**What is a remote repository?**

It is going to contain branches, commits and all our tags. The remote repository doesn’t have a working copy associated with it (allows to people to have limitless access even if they are around the world)

**git push** (allows you to publish your local history of commits with the remote repository)

**git pull** (allows you to see what others have contributed to the project)

**Creating a remote repository**

Bitbuket -> create a new repository -> private repository -> git

**The bitbucket interface**

Pool request -> propose a change and need to be reviewed

**Cloning: HTTPS vs SSH**

Are known as protocols

**git clone https://[...]** (always verify the server, you have to upload your credentials)

**git clone SSH[...]** (use public key authentication)

Note: SSH generates a public key and private key(store locally)

**Cloning HelloBitbucket**

git clone (clone in your local machine) https://

Add it to the terminal in the directory you want and type your password.

**Creating and committing files**

Add a hello world txt file

vim Hellobitbucket.txt and then type

**Pushing changes**

**git push origin master** (we are going to push to the master branch on origin)

**Pulling changes**

**git pull** (**git fetch** followed by **git merge**)

**Setting up an SSH Key**

1. **ssh-keygen**
2. **Enter all the commands**

**ls ~/ .ssh**

**pbcopy < ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub (**for linux**)**

**clip < ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub (**for windows**)** *Note: copy as key, Label “Default key”*

**ssh -T** [**git@bitbucket.org**](mailto:git@bitbucket.org)

**yes**