**Some GitHub’s commands:**

GitHub in bash...

**1. to put the repository in a local file:**

- git clone

- url from github.com

**2. check status:**

- git status

**3. Adding file**

- git add “name.ext”

- git add –A // add all

**4. committed the changes to the repository**

- git commit -m “adding name.ext”

Note: (-m is to add a message to the commit)

**4. To sync w/ GitHub.com**

- git push

**5. to get sync the files in your client from GitHub.com**

- git pull

Note: you must be in the right directory

**6. To get out of screen message such as when you do git commit without a message**

- esc(keyboard) : wq

**more commands**

usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c name=value]

[--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]

[-p|--paginate|--no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]

[--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]

<command> [<args>]

The most commonly used git commands are:

add Add file contents to the index

bisect Find by binary search the change that introduced a bug

branch List, create, or delete branches

checkout Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree

clone Clone a repository into a new directory

commit Record changes to the repository

diff Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc

fetch Download objects and refs from another repository

grep Print lines matching a pattern

init Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

log Show commit logs

merge Join two or more development histories together

mv Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink

pull Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch

push Update remote refs along with associated objects

rebase Forward-port local commits to the updated upstream head

reset Reset current HEAD to the specified state

rm Remove files from the working tree and from the index

show Show various types of objects

status Show the working tree status

tag Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some

concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'

to read about a specific subcommand or concept.