Basic Commands	Linux	Windows	
Git Help: list of available commands **Git clone <URL>:** downloads repository to local machine **Git add <filename>:** add files to staging (index) **Git commit –a –m:** commit any changes made **Git branch:** list all branches in repo. Labels current with green highlight and *. **Git status:** lists changes made **Git merge:** merge a different branch with active branch **Git Pull:** Fetch and merge changes on the remote server to your working directory	- Ls: directory listing - Cd: change directory - Man command: manual command - Git show [commit]: outputs metadata and content changes of the specified commit - Head file: outputs first ten files - Git log: List version history for the current branch	- Pwd: shows current path - Git help: gives cheat sheet of help - Ls la: shows folder content - Git branch: lists your branches. Current branch labeled with * - Git push <branch>: transmits local branch. Commits to the remote repository branch. - Git merge [alias] [branch]: merge a remote branch into your current branch to bring it up to date. - rmdir /s /q: to remove working copy off local machine	
Creating/Using	**Collaboration**	**Jargon**	
- Git Init: create a new repository - Git config - global alias.st status: create an alias (shortcut) for git status - Which git: see where a git is located - Git - - version: see the current version of git - Ls La: show folder content	- Git diff: compare modified files - Git remote: show remote - Git branch –a: shows all branches - Git push origin master: push to default - Git pull origin <branchname>: pull specific branch - Git clone <URL>: clone to local host	- Funtor: something that supports maps and lists - Semigroup: anything that supports appending - Applicative: extension of functor - Monad: support for bind	