

# Basic commands

Commands	Uses
Pwd	Present working directory
mkdir	Make directory
Cd	To change directory/folder
Cd [folder_name]	To move one step up
Cd ..	To move one step down

# Git commands

## ➤ SETUP

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

Commands	Uses
<code>git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"</code>	set a name that is identifiable for credit when review version history
<code>git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"</code>	set an email address that will be associated with each history marker

## ➤ SETUP & INIT

Configuring user information, initializing and cloning repositories

Commands	Uses
<code>git init</code>	initialize an existing directory as a Git repository
<code>git clone [url]</code>	retrieve an entire repository from a hosted location via URL
<code>git --version</code>	Check git current version

# Git commands

## ➤ STAGE & SNAPSHOT

Working with snapshots and the Git staging area

Commands	Uses
git status	show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit
git add [file]	add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)
git add -A , git add - - a , git add .	add all files as it looks now to your next commit (stage)
git reset [file]	unstage a file while retaining the changes in working directory
git rm <file_name>	The git rm command is used to remove or delete files from the working tree and index.
git commit -m "[descriptive message]"	commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot

# Git commands

## ➤ BRANCH & MERGE

Isolating work in branches, changing context, and integrating changes

Commands	Uses
git branch	list your branches. a * will appear next to the currently active branch
git branch [new-branch-name]	create a new branch at the current commit
git checkout -b [branch-name]	switch to another branch and check it out into your working directory
git merge [branch]	merge the specified branch's history into the current one
git log	show all commits in the current branch's history
git remote add origin <server>	Connect your local repository to the remote server and add the server to be able to push it.
git push -u origin <branch_name>	Push in the local branch

# Git commands

## ➤ SHARE & UPDATE

Retrieving updates from another repository and updating local repos

Commands	Uses
git remote add [alias] [url]	add a git URL as an alias
git push [alias] [branch]	Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch
git push <a href="https://[token]@github.com/[github_username]/[repository_name]">https://[token]@github.com/[github_username]/[repository_name]</a>	Alternate way to transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch