

(3)

- ① `git init` -> create new repository
- ② `git remote add origin url` -> obtain the `git` remote url for remote repository
- ③ `git remote -v` : to check what is remote url in your repo
- ④ `git remote rm origin` -> remove a remote URL from your repository.
- ⑤ `git remote set-url` - the main responsibility of project teammates use to share and update each other about the changes
- ⑥ `git add` : add a change in a working directory to the staging area.
- ⑦ `git commit -m` : a snapshot of the hierarchy and the contents of the files in a repository.
- ⑧ `git push -u origin` - It pushes changes to specific remote branches.
- ⑨ `git push -f origin` : Push the commits in the local branch named master of the remote named origin
- ⑩ `git branch` : a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits.
- ⑪ `git branch -m new-name-of-current-branch` : rename a branch to change name.
- ⑫ `branch -D` : To delete a branch from local use command below
- ⑬ `cd` : To change to your home directory, type the following `cd`.
- ⑭ `mkdir` - use curly brackets with `mkdir` and state the directory names, separated by a comma.
- ⑮ `git fetch` : a primary command used to download contents from a remote repository.
- ⑯ `git checkout main` : Switch to main or master branch using command
- ⑰ `git pull origin main` : Pull changes to your main or master branch.