

GIT AND GITHUB

GIT

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 is also used for tracking changes in computer files and coordinating work on those files among multiple people. It is primarily used for source code management in software development, but it can be used to keep track of changes in any set of files.

GITHUB

Github is a git-based repository hosting platform. Github is launched in 2008. Github projects can be made public and every publicly shared code is freely open to everyone. You can have private projects as well, but only 3 collaborators allowed on the free plan. Public repositories on github are often used to share open source software. Besides the basic code repository, github can be used for issue tracking, documentation and wikis.

STAGES OF GIT

There are three stages for your files to be in when you're working with git.

These are three states:

1. Modified
2. Staged and
3. Committed

SOME COMMANDS IN GIT

1. `git init`- used to create repository in local machine.
2. `git ls`- used to list all file.
3. `git add`- used to add file.
4. `git commit`- used to save changes.
5. `git diff`- used to show the difference between the files in the staging area.
6. `git status`- used to list all the files that are to be committed.
7. `git branch`- used to list all the branches in the current repository.
8. `git checkout`- used to switch between the branches in the repository.
9. `git push`- used to upload local repository content to a remote repository.
10. `git pull`- used to access the changes from remote repository to local repository.