

The #git IRC chat is helpful

- **git log --grep "search term"** searches your git log. It's case sensitive, though.
 - example: `git log --grep "Learning"`
- **git log -i --grep "learning"**
 - the `-i` makes it case-insensitive
- you can also type **git log** to see everything. then press **q** to get back into command mode

Git log: if you're writing a longer paragraph, you can press enter whenever you want.

@Fichtitious says git clone is for forking. then do a pull to see everyone else's changes.

to add to git from command line:

```
git remote add origin ssh://url.to/githubrepository
```

```
# example, I think:
```

```
# git remote add origin ssh://https://github.com/MrFichter/pygameTest
```

```
git push
```

learning note: For a while, I tried using git bash in Windows. I used `#!c:/Python27/python`. Can run it from git bash shell. remember what to write in command line: `chmod +x` and then `./`

I ran into some limitations with the above and gave up after a while, though. I concluded that if you want to use git from the command line, you really have to use Linux.