1. git add . (add all your changed files. Don't forget the space and the dot)
2. git stash (send your work to stash)
3. git pull origin main (pull changes from GitHub)
4. git stash pop (get back/pop your changes from stash)
5. (handle potential merge conflicts)
6. git add . (maybe this step is not needed. Don't forget the space and the dot)
7. git commit -m "your commit message" (adding -m "your commit message" prevents VIM from being opened)
8. git push origin [name-of-your-branch]
9. create a pull request in the GitHub repository (merge, finally delete branch)

git status (can always use this to check if added, committed or neither, red text=not added, green text=added, files not listed=committed)

git gui (easier to use)
git checkout -b [name-of-new-branch] (to create a new branch AND switch to it)
git switch [name-of-branch-to-switch-to] (to switch branch, does not create a new branch)
git branch -a (to see all your branches)
git branch -d [name-of-branch-to-delete] (deletes the "name-of-branch-to-delete" branch)

cd [name-of-next-directory] (change to next directory)
cd .. (go back to previous directory)

Only when starting to use Git in a new project:
git init (if the repository does NOT exist on GitHub)
git clone [url] (the link can be copied from the already existing repository on GitHub by clicking "Code" and then copy the link)
git remote add origin [link-til-GitHub] (to link your project with the GitHub repository you want to push to. The link can be copied from the already existing repository on GitHub by clicking "Code" and then copy the link)

Only once after installing Git:
git config --global user.name "John Doe"
git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com