# 📝 GitHub Cheatsheet for AI-Tutorial-Codes-Included

## 1. Check which remotes you’re connected to

### PowerShell Command:

git remote -v

### Purpose:

Shows the linked repositories.

origin → your GitHub repo (ADHDandWaffles).

upstream → Marktechpost’s repo (read-only).

### Location:

cd C:\Users\gmoores\AI-Tutorial-Codes-Included

## 2. Get the latest changes from Marktechpost (upstream)

### PowerShell Command:

git fetch upstream

git merge upstream/main

### Purpose:

Brings in the latest updates from the original repo and merges them into your branch.

(Alternative: git pull upstream main combines fetch + merge in one step.)

### Location:

cd C:\Users\gmoores\AI-Tutorial-Codes-Included

## 3. Push your changes to your GitHub (origin)

### PowerShell Command:

git push origin main

### Purpose:

Uploads your local commits to your GitHub repo (ADHDandWaffles/AI-Tutorial-Codes-Included).

## 4. Pull your own changes back from GitHub (origin)

### PowerShell Command:

git pull origin main

### Purpose:

Updates your local copy with whatever’s on your GitHub repo. Useful if you make changes on GitHub.com or another computer.

## 5. Save your work locally

### PowerShell Command:

git add .

git commit -m "Describe what you changed"

### Purpose:

git add . → stages all changed files.

git commit -m "message" → saves a checkpoint in your local repo.

## 6. See what’s changed (before committing)

### PowerShell Command:

git status

### Purpose:

Shows new/modified files, and whether they’re staged for commit.

## 7. See your commit history

### PowerShell Command:

git log --oneline --graph --decorate

### Purpose:

Compact view of commits with branch info.

## 8. Cancel local changes (if you mess up a file)

### PowerShell Command:

git checkout -- filename.py

### Purpose:

Discards changes in a single file and resets it to the last commit.

## 9. Switch between branches

### PowerShell Command:

git branch

git checkout -b new-feature

### Purpose:

git branch → lists branches.

git checkout -b new-feature → makes a new branch and switches to it.

# ✅ Typical Workflow

## Do work locally

## Save with:

git add .

git commit -m "msg"

## Stay updated with:

git pull upstream main

## Push your work:

git push origin main