

Git and GitHub: A Comprehensive Overview

Git is a powerful version control system, while GitHub platform for hosting and collaborating on Git repositories.

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git

created by
Linus Torvalds in 2005

```
PS C:\Users\THAMARAIMANALAN M> git config --list
diff.astextplain.textconv=astextplain
filter.lfs.clean=git-lfs clean -- %f
filter.lfs.smudge=git-lfs smudge -- %f
filter.lfs.process=git-lfs filter-process
filter.lfs.required=true
http.sslbackend=openssl
http.sslcainfo=C:/Program Files/Git/mingw64/etc/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.crt
core.autocrlf=true
core.fscache=true
core.symlinks=false
pull.rebase=false
credential.helper=manager
credential.https://dev.azure.com.usehttppath=true
init.defaultbranch=master
core.editor="C:\Users\THAMARAIMANALAN M\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin\code" --wait
user.email=mahasel.1969@gmail.com
user.name=lotus
PS C:\Users\THAMARAIMANALAN M> |
```




Why Use Git and GitHub?

1

Version Control

Track changes to your code, revert to previous versions, and collaborate effectively.

2

Collaboration

Work on projects with others, share code, and review changes efficiently.

3

Open Source

Contribute to and learn from a vast community of developers.

4

Backup and Security

Securely store your code in a cloud-based repository for easy access and disaster recovery.

Git Basics: Repositories, Branches, Commits

1

Repositories

A central location for storing your code and its history.

