**Initialization and Configuration**

* git init: Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
* git clone [url]: Clones a repository from the specified URL to your local machine.
* git config [key] [value]: Sets a configuration value.
* git config --global [key] [value]: Sets a global configuration value.

**Staging and Committing**

* git add [file]: Adds the specified file to the staging area.
* git commit -m "[message]": Commits the changes in the staging area with a descriptive message.
* git commit --amend: Modifies the most recent commit.
* git commit -a -m "[message]": Commits all changed files with a message.

**Branching and Merging**

* git branch: Lists all the branches in the repository.
* git checkout [branch or commit]: Switches to the specified branch or commit.
* git merge [branch]: Merges the specified branch into the current branch.
* git rebase [branch]: Reapplies commits on top of another base tip.

**Synchronization**

* git push: Uploads local repository content to a remote repository.
* git pull: Fetches and integrates changes from a remote repository to the local repository.
* git fetch: Downloads objects and refs from another repository.

**Inspection and Logging**

* git status: Shows the current status of the working directory and the staging area.
* git log: Shows the commit history for the current branch.
* git log --oneline: Shows the commit history in a compact format.
* git log --graph: Displays the commit history as a graph.
* git show [commit]: Displays information about a specific commit.
* git reflog: Shows a log of all the references in the repository.
* git blame [file]: Shows who last modified each line of a file.

**Comparison and Differences**

* git diff: Shows the differences between files in the working directory and the staging area.
* git diff [branch1] [branch2]: Shows the differences between two branches.
* git diff --staged: Shows differences between staged changes and the last commit.

**Stashing and Cleaning**

* git stash: Temporarily saves changes in the working directory that are not ready to be committed.
* git stash pop: Restores the most recently stashed changes.
* git clean -f: Removes untracked files from the working directory.