

Github Notes

Basic Commands

ls	Lists all files	-a will list all (.) files
cd	Changes directory	(..) will take you back
git clone	Clones a repository into your local directory	
git add file.ext	Adds a file to be committed	-A to add all files
git commit -m "message"	Committed your file changes with a message	If you want to include a paragraph leave out the parameter -m
Esc, :wq	Saves a commit with a multi-line message	
git status	Shows the difference between your local directory and the cloud	
git pull	Pulls down any new changes made to Github	
git reset --hard master	Will reset your local directory to the same as online, uncommitted changes will be lost	
git ls -files --deleted	Lists files deleted in the local directory	
git checkout deletedfile.ext	Restores deleted file	
touch file.ext	Creates a file	
git rm --cached file.ext	Removes a file from a commit	
git branch branchname	Creates a branch with that name	
git checkout branchname	Switches to the branch	
git log	Displays all previous commits	

Basic Controls

ctrl-a	Cursor to the beginning	
ctrl-e	Cursor to the end	
ctrl-u	Delete to the beginning	
ctrl-k	Delete to the end	
ctrl-l	clear	
(file) .gitingore	Any item within this file will be ignored from a commit. Note that this file is created via touch and committed.	

What does it mean to fork?

A fork is used to make a copy of someone else's repository so that you can have full access and modify as you go. If you wanted to submit this t the original owner you would have to initiate a pull (as you don't have the permissions to push).