

1st step

→ git --version

→ git config --global user.name ^{email} " " " "

^{check} → git config --global user.name ^{email}

^{edit} → git config --global --edit

^{mkdir} → mkdir DictionarynameNew

^{make} ^{sub} → git init
^{In folder}

^{see all} → → ls -a
^{files}
^{In dir}

2nd step

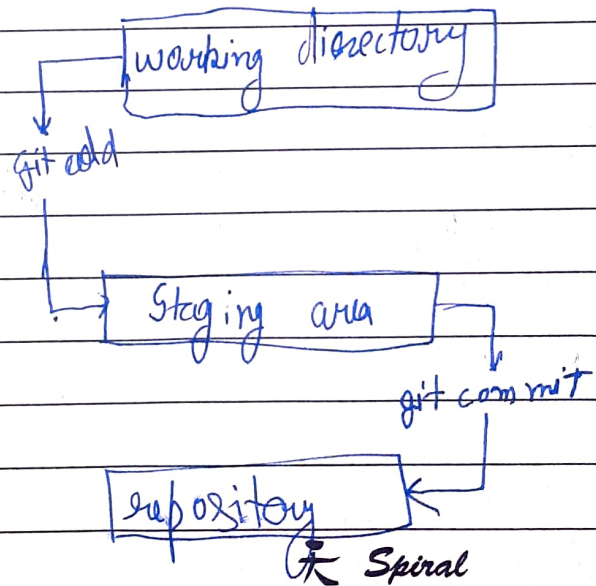
Make file like .java , .py , .cpp , .c write something

what changes

→ git status
^{do in file}

→ git add ^{file name} saam.java

→ git commit -m ^{message} "initial commit"



undo
→
commit do

git log

~~ctrl + K~~
→

clear
→
terminal

ctrl + K / clear

Terminal

→
for auto complete → fish shell

for
all files

→ → git add . → the commit.
In staging area

go back past

→
In commits.

git checkout <commit hash code / branch name>

go back

main commit

git checkout master

Step 3 branch

Date

make branch



git branch dev

^{branch name}

check



git branch

branches

switch



git checkout dev

to dev branch



best way is make branch under ^{dev} branch there name is same as feature.

direct

way to make branch

and also checkout



git checkout -b authorname/multiple

^{feature}

if we need



to merge multiple

branch with dev branch

→ git merge authorname/multiple

* /

but Here we are checkout in dev branch.

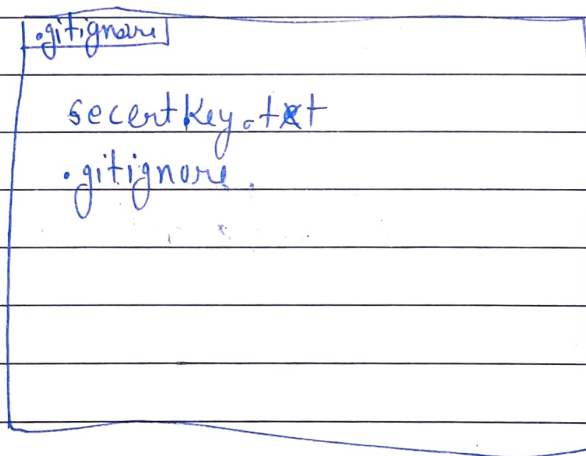
also do for master branch in master.

⇒ if we want to git do not track our some secret files and folder then we make a .gitignore file and there we write the name of all those files which we hide from git and git do not track and also we add .gitignore file it self into .gitignore file.

→ touch .gitignore

and

→ make direct file name .gitignore.



① → new repo

2 → Name same as your folder name

Description - "Learning git"

then create.

3 → or push an existing repository from the command line

check where
→
are push
goes

git remote -v

fetch
→
push where.

any name but recommended
is origin
↑

→ git remote add origin https://github.com/---

* → git branch -M master

↳ basically when we want to go and our
1st branch as a master/main branch
then we rename it other write leave
it

* → key chain access

→ add your username and password of github

push
code → git push -u origin master

Same process for push other branches.

also after that we simple push

→ git push

if we want
→ git checkout dev

to push
our dev
branch
git push / git push -u origin dev

collaboration

Date

If we want multiple people in one project
then we have two ways

→ open source that repo.

→ add collaborators

→ settings → manage access → invite a collaborator.

→ then collaborator → clone the repo

↙ ↘
access of this repo
directly push changes

open source contribution.

① → go to that user account where we want to contribute.

② → find repository

③ → Here we not clone it we just fork.

In fork \rightarrow ~~remote~~ ^{also} copy of ~~repo~~ that ~~of~~ repo include(created) in our github.

\rightarrow click top right fork button

Now we have want that repo in our local then click on \rightarrow code

\rightarrow copy HTTPS

\rightarrow cd .. \rightarrow because we don't want to make clone in already created repo so we go back in main folder.

\rightarrow git clone <repo url>

learn vim editing.

for check
what
changes
done.
, cat filename

→ git add Readme.md

→ git commit -m "readme.md updated"

→ git push.

→ Now pull request make in github.

→ click on contribute

→ open pull request

→ create pull request

→ write a message

→ create pull request

It goes to author.

↓ pull request
~~merge~~ ↓
 file change

↓
 Review changes

↓ message looks good

⊙ Approve

then I will merge it means author merge it
 this is in conversation option.