What is Git?

Free & Open Source Version Control System ~



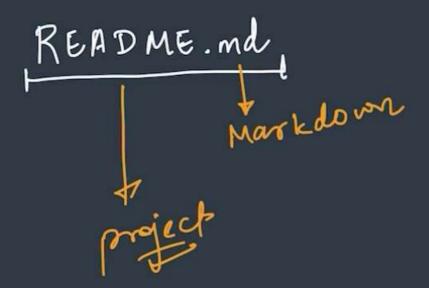
tools that help to tracks changes in code

What is Github?

Website where we host repositories online

Let's Create our Github Account

- Create a new account or Log in
- · Create a new repository: delta-demo



Using Git

Command Line (Most Popular)

IDE / Code Editors (like VSCode)

Graphical User Interface (like GitKraken)

Configuring Git

git config --global user.name "My Name"

git config --global user.email "someone@email.com"

- Clone Cloning a repository on our local machine
- status displays the state of the code

File Status Lifecycle

untracked unmodified modified staged

edit the file

remove the file

commit

git clone <- some link ->

git status

- add adds new or changed files in your working directory to the Git staging area. git add <- file name ->
- commit it is the record of change

git commit -m "some message"

• push - upload local repo content to remote repo

git push origin main



init - used to create a new git repo git init

```
git remote add origin <- link ->
```

git remote -v (to verify remote)

git branch (to check branch)

git branch - M main (to rename branch)

git push origin main

WorkFlow

Github whe changes

Local Git

code

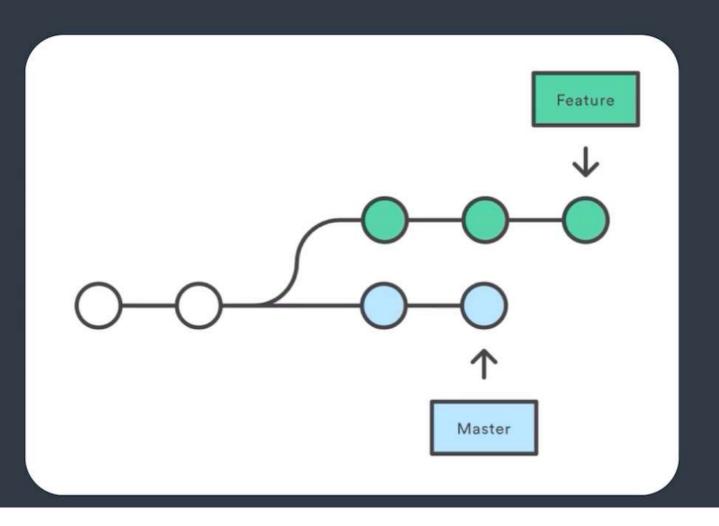
changes

"add" stage a change

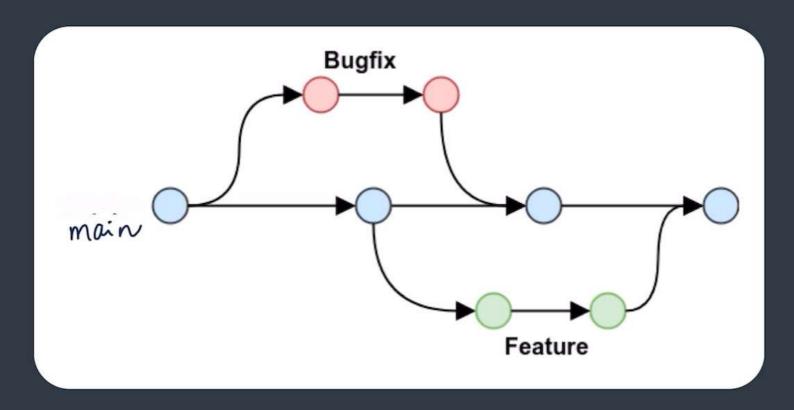
"commit" commit changes

"furth"

