add: This command adds file contents to the index, preparing them to be committed in the next snapshot. Files in the index are staged for the next commit.

am: The am command applies a series of patches from a mailbox. It's often used to apply patches from email messages or other sources.

archive: This command creates an archive of files from a named tree. It's typically used to create snapshots of a repository at a specific point in time.

bisect: The bisect command helps you find the specific commit that introduced a bug by using a binary search approach to narrow down the range of possible problematic commits.

branch: The branch command lists, creates, or deletes branches. It's used to manage branches within the repository.

bundle: This command moves objects and refs by creating a binary file that can be transferred and then unpacked in another repository.

checkout: The checkout command allows you to switch branches or restore working tree files. It's used to move between different branches or restore specific files from a previous commit.

cherry-pick: This command applies the changes introduced by some existing commits to the current branch. It's often used to bring specific commits from one branch into another.

citool: citool provides a graphical alternative to the git-commit command. It launches a simple graphical interface to help you create a commit.

clean: The clean command removes untracked files and directories from the working tree, helping you keep your repository clean.

clone: This command creates a copy of a remote repository into a new directory on your local machine. It's used to start working on an existing project.

commit: The commit command records changes to the repository by creating a new commit with a message describing the changes made.

describe: This command gives an object (usually a commit) a human-readable name based on an available ref, helping to identify a specific point in history.

diff: The diff command shows the differences between different versions of files, such as changes between commits, between the working tree and a commit, etc.

fetch: The fetch command downloads objects and refs (branches and tags) from a remote repository. It's used to update your local repository with changes from a remote source.

format-patch: This command prepares patches for e-mail submission. It generates patches that can be shared or applied to another repository.

gc: The gc command cleans up unnecessary files and optimizes the local repository, helping to improve performance and reduce disk usage.