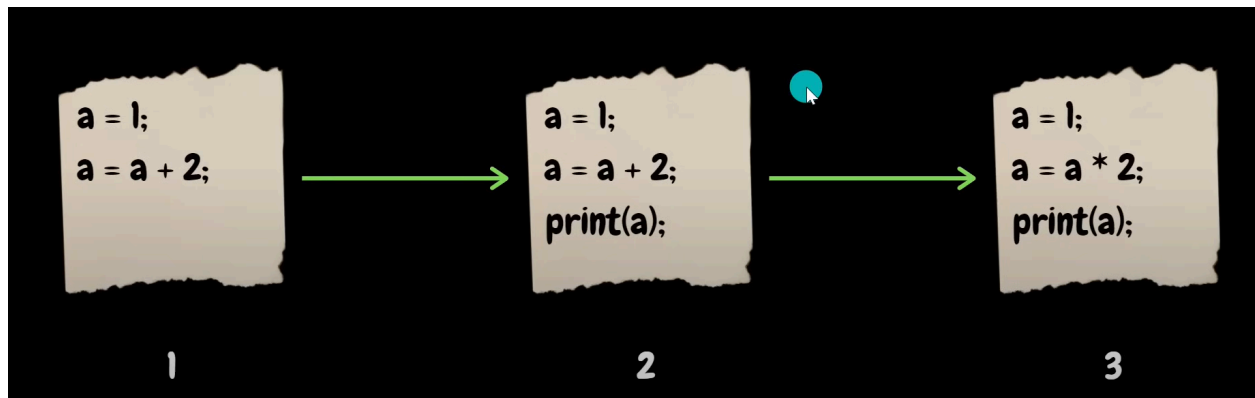


Git :

It is a **version control** tool

Means? 🤔

To **keep track of our code**, to maintain our changes.



Here our code changed

1 is 1st **check point** (saved progress) and so on

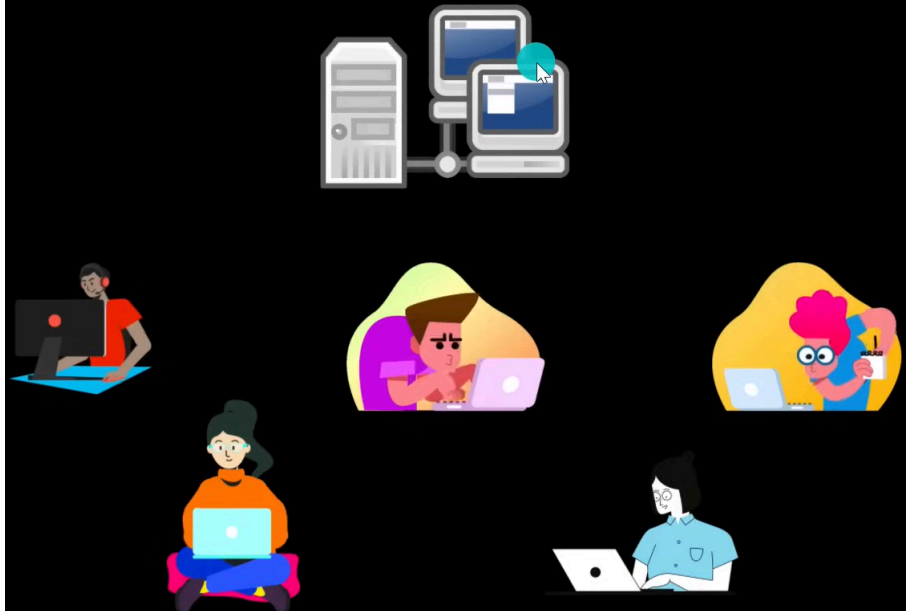
Also **GIT** is used to **synchronise Code** :

- Many people will work on the same project
- So every code will be saved in 1 place
- That is **repository**
- **In short, many people get code, make changes and then push.**

Git = tool => to track changes in code.

GitHub = website => to store and share code that Git tracks.

