REPORT ON GIT & GIT HUB

Git= Git is a version control system which track files or changes in files locally in our computer.

Git Hub= It is an open-source platform which makes the files globally accessible.

Git Bash= It is an application specifically a terminal which provides an emulation layer for a Git command line experience.

Some commands of git: -

git config --global user.name "Name"

To set a username for using the git

git config --global user.email "Valid email"

To set an email that will be associated with the history maker

git config user.name

To see the user-name we set

git config user.email

To see the user-email connected with git

git init

To initialize a folder into git. It means we are initializing that directory as a Git repository.

git status

To check the status of a file

git add .

To add a single file into git

git add -A

To add all the files into git

git commit -m “Sentence”

To add and commit any file

git commit -am “Sentence”

To commit any added file

git log

To see the whole commit history

git checkout -b <branch.name>

To make a new branch

git branch

To check the current branch

git -d <branch.name>

To delete the branch

git checkout <branch.name>

To change branch

git clone <repository.url>

To clone a repository from remote server (Git hub) to our local machine

git pull

To check the file is updated or not

git remote -v

To check where we have push the branch

git push origin <branch.name>

To upload the local branch into the remote server

STEPS FOR PULL REQUEST

1. At first we clone the repository into our local machine by using the command **git clone <repository.url>**

2. Then we will change our branch by using the command

git checkout -b <branch.name>

3. Then we add that file or folder which we want to upload, to the readme file by using the command **git add -A**

3. Then if we do some changes or don't, we commit the file or folder by using the command **git commit -am "Updated something by Anish"**

4. Then we check where we have to push the branch by using the command **git remote -v**

5. Then we will push the branch into remote server (Git hub) by using the command **git push origin <branch.name>**

6. Then we go to Git hub and do the pull request

And thus the process is completed.

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