

Git : myNotes:

- **Git Blob:**
 - This object represents the content of a file at a particular moment in time. When you add or modify a file and then commit those changes, Git creates a new blob to store the content of that file at that specific point in time.
- **Git Tree:**
 - A tree in Git is like a directory. It organizes blobs (files) and other trees (subdirectories) into a hierarchical structure that mirrors the directory structure of your project. Each tree represents a directory in your repository and contains references to blobs (files) and other trees (subdirectories).
- **Git Commit:**
 - A commit in Git captures a snapshot of the entire project at a specific moment in time. It includes metadata like the author, timestamp, and a message, along with a reference to the parent commit(s). Each commit also points to a tree object, which represents the state of the project at the time of the commit. This tree object contains references to blobs (files) and subtrees (directories) that make up the project at that point in time.
- **Git Commands :**
 - **Git init** : add a local repo in our system
 - .git folder is added which stores all the objects and the metadata about the files.
 - **Git add** : used to add the changes in the file inside the staging area
 - **Git commit** : used to add the files inside staging area to the local repo, with timestamp, user details etc
 - **Git branch** : to see all branch and the current branch
 - **Git branch <branch name>** : create new branch
 - **Git checkout <branch name>** : to change the branch
 - **Git checkout -b <branch name>** : create and change the branch
 - **Git status** : to check the status of the file whether it is in staging area or not(tracked , untracked) or committed or not(modified)
 - **Git reset** : to remove changes in the files from staging area
 - **Git push** : to push file to remote repo

- Each branch must be pushed individually.