Introduction to Git

* Version control : (Source code Management)

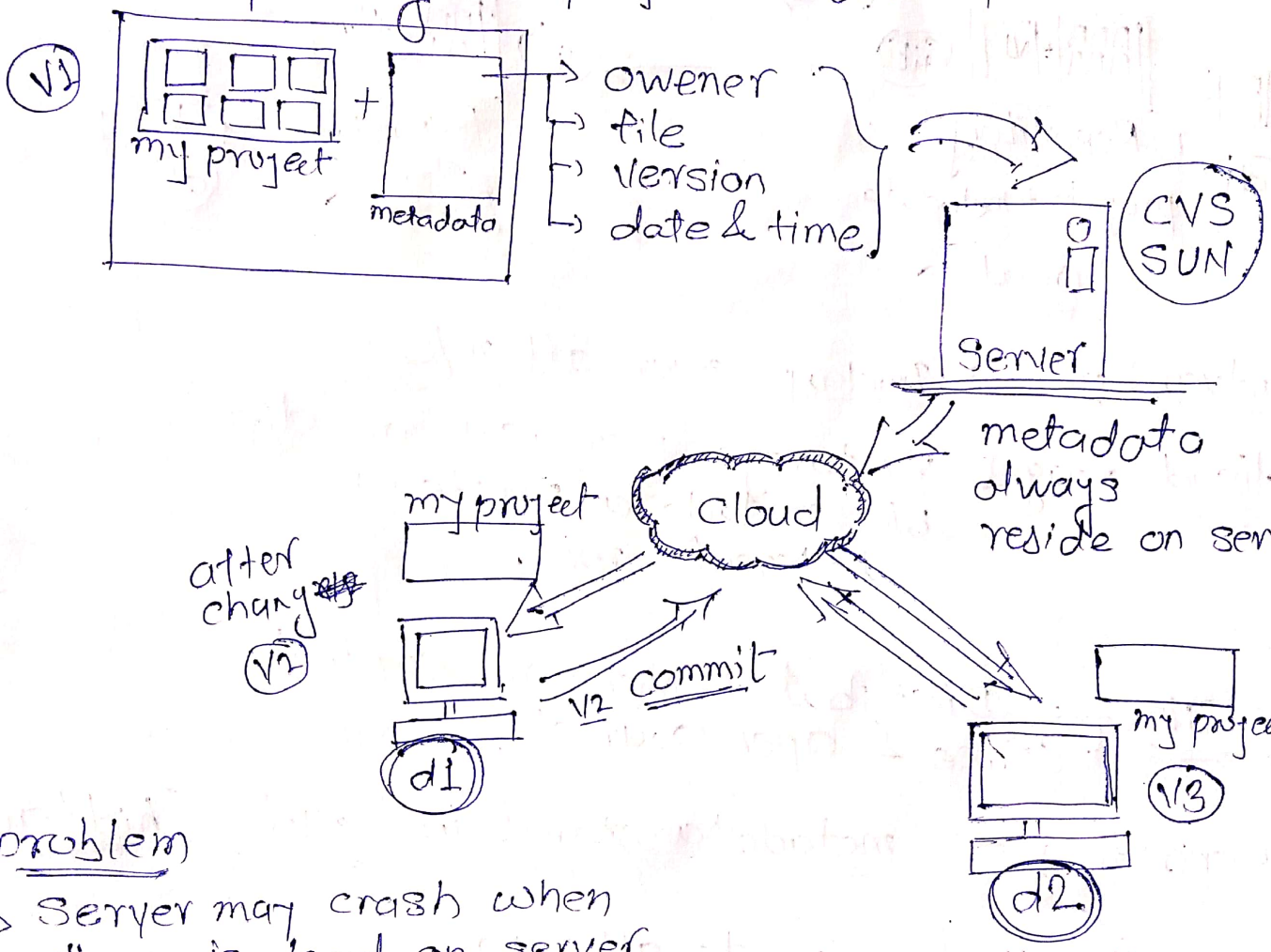
Types

client-server → Not Git

Distributed.

{ Track & provide control over changes in source code }

Repository → project + metadata



problem

→ Server may crash when there is load on server

⇒ all m/c are dependent on server.

