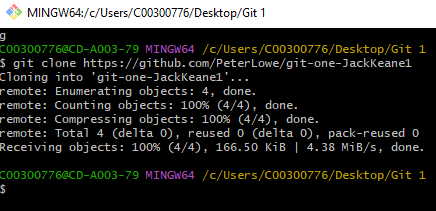
**Git 1:**

1. Clone:

Clone copies an already existing directory off of GitHub to your pc. The directory can be found in the folder where git bash was used.

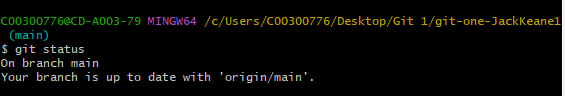
Syntax: git clone “URL”



1. Status:

Status gives you information on state of the working area, for example your current branch.

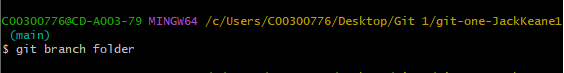
Syntax: git status



1. Branch:

Branch creates another branch off of the main branch, this allows for work to be done without affecting the main branch. Work can then be merged for the branch to the main

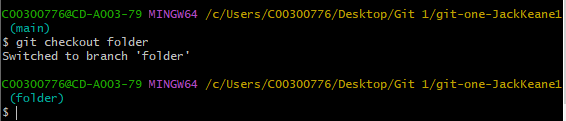
Syntax: git branch “branch name”



1. Checkout:

Check out is used to swap between branches in the repository.

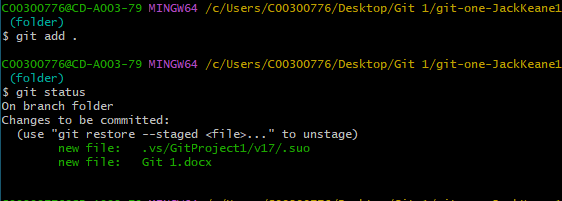
Syntax: git checkout “branch name”



1. Add:

Add puts the changes in a staging area before you commit them. Add is used to choose which files you want to upload.

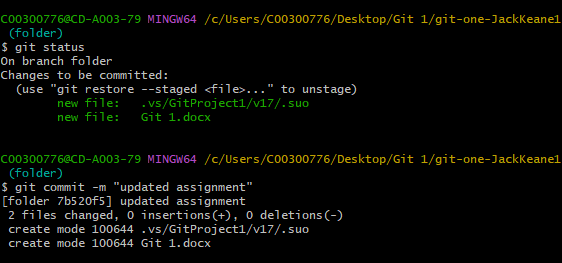
Syntax: git add .



1. Commit:

Commit is used to create a snapshot of the staged changes along the history of the git project after an add command.

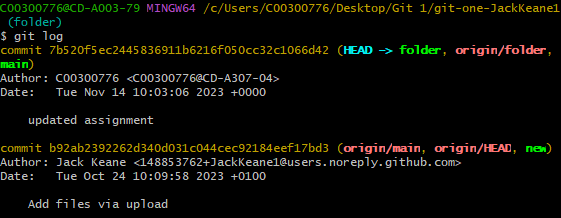
Syntax: git commit -m “”



1. Log:

Log is used to give a record off all previous commits.

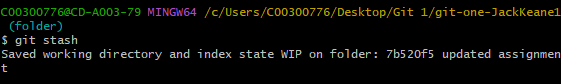
Syntax: git log



1. Stash:

Stash temporarily holds a copy so you can work elsewhere and then return to it later.

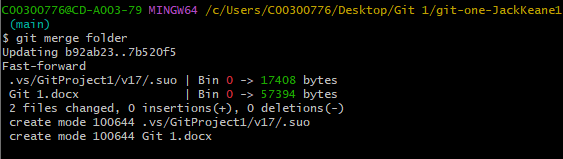
Syntax: git stash



1. Merge:

Merge is used to connect branches and integrate them into one.

Syntax: git merge



1. Pull:

Pull used to download the master branch to ensure your local repository matches the remote repository.

Syntax: git pull

