<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wpISo9TNjfU>

git --version to check the version number

git init to create new local reporsit.

ls to list files in your repository

ls -force to show hidden files and folders such as .git forlder created in your local reposit.

git status to check the status of your files

git restore filename restore old contents even if file are not version labled

git add filename to take a modified file into staged phase

git commit filename -m "comment" to label the file with a version number and keep it permenantly

git log to to see all past versions committed to Git

git checkout hash

git remote add origin <URL> ---> the url from addressbar to synch with remote github repost.

git push --set-upstream origin master for the first time of pushing:

git push later to update the remote repository. push modifications from local repost. into remote repository

The cycle now is:

git add

git commit

git push

git pull to retreive modifications from the remote repository into a local repository.

git clone url ---> this is .git url to clone the remote repository into your local computer and turn it into a local repository and then you can start pushing and pulling .