

git

```
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
      [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
      [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
      [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
      <command> [<args>]
```

These are common Git commands used in various situations:

start a working area (see also: `git help tutorial`)

clone	Clone a repository into a new directory
init	Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

work on the current change (see also: `git help everyday`)

add	Add file contents to the index
mv	Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
reset	Reset current HEAD to the specified state
rm	Remove files from the working tree and from the index

examine the history and state (see also: `git help revisions`)

bisect	Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
grep	Print lines matching a pattern
log	Show commit logs
show	Show various types of objects
status	Show the working tree status

grow, mark and tweak your common history

branch	List, create, or delete branches
checkout	Switch branches or restore working tree files
commit	Record changes to the repository
diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
merge	Join two or more development histories together

rebase	Reapply commits on top of another base tip
tag	Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

collaborate (see also: git help workflows)

fetch	Download objects and refs from another repository
pull branch	Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local
push	Update remote refs along with associated objects

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>' to read about a specific subcommand or concept.