Mac Terminal --> PC Command Prompt

cwd (current working directory) --> cd (current directory)

ls (list contents) --> dir (directory contents)

cd foldername (go into a folder) --> cd foldername (go into a folder) or cd %homepath% to go out of a folder

git commit

git branch newImage

git checkout <name>

create a new branch AND check it out at the same time, you can simply type:

git checkout -b [yourbranchname]

git merge <name> (merges name onto \*)

git rebase <name> (rebases name onto \*, or if \* is an ancestor of name will move main\* to name)

git log (shows hashes)

Moving upwards one commit at a time with ^ e.g. main^ or main^^ or git checkout main^^ or git checkout HEAD^

Moving upwards a number of times with ~<num> e.g. git checkout HEAD~4

git branch -f main HEAD~3 (moves (by force) the main branch to three parents behind HEAD)

git reset HEAD~1 (shortens branch back one)

git revert HEAD (extends branch with undone changes)

git clone (create local copies of remote repositories from github)

o/main (remote branch)

<remote name>/<branch name> (usually o/main)

git fetch (updates remote branch with local info)

git pull (fetches remote then merges)

git push (publishes work; also moves all mains to most recent)

git fetch; git rebase o/main; git push OR git fetch; git merge o/main; git push

git pull --rebase (shorthand for a fetch and a rebase)