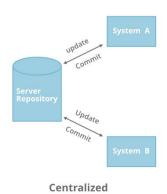
GIT

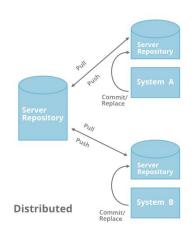
Dayana Edwin Devi Gopinath Rashad K



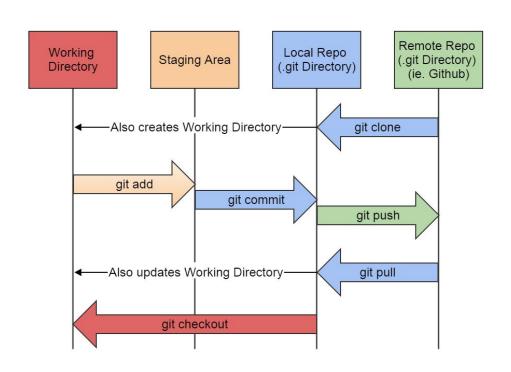
Version Control System

- Record changes to a file
- Track Project History
- Nearly every operation is local
- GIT comes under the distributed version control system





Workflow



GIT Commands

- git init- create a new local GIT repository
- git add ./ git add <filename>- add the changes to the staging area
- git commit -m "message"-commit changes to local repo
- Git show <commit>- shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit
- git reset <commit>- undoes all the commits after the specified commit
- git remote add origin <server>- clone an existing remote repo with a local repo
- git push -push changes to remote repository
- git clone <path to repository>- to obtain a local copy of a remote repository
- git rm <file>- deletes a file

GIT Commands

- git branch- shows the list of branches in the current repository
- git branch
branchname>- to create a new branch
- git checkout <branchname> -to switch to a new branch
- git branch -d <branchname>- delete the branch
- git merge
branch>-to merge another branch into your active branch

GIT Commands

- git log- used to list the version history for the current branch
 - git log --all
 - git log -<n>
 - o git log --author=<name>
 - o git log --before <date>
 - o git log --after <date>
 - git log --oneline
- git tag- used to give tags to the specified commit
 - o git tag -a <tagname> -m <tagmessage> annotated tag
 - o git tag -a <tagname>.-lw -light weight tag
 - o git tag
- git show Outputs metadata and content changes of the specified commit
 - git show HEAD
 - git show HEAD~<n>
- git pull <repo link>-fetches and merges changes on the remote directory to your working directory