Git Documentation

Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.
Latest version: 2.51.2

Git has mainly 3 stages

1. Working Directory :- The directory selected to do our project
2. Staging Area :- Where the project monitoring (tracking)
3. Repository :- It's the place for storing all versions

Git Commands

1.Getting Started

git init
Start a new repository

git clone <url>
Clone an existing repository

2.Prepare to Commit

git add <file>
Add untracked file or unstaged changes

git status
Check what you added

git add .
Add all untracked files and unstaged changes

3.Make Commits

git commit
Saves the status

git commit -m 'message'
Make a commit with a message (eg : "first commit")

4.Move Between Branches

git checkout<name>
Switch branches

git checkout -b <name>
Create branches

5.Diff Staged/Unstaged Changes

git diff
Diff all staged and unstaged changes

6.Push Your Changes

git push origin main
Push the main branch to the remote origin

7.Pull Changes

git pull
Fetch changes and then merge them into your current branch

Git Fork : A fork is a complete copy of the original repository, including all its files, branches, and commit history. It resides in your own namespace on the hosting service.you can use forks to propose changes related to fixing a bug. Rather than logging an issue for a bug you have found, you can:

- Fork the repository.
- Make the fix.
- Submit a pull request to the project owner