

# Git Commands

Here is a list of the git commands and how they work.

## **git clone**

If you want to get a copy of an existing Git repository use git clone.

## **git add**

The file need to be added to the Git before it is available to commit to a repository.

## **git pull**

It will pull the changes from the remote repository to local computer.

## **git commit**

Every time git commit is performed, it record the changes made to the files to a repository.

## **git push**

Sends local commits to the remote repository by using git push.

## **git status**

This will return the current working branch. If a file is in the staging area, but not committed, it shows with git status. Or, if there are no changes it'll return nothing to commit, working directory clean.

## **git branch**

To determine what branch the local repository is on, add a new branch, or delete a branch.

## **git merge**

Integrate branches together. git merge combines the changes from one branch to another branch. For example, merge the changes made in a staging branch into the stable branch.

## **git checkout**

To start working in a different branch, use git checkout to switch branches.

## Network Graph

