

Git & Github

Created by
Mukesh Kumar

Git:- version control system is a tool that helps to track changes in our code.

→ Git is a version control system

→ It is :-

- popular

- free & open source

- fast & scalable

Github:- Github is a website that allows developers to store and manage their code using Git.

Github Account:-

- Create a new repository.
- Make our first commit.

Commit:- Commit means, changes the code.

Example:-

Add something new in our repository.

Add → commit

• Repository:- → Folder

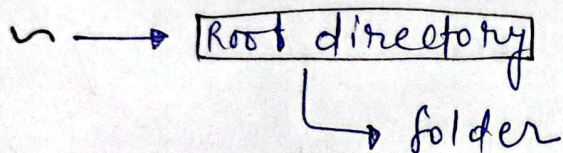
↳ collection of file.

Setting up Git

- visual studio code.
 - windows (Git Bash)
- } check current version of Git
→ `git --version`

Configuring Git

- `git config --global user.name "My name"`
- `git config --global user.email "someone@gmail.com"`
- `git config --list`



Some Basics of Git Commands

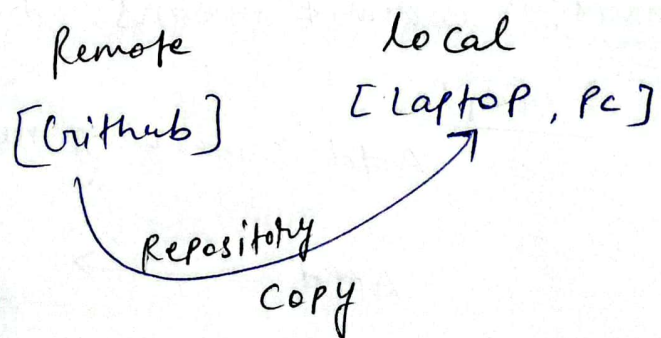
① clone & status

- **clone**:- cloning a repository on your local machine.

→ clone means duplicate.

Command:-

→ `git clone <link>`



→ **CD** → change directory

↓
folder

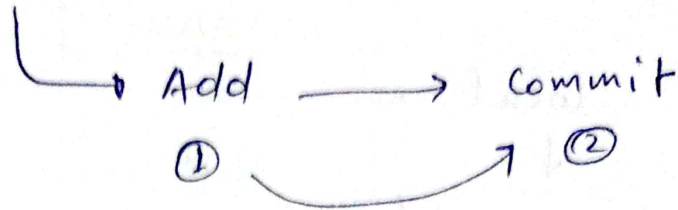
→ clear

→ **LS** → list files of all files in terminals

→ **LS-a** → list hidden files.

status:- display the state of the code.

Command:- `git status`



⇒ If any changes in local machine before commit there are many errors shown in our terminal.

① untracked files:- Add new file in our folder

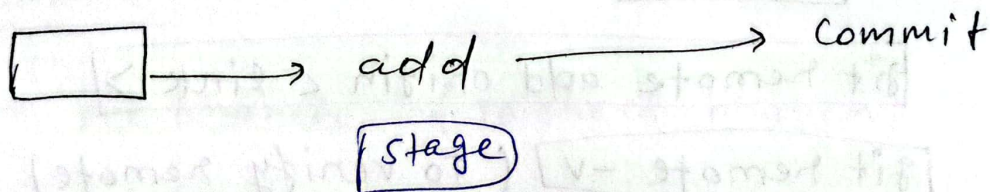
② modified:- changed in any code or text.

③ staged:- files ready to be committed.

④ unmodified:- unchanged

Add & Commit

add:- adds new or changed files in your working directory to the git staging area.



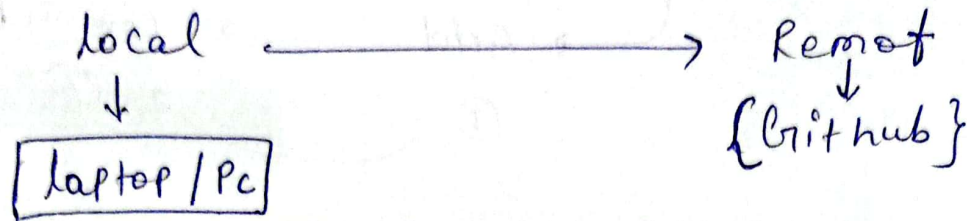
Command:- `git add <file name>`

commit:- It is the record of change.

