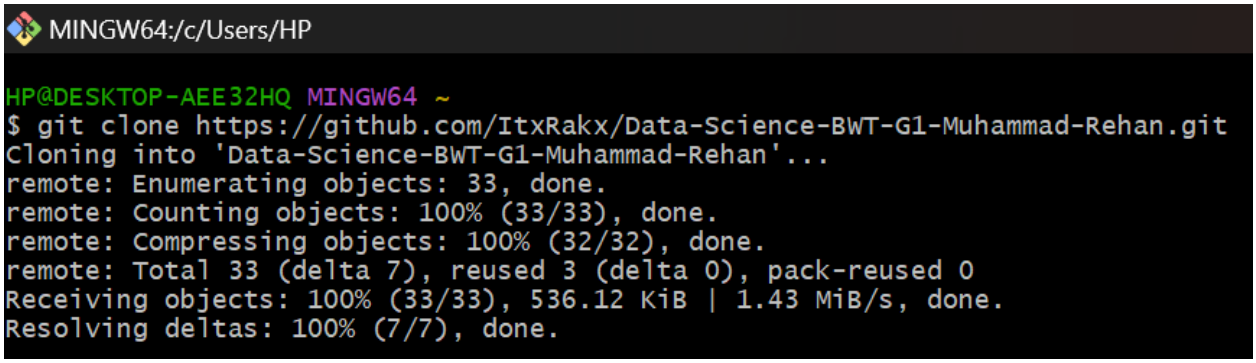
Creating remote repositories

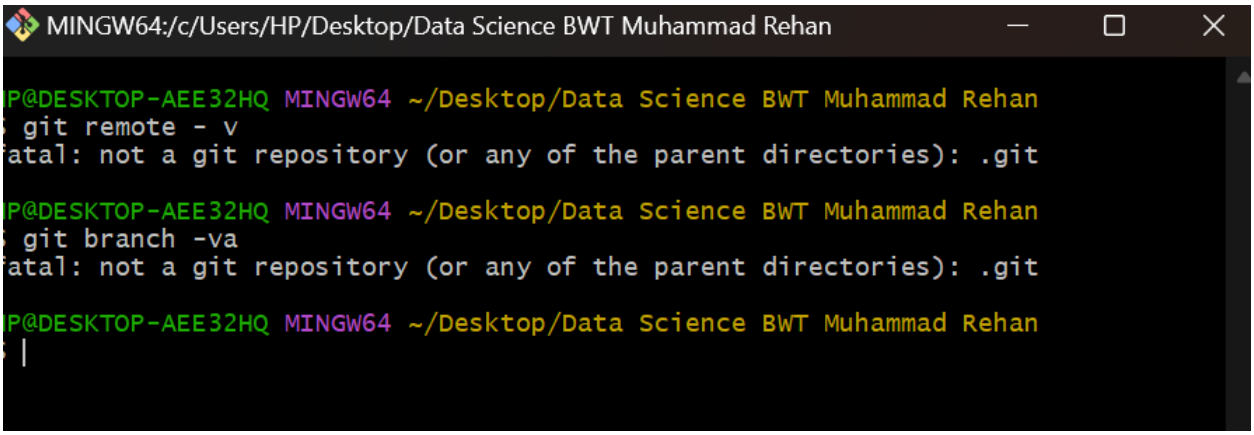
To be able to collaborate on any Git project, you need to know how to manage your remote repositories. Remote repositories are versions of your project that are hosted on the Internet or network somewhere. You can have several of them, each of which generally is either read-only or read/write for you. Collaborating with others involves managing these remote repositories and pushing and pulling data to and from them when you need to share work. Managing remote repositories includes knowing how to add remote repositories, remove remotes that are no longer valid, manage various remote branches and define them as being tracked or not, and more. In this section, we'll cover some of these remote-management skills.

1. **Clone the remote Repository**



2. **Checking the folder on Desktop:**

3. Opening folder with git bash.
4. Git remote -v: Lists all remote Repositories associated with the current local Repository along With their URL's


MINGW64:/c/Users/HP/Desktop/Data Science BWT Muhammad Rehan
P@DESKTOP-AEE32HQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Data Science BWT Muhammad Rehan
git remote - v
atal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
P@DESKTOP-AEE32HQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Data Science BWT Muhammad Rehan
git branch -va
atal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
P@DESKTOP-AEE32HQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Data Science BWT Muhammad Rehan