Basic Commands	<u>Linux</u>	Windows	Collaboration	Creating/using	<u>Jargon</u>
Git help: list of available commands.	Ls: directory listing	<u>Pwd</u> : shows current path	Git diff: compare modified files	Git init: create new repository/initialize	<u>Functor:</u> something that supports maps and lists.
Git Clone < repo URL>: downloads project to local machine	<u>Cd:</u> change directory	Git Help: gives cheat sheet of help	Git remote: show remote	Git config —global alias.st status: cre- ate and alias (shortcut) for git status.	Semigroup: any- thing that supports appending
Git Add <filename>: add one or more files to staging (index)</filename>	Man command: manual command	<u>Ls La:</u> show folder content	<u>Git Branch –a:</u> show all branches	Which Git: see where a git is located	Applicative: extention of functor
Git commit –a –m: commit any chang- es you have made.	Git show [commit]: outputs metadata and content changes of the specified commit.	Git branch: lists your branch. Cur- rent branch labeled with *	Git push origin mas- ter: push to default		Monad: support for bind.
Git branch: list all branches in your Repo and labels current branch	<u>Head File</u> : output first ten files	Git push [branch]: transmit local branch. Commits to the remote reposi- tory branch.	Git pull origin branchname>: pull specific branch	<u>Ls –la: show folder</u> <u>content</u>	
Git status: List the files you've changed and those you still need to commit.	Git Log: list version history for the cur- rent branch	Git merge [alias] [branch]: merge a remote branch into your current branch to bring it up to date	Git clone <url>: clone to local host</url>		
Git merge name>: to merge a different branch into your active					

branch