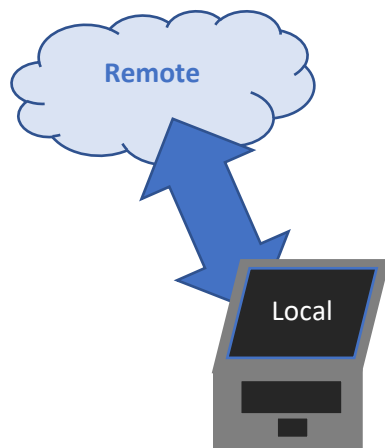## GitHub Cheat Sheet

- **GitHub**: Online cloud-based version control system for storing repositories
  - **Version Control**: way of keeping track of changes in documents, code, etc., provides greater flexibility than something like Google Drive
- **Repository (Repo)**: Similar to a folder, but it tracks changes. Used to store files, data, code, etc.
- **Remote**: Data stored in GitHub is online/in the cloud. This information can be downloaded to a person's computer to be used as needed.
- **Local**: Local machines are any person's computers that house individual versions of information that has been downloaded from the remote repository.
- **Origin**: The origin is the remote repository that a local copy has been cloned from.
- **Fork**: Forking copies a repo to your cloud account, but doesn't alter the original files in the origin.
- **Clone**: Cloning creates a local copy of a remote repository on a local computer. This repo can be updated either by editing items in the clone locally, or by pulling new versions from the remote repo.
- **Pull**: Pulling syncs a local repo with the remote version of the cloned repo.
- **Push**: Pushing sends local changes in a cloned repo to the origin repo in GitHub.

Process of Sending Changes to GitHub:

1. Save Changes Locally (save documents normally)
2. Stage Changes (do this via GitKraken, or much more difficultly via GitBash)
3. Commit Changes (do this via GitKraken, have to write a message explaining what you are going to push)
4. Push Changes to Origin

- What do you use GitBash for?

  →To interact directly with your computer and to execute commands

- What do you use GitKraken for?

  →It is a Graphical User Interface (GUI) (i.e. "point and click" style interface) for interacting with repos