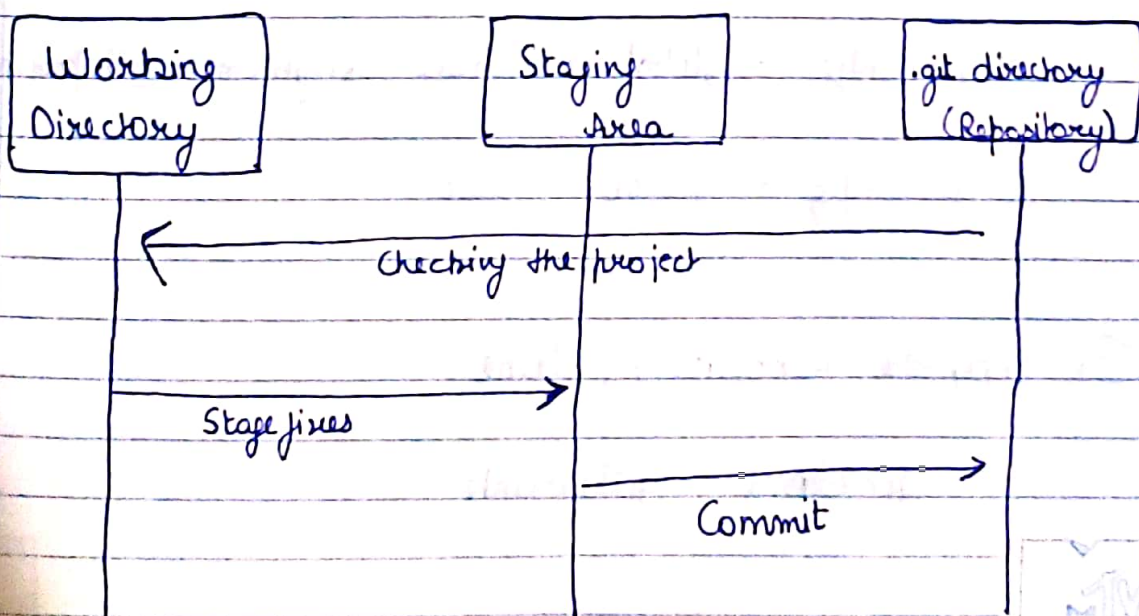


The 3rd Course

Git Started with Github

- Git is free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large project with speed and efficiency.
- Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, perforce, and clearcase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.
- Git has three Stages
 - ① Modified: means that you changed the file but have not committed it to your database yet.
 - ② Staged: means that you have marked a modified file in its current version to go into your next commit snapshot.
 - ③ Committed: means that the data is safely stored in your local database



- Git Hub:

GitHub, Inc. is a provider of Internet hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers the distributed version control and source code Management (SCM) functionality of Git, plus its own features. It provides access control and several collaboration features such as bug tracking, features requests, task management, continuous integration and wikis for every project.

GitHub offers its basic services for free of charge. Its more advanced professional and enterprise services are commercial. Free GitHub accounts are commonly used to host open-source projects.

- Git Commands

- ① Git Configuration

- a) git version

- b) git config --global user.name "Sarabpreet Singh"

- c) git config --global user.email "ssinghl-me20@hoper.edu"

- d) git config --global --list

- ② Copy the Repository (Clone)

git clone 'githublink'

③ Git Exploring

`git --help`

④ Git Initialization

`git init`

⑤ Basic Git Operations

a) `git add 'filename'`

b) `git status`

c) `git commit -m "first commit"`

⑥ Publishing changes to Github

`git push origin master`