**-After installing**

-When you first run the commit command it will ask you “Please tell me who you are”. You need to type

“git config –global user.email erturkanil@cityuniversity.edu”

“git config –global user.name michael”

You can check your current email and name using the same commands but not including the last part.

**-Using git:**

1- Go to the directory you want to download the clone to.  
  
2- git clone <https://github.com/Michael-Wittmann/Chatting.git>  
  
3- git checkout -b michael // Use –B if you get already exists message. OPTIONAL  
  
4- git add –A, git add filename, git add “file name”, git add foldername/\*, git add “folder name”/\*  
  
5- git commit –m “…” // You can do multiple commits before you push.  
  
6- git push origin master/branchname

**­**

**-creating a new project and pushing it to github:** You can push it to master or you can branch out and push it to a branch and create a pull request. <https://superuser.com/questions/1412078/bring-a-local-folder-to-remote-git-repo>

**-**git pull origin master/branchName // can also use when branch is behind its remote counterpart

-git branch

-git status // can also use when there is a merge conflict to see the conflicts

-git revert <bad commit hash> // creates a new commit with the opposite changes of a past commit. Commit id remains unchanged. You can do this even for the commit you have alrady pushed to the remote repository. To find the hash of the commit, go to the github repo, below the green code button that we use to copy the clone url, click the history button to see commits and their hashes.

-git revert HEAD~3 // Can be used to go back 3 commits.

-git config credential.helper store

-git init: Don’t use this if you downloaded a clone. Use if you are starting a new folder in your local machine.

-git remote

-Head points to your current branch or current commit.