Command:- `git commit -m "some message"`

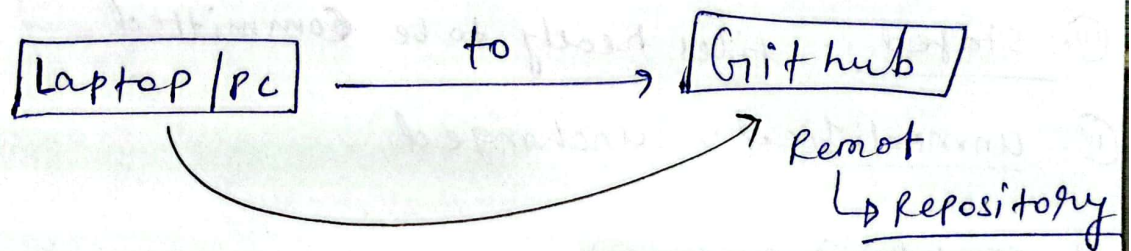
Push Command

Push:- Upload local repository to remote repo.



Command:- `git push origin main`

When files push to local machine to GitHub



Init Command

Init:- used to create a new git repository

`git init`

`git remote add origin <link>`

`git remote -v` (To verify remote)

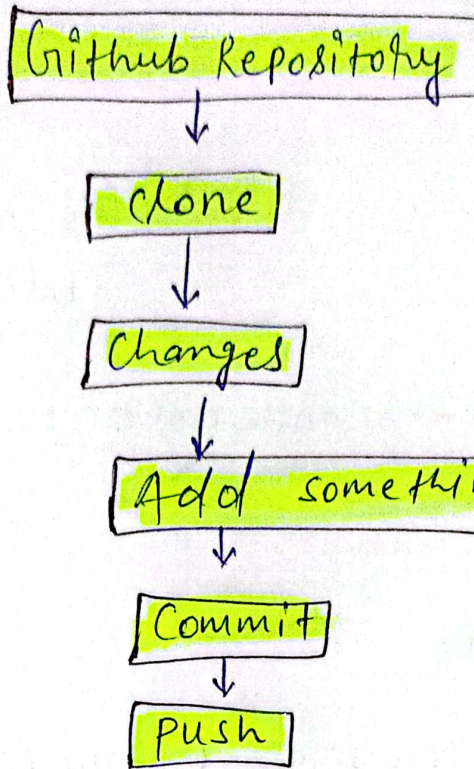
`git branch` (To check branch)

`git branch -m "something"` (To Rename branch)

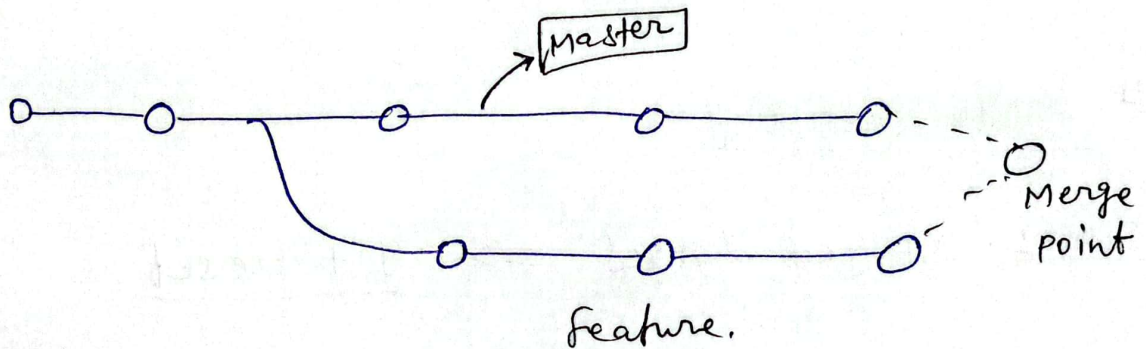
`git push origin main`

Workflow

Local Git:



Git Branch



Command

- `git branch` (To check branch)
- `git branch -M main` (To rename branch)
- `git checkout <-- branch name -->` (To ~~new~~ ^{Navigate} ~~branch~~)
- `git checkout -b <-- new branch name -->` (To create new branch)
- `git branch -d <-- branch name -->` (To delete branch)

Merging Code

Way-1

`git diff <-- branch name -->` (To compare commits, branches, files & more)

`git merge <-- branch name -->` (To merge 2 branches)

Pull Request

It lets you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a repository on GitHub.

`git pull origin main`

Undo changing

Case-1 staged changes \Rightarrow `git reset`

Case-2 Committed changes (for one commit)

`git reset HEAD~1`

Case-3 Committed changes (for many commits)

`git reset <-- commit hash -->`

`git reset --hard <-- commit hash -->`

Fork

\rightarrow Fork is a rough copy.