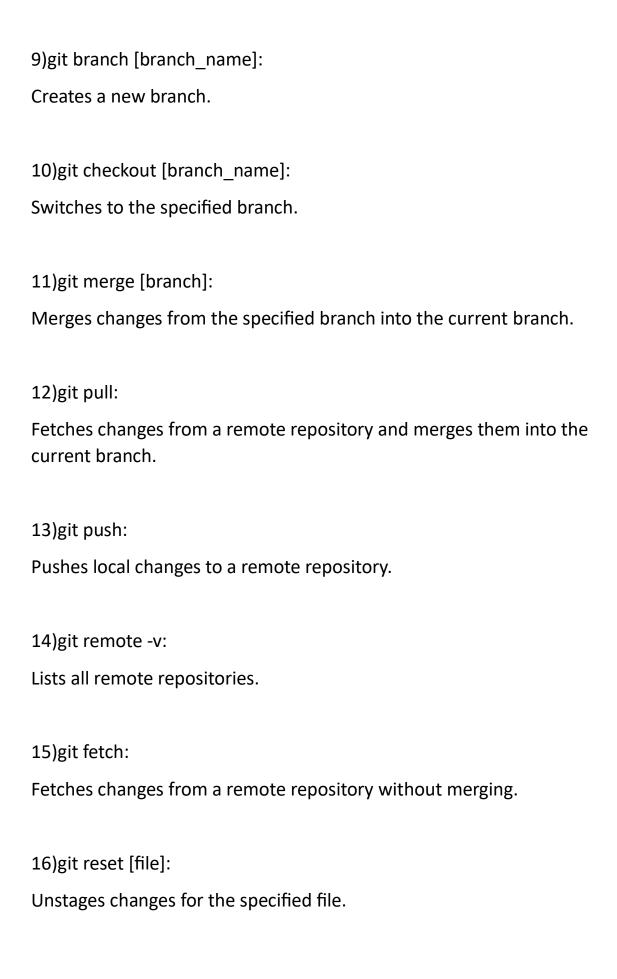
GIT Commands

1)git init:
Initializes a new Git repository.
2)git clone [repository]:
Creates a copy of a remote repository on your local machine.
3)git add [file(s)]:
Adds changes in the working directory to the staging area.
4)git commit -m "message":
Commits changes in the staging area with a descriptive message.
5)git status:
Shows the status of changes as untracked, modified, or staged.
6)git diff:
Displays the differences between the working directory and the staging area.
7)git log:
Shows the commit history.
8)git branch:
Lists all local branches.



17)git reset --hard [commit]:

Resets the working directory and staging area to the specified commit.

18)git tag [tag_name]:

Creates a lightweight tag at the current commit.

19)git remote add [remote_name] [repository_url]:

Adds a new remote repository.

20)git rm [file]:

Removes a file from both the working directory and the staging area.

21)git mv [old_path] [new_path]:

Moves or renames a file.

22)git fetch --prune:

Removes remote branches that no longer exist on the remote repository.

These are just some of the basic Git commands.