**Git**

**Terms**

**The SSH protocol** is a method for secure remote login from one computer to another.

**A repository** contains your project folders that are set up for version control.

**A fork** is a copy of a repository.

**A pull request** is the way you request that someone reviews and approves your changes before they become final.

**A working directory** contains the files and subdirectories on your computer that are associated with a Git repository.

**Basic Git commands**

* When starting out with a new repository, you only need create it once: either locally, and then push to GitHub, or by cloning an existing repository by using the command "git init".
* "git add" moves changes from the working directory to the staging area.
* "git status" allows you to see the state of your working directory and the staged snapshot of your changes.
* "git commit" takes your staged snapshot of changes and commits them to the project.
* "git reset" undoes changes that you’ve made to the files in your working directory.
* "git log" enables you to browse previous changes to a project.
* "git branch" lets you create an isolated environment within your repository to make changes.
* "git checkout" lets you see and change existing branches.
* "git merge" lets you put everything back together again.

Luckily for us, GitHub has amazing resources available to help you get started.

Go to try.github.io to download the cheat sheets and run through the tutorials.