**GIT COMMANDS**

Hi there,  
If you are starting out your dev journey and have stumbled upon git commands, don’t yonder.   
Primarily consider GitHub as your personal cloud to store code. Well, not that personal, it gets social and you can share what you store on your cloud. To navigate around this cloud storage of yours and organize it you use git commands, much like assembly code or Visual basic.  
  
Below is a list of commands to get you showcasing your “code-cloud”.   
I am excited for what would be your first contribution.

Love to help on your dev journey or you know chat away in either case.   
~ oliveberch@gmail.com

**git init** : Initialize a new Git repository.

**git clone <repository URL>**: Clone a remote repository to your local machine.

**git add <file>**: Stage changes for the next commit.

**git commit -m "Message"**: Commit staged changes with a descriptive message.

**git status**: Check the status of your working directory and staged files.

**git log**: View commit history.

**git branch**: List all branches in the repository.

**git branch <branch\_name>**: Create a new branch.

**git checkout <branch\_name>**: Switch to a different branch.

**git merge <branch\_name>**: Merge changes from one branch into the current branch.

**git pull**: Fetch changes from the remote repository and merge them into the current branch.

**git push**: Push your local changes to the remote repository.

**git remote -v**: List all remote repositories linked to your local repository.

**git fetch**: Download changes from a remote repository without merging.

**git diff**: Show the differences between the working directory and the last commit.

**git reset <file>**: Unstage changes for a specific file.

**git reset --hard <commit>**: Reset your working directory to a specific commit, discarding changes.

**git stash**: Temporarily save changes that are not ready to be committed.

**git tag <tag\_name>**: Create a new tag for a specific commit.

**git checkout <commit>**: Switch to a specific commit for inspection or creating a new branch.