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References:
http://gitref.org/
http://learn.github.com
http://help.github.com

Git User's Manual
http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/user-manual.html

http://github.com/guides/remove-a-remote-branch

http://groups.google.com/group/github/browse_thread/thread/688eb611594b2b52

ProGit book
http://progit.org/book

Creating a git repository in the project

```
in Finder, create new folder MyProject
or in bash
  mkdir MyProject

in bash
  cd MyProject

in Finder, copy file gitignore into directory MyProject

in bash, rename gitignore to .gitignore
(can’t do this from Finder)
  mv gitignore .gitignore

to list files, including hidden files that start with “.”
  ls -a

create a git repository
  git init

optional
  touch README
  git add README

run GitX
  navigate to folder MyProject
  stage files
  write commit comment ‘first commit’
  commit

or could commit in bash
  git commit –m 'first commit'
```

Copying a git repository to github

```
First, log in to github, create private repository MyProject.
Optional: Log out of github
In bash
  navigate to project directory MyProject
  git remote add origin git@github.com:beepscore/MyProject.git
git push origin master

Existing Git Repo?
  cd existing_git_repo
  git remote add origin git@github.com:beepscore/MyProject.git
  git push origin master
```

Discarding unstaged and uncommitted local file changes

Open project in GitX, at top right select Discard. The source files will go back to the previous state.
Then don’t need to commit. Just quit GitX.

Manipulating branches

Creating, deleting, and modifying branches is quick and easy; here's a summary of the commands:

```
git branch
```

list all branches

```
git branch <branch>
```

create a new branch named <branch>, referencing the same point in history as the current branch

```
git checkout <branch>
```

make the current branch <branch>, updating the working directory to reflect the version referenced by <branch>

```
git merge <branch>
```

merges <branch> into the current branch.
doesn’t delete <branch>

```
git branch -d <branch>
```

delete the branch <branch>; if the branch you are deleting points to a commit which is not reachable from the current branch, this command will fail with a warning.
When run in local repository, deletes branch in local repository only.

```
git push origin :heads/some-branch
```

removes some-branch from the remote repo (e.g. github)

===

Typical steps:

```
git branch branchname
git checkout branchname

     edit files and commit

git push origin branchname

git checkout master
git merge branchname
git push origin master

git branch -d branchname
```

Deleting .git folder and subfolders

in bash,

```
  mv .git git
```

Now git folder isn’t hidden, even though subfolders may be.
then use Mac GUI Finder to drag to Trash

Renaming repository on github

Can rename repository on github.
Github recommends against renaming repository in case others are following.
In local project folder, edit the remote origin url in .git/config file to point to new repository url on github.

Note- can edit with Textmate. It shows hidden directories and files.