Git & Gil Hub.

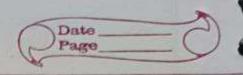


Crit: — It is a distributed version control system (vcs) that helps to track change in code during projects. It allows multiple developers to collaborate on a project Git Hub: - Git Hub is a cloud based Git repository hosting service. · Storing & sharing code · Collaboration with other developers · Issue traking & project management. Ogit Setup :git config -- global user. name "Your Name"
git config -- global user. email "Your Email" Basic Command !-· la:- list files / folder inside folder · le -a:- all hidden files and folder are shown · touch (filename) :- create a file - ma mkdir < name > :- makes directory. Basic Git Commands: · git status :- checks status of the directory · git add · :- stages all changes in directory · git add <file name > :- stages a file for commit. · git restore - staged <file name > :- used to unstage a file

from staging area.

git log: - used to view history (commit history) of

git repostry



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Q- (»	git reset (commit id) 1- used to undo commit to
10000	specified commit.
	git stash! - temporarily saves your uncommitted changes without committing.
	changes without committing.
	git stash pop: restores that stash fremoves it
	from stash list to staging area.
	git stash clear :- permanently delete all stashed changes.
	gre stash clear, permenanty derive
	git remote add origin (link):
	git remote add :- tells git that you want to add
	a new remote repository
	origin: - name of the remote repository
	link: - link of the repository.
	Clience and the representation of the second of
	git bush origin master:
	git push: - sends your local commits to remote
	repository
	origin :- name of the remote repository
	origin:— name of the remote repository moster:— The branch you are pushing on git hub.
-	master . The station god wie posturing on greater
	git branch Kname > :- This creates a new branch
	git branch Kname > :- This creates a new branch mamed Kname > .
	Lastragh and to and the address of the
	git checkout Kname>:- This command switches a
	to existing branch named knames.
7.3	To Caroling Street, and the st
	later to other new branch for each bus fix / feature
	Why to open new branch for each bug fix/feature
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features / bug fixes instead of working on main branch. This prevents accidental auto merging of further commit ofter a pull viequest in merged.

git push origin master of :- forces the bush, overwritting remote changes.

Torking! — It is the process of creating a copy of some one clase's github repository in your own git hub account.

git pull upstream main !- This fetches the latest charges from the main branch of original repo

• git push origin main: Pushes all the commits to the main of forked reposity of make it even with operroam repositry.

· git rebase -i < commit id> :- Allows to edit, squash,

delet rete to a specific commit.

Some actions are:

- pick :- Keep the commit
- reword :- Edit the commit message
- edit :- Modify the commit
- squash: Herge this commit into the previous one
- drop :- delete this commit.