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staging area \Rightarrow git add

classmate

Date

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GIT & GITHUB

- Git is (a) distributed version control system (DVCS).
- Advantages of Git:
 - Git has integrity, any and all the changes made will be visible to Git
 - Git allows to clone the entire repo on your local disk, work on it with ease and then push the changes. Making the entire process hassle-free, error-resistant and seamless.
- Plumbing Commands: subcommands that do low-level work
- Porcelain Commands: the more user-friendly commands

- * Stages of Git Workflow:
1. Working Directory
 2. Staging Area
 3. Git Repo

Git also keeps ~~two~~ record of tracked & untracked files.

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* Basic Git Commands:

- `git clone <url>`
- `git add`
→ pass files to **staging area**
- `git commit -m "_____"`
→ add files/modification to **repo**
- `git log`
→ **history** of all commits. Search options, filtering by time, easy formats possible.
- `git ignore`
→ includes files we don't want git to monitor, generally **done & present auto**.
- `git mv file-from file-to`
→ to move a file
- `git rm file`
→ to delete a file.
- `git diff`
→ gives the differences in the previous (last commit) and the changes which will be committed next (staging area)
- `git status`
→ tells the current branch, changes to stage and changes to commit.