TARENTO TASK 1

1. Git basically is a control system which helps users to track changes in their codebases, collaborate with others and in their projects.

Repository – It Is a storage space for keeping all the files and documents of a project. Which can be on the user’s device or on the server.

Clone- To clone a repo means to copy it on the local machine

Fork- To make a personal copy of someone else project, making changes without affecting the original document or project.

Star-To bookmark the content or project

Tag- Used to mark important points in the project history.

Push-To send yours committed changes to a remote repository.

Pull-Fetching changes from a remote repository and merging them into the local repository.

1. Basic Commands of Git

Initializing a repository, cloning a repository, checking status, adding changes, committing changes, viewing changes, creating branch, switching between branches, merging changes, pulling, and pushing changes, fetching changes, creating tags, etc are the basic commands in Git.

1. GitHub:

GitHub is a hosting platform that allows developers to create, store, and manage their code. It is commonly used to host open- source software development projects.

GitLab:

GitLab is an open-source code repository and collaborative software development platform for large DevOps and its projects. It offers a location for online code storage and capabilities for issue tracking and CI/CD.

Bitbucket:

Bitbucket, is a Git based code hosting and collaboration tool built for teams. It has best in class Jira and Trello integrations which is designed to bring the entire software team together to execute on a project.

1. Industrial practises

In industrial settings, Git is employed with feature branching, pull requests, and automated CI/CD pipelines for efficient development. Git hooks enforce workflows, repository structure is organized, and integration with issue tracking tools ensures coordinated project management. Comprehensive documentation, versioning, and security practices contribute to streamlined and secure industrial development processes.

1. Cloning a repo to local

Copy the URL of the repository created

Then open command prompt and type cd to navigate the location to save and then, type git clone <repo URL>