DMIT 1530

Week 3
Command Line Cheat Sheet

Navigating Your System

```
cd
  Changes directory.
  ex. cd Documents/
cd ../
  Return to previous directory.
ls (macOS)
  Lists what's in the current directory.
dir (Windows)
  Lists what's in the current directory.
```

```
mkdir name
  Make a new directory in current location.
     ex. mkdir hello-world
clear
  Clears the screen (macOS).
cls
  Clears the screen (Windows).
```

Setting Up Git

which git

Prints where Git is installed.

git --version

Prints which version of Git you have.

git help

Lists common commands that you can use.

- git config --global user.name "First Last"
 Sets your name.
- git config --global user.email "some@email.ca"
 Sets your email address.
- git config --global init.defaultBranch main Changes the name of your default branch to 'main'. This means that 'main' will be used in all of the following commands.

Using Git

git init

Initialises (creates) a Git repository in the current directory.

git clone url

This pulls down a remote repository and lets you start working on it locally.

git status

Prints messages about the status of the current directory / repository.

git add file-name

Adds a specific file to the staging area. git add -A

Adds all files in the current repository to the staging area.

git commit -m "Message about this version."

Commits your changes by moving everything from the staging area to the repository.

git remote add origin URL

Establishes where your remote repository is (or will be going).

git push -u origin main

Pushes (uploads) your repository and any changes to a remote library (ex. GitHub).