

Git & GitHub Notes

Version Control System (VCS)

- A Version Control System tracks changes in code over time.
- It helps developers collaborate, manage code, and track history.
- Git is a popular, free, and open-source version control system.
- Developed by Linus Torvalds in 2005.
- Fast, scalable, and supports distributed development.

GitHub

- GitHub is a website that allows developers to store and manage their code using Git.
- It provides cloud-based repositories for collaboration.
- Terms:
 - Folder → Repository
 - Changes → Commit

Setting Up Git

- Requirements:
- Visual Studio Code (Editor)
- Git Bash (Windows) or Terminal (Mac)
- Verify installation:
`git --version`

Configuring Git

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
```

```
git config --list    # View all configurations
```

Git Workflow

- Clone the repo (copy from GitHub to local):
`git clone <repository-link>`

`cd` – Change Directory

`Clear` – to clear Terminal

`ls` – to list Files

`ls -a` – to see hidden files

- Add changes:
`git add <file-name> # Add specific file`
`git add . # Add all files`
- Check status:
`git status`
- Commit changes:
`git commit -m "Commit message"`
- Push to remote repository:
`git push origin main`
 - Git is Divided into 4 states
 1. Untracked
 2. Modified
 3. Staged (Ready to Commit)
 4. Unmodified
 - `Cd ..` – To get out of Current Directory
 - `Git push -u origin main` – to declare further work to be committed to the main branch so after we simply need to enter “ `git push` ”
 - `Git init` – initialize an existing directory as a Git repository

Creating & Managing Branches

```
git branch                                # List branches

git branch -M main                        # Rename to main

git checkout -b feature1                 # Create & switch to new branch

git checkout main                         # Switch to main branch

git branch -d feature1                   # Delete branch
```

Remote Setup

```
git remote add origin <link>

git remote                                # View remotes
```

```
git remote -v
```

```
# to verify remote
```

Pulling & Merging

- Pull (download latest changes):
git pull origin main
- Merge branches:
git merge <branch-name>
- View difference:
git diff <branch-name>
- Create a Pull Request:
Use GitHub GUI → For code review & approval.

Undoing Changes

- Case 1: Unstaged changes
git reset <file-name>
- Case 2: Undo last commit
git reset HEAD~1
- Case 3: Reset to specific commit
git reset <commit-hash>
git reset --hard <commit-hash> to make the changes in local system
- Check commit history:
git log

Merge Conflicts

- Occur when same lines are changed in multiple branches.
- Manually resolve conflicts in files.
- Then:
- git add . – add all files
- git commit -m "Resolved conflict"

Fork

- A fork is your personal copy of someone else's repository.
- It lets you experiment without affecting the original project.