2

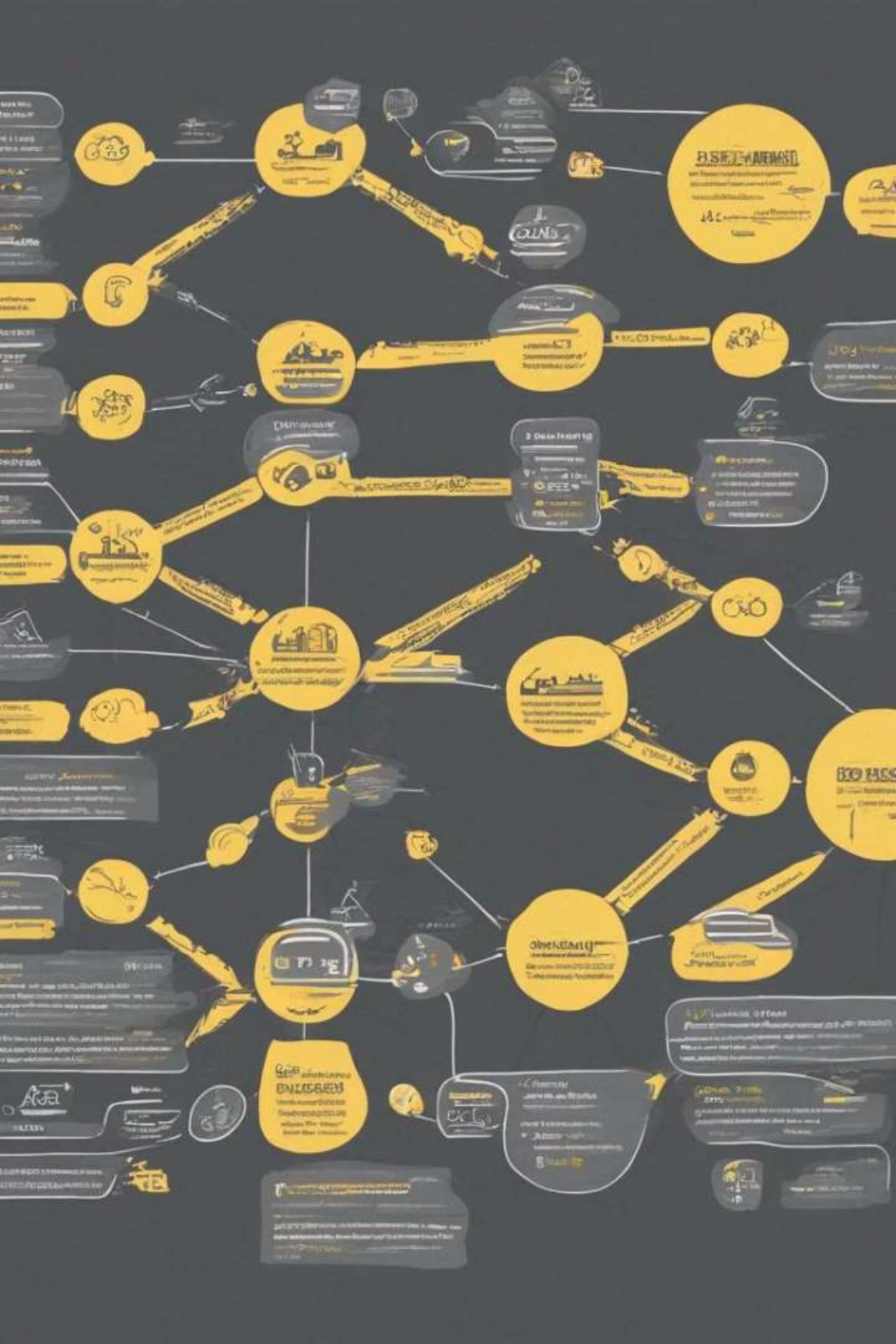
Branches

Create isolated copies of your code to work on new features or bug fixes.

3

Commits

Snapshots of your code at specific points in time, capturing changes and progress.



