1. Intro
2. Create a Rep From Scratch

The init subcommand is short for "initialize", which is helpful because it's the command that will do all of the initial setup of a repository. We'll look at what it does in just a second.

.Git Directory Contents

We're about to take a look at the .git directory...it's not vital for this course, though, so don't worry about memorizing anything, it's here if you want to dig a little deeper into how Git works under the hood.

Here's a brief synopsis on each of the items in the .git directory:

config file - where all project specific configuration settings are stored.

From the Git Book:

Git looks for configuration values in the configuration file in the Git directory (.git/config) of whatever repository you’re currently using. These values are specific to that single repository.

For example, let's say you set that the global configuration for Git uses your personal email address. If you want your work email to be used for a specific project rather than your personal email, that change would be added to this file.

description file - this file is only used by the GitWeb program, so we can ignore it

hooks directory - this is where we could place client-side or server-side scripts that we can use to hook into Git's different lifecycle events

info directory - contains the global excludes file

objects directory - this directory will store all of the commits we make

refs directory - this directory holds pointers to commits (basically the "branches" and "tags")

1. Clone An Existing Repo

Why would you want to create an identical copy? Well, when I work on a new web project, I do the same set of steps:

create an index.html file

create a js directory

create a css directory

create an img directory

create app.css in the css directory

create app.js in the js directory

add starter HTML code in index.html

add configuration files for linting (validating code syntax)

* HTML linting
* CSS linting
* JavaScript linting

configure my code editor

...and I do this every time I create a new project!

$ git clone <https://github.com/udacity/course-git-blog-project>

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control>

1. Determine A Repo’s Status

The output tells us two things:

On branch master – this tells us that Git is on the master branch. You've got a description of a branch on your terms sheet so this is the "master" branch (which is the default branch). We'll be looking more at branches in lesson 5

Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'. – Because git clone was used to copy this repository from another computer, this is telling us if our project is in sync with the one we copied from. We won't be dealing with the project on the other computer, so this line can be ignored.

nothing to commit, working directory clean – this is saying that there are no pending changes.

1. Outro

Git init to create a repo, git clone to copy a repo, git status to view the status of a repo.