Synchronise Code



Commands in Git :

Git clone :

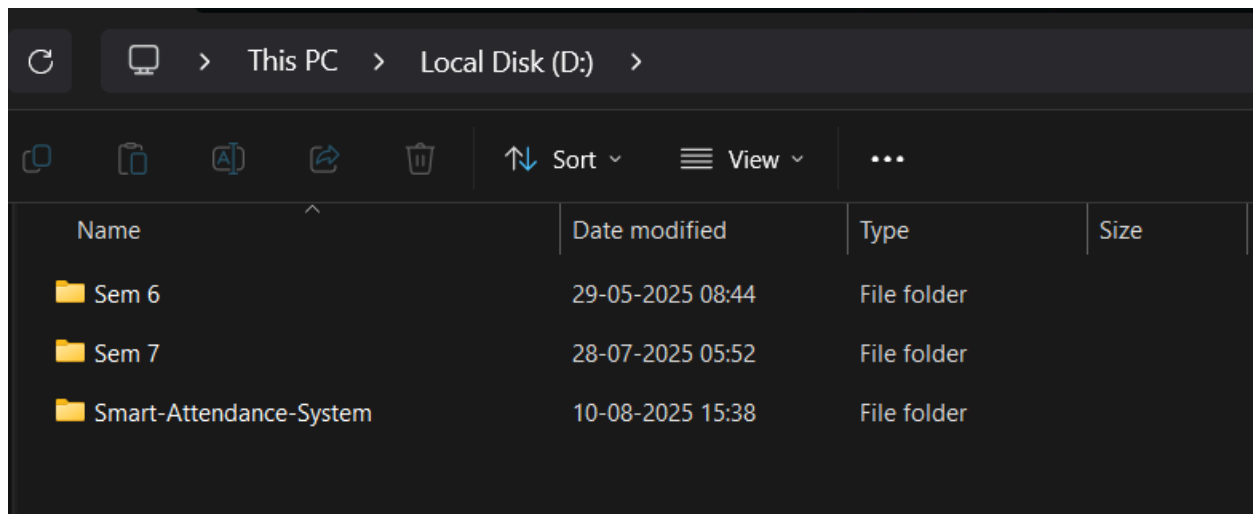
Project on repo —> Local download

Git clone <url>

git clone <https://github.com/Aparjitha/Smart-Attendance-System>

```
Resolving deltas: 100% (7/7), done.  
PS D:\> git clone https://github.com/Aparjitha/Smart-Attendance-System  
Cloning into 'Smart-Attendance-System'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 24, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (24/24), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (22/22), done.  
remote: Total 24 (delta 7), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)  
Receiving objects: 100% (24/24), 11.66 MiB | 2.48 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (7/7), done.  
PS D:\>
```

And we got our local copy in D drive



Now open the file and make any changes needed

Then ????

We need to add the file to repo

Git add

```
PS D:\learning-git-github> git add first.py
PS D:\learning-git-github> git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   first.py

PS D:\learning-git-github> |
```

Now we said to git - Hey, git kid, track my files

Git said, Yes I will track yours

Say Commit when you finish updating

Git Commit :

Now we say to git, commit

Git commit -m "message"

```
PS D:\learning-git-github> git commit -m "First commit"
[main (root-commit) 403a14e] First commit
 1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 first.py
PS D:\learning-git-github>
```

Now what???

Changes saved in our local device, and it's confirmed (commit)

Git Push :





Its like pushing the changes from **local -> repo**

```
create mode 100644 screenshots/screenshot 2023-08-10-100020.png
PS D:\learning-git-github> git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

nothing to commit, working tree clean
PS D:\learning-git-github> git push
Enumerating objects: 10, done.
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9/9), 238.11 KiB | 11.91 MiB/s, done.
Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Dharshan2207/learning-git-github.git
 403a14e..142aa1c  main -> main
PS D:\learning-git-github> |
```

Git status -> shows **how many commits** done

Just enter **git push**

 Dharshan2207	Learning screenshots added	142aa1c · 3 minutes ago	 2 Commits
 Screenshots	Learning screenshots added	3 minutes ago	
 first.py	First commit	12 minutes ago	