Git Basics Commands

1

`git init`

Initialize a new Git repository

2

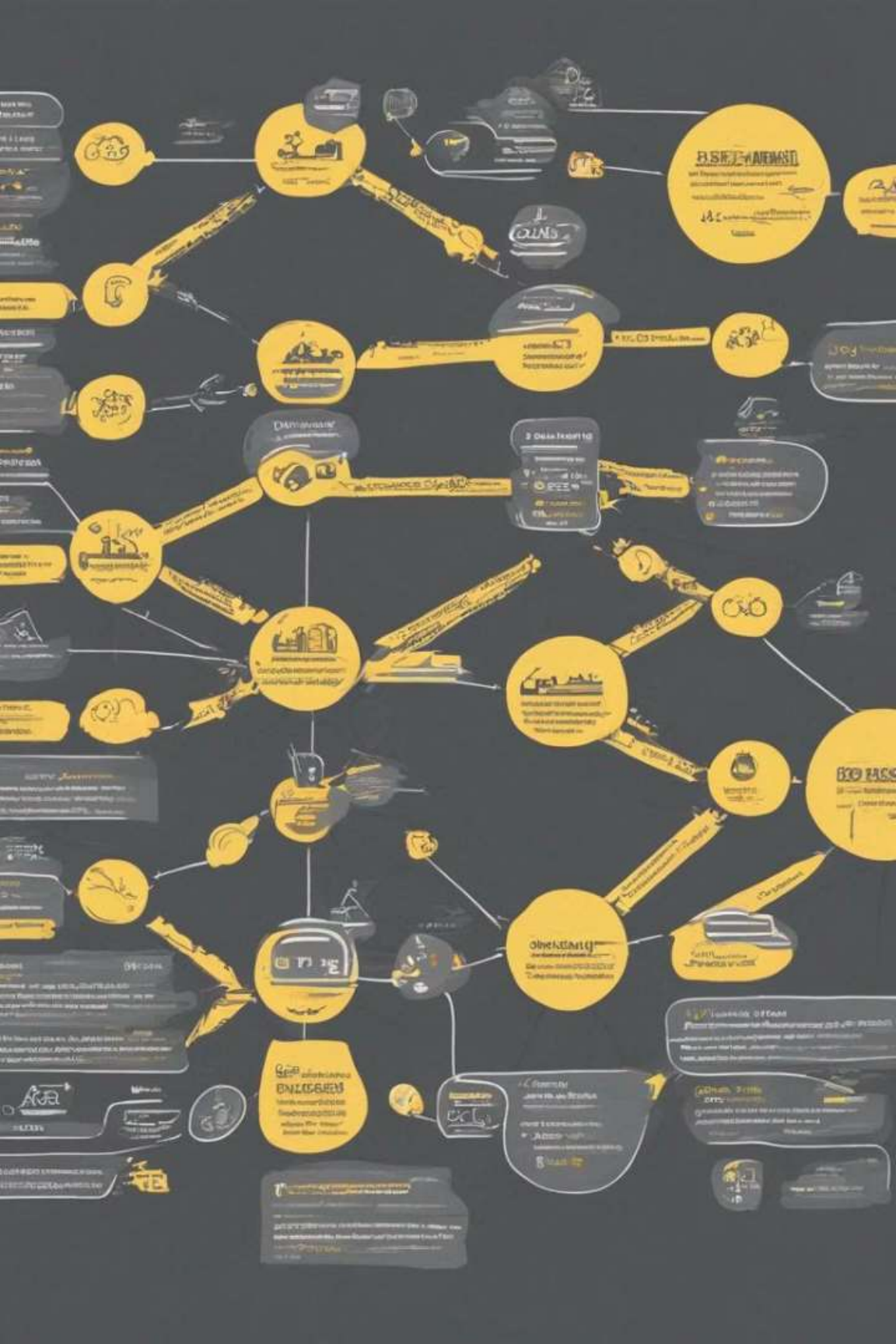
`git status`

Check the status of the working directory

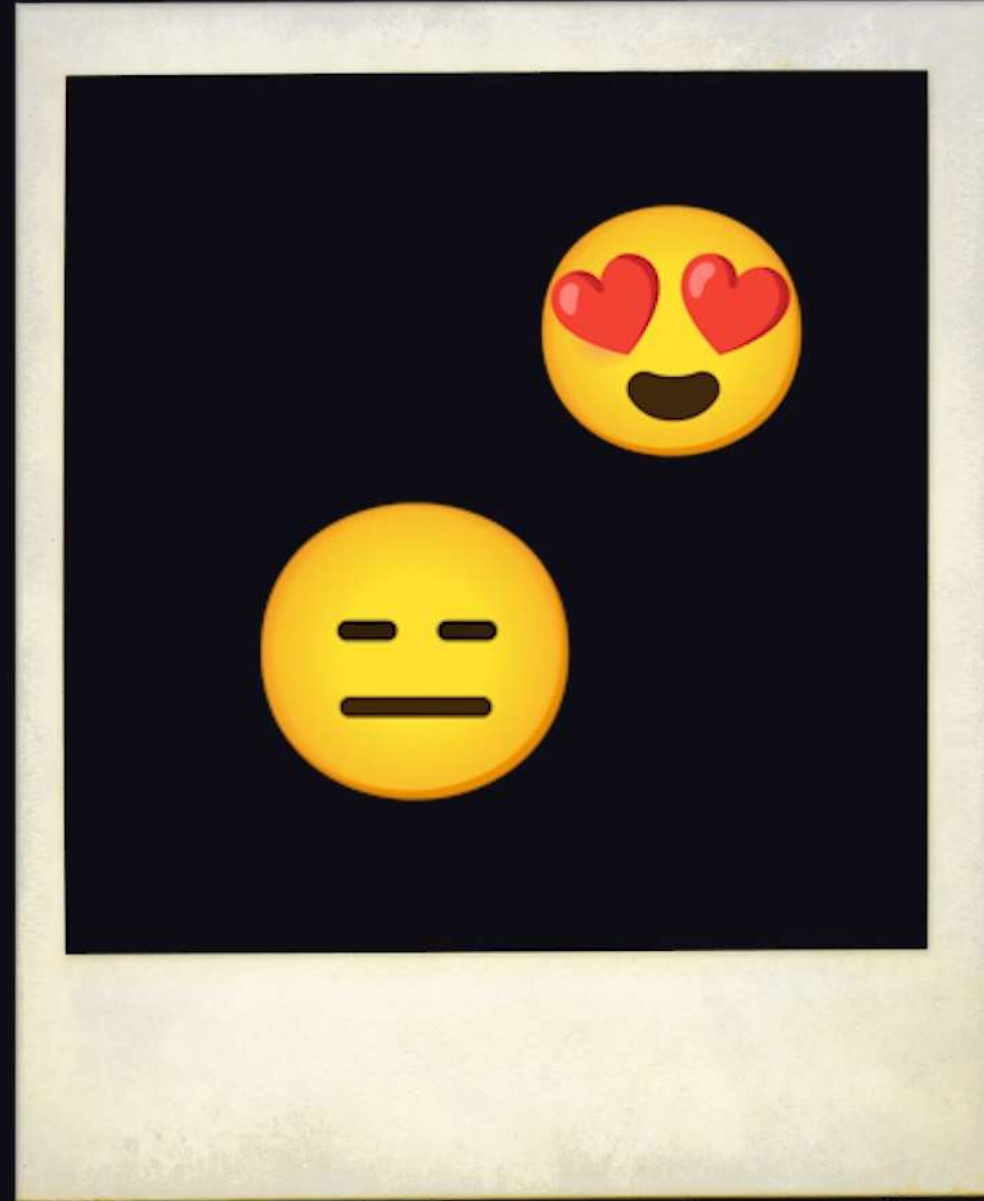
3

`git clone <repository-url>`

Clone a remote repository



Understanding Staging



VISUAL STUDIO CODE GUI FEATURES

GITHUB

Tip : press . To open cloud based
