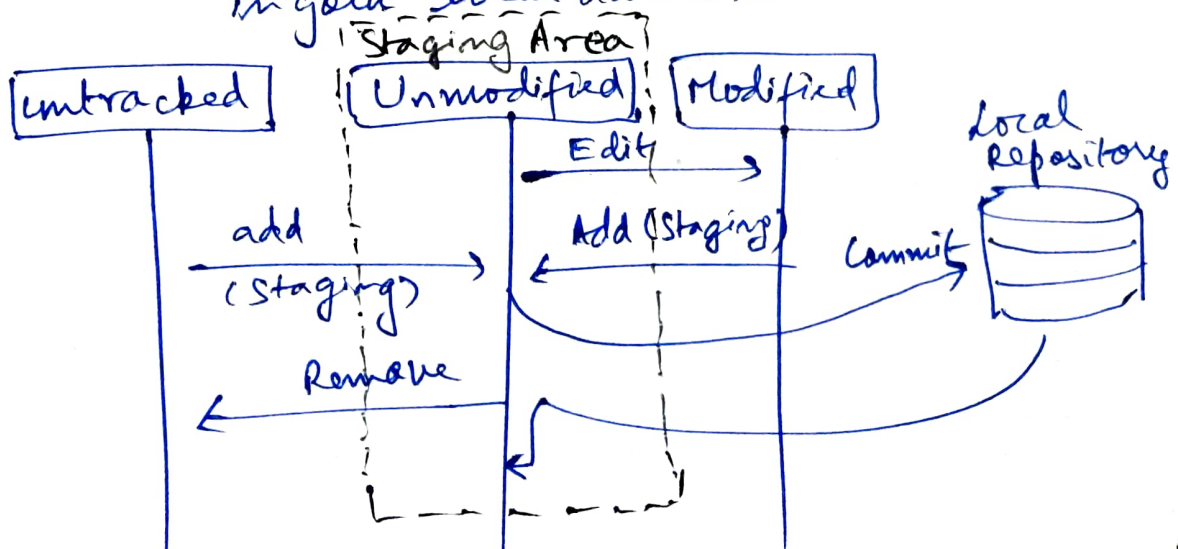


Git Started with Github

- * Git is totally free & open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small sized to large sized projects with speed & accuracy.
- * It is very easy to learn & can perform many operations within less time. It outclasses SCM tools like subversion, CVS, perforce, and clear case with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.
- * Git has a 3 staged architecture
 - Modified: means that we can change the file but have not committed it to our DB yet.
 - Staged: means that you have marked a modified file in its current version to go into our next commit snapshot
 - Committed: means that the data is safely stored in your local database.



GitHub

GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control & collaboration. It lets us and others work together on projects from anywhere. Team members can work on files & easily merge their changes in with the master branch of the project. Bug tracking, feature requests, task management, continuous integration and wikis are some of the services.

GitHub offers the basic services for free of cost. Its more advanced professional and enterprise services are commercial. A few accounts are used for open source projects.

* Git Commands

→ Git Configuration

`git version`

`git config --global user.name "Aparit Ahuja"`

`git config --global user.email "adheya-me20@protonmail"`

`git config --global --list`

→ Copy the Repository (clone)

`git clone "github link"`

→ Git Exploring

`git --help`

→ Git Exploring

`git -- help`

→ Git Initialization

`git init`

→ Basic Git operations

`git add "filename"`

`git status`

`git commit -m "first commit"`

→ Publishing changes to Github.

`git push origin master`

→ Git Branches

`git branch`

`git merge <branch-name>`

→ Logs & History

`git log`

`git relog`