Git Remote Commands

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Lecture Command Listing

git status

git remote add origin git@github.com:scm-ninja/git-demo.git

git remote -v

git push -u origin master

git push origin master

ls

cd web/

mate index.html

clear

git commit -am "Updating index page for GH"

git status

git pull origin master

git push origin master

Command Reference

Creating a remote repository reference

git remote add remote-name remote-repository-location

Using **git remote add** command allows us to associate a remote repository. Normally, you want to paste in the full URL for the remote repository given to you by your Git host (GitHub). By convention, the first or primary remote repository is named *origin*.

List Git's Remotes

git remote -v

The **git remote** command lists the names of all the remote repositories and the -v parameter (verbose) will display the full URL of the remote repository for each remote name listed

Send Changes to Remote

git push -u remote-name branch-name

git push remote-name branch-name

The **git push** sends all your local changes (commits) on branch *branch-name* to the remote named *remote-name*. The **-u** parameter is needed the first time you push a branch to the remote.

Receive Changes from Remote

git pull remote-name branch-name

The **git pull** receives all your remote changes (commits) from the remote named *remote-name* and on branch *branch-name*.