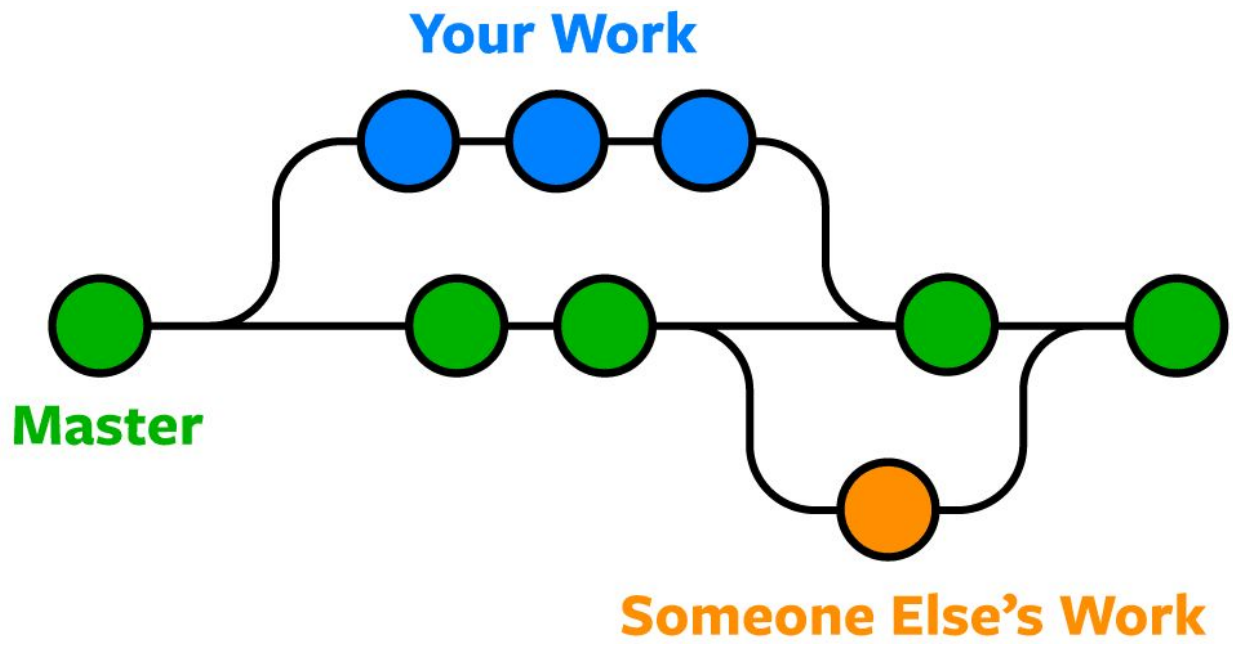
- Git is an **Open Source Distributed Version Control System**.
- It was developed and released by Linus Torvalds, the creator of Linux, in 2005.
- The **purpose of Git** is to manage a project, or a set of files, as they change over time.
- Git stores this information in a data structure called a repository.

*__repository__ is like a folder for the project. It contains all of the project's files and stores each file's revision history.

two types of repository :

- ➢ **remote repository -** a repository which is stored in a server.
- ➢ **local repository -** a repository which is stored in the computer of each developer.

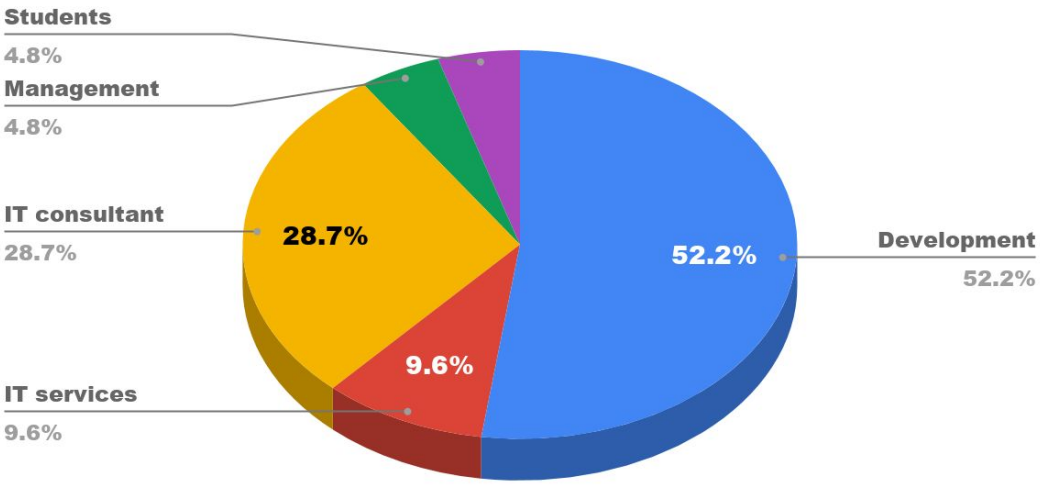


BASIC COMMANDS IN GIT :