vs code

Collaborating with Git: Cloning, Pushing, Pulling

1

Cloning

Create a local copy of a remote repository to start working on a project.

2

Pushing

Upload your changes from your local repository to the remote repository.

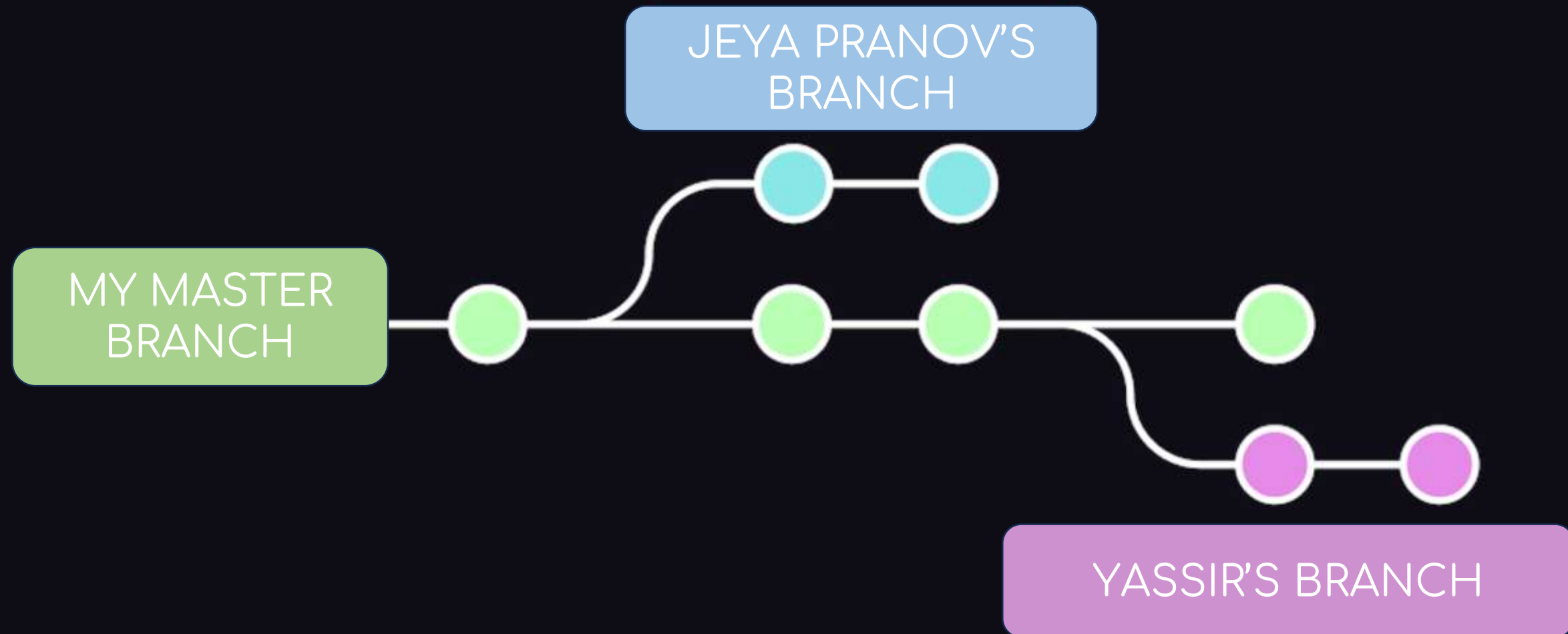
3

Pulling

Download changes from the remote repository to your local repository.