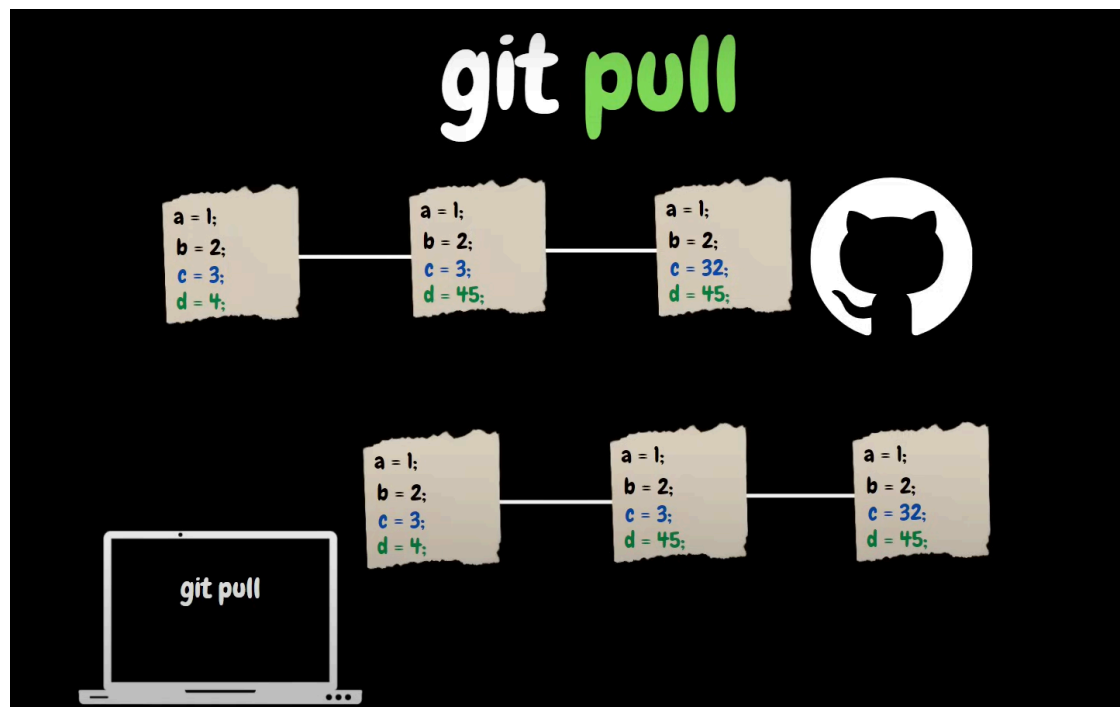
Those texts in the **center** = **commit messages** of the last commit we or someone made.

Like this, we can detect who tf made some silly changes 😞

Git Pull :

Opposite of push 👍

We pull file from repo, those changes will be applied to our local last committed file .



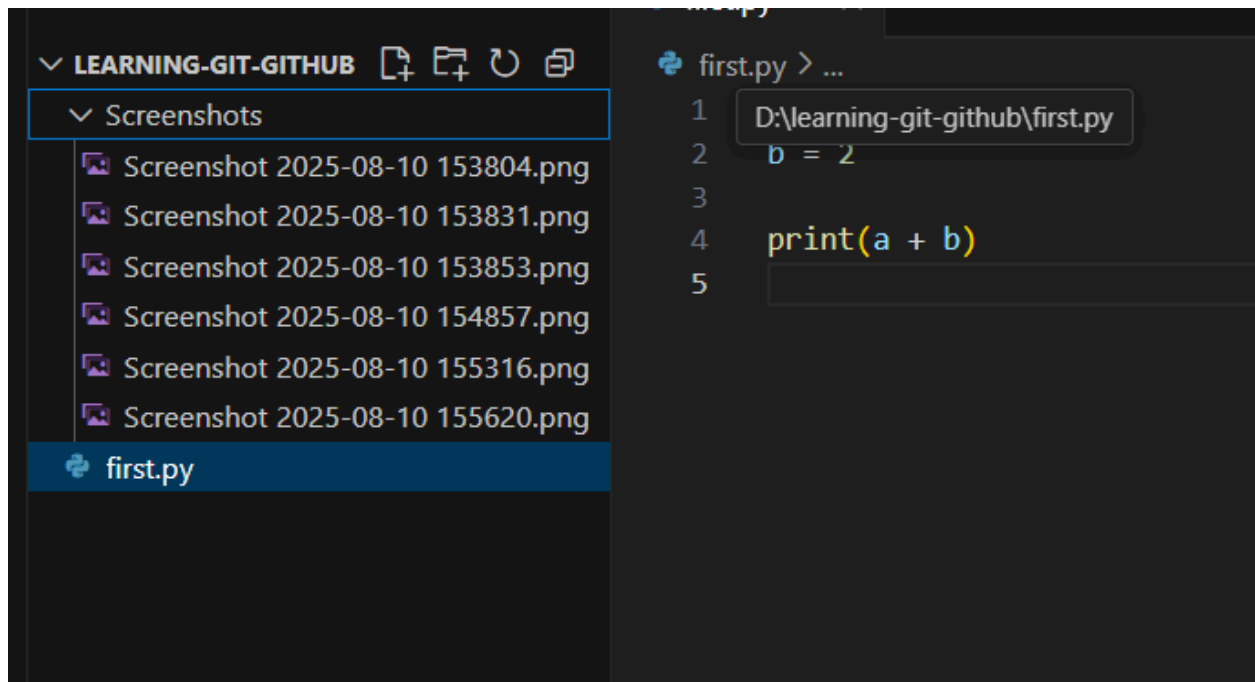
Some mf or our team member made changes our file on git