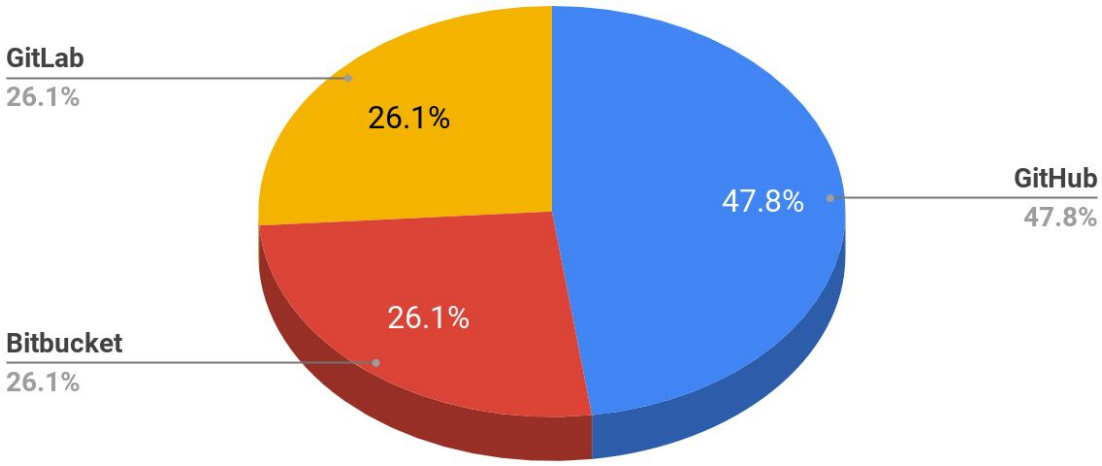
S. No	COMMANDS	USE OF COMMANDS
1.	git config	sets your user name and email in the main
2.	git init	initialises a git repository for a new or existing project
3.	git status	checks the status of files you've changed in your working directory
4.	git add	adds changes to stage/index in your working directory
5.	git commit	commits the files that have been added and creates a new revision with a log
6.	git push	put your code on the remote server

7.	git pull	pull code from the remote server to your local
8.	git merge	Merges two branches you were working on
9.	git reset	Unstages the file, but it preserves the file contents
10.	git remote	connects your local repository to the remote server
11.	git diff	Shows the file differences which are not yet staged
12.	git rm	deletes the file from your working directory and stages the deletion
13.	git log	lists the version history for the current branch.
14.	git show	shows the metadata and content changes of the specified commit
15.	git tag	to give tags to the specified commit
16	git branch	lists all the local branches in the current repository
17.	git checkout	Switch to different branches
18	git stash	Save changes that you don’t want to commit immediately
19.	git clone	obtains a repository from an existing URL

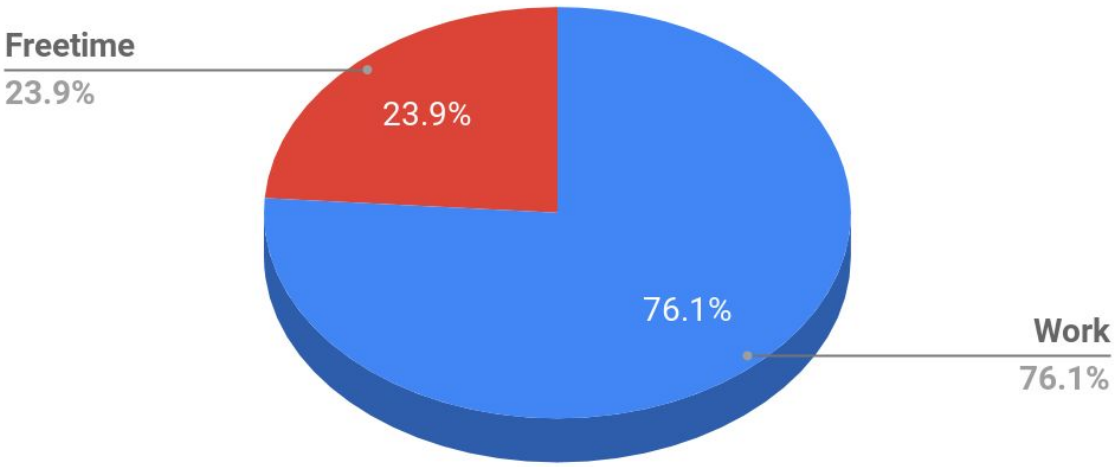
PROFESSIONS OF ATTENDEES



GIT REPOSITORY MANAGER USED



WHEN CUSTOMERS USE GIT



Applications of Git :

- ★ Keep track of all files in a project
- ★ Record any changes to project files
- ★ Restore previous versions of files
- ★ Compare and analyze code
- ★ Merge code from different computers and different team members.