using Git ✱

- Command line (Most popular)
- IDE / code Editor (like Vscode)
- GUI (like GitKraken)

% Git → To view the comands or flags in git

Configuring Git

↪ git config --global user.name "My Name"
git config --global user.email "_____@gmail.com"
--local
--system

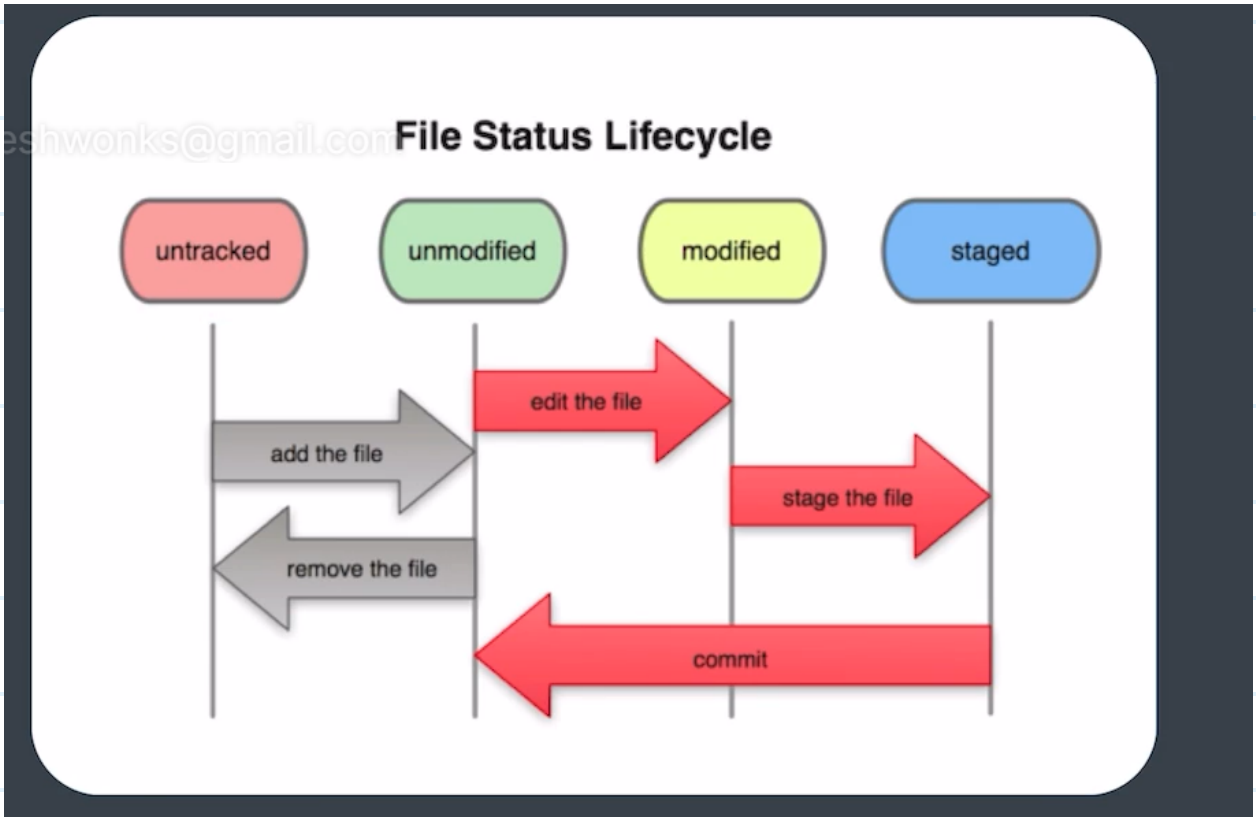
↪ git config --list

Basic comands ✱

- clone → Cloning a repository on our local Machine
- Status → displays the Status of the code

↪ HTTPS
git clone <u>link</u> ->

git status



Add & Commit Comands

modified → add → Staged → commit → final changes stamp

- add → adds new or changed files in your working directory to the Git staging area

git add <- file name -> git add. → To add all

- commit → it is the record of change

git commit -m "Some message"

