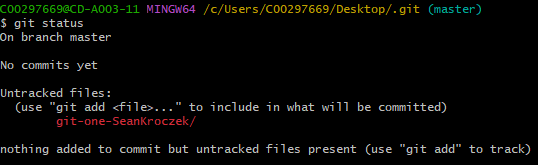
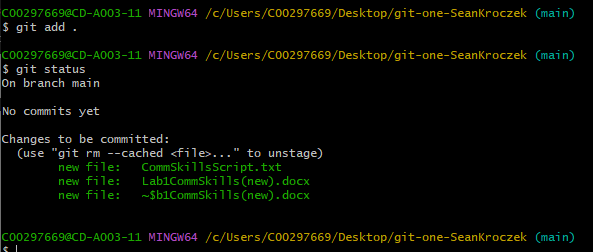
Init – this “initialises” the project by creating a brand-new repository.



Status – GIT is capable of tracking and untracking elements in your files, you can check this by typing “git status” in git-bash and the result shows what files are tracked/untracked.



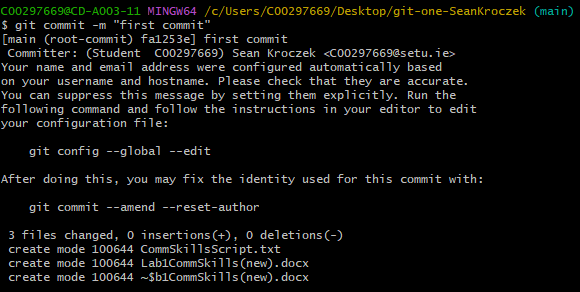
Add – the add command allows you to add a file to git that you want progress to be tracked in. This is done by typing “git add.”



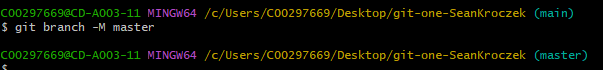
Remote - this is a repository separate from the main one, allowing the user to push or pull changes from and everyone can view it.



Commit – this command is considered a “save point”. A user can return to any point in the project to fix any bugs, or want to make changes.



Branch - this command allows a user to diverge from the original repository. A user can modify the code and make changes, without damaging the original.



Push - is a method of pushing the local repository content into a new remote repository.

