

Useful Git Commands

Local Repository

- `git config` - configure a user name, email address, editor, and other preferences once per machine.
- `git init` - initializes a repository.
- `git status` - shows the status of a repository.
- `git add` - puts files in the staging area.
- `git commit` - creates a snapshot of the staging area in the local repository.
- `git diff` - displays differences between revisions.
- `git checkout` - recovers old versions of files.
- `git log` - history of commits to this repository

Remote Repository

- `git push` - copies changes from a local repository to a remote repository.
- `git pull` - copies changes from a remote repository to a local repository.
- `git clone` - copies a remote repository to create a local repository with a remote called `origin` automatically set up.

Tips

- `git pull` before starting to work to minimize conflicts
- *divide and conquer* : split projects into multiple files to minimize conflicts
- **Always** write a log message when committing changes.
- `.gitignore` file tells Git what files to ignore.

