# Basic Commands

$ git init initialize local git repository

$ git add <filename> add File to index

$ git add . // add all files to index

$ git status // Check status of working tree

$ git rm –cached <file name> //remove a file from the git repo

$ git commit // Commit changes in index

$ git push //push to remote directory

$ git pull // pull latest from remote directory

$ git clone // Clone repo into a new directory

$ touch <name> // create a file

# Steps

1. Download git> open git bash cli.
2. Create files in local dir: $ touch <file name>
3. Initialize repo: $ git init
4. Configure user name/ email: $ git config –global user.name/ user.email <name> <email>
5. Add file to repo: $ git add <file name> OR: add all files to the staging area: $ git add .. Note: after any change in a file – use the ‘.$ git add’ cmd to add to the repo
6. Check repo status: $ git status
7. Commit initial changes: $ git commit(opens a vm editor)
   1. Click ‘I’ to allow to type.
   2. Type ‘Initial Commit’ OR remove the comment from the initial commit line.
   3. Click esc and then type :wq.
   4. Hit Enter to commit.
8. Subsequent commits: After the first commit – if you make changes to a file:
   1. $ git add .
   2. $ git commit -m ‘the reason for the commit’
9. To not include files in repo:
   1. Create the git ignore file: $ touch .git ignore
   2. Add files to be ignores in the git ignore file by opening the git ignore file in an editor and typing in the file to be ignored name
   3. Add ignore file to repo: $ git add .

Note: you can also include a folder in an ignore file. (use local path to file)

1. To change branches:
   1. $ git branch <branch name>.
   2. $ git checkout <branch name>
2. To change branch to master: $ git checkout master
3. To merge a branch:
   1. Make sure you are in the master branch.
   2. $ git merge <branch name>. The VM editor opens.
   3. Repeat step 6 above – but add/ insert the reason for merge – not initial commit.

# Working with a remote repo – GitHub

1. Create a repo:
   1. Download GitHub.
   2. Open> sign in.
   3. Click Create New (+) repo.
   4. Add a description.
   5. Click Create Repository.
2. Add the repo we created in Git as a remote repository:
   1. Copy the $ git remote add origin https found in the remote repo you created.
   2. In the Git Bash cli: $ git remote <paste the https above>.
   3. In the Git Bash cli: $ git push -u origin master. Note: this cmd is found in the instructions in the remote repo – same as step a above)
   4. Login to Git Hub:(login modal pops-up automatically).
   5. Refresh the GitHub> the imported master files are displayed in GitHub.
   6. Create/ Add a README file: In the cli: $ touch README.md.
      1. Open the README in an editor such as Markdown Pad2 and add required text.
      2. $ git add.
      3. $ git commit -m ‘reason for commit’.
      4. Push to remote Git Hub remote repo: $ push.
      5. Refresh GitHub to see the file/s.

## Cloning a repo from GitHub

1. Click ‘Clone or download in GitHub.’
2. Copy the Git Https link
3. Create a folder in which to paste the cloned files.
4. Clone the content into the folder:
   1. In the new folder open Git Bash cli (right-click):
   2. $ git clone <paste link> - see step 2.

## Ensuring your local repo is up to date with the latest files from the remote repo

$ git pull – pulls all files into local repo.