- push → upload local repo content to remote repo

git push origin main

origin → link main → Branch

init Command ☆

↳ init → used to create a new git repo

git init

- git remote add orgin <— link —>
- git remote -v (to Verify remote)
- git branch (to check branch)
- git branch -M main (to rename branch
- git push orgin main
- git log → Show log of Commits
- git push -u orgin main
- git push -set--upstream orgin main

Workflow ☆

Github

⇓

code changes

↓

commit

Local Git

⇓

code changes

↓

add (Staged a change)

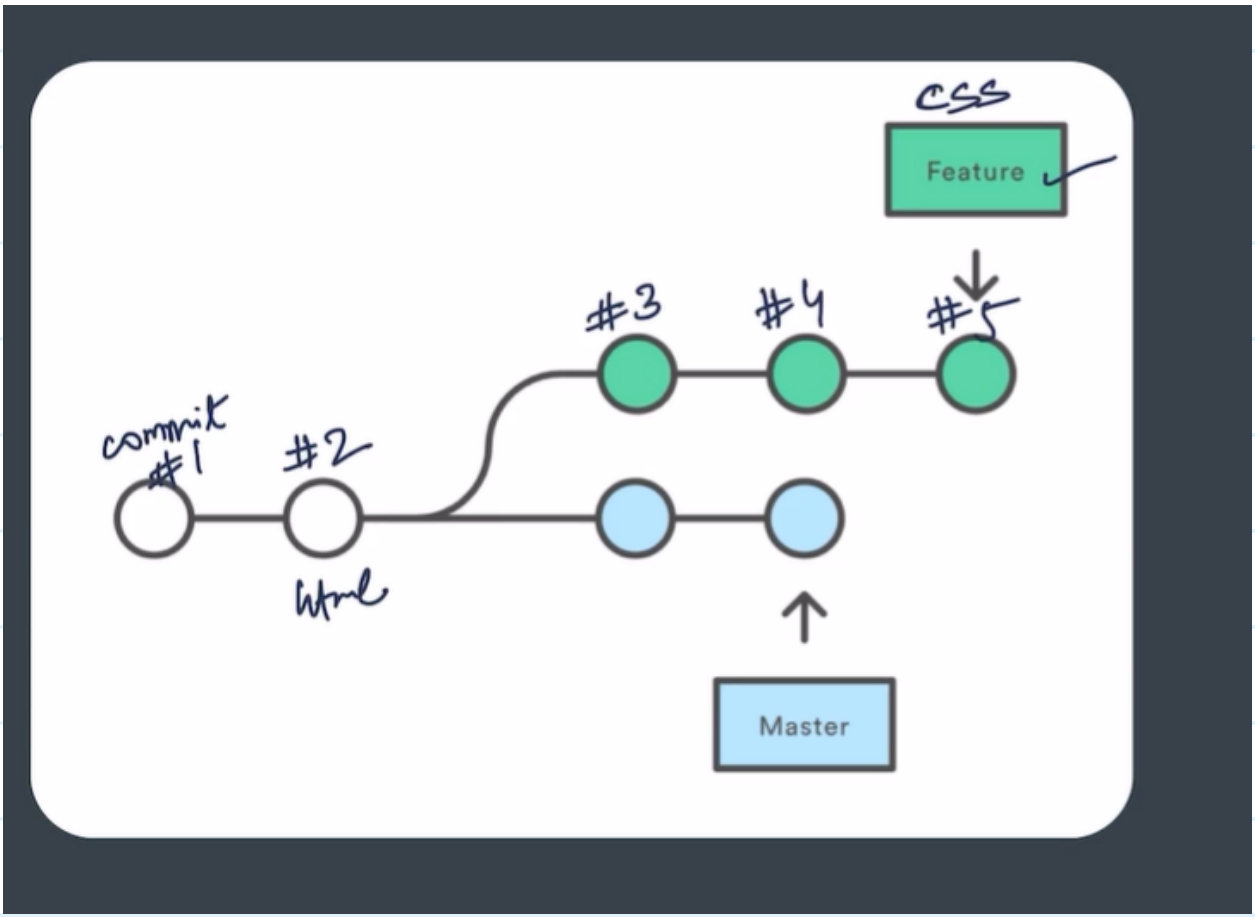
↓

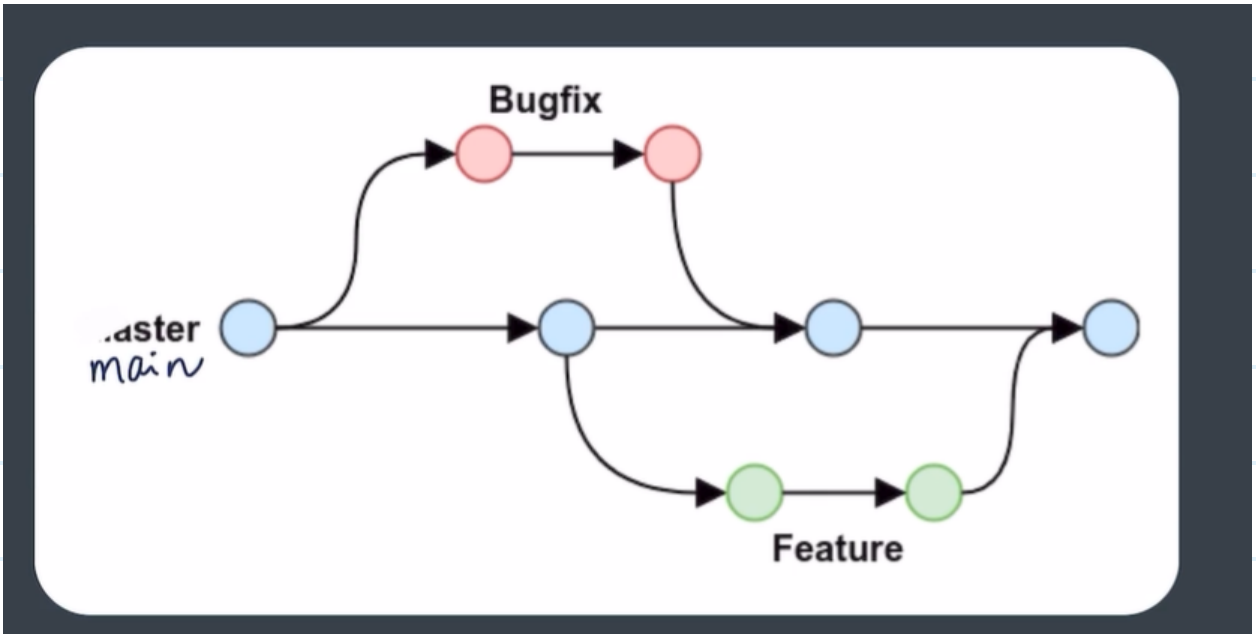
commit (commit a change)

↓

Push

Branch ☆


CSS
Feature
#3
#4
#5
commit #1
#2
html
Master


Bugfix
master
main
Feature

Branch commands ★

- git branch (to check branch)
- git branch -M main (to rename branch)
- git checkout <-name-> (to navigate)
- git checkout -b <-Name> (to create a new branch)
- git branch -d <-name-> (to delete branch)

Merging Code ★

git diff <-B name-> (To compare commits, branches, files and more)

git merge <-Bname-> (To merge 2 branches)

OR

Create a PR → Pull Request

Pull Request ★

↳ It lets you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a respository on Github.

- git pull origin main

  ↳ used to fetch and download content from a remote repo and immediatly update the local repo to match the content

Merge Conflicts ☆

↳ An event that takes place when Git is unable to automatically resolve difference in code b/w two commits.

Fixing Mistakes

Case 1 : staged changes

git reset <- file name ->

git reset

Case 2 : commited changes (for one commit)

git reset HEAD~1

Case 3 : commited changes (for many commits)

git reset <- commit hash ->

git reset --hard <- commit hash ->

What is Forking?

A fork is a new repository that shares code and visibility settings with the original "upstream" repository.

Fork is a rough copy.