



Obtain a repository

• git init

Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one.

git clone <repository>

Clone a repository into a new directory.

Example:

git clone https://github.com/gtrensch/SoftwareDevInScience2021.git



Get changes from a remote repository

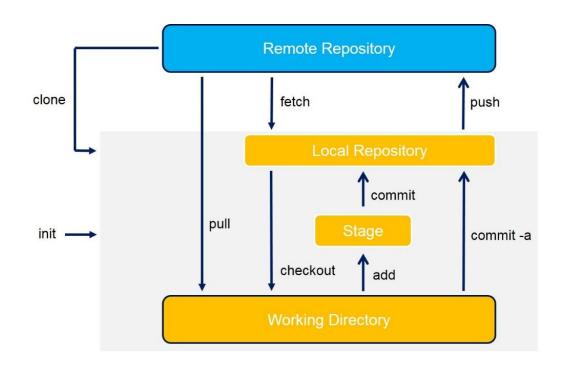
git fetch

Download objects and refs from another repository.

git pull <repository>

Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch.

(shorthand for git fetch followed by git merge FETCH_HEAD)

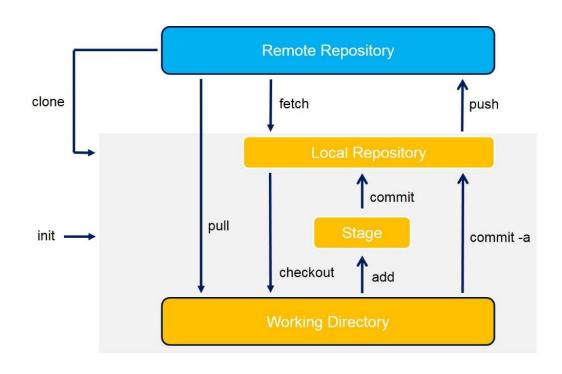




Push changes to a remote repository

- git add <file_name(s)>
 Add file contents to the index (stage).
- git commit -m <message>
 Record changes to the repository.
- git push <repository>

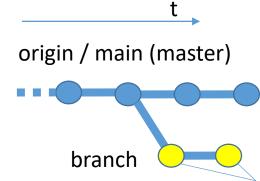
Update remote refs along with associated objects.

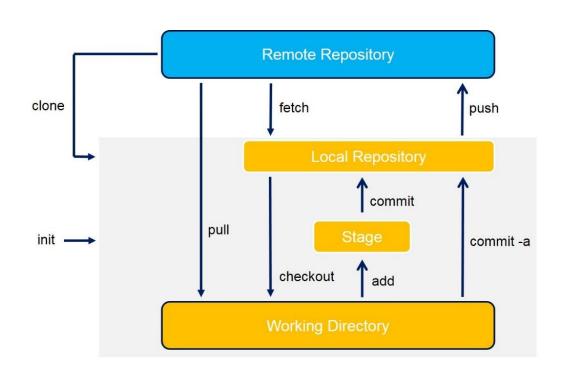




Branching

- git checkout –b <new_branch>
- git branch <new_branch>
 Both commands creates a new branch.
- git branch –d <old_branch>
 Deletes a branch.





Commits waiting for review and merge into main.



Useful Git commands

git status

Show the working tree status.

git reset

Reset current HEAD to the specified state.

git diff

Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc.

git merge

Join two or more development histories together.

