



## Study guide: Git Remotes

You've learned about what a remote is, working with remotes, fetching new changes, and updating the local repository. Use this study guide as an easy reference of Git commands for working with remotes. This study guide gives a brief explanation of these useful commands along with a link to the Git documentation for each command. Keeping study guides like this one easily accessible can help you code more efficiently.

Command	Explanation & Links
git remote	<code>\$ git remote</code> <a href="#">↗</a> allows you to manage the set of repositories or “remotes” whose branches you track.
git remote -v	<code>\$ git remote -v</code> <a href="#">↗</a> is similar to <code>\$ git remote</code> , but adding the -v shows more information such as the remote URL.
git remote show <name>	<code>\$ git remote show &lt;name&gt;</code> <a href="#">↗</a> shows some information about a single remote repo.
git remote update	<code>\$ git remote update</code> <a href="#">↗</a> fetches updates for remotes or remote groups.
git fetch	<code>\$ git fetch</code> <a href="#">↗</a> can download objects and refs from a single repo, a single URL, or from several repositories at once.
git branch -r	<code>\$ git branch -r</code> <a href="#">↗</a> lists remote branches and can be combined with other branch arguments to manage remote branches.

Keep this table handy while you are getting comfortable using Git remotes. Now, it's time to put your newfound knowledge of Git remotes to use!

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