Git Branches



Git Branches



Branch Commands

```
git branch (to check branch)

git branch -M main (to rename branch)

git checkout <- branch name -> (to navigate)

git checkout -b <- new branch name -> (to create new branch)

git branch -d <- branch name -> (to delete branch)
```

Merging Code

git diff <- branch name->

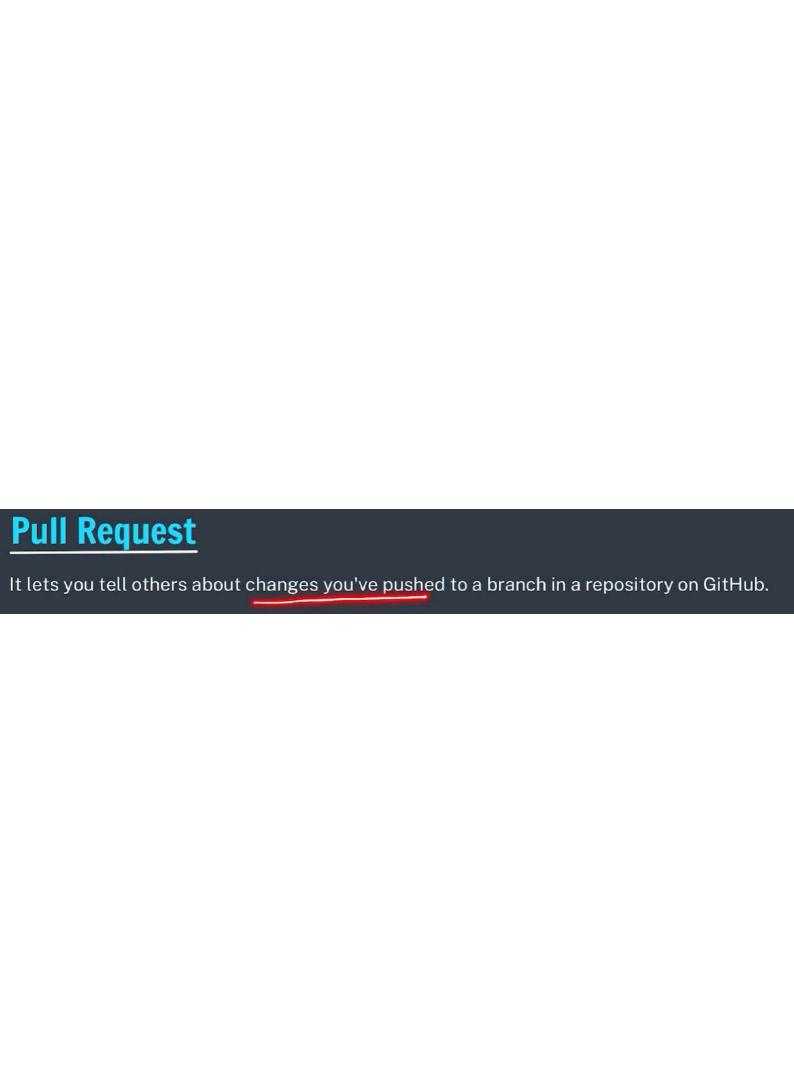
(to compare commits, branches, files & more)

git merge <- branch name->

(to merge 2 branches)

OR

Create a PR



push

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git pull origin main

used to fetch and download content from a remote repo and immediately update the local repo to match that content.

Merge Conflicts

An event that takes place when Git is unable to automatically resolve differences in code between two commits.

Fixing Mistakes

```
Case 1 : staged changes
git reset <- file name ->
git reset
```

Case 2 : commited changes (for one commit)

git reset HEAD~1

Case 3 : commited changes (for many commits)

git reset <- commit hash ->

git reset --hard <- commit hash ->



A fork is a new repository that shares code and visibility settings with the original "upstream" repository.

Fork is a rough copy.