Git commands used to perform them and how those command affect the repo data.

**▶️ 1. Setting User Configuration**

Set the user’s email address (see git config --global user.email ...)

**▶️ 2. Creating a Local Repo**

▶️Create a project file tree.

1. ▶️ Initialize a repo in the file tree (see git init).
2. ▶️ Stage the current version of the file tree to be committed (see git add -A).
3. ▶️ Commit the staged version to the repo (see git commit ...).
4. ▶️ Review the state of the repo (see git log --graph --oneline --all --decorate).

**▶️ 3. Committing a New Version to a Local Repo**

1. ▶️ Modify a file in the working tree.
2. ▶️ Review the changes made to the working tree (see git status, git diff).
3. ▶️ Stage the changes to be committed (see git add -A).
4. ▶️ Review the changes that have been staged (see git status, git diff --staged).
5. ▶️ Commit the changes (see git commit ...).
6. ▶️ Review the state of the repo (see git log --graph --oneline --all --decorate).

**▶️ 4. Undoing Changes to the Working Tree**

1. ▶️ Make an “accidental” change to a file in the working tree.
2. ▶️ Review the changes made to the working tree (see git status, git diff).
3. ▶️ Undo the changes made to the working tree (see git checkout -- ...).

**▶️ 5. Unstaging Changes**

1. ▶️ Make an “accidental” change to a file in the working tree.
2. ▶️ Stage the changes (see git add -A).
3. ▶️ Review the changes that have been staged (see git status, git diff --staged).
4. ▶️ Unstage the changes (see git reset HEAD ...).
5. ▶️ Review the changes made to the working tree (see git status, git diff).
6. ▶️ Undo the changes made to the working tree (see git checkout -- ...).

**▶️ 6. Inspecting Past Versions**

1. ▶️ View the commit log (see git log).
2. ▶️ View the difference between two commits (see git diff).
3. ▶️ Check out an old commit (see git checkout ...).
4. ▶️ Inspect the working tree, which now holds the old version.
5. ▶️ Checkout the current version (see git checkout ...).
6. ▶️ Inspect the working tree, which now holds the current version.

**▶️ 7. Undoing the Last Commit**

1. ▶️ View the commit log to get the hash for the latest commit (see git log).
2. ▶️ Revert the most recent commit (see git revert ...).
3. ▶️ View the commit log to see how it has changed (see git log).

**▶️ 8. Undoing a Commit Further Back in the History**

1. ▶️ View the commit log to get the hash of a commit to revert (see git log).
2. ▶️ Revert the chosen commit (see git revert ...).
3. ▶️ Fix the merge conflicts in the working tree.
4. ▶️ Stage and commit the change, reviewing the repo status before/after each command.

**▶️ 9. Renaming a Committed File**

1. ▶️ Select an existing file to rename.
2. ▶️ Rename the file (see git mv ...).
3. ▶️ Stage and commit the change, reviewing the repo status before/after each command.

**▶️ 10. Removing a Committed File**

1. ▶️ Select an existing file to remove.
2. ▶️ Remove the file (see git rm ...).
3. ▶️ Stage and commit the change, reviewing the repo status before/after each command.