Git Commands

git clone <url> = clones respository onto your computer after you get the respository URL

cd into directory

touch hello.html to create new file (hello.html) in the directory

git add <document/file> = adds file or document to the git respository (has not been committed though)

git commit –m “message” = commit changes to the repo and –m is for message where you can include any message in the quotations.

Git commit –am “message” = commit all changes to the repo. Lets you skip writing git add multiple times over and over.

Git status = tells you what is happening on your repo vs online repo.

Git push = push commits to the online repository at github.com

Git log = lists the commits

Git reset --hard <commit hash> = reset to specific commit

Git reset --hard origin/master = reset to master brance

Git branch = shows branches

Git checkout –b <name of branch> = moves you into another branch

Git checkout master = moves back to master branch

Git merge <branch> = merge <branch> into master