Most used Git Commands

1. Creating and Cloning Repositories

• Initialize a New Repository

o git init: Initialize a new Git repository in the current directory.

Clone a Repository

o git clone <repository-url>: Create a local copy of a remote repository.

2. Checking the Status

View the Status

o git status: Show the working directory and staging area status.

Show Commit History

o git log: View the commit history.

View Changes

 git diff: Show changes between working directory and the index (staging area).

3. Staging and Committing Changes

Add Files to Staging Area

- o git add <file>: Stage a specific file.
- o git add .: Stage all changes in the current directory.

Commit Changes

- o git commit -m "message": Commit staged changes with a message.
- git commit -a -m "message": Commit all changes (including untracked files)
 with a message.

4. Branching and Merging

Create a Branch

o git branch
 sranch-name>: Create a new branch.

Switch Branches

- git checkout <branch-name>: Switch to a different branch.
- git switch <branch-name>: Switch branches (modern alternative to checkout).

Create and Switch to a New Branch

- o git checkout -b
branch-name>: Create and switch to a new branch.
- git switch -c <brack-name>: Create and switch to a new branch (modern alternative).

Merge Branches

o git merge <branch-name>: Merge a branch into the current branch.

Rebase Branches

o git rebase
 stranch-name>: Reapply commits on top of another base branch.

5. Remote Repositories

• View Remote Repositories

o git remote -v: List remote repositories.

• Add a Remote Repository

git remote add <name> <url>Add a new remote repository.

Fetch Changes from Remote

o git fetch <remote>: Fetch changes from a remote repository.

Pull Changes from Remote

 git pull <remote> <branch>: Fetch and merge changes from a remote repository.

Push Changes to Remote

o git push <remote> <branch>: Push changes to a remote repository.

6. Managing Changes

Undo Changes in Working Directory

git restore <file>: Discard changes in the working directory.

Unstage Files

git reset <file>: Unstage a file from the staging area.

Reset to a Previous Commit

 git reset --hard <commit>: Reset the working directory and index to a specific commit.

Revert a Commit

 git revert <commit>: Create a new commit that undoes changes from a specified commit.

7. Viewing and Comparing

• View a Specific Commit

o git show <commit>: Show details of a specific commit.

• Compare Branches

o git diff <branch1>..<branch2>: Compare differences between two branches.

8. Tags

Create a Tag

o git tag <tag-name>: Create a new tag.

Push Tags to Remote

o git push <remote> <tag-name>: Push a tag to a remote repository.

List Tags

o git tag: List all tags.

9. Miscellaneous

Stash Changes

- o git stash: Save changes temporarily and revert to the clean working directory.
- git stash pop: Apply stashed changes and remove them from the stash list.

• Show Configuration

git config --list: List all Git configuration settings.

Edit Configuration

o git config <key> <value>: Set or change a Git configuration setting.