



# Git Demo

## Team Members

Imthiyas V  
Jini AA  
Misha Mohan

03/08/2021



# Introduction

What is git?

- distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code.
- coordinating work among programmers, used to track changes in any set of files.



## Uses of git

- Tracking History
- Collaboration
- Tracking status
- Backup



## Git configuration

```
git config --global user.name "UserName"
```

```
git config --global user.email "user@gmail.com"
```

Initialization of git :- **git init**

Creating a new folder ➡ Open it and perform ➡ **git init**



**git status** :- displays the state of working directory & the staging area

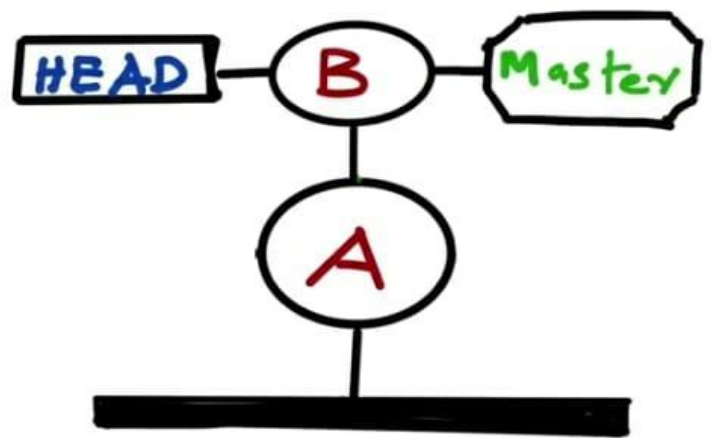
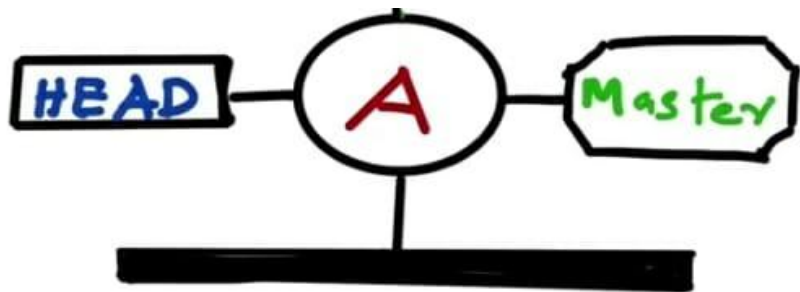
**git add** :- adds a file to the Git staging area

**git commit -m "message"** :- saving the changes

**git log** :- To see the status of head and master

**git log --all** :- To see all the status

**git checkout** :- To move head to go one version to another version



# Branching

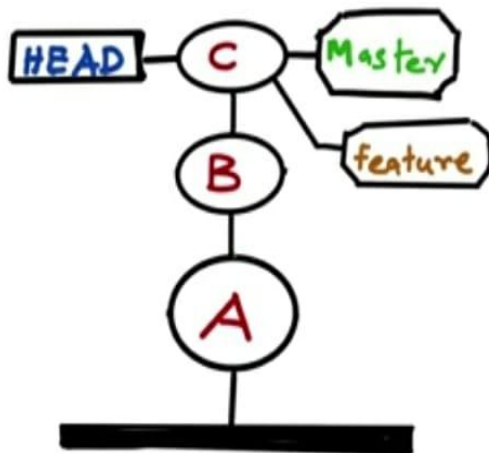


- `git branch <branchname>` :- This creates a new branch
- `git branch -D <branchname>` :- This deletes the specified branch
- `git checkout <branchname>` :- This moves the HEAD to point to the specified branch
- `git branch -m <branchname> <new_branchname>` :- This command renames the branch
- `git branch` :- Lists all branches and highlights the currently active branch
- `git push origin <branch>` :- Push a copy of local branch to remote repository
- `git push origin --delete <branch>` :- Delete the specified branch from remote repository

# Merging

*git checkout master* :- This moves the HEAD to point to master

*git merge <branchname>* :- This merges the specified branch with master branch



Example- `git merge feature`



# git stash and git diff



## *git diff:-*

- The git diff command displays what text has been added to, removed from, and changed in a file.
- By default git diff will show you any uncommitted changes since the last commit.

## *git stash:-*

- This command stores the uncommitted changes and leave the user with a clean working copy.



## Cloning a content of remote repository to the local repository

- *git clone https://username@host:/path/to/repository*

## Pushing content of local repository to remote repository

- *Add and commit the file*
- *Use the command- **git remote add origin <server>***
- ***git push -u origin master***



## Pulling file from remote repository to local repository

- *Change the path to specific directory*
- *git init*
- *git pull <url>*



**THANK YOU!**