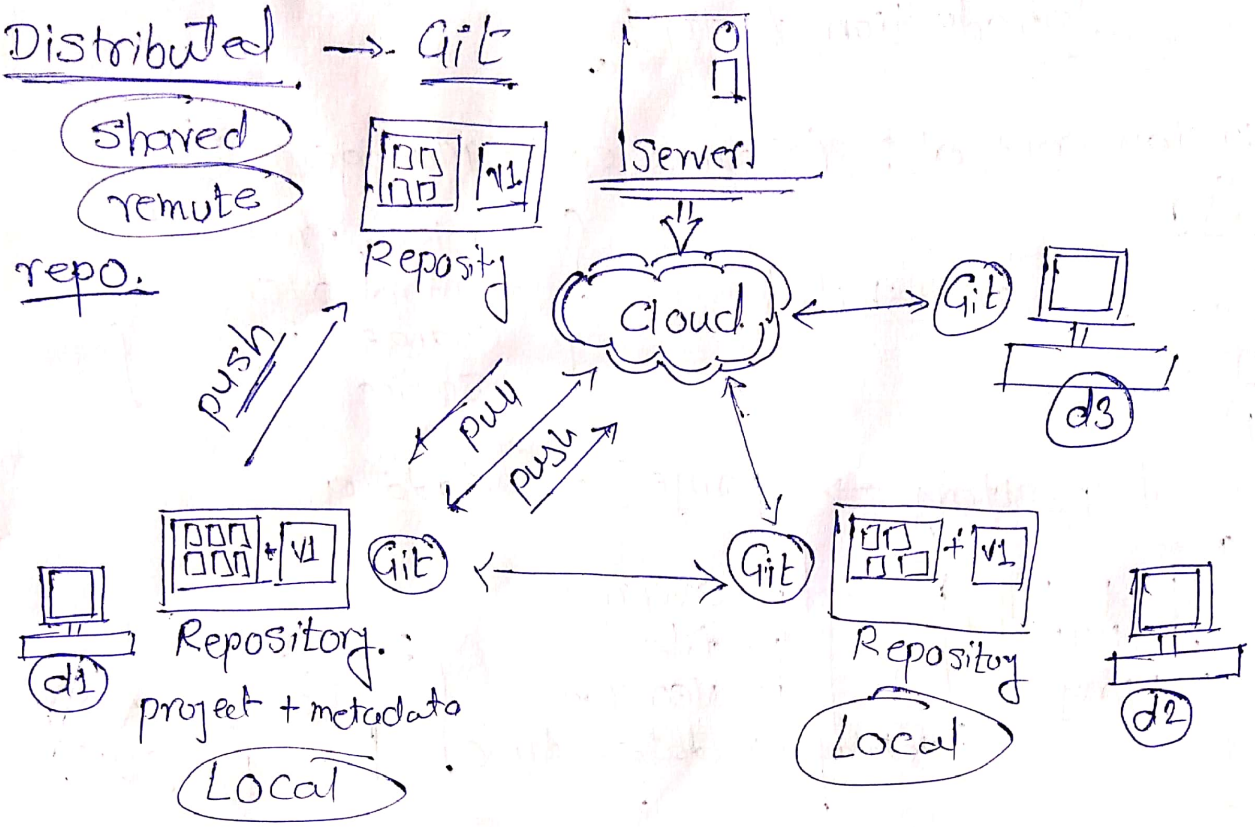
Dependency

advantage

metadata always reside on single m/c which is server.

Distributed → Git

Shared remote repo.



advantage → Backup over all m/c

disadvantages → storage increases on dieul- b/c metadata reside on different m/c.

* Git → Distributed version control (free & open source).

Repository → metadata stored in .git (hidden)

`git init` → create git repo

add → hello.c → Staging Area → Repository

`git status` → Status of repo.

`git add .` → add changes

Commit → move changes from Staging area to repo.

`git commit -a -m "commit_message"`

move file from staging area to repo.

`git diff` → View changes in file of current file wrt last version.

`git add .` → create another version and add to staging area.

`git log -2` → see last two commit,

22. git checkout → All ~~checkout~~ version before commit can undo all changes.

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* Remote repo :

git remot add origin "path"

git clone → make git repo & download repo.