Git & GitHub Cheat Sheet (Basic Workflow)

This guide summarizes the most common Git commands you will use day-to-day when working with a local project connected to GitHub.

Check your repo status

See which files have changed or are untracked:

git status

Stage changes

Add all changed files to the staging area:

git add.

Or add a single file:

git add filename

Commit changes

Save your staged changes with a message:

git commit -m "Your message here"

Push to GitHub

Send your local commits to GitHub:

git push

Pull from GitHub

Update your local repo with any changes from GitHub:

git pull

Check remote URL

Verify the GitHub link you are connected to:

git remote -v

First-time setup (already done)

Initialize a repo and connect it to GitHub:

```
git init
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/USERNAME/REPO.git
git push -u origin main
```

Tip: After the first setup, your normal routine is just: git add . \rightarrow git commit -m "message" \rightarrow git push.