<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-U-eUHI6euM&list=PLhW3qG5bs-L8OlICbNX9u4MZ3rAt5c5GG>

git config --global user.email "f.ngouf7@gmail.com"

git config --global user.name "**fred-git7**"

git config —list

**GIT COMMANDS**

**git init**

initializes your local directory as a new git repository. You must run this before you can commit any of your work.

**git status**

shows the current status of your repo. It will show you if you have any work that is unstaged, what branch you are on, how many commits you are ahead of the master remote on github, and other useful things.

**git add .**

takes all unstaged work and stages it, making it ready to be committed. You can also specify a particular file to stage with git add + file-path/name-of-file

**git commit -m "write commit message here"**

commits all staged work. It’s important to write a brief, clear commit message so you know what each commit is for. “Final commit” is not the commit message you’re looking for exactly 100% of the time.

**git push**

pushes your local changes up to your remote. By default, this will push to the origin remote’s master branch.

**git branch**

shows you all your local branches and indicates which branch you are currently on.

**git checkout -b name-of-new-branch**

makes a new branch and switches to that branch.

**git merge name-of-branch**

will merge the specified branch into the branch you are currently on.

**git branch -d name-of-branch**

to delete deletes the specified branch