# Essential Bash and Git Commands for Beginners

## 📁 File & Folder Management (Bash)

mkdir folder\_name - Creates a new folder in the current directory.

rm filename - Deletes a file.

rm -r folder\_name - Deletes a folder and all its contents.

cp file.txt folder/ - Copies a file into a folder.

mv file.txt folder/ - Moves (or renames) a file into a folder.

ls - Lists all files and folders in the current directory.

cd folder\_name - Changes into the specified folder.

cd .. - Goes up one directory level.

pwd - Prints the current directory path.

## 🔧 Git Basics

git init - Creates a new Git repository in the current folder.

git status - Shows the current state of your working directory and staged files.

git add filename - Stages a file to be included in the next commit.

git add . - Stages all changes (new, modified, deleted files).

git commit -m "message" - Saves the staged changes to the repository with a message.

git log - Shows the commit history.

git remote add origin <repo-url> - Connects your local repo to a remote one on GitHub.

git push -u origin main - Pushes your commits to the main branch on the remote repo.

git clone <repo-url> - Downloads a remote repository to your computer.

git pull - Updates your local repo with changes from the remote repo.

## 🚀 Steps to Add a New Folder and Push to GitHub

cd ~/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/cs-learning-journal - Navigate to the root of your GitHub project.

mkdir -p NewFolder/SubFolder - Create the new folder structure.

cd NewFolder/SubFolder - Move into the new subfolder.

touch main.py - Create a new Python file (or save your work in this folder using PyCharm).

cd ~/OneDrive/Documents/GitHub/cs-learning-journal - Return to the root project folder.

git add . - Stage all new and modified files.

git commit -m "Add new folder and files" - Commit the changes with a message.

git push - Push the changes to the remote GitHub repository.