Real life example :

Me and 4 friends work on a team project building an app

First day, 1 mf made changes and pushed.

Now if i want to continue the project, i need to get the last updated code using (git pull)



Now, all changes applied locally on our device.

So that we can continue writing new code for group project.

But ??? 🤔

When we pull, what if merge conflicts happens?

Like i set

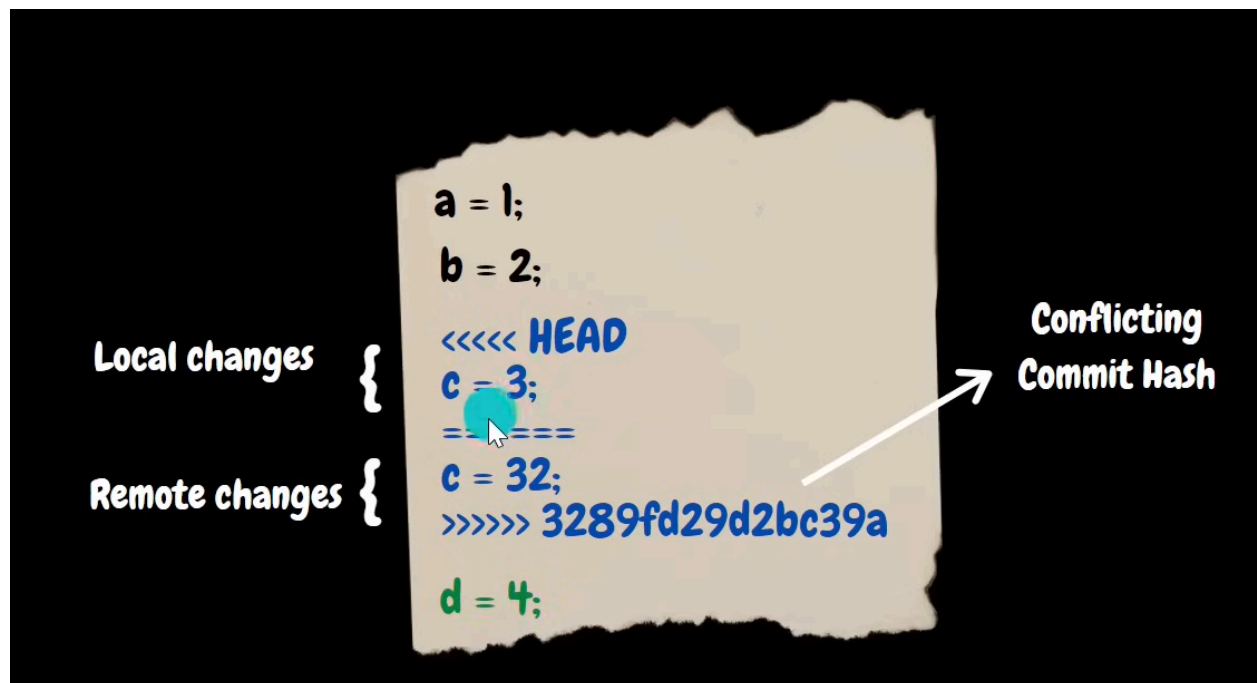
C = 20

Another mf sets

C = 10

Git is confused 😭

So it gives us something like this,



In local we have

A = 10

In repo we have

A = 50

When we pull ???

```

nothing to commit, working tree clean

D:\learning-git-github>git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 947 bytes | 78.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/Dharshan2207/learning-git-github
