3. **git push origin <tag-name>** – Push a tag to a remote repository.