**GIT Command line interface**

* **git init**
  + This command initialize or creates the empty git repository basically a **.git** directory
* **git status**
  + Displays paths that have differences between the index file and the current HEAD commit, paths that have differences between the working tree and the index file, and paths in the working tree
* **git clone “URL to clone”**
  + Clones a repository into a newly created directory, creates remote-tracking branches for each branch in the cloned repository (visible using git branch -r), and creates and checks out an initial branch that is forked from the cloned repository’s currently active branch.
    - **Example** : git clone <https://github.com/ashimaohri/Parse-SDK-iOS-OSX.git> This will clone the remote repository master to local directory
* **git fetch** 
  + Fetch branches and/or tags (collectively, "refs") from one or more other repositories, along with the objects necessary to complete their histories.
    - **Example** : **git fetch origin develop:develop** This will fetch the remote branch develop to the local branch develop
* **git add** 
  + Git add will local modified/created/updated file to repository.
    - **Example**: **git add FILENAME** this will add the **FILENAME** changes to the local repository.
    - **Example**: **git add -a** This will add all the files changed to the local repository
* **git commit**
  + Stores the current contents of the index in a new commit along with a log message from the user describing the changes.
    - **Example**: **git commit –m “Changes for Bug Fix”** this will add the **comments** for changes we made to the local repository.
    - **Example**: **git add .** This will add all the files changed to the local repository