



GitHub Commands

Command	Description
<code>git status</code>	Checks the status of the changes in your local repository. It will display the files that have been changed.
<code>git remote add origin <url></code>	<p>Adds a remote repository named “origin” (the GitHub url) to which you can send your files and commits.</p> <p>NOTE: The “origin” parameter can vary. We will also use “upstream” for this parameter and you would need to replace “origin” for “upstream” in the subsequent commands.</p>
<code>git pull origin <branch></code>	Pulls the changes from “origin” and merges them with the specified branch.
<code>git push origin <branch></code>	Pushes the changes from your local repository to the specified branch.
<code>git add .</code>	Adds all current changes to the next commit you create.
<code>git commit -m “message”</code>	Creates a commit with the changes added and assigns the message as the commit message.
<code>git branch <branch_name></code>	Creates a new branch with this name.



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Command	Description
<code>git checkout <branch_name></code>	Changes your current branch to the specified branch.
<code>git push origin --delete <branch_name></code>	Deletes the remote branch specified from origin (In this case, GitHub).
<code>git branch -d <branch_name></code>	Deletes the branch specified from your local repository.



Note: If you set a text editor for commit messages, you can write more detailed commit messages.



Important commands:

<code>cd</code>	Change directory (folder)
<code>cd ..</code>	Jump to the previous directory