Run cmd in a specific directory, then:

1. git init --------🡪 initialize a directory for git

(create a new file like test.txt: )

1. git status --------🡪 status of the files in that directory
2. git add newfile (test.txt) -------🡪 add file to git
3. git add –A -------🡪 add everything
4. git add “test\*” ---------🡪 add any file that starts with test: test1.txt, test2.txt, etc.
5. git commit –m “Your message!” ---------🡪 tell the git what you have changed in the directory
6. git log ----------🡪 lists all the commits and the details
7. git diff HEAD -----------🡪 prints a list of all the files changed and explains the changes and the differences. HEAD denotes the last commit.
8. There is a temporary space called “stage” that the files are sent to there before commiting
9. git diff - -staged ---🡪 show how the files that are in the “stage” have been modified. This can be done after sending the files to the “stage” space by using “git add –A”
10. git reset “file name” ----🡪 to get back a file from “stage”
11. git checkout - - “file name” ----🡪 (note the space between “- - “ and “file name”) to cancel the changes in a file and get back to the last commit
12. git branch -🡪 returns the current branches and shows the branch that you are currently on
13. git branch “branch name” --🡪 create a new branch from the master to work on
14. git checkout “branch name” --🡪 take you to the specified branch