**Basic Commands- Terminal**

cd “”- change directory to “some child folder”

cd.. – goes up one parent folder

dir – lists current files in directory

cd/ - goes to root directory of the drive

md “” – makes a directory (folder) with the name “goes here”

rd “” – removes an empty folder with the name “goes here”

rd /s “” – used to delete a folder with content. The /s is an override saying you are knowingly deleting

copy NUL “file name” - creates a new empty file

copy “original file” “new file name” – copies original file with new file name

del “file name” deletes the file

**Git Hub is a gui for VCS (Version Control System). Files must be staged before they can be commited**

**Set up Repository**

Follow instructions on website to initialized a repository (it is hidden unless you show hidden files in explorer)

**Track files**

In IDE- View- Integrated Terminal

* Navigate to folder in VS Code

You can use the terminal to find the files you want to track or update.

*git init* will initialize a repository if it isn’t there

*git status* tells you what files you are tracking

*git status “fileName.text”* no quotes but case sensitive

*git commit -m “your message here”* will stage it to be pushed

*git log* shows you a log of your commits and messages

*git diff* will show you differences between different commits

*git push -u origin master* - this will push it to github

.gitignore – Create this file in the folder you want to track to create exceptions (things you don’t want to track. You can mention certain blanket file types with the Asterisk wild cards eg \*.jpg

**States**

Git has three main states that your files can reside in: **committed**, **modified**, and **staged**.

**- Modified**: You have changed the file in your **Working Directory** but have not added it yet.

**- Staged**: You have marked a modified file to go into the **Staging Area** for your next commit.

**- Committed**: Data is safely stored from the Staging Area into your local **.git Directory**.

* **Working Directory:**A single checkout of the project. These files are pulled out of the compressed database in the Git Directory and placed on disk for you to use or modify.
* **Staging Area:**Is a simple file, generally contained in your Git directory, that stores information about what will go into your next commit -- basically an "index" of the staged files.
* **Git Directory (Repository):**Metadata & Object Database of the project (a compressed reference "skeleton" of the project). This is the essential part of Git -- it's **what is copied when you clone a repository** from GitHub or another computer.

**The basic Git workflow goes something like this:**

1. You create a new file or modify existing files in your **working directory**.
2. You stage the files, by **adding** them to your **staging area**.
3. You do a **commit**, which takes the files as they are in the staging area and **stores that snapshot permanently to your Git directory**.