DIREPERT APPROACHES TO CHE SESSION A

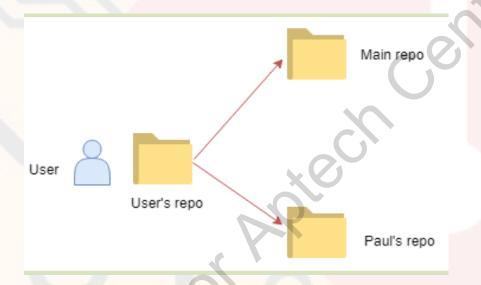
# OBJECTIVES

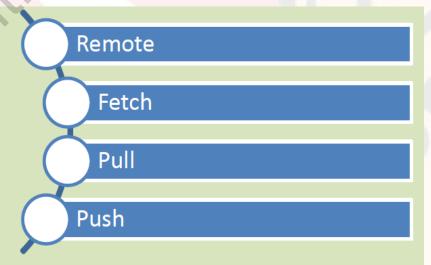
- > Describe how to create a remote branch
- > Describe how to pull from a remote connection

### REMOTE BRANCHES IN GIT 1-2

Remote Connections in Git

Synchronization mechanism

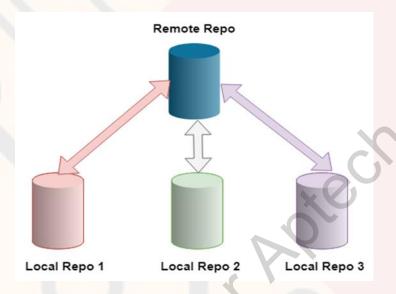




#### REMOTE BRANCHES IN GIT 2-2

Remote Connections in Git

Setting Up and Deleting Remote Branches



Creating

Viewing

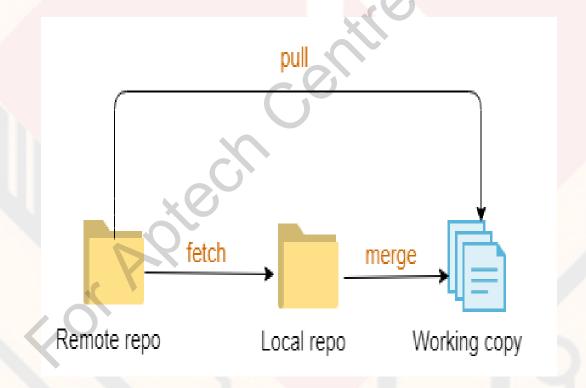
Deleting

These tasks can be done using various commands.

# PULLING IN GIT 1-2

Mechanism of Pulling in Git

Approaches to Pulling



## PULLING IN GIT 2-2

Mechanism of Pulling in Git

Approaches to Pulling



Pull

Pull without commit

Verbose Pull

#### SUMMARY

- A remote is essentially a connection that is established with an entity on a different machine. It carries out several syncing responsibilities.
- Git allows users to share branches, which means that an entire series of commits can be shared and user's local copy of the repository can be synced with project's main repository.
- Synchronization is achieved in Git via remote connections.
- Fetching pulls all the data from the specified remote project which are not available with the user yet.
- Pulling facilitates collaboration between various developers.
- Remotes can be inspected or renamed as per requirements and removed when not required any further.