GIT

Introduction

Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency. It was developed by Linus Torvalds.

GIT States

There are three states for your files to be in when you're working with Git. These three states are:

1. **Modified**
2. **Staged and**
3. **Committed**.

GIT Commands

1. **git init -** This command is used to create repository in local machine.
2. **git ls -** This command is used to list all files.
3. **git add -** This command is used to add file to staging area.
4. **git add -A -** This command is used to add one or more files to staging area.
5. **git commit -** This command is used for saving changes.
6. **git diff -** This command shows the differences between the files in the staging area.
7. **git status -** This command lists all the files that have to be committed.
8. **git branch -** This command lists all the local branches in the current repository.
9. **git checkout -** This command is used to switch between branches in a repository.

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10. **git push -** This command is used to upload local repository content to a remote repository.
11. **git pull -** This command is used to access the changes from a remote repository to the local repository.
12. **git clone -** This command is used to clone a repository into a new directory.

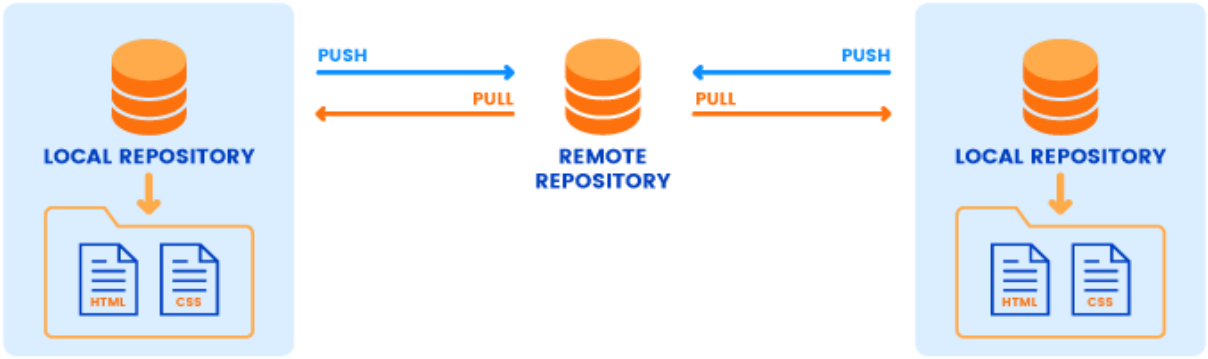

Fig: Push and Pull Request