BRANCH



Git Branching Workflows

Gitflow

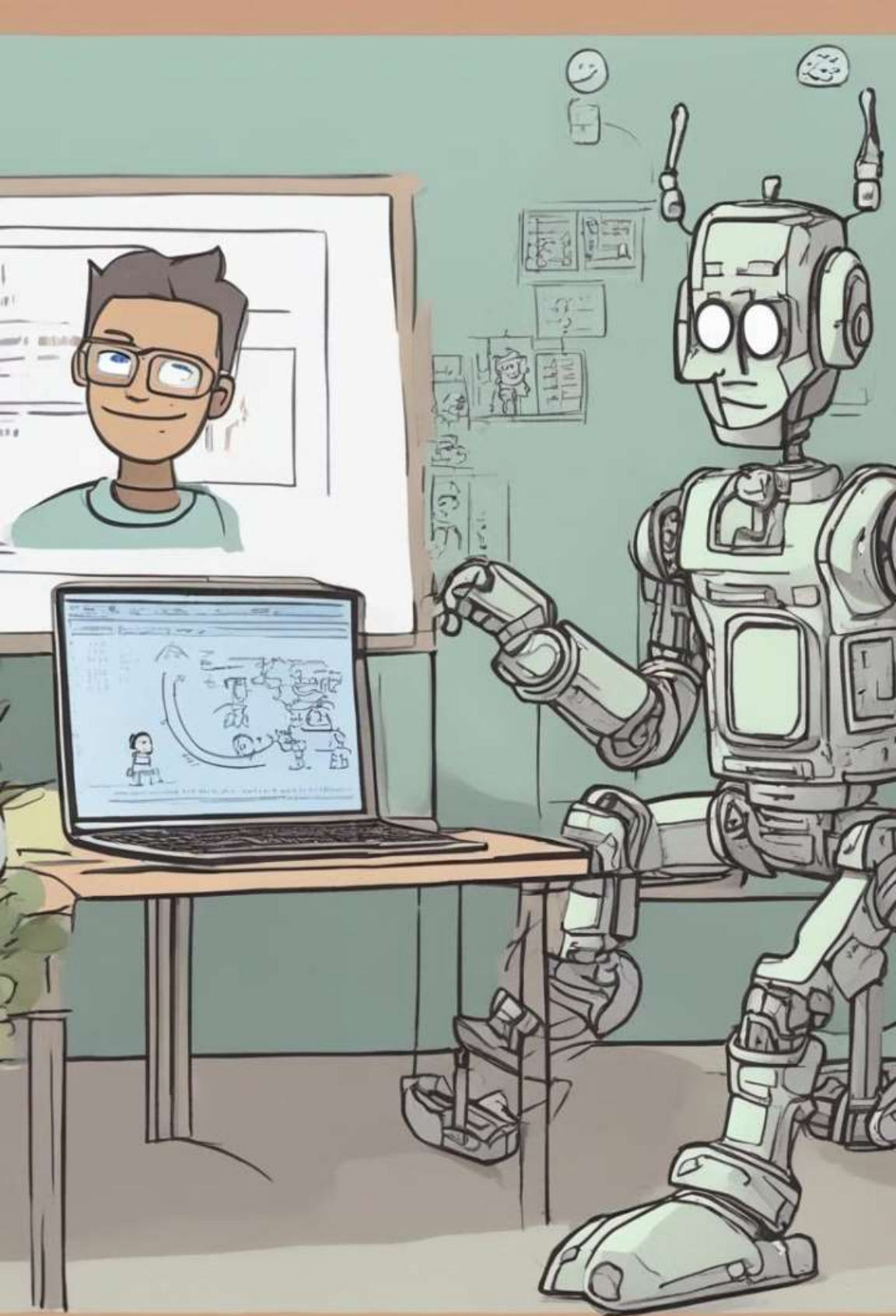
A structured workflow with dedicated branches for development, releases, and hotfixes.

Feature Branches

Create isolated branches for each new feature, allowing parallel development and easy merging.

Hotfix Branches

Quickly fix bugs in production without disrupting ongoing development.



Resolving Merge Conflicts

Identify Conflicts

Git will alert you to conflicts when merging branches.

Review Changes

Manually review conflicting lines and choose the correct version.

Resolve and Commit

Resolve conflicts, commit the changes, and continue merging.

