* Git removes the need to copy files to and from the class share and your “H” drive as you collaborate on a project.
* Git is like using your cam to take a snapshot of your files at a specific point in time that you can magically go back to id terrible things happen
* Git’s purpose is to modify/change/break/improve your code, secure in the knowledge that you can not ruin it too much by creating save points along the way.
* Git is a collab tool that allowed different people to work on all parts of a project at the same time.
* Git is a tool that protects yourself and others from yourself and others

**Local workflow**

**How to tell git to track files**

* Open file exp
* Make foler
* Open cmd prompt
* Tell git to watch using git init

**Other info 3 main states**

* Modifies- files that are new or have changes not yet saved by git
* Staged- the current version of a file, tagged to be included in the next commit
* Committed- files that are safely stored by git
* Git status to look for files
* To track file type git add {filename}
  + It adds a copy of the file and stores it somewhere
* Git commit notes what the thing contains and it ships it
  + It doesn't move the physical file itself, just the copy

**Remote Repository**

* A remote repository is a copy of project that is stored in the cloud
  + Where people backup work and share with others
  + Accessible anywhere where there’s an internet connection
* To create a remote repository
  + Git init
  + Git add
  + Git commit
  + Git remote add
  + Git push
* Git push uploads all of your changes to the server
  + Doesn’t need to be done after every commit
  + It uploads all commits since last push

**Branches**

* Branches are smaller bits extending from a free trunk
* Represent different versions of the code
* They allow people to work on code fixes and features without breaking what you already have working
* Fixes and new features should always start on a branch
* The master branch is the trunk of your code tree and should only contain clean code ready for the web
* Git branch “name” tells git to maintain a new copy of the code with the given name
  + Git branch on its own will list the branches available and display an asterisk next to the one you're currently working on
  + Git checkout “branch” tells git to switch the working folder to the branch name specified
* Git can now track multiple files
* Use merge command to combine branches
  + Checkout master branch
  + Look At flex css file
  + Use git merge mobile to merge
  + Voila

**Merge conflict**

* Happens when file change in both branches you are trying to combine and git can't auto determine what you want to keep
  + Git is asking for assistance

Instead of using the broken extension on brackets or sharing files into the class share, github is a lot more safer to use. You can save files into the cloud, and all of the files that are saved are easy to access. Although the process can be a little hard, it is worth it considering how good it is in the long run.

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I don’t know if this is the best part, but I was forced to binge watch riverdale in the middle of the week. I finished it in two days.