**Information on Git and Commands**

What is Git?

Git is the most widely used version control system in the world. Git allows people to upload a version of software into an online repository where other people can download and make changes and then upload their changes. Most repositories require people to be approved and their changes to be reviewed before being added to the working version of the software.

What is a repository?

A repository or repo is basically a folder for your project. It houses the files and stores each file’s revision history.

What’s the difference between Git and GitHub?

Git is a version control system, allowing programmers to manage their code’s history. GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service for Git repositories. GitHub lets programmers collaborate on projects and organize their Git repos. “Git is the tool, GitHub is the service for projects that use Git.” If you’re a programmer you need to know how they both work; recruiters like to look at your GitHub to see how advanced you are, what you’re interested in, and if you code because you have to or because you like to.

Where did Git come from then?

Remember Linus Torvalds, the guy who made Linux? He also released Git in 2005 to help programmers work on different versions of the Linux kernel. After he released the original Linux kernel in 1991, people started working on the open-source project, and group collaboration is key for open-source. In order to make it easier to add changes to a software program, Linus created Git and now tons of people use it for anything from personal projects to enterprise software.

Git Commands

Make sure you are in the desktop directory:

cd Desktop/

Clone the repository you made on GitHub:

git clone https://github.com/username/reponame

Change into the directory of the repository:

cd repoName/

Make a file:

nano sample.txt

Press *CTRL + O 🡪 ENTER 🡪 CTRL + X*

Now add files to be staged:

git add .

Now we make a commit, the -m stands for message, make your message concise and clear to what you changed:

git commit -m ‘added sample file’

Now for the final step we can push our changes up to our repository:

git push –-all