**Github Commands**

touch filename – creating a file in terminal

Ls – to display all the files in a particular directory

Cmd+k – to clear the screen

Vim filename – opens an editor for the file

(press I to go into insert mode)

esc + :x – to save and quit the editor

**git init** – makes the path where you are as the new git repository.

**git status** – to check the status of the files in the repository. (if it says not a git repository we need to initialize first with git init)

**git add filename** – to track any untracked files (or untracked changes). (all the changes from now-on on this files are tracked but not committed until a commit is done).

**Git add –A** – to track all the files in the directory.

**Git commit –m “Any descriptive message for a particular for our reference**” – for committing the changes on a file.

**Git log** – shows all the commits done in a repository

**Git checkout serialNumber** – to checkout files at a particular commit(get the serialNumber from the git log)

**Git checkout master** – to switch to a master branch

**Git checkout –b branchName** – create a new branch

**Pushing and pulling the data from remote repositories:**

**Git remote –**v – to show any remote repositories

**Git remote add origin ssh-key** – to add a project to the remote repository of the github(we are also naming the connection to the particular ssh-key as origin). (get the ssh key from the github.com’s repository).after adding we can check the status of that repository by using git remote –v which can show that the repository can be fetched and pushed.

Git pull origin master – to pull the project from the remote git repository. (Any branch name can be used instead of master)

Git push origin master - to push changes to the remote repository origin.

**Notes(steps need to do before pushing):**

Git add to add the untracked files.

Git commit to commit the changes done.

Git pull origin master (~~ git fetch and git merge).

Git push origin master.

##myfirst change

##mySecond change