* pwd outputs the name of the current working directory.
* ls lists all files and directories in the working directory.
* cd switches you into the directory you specify.
* mkdir creates a new directory in the working directory.
* touch creates a new file inside the working directory.

*ggitGit* is the industry-standard version control system for web developers.

* Use Git commands to help keep track of changes made to a project:
  + git init creates a new Git repository.
  + git status inspects the contents of the working directory and staging area.
  + git add <filename> adds files from the working directory to the staging area.
  + git add . adds all files from the working directory to the staging area.
  + git commit -m <message> permanently stores file changes from the staging area in the repository.

*GitHub* is a service for hosting remote repositories on the web.

* git remote add origin <url> specifies the remote repository using Git
* git push -u origin master pushes the changes to the master branch on the remote repository, linking the local repository to the remote repository.
* git push origin master pushes the changes to the master branch on the remote repository, given that the local repository and the remote repository are already linked.

git