FORK AND PULL REQUEST

Best Practices for Working with Git and GitHub

1 Write Meaningful Commit Messages

Clear and concise commit messages help you understand the changes made.

2 Use Small, Focused Commits

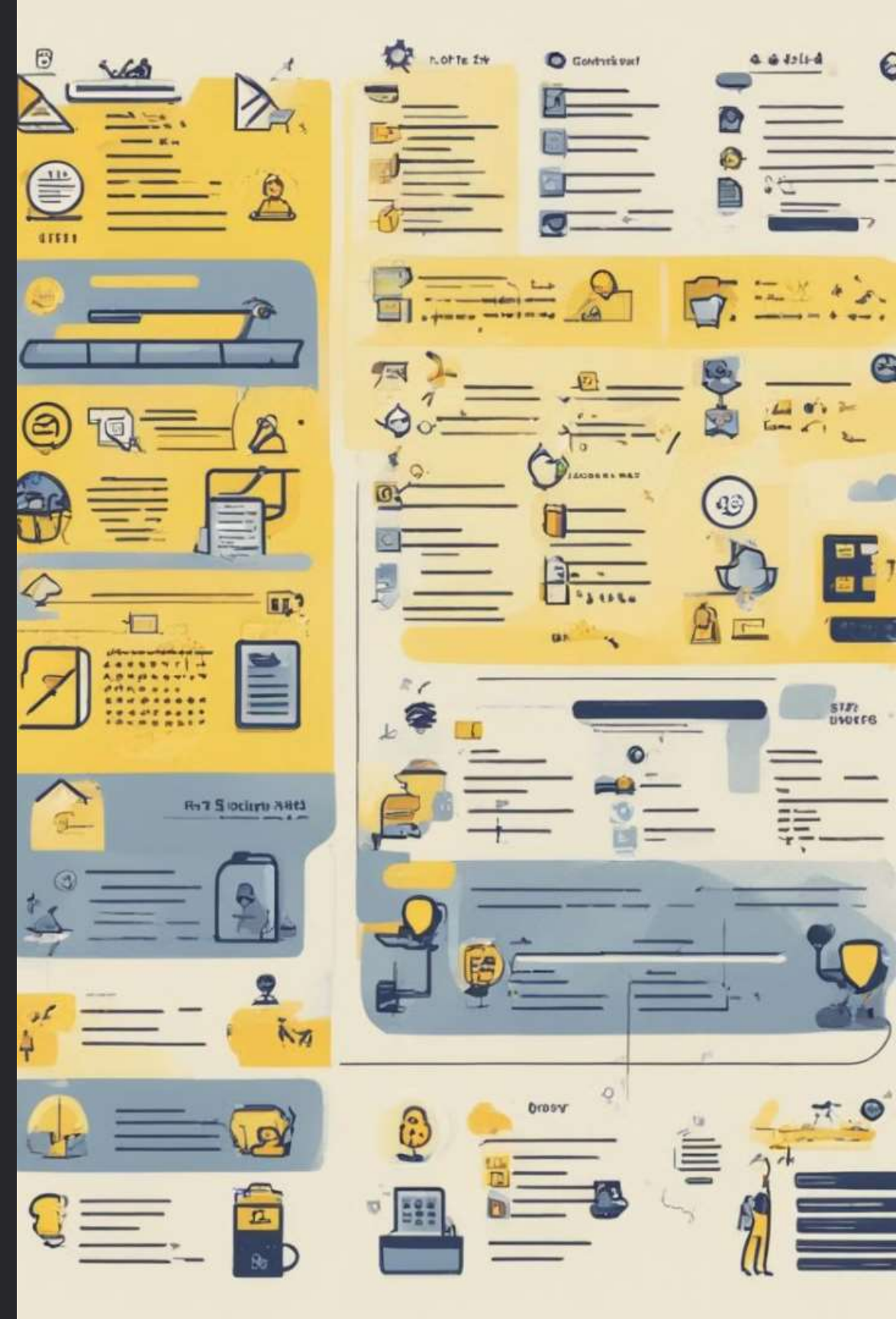
Commit changes in small increments for easier review and troubleshooting.

3 Regularly Push Your Changes

Push changes to the remote repository frequently to avoid conflicts.

4 Collaborate Effectively

Communicate with your team, review code, and give constructive feedback.





THANK YOU !!