<http://kbroman.org/github_tutorial/pages/fork.html>

Git commands

1. Add origin
   1. git remote add origin <github url with .git extension>
2. Rename the user name and email of the user who will commit changes
   1. Git config --global --edit
   2. Once changes are done, git commit --amend --reset-author
3. Add new file to Git
   1. Run this command in gitbash, git add . dot means, add all changed files
   2. Git commit -m ‘comment’ -m stands for message
   3. Git push origin *branch-name* (e.g. master) origin stands for remote repository (e.g. [https://github.com/deepaknasa/<repo](https://github.com/deepaknasa/%3crepo)-name>.git)
4. Remove a file from GITHub but keep on local
   1. Git rm -r -cached “folder name” -r stands for recursive removal
   2. Git commit -m “comment” -a stands for all modified files (ignore those which are untracked)
   3. Git push origin *branch-name* (e.g. master)
5. Recover after accidental commit
   1. Git reset
6. Get list of changes
   1. Git status
   2. List untracked files git ls-files -o --exclude-standard
   3. Add untracked files, git add $(git ls-files -o --exclude-standard)
7. Ignore files from GIT
   1. (better update .gitignore file) git update-index --assume-unchanged path/to/file
   2. git update-index --no-assume-unchanged path/to/file (to start tracking once again)
8. If merging changes then to close the editor
   1. Press esc to come out of edit more then type :wq will write (save) then close.