1. git config --global user.name "YOUR FULLNAME"
2. git config --global user.email "YOUR\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS"
3. A repository is always created in an existing directory (folder) on your computer.
4. The **git init** command creates a new hidden folder called .git inside the current directory.
5. This folder is the “database” of changes that you will make—git will store all changes you commit in this folder.
6. ls -a (the “list” command with the **a**ll option)
7. The **git status** command will give you information about the current “state” of the repo.
8. The first step is to add those changes to the **staging area**. The staging area is like a shopping cart in an online store: you put changes in temporary storage before you commit to recording them in the database
9. You add files to the staging area using the **git add** command
10. add all of the contents of the current directory (tracked or untracked) to the staging area with the  git add .
11. Create a commit (checkpoint) of the changes in the staging area

Git commit -m “MESSAGE” if done mistakethen

Git commit –amend -m “message”

1. If you accidentally add files that you want to “unadd,” you can use the **git reset** command

git reset --soft HEAD~1