1. Initialize a repository
   1. git init [<directory>]
   2. this creates a new subdirectory named .git container all necessary repository files
   3. nothing tracked and no commits
   4. to change the default branch
      1. git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
   5. to rename a branch
      1. git branch -m <name>
2. Initialize a repository in an existing project
   1. Change directory (cd) to the project directory
      1. cd <project directory>
   2. Initialize the repository
      1. git init
3. Record Changes to the Repo
   1. Add a file
      1. echo > file1.txt (cmd)
      2. New-Item file1.txt (powershell)
      3. touch file1.txt (bash)
   2. Get the status
      1. git status
   3. Stage changes
      1. git add file1.txt
   4. Commit to the repo
      1. git commit -m “initial commit”
4. Clone a Repo (https://github.com/schacon/simplegit-progit)
   1. git clone <url>
5. Viewing Staged and Unstaged Changes
   1. git diff shows what has changed but not yet staged
   2. git diff --staged shows what is staged that will go into your next commit
6. Committing Your Changes
   1. git commit launches an editor with a default commit message listing the output of the git status command commented out with an empty line at the top
   2. git commit -m “commit message”