   8bb927e..5cef974  main       -> origin/main
Auto-merging first.py
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in first.py
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

D:\learning-git-github>

```

It shows merge conflict

```

first.py / ...
Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes
<<<<<<< HEAD (Current Change)
a = 15
=====
a = 50
>>>>>>> 5cef974f58d45ca01e580f8b7e2ad893ce408344 (Incoming Change)
b = 2

print(a + b)
|

```

And shows the conflict 🤔

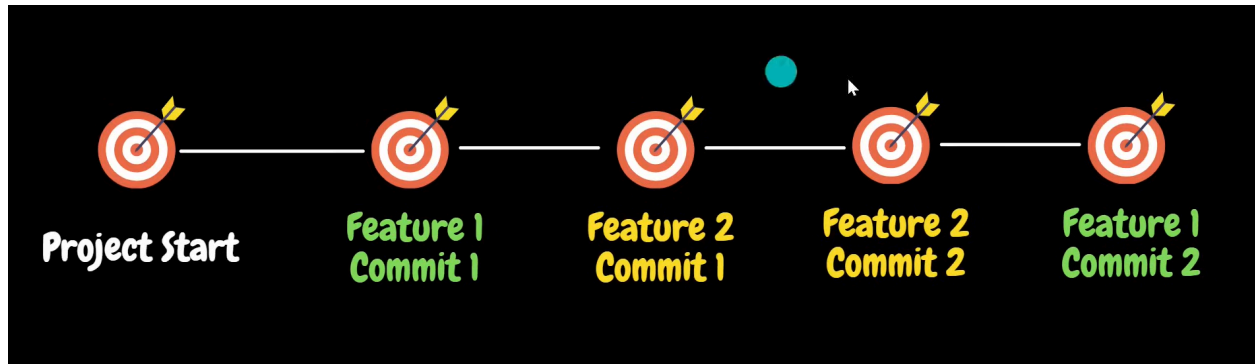
Git reset :

```

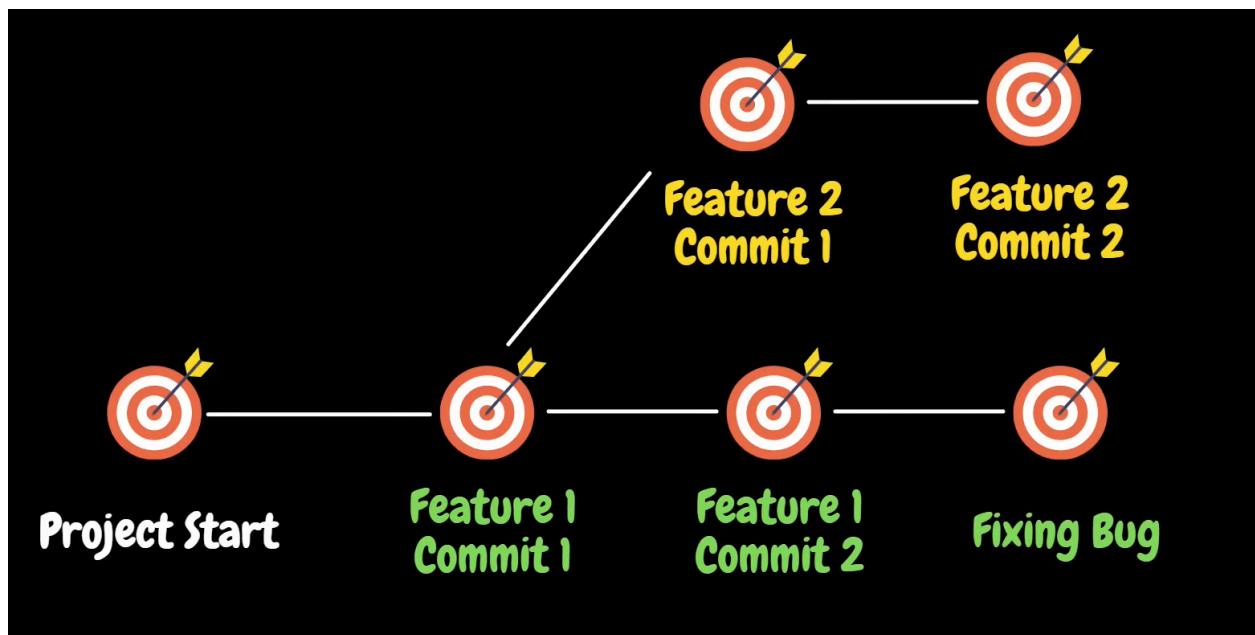
git reset --hard <commit hash>
git reset --hard origin/master

