

Git Notes

Here are some common git commands categorized based on their functions

Setting up a repository:

- * `git init`` : Creates a new Git repository.
- * `git clone`` : Creates a copy of an existing remote repository.

Working with changes:

- * `git add`` : Adds changed files to the staging area.
- * `git commit`` : Creates a snapshot of the changes in the staging area.
- * `git status`` : Shows the status of your working directory and staging area.

Branching and merging:

- * `git branch`` : Lists, creates, or deletes branches.
- * `git checkout`` : Switches between branches.
- * `git merge`` : Combines changes from different branches.

Remote repositories:

- * `git remote`` : Adds, removes, or lists remote repositories.
- * `git pull`` : Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them into your local branch.
- * `git push`` : Pushes your local commits to a remote repository.

Git vs Github

Feature	Git	Github
Type	Version control system (VCS)	Web-based Git repository hosting service
Location	Installed locally on your computer	Hosted on remote servers
Focus	Version control and code sharing	Centralized source code hosting And collaboration
User Management	None (requires manual configuration)	Built in user accounts and access control
cost	Free and open-source software	Free tier with paid plans for advanced features