Useful Git Commands

Here's a markdown document that can help you practice "git" commands to update your work and contributions directly on GitHub.

Essential functions

How to add all the changes I've made?

```
git add .
```

- The `.` will have the same action as typing `git add <filename1> <filename2> ...`

How to commit them all?

```
git commit -m "MY MESSAGE HERE"
```

- The `-m` is the message flag.

It is possible to put those steps together like this:

```
git commit -a -m "MY MESSAGE HERE"
```

If you have already a remote repo defined for that branch, the default remote `origin` is used:

```
git push
```

To push your committed changes from your local repository to your remote repository (specific remote):

```
git push origin master
```

> [!NOTE] You might have to type your username/password for github after this, if SSH isn't setup on your computer.

Downloads all history from the remote tracking branches:

```
git fetch
```

Combines remote tracking branch into current local branch:

```
git merge
```

Uploads all local branch commits to GitHub:

```
git push
```

Update your current local working branch with all new commits from the corresponding remote branch on GitHub:

```
git fetch
git merge
git pull --no-rebase
```

More information can be found under this useful link.

References

1. How to add multiple files to Git at the same time?
2. Adding a file to a repository
3. Quickstart for writing on GitHub
4. Move files from one repository to another, preserving git history
5. Remove files and folders from git history and local machine repo
6. Unstage a file in Git
7. Delete a local repo in Git