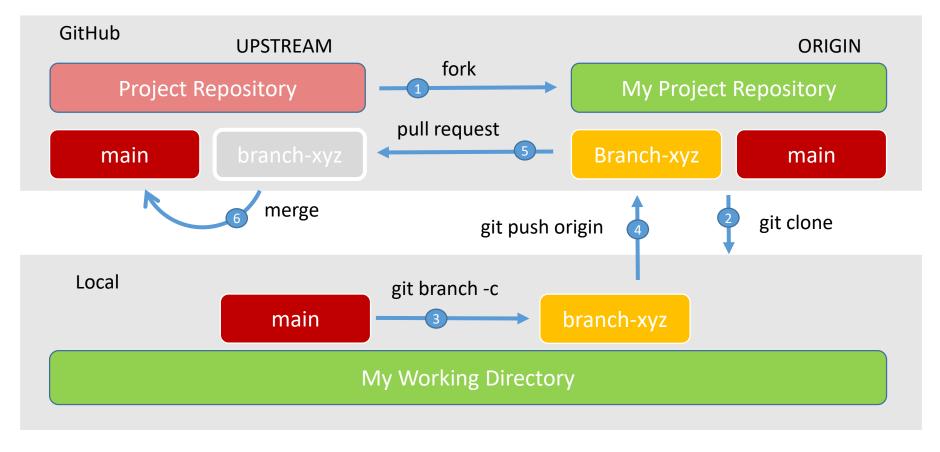
git remote

Manage set of tracked repositories.



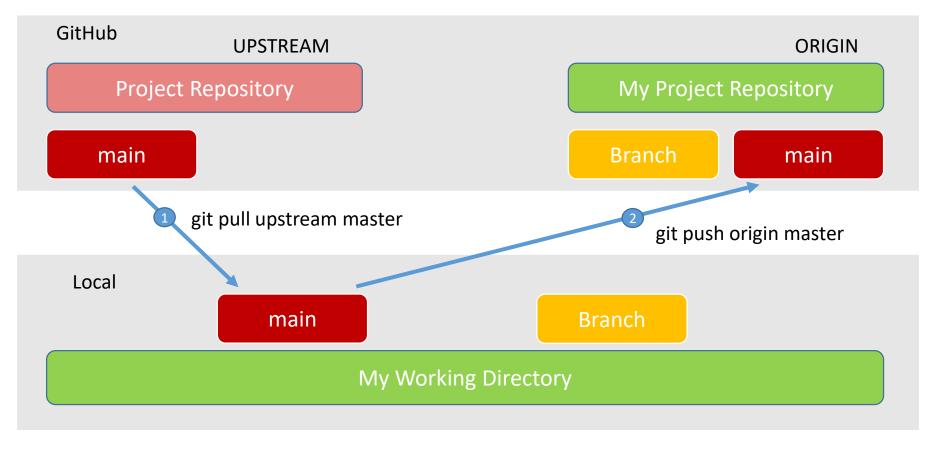
GitHub/Git Workflow: Contribute to a project

Not rules. Guidelines and best practices developers should follow.



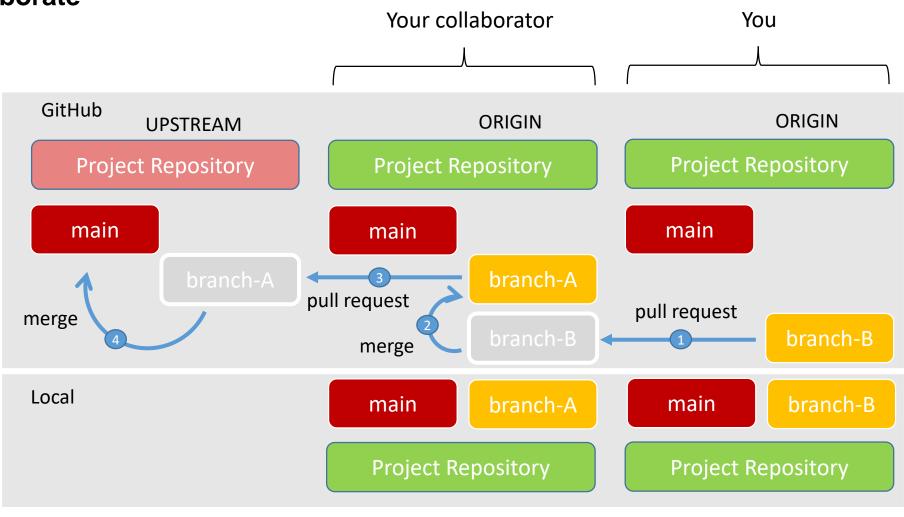


Actualize/sync your local repository





Collaborate





Feature Branch

