

01. Stage Changes

git add

Stage all changes.

git add <specific-filename>

Stage changes of specific file.

02. Initialize / Commit

git init

Initializes a new repository in the current directory.

git commit -m " <commit-message> "

Commit staged changes with a message.

03. Manage Branch

git branch

Lists all branches in the repository.

git branch -d <branch-name>

Delete local branch.

git checkout -b <new-branch-name>

Create and switch to new branch.

git checkout <branch-name>

Switch to an existing branch.

04. Sync Changes

git push origin <branch-name>

Pushes local changes to the remote branch.

git pull origin <branch-name>

Fetches and integrates changes from remote.

05. Clone Repositories

git clone <repository-url>

Creates a local copy of a remote repository.

06. Manage Remote

git remote -v

List remote repositories.

git remote add origin <url>

Add a remote repository with the name.

git remote rm <name>

Removes a remote repository.

07. Stash Changes

git stash

Save changes to stash

git stash pop

Apply last changes and remove from stash

git stash list

Lists all stashed changes.

git stash apply stash@{<stash-index>}

Apply stash without removing it from the stash list.

git stash drop stash@{<stash-index>}

Delete a specific stash from the stash list.

git add <specific-filename>

Stage changes of specific file.

08. View Changes

git status

Shows the working directory status, including untracked and staged files.

git diff

Displays the differences between the working directory and the staging area.

09. Undo Changes

git reset <file>

Removes a specific file from the staging area while keeping changes in the working directory.

git reset --hard

Reset the working directory and staging to last commit.

git revert <commit-hash>

Creates a new commit that undoes the changes introduced by a previous commit.

10. Track History

git log

Displays the commit history for the repository.

git log --oneline

Shows a concise version of the commit history.

