1. Intro

Collaboration is important, because working on a team is common!

1. Remote Repositories

As a lone developer, you're probably comfortable working with a local repository. In this first lesson, we're going to talk about remote repositories and interacting with these remote repositories.

Git and GitHub are different.

Git is the tool used to manage the repository, and GitHub is the hosting version control of repositories.

Remotes can be accessed in a couple of ways:

* with a URL
* path to a file system

You're also not limited to just one remote. You can add as many remote repositories as you want!

1. Add A Remote Repository
2. Push Changes To A Remote

Git push sends the local to the remote repository

git log --oneline --graph --decorate –all

git push origin master

1. Pulling Changes From A Remote

git pull origin master

1. Pull vs Fetch

Git fetch is used to retrieve commits from a remote repository's branch but it does not automatically merge the local branch with the remote tracking branch after those commits have been received.

1. Lesson Wrap Up