```


Branching :



Linear ? fixing bug is harder,
Useless stuff in between



Tree ?

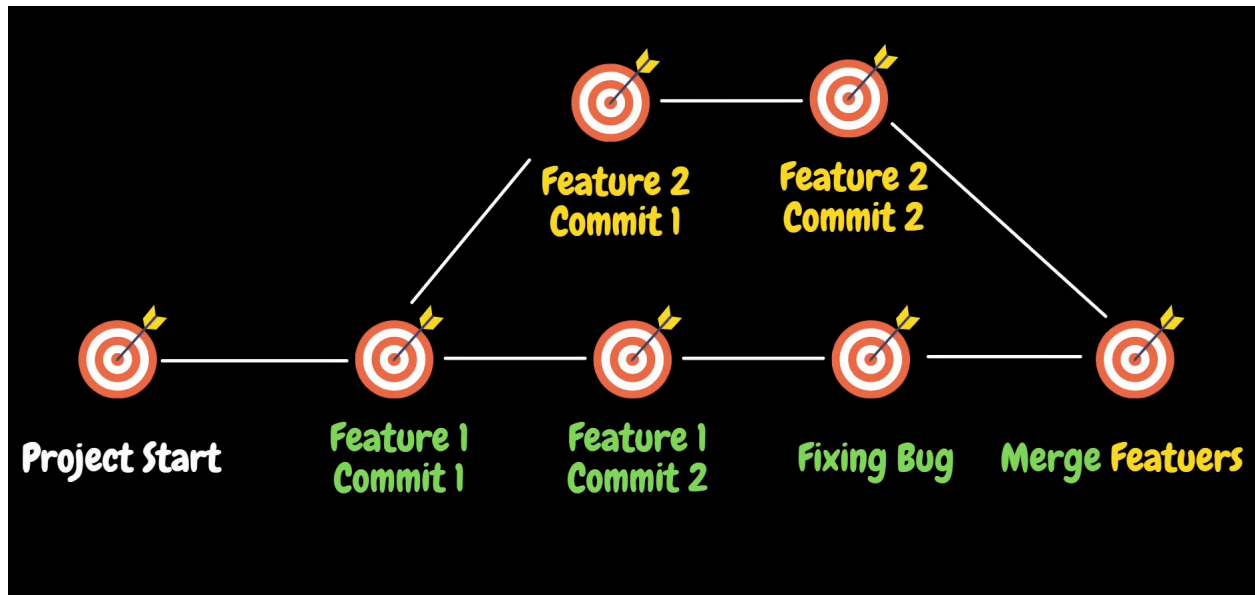
Easy to go to respective branch

Main branch = Master branch

We can create own branches too 🎉

Branch changes ? Just move Head pointer to the corresponding branch 👍

At last, we can merge the branches 🔥



Check current branch ?

```
D:\learning-git-github>git branch
* main
```

Create new branch ?

```
D:\learning-git-github>git checkout -b "new-branch"
Switched to a new branch 'new-branch'
```

After making changes in **2 different branches**, we need to **merge** those 😭

Go to main branch

Git merge new-branch

That's it 👍