GIT WORKFLOW PART 1:

Required on first time, can be changed later:

* **Set** your **username**: **git config** --global **user**.**name** "FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME"
* **Set** your email address: **git config** --global **user**.email [MY\_NAME@example.com](mailto:MY_NAME@example.com)

Initialize a git repository:

* git init

Add files to staging area (also called ‘index’):

* git add filename1 //if only 1 file
* git add filename1 filename2 //if 2 files etc.
* git add . //add all unstaged files from current working directory

“Undo” adding files to staging area: (to unstage the file / opposite of git add)

* git rm –cached filename //rm has a safety feature, you must use
  + –cached to remove only staged files or (notice two - - before word cached)
  + -f to force remove (removes also file from the working directory)
* git reset HEAD //unstage all staged files
* git reset HEAD filename //unstages only the file, same as git rm –cached filename
* git restore – staged filename //same as previous, but if file is found from commit, copies it to index but not into working area //GIT recommends this, as the most intuitive way

Remove staged file from staging area restoring files previous version:

* git checkout HEAD filename

Commit file(s) with a message:

* git commit –m “message here”

Check current branch status:

* git status

Make a branch:

* git branch feature1 //makes a new branch, but stays in current branch
* git checkout –b feature1 //makes a new branch and changes to new branch

Change to another branch:

* git checkout feature1 //switches to feature1 -branch
* git checkout master //switches back to master branch
* git switch feature1 //switch also works, switch command is added later to git

Show all branches:

* git branch //shows the current branch with \*