



Byewise Fellowship Program

DATA SCIENCE

Task #7

BWT- Data Science (Group1)

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Task: Remote Repositories in Git

Create a Repository on GitHub:

1. Sign in to GitHub.
2. Click on the "+" icon and select "New repository".
3. Fill in the repository name, description (optional), and choose between public or private.
4. Click "Create repository".

Add Remote Repository to Local Repository:

git remote add origin <https://github.com/username/repository.git>

1. Pushing to a Remote Repository:

- o Ensure you have committed your changes locally.
- o Use `git push origin main` to push changes from your local `main` branch to the remote repository.

2. Pulling from a Remote Repository:

- o Use `git pull origin main` to fetch and merge changes from the remote `main` branch to your local branch.

Example Workflow

Clone a Remote Repository:

git clone <https://github.com/username/repository.git>

Make Changes Locally:

```
cd repository
```

```
echo "Hello, World!" > hello.txt
```

```
git add hello.txt
```

```
git commit -m "Add hello.txt"
```

Push Changes to Remote Repository:

```
git push origin main
```

Pull Latest Changes from Remote Repository:

```
git pull origin main
```

Summary

Remote repositories are essential for collaboration in Git. They allow multiple people to work on the same project by keeping track of all changes made to the codebase. By using commands like `git clone`, `git pull`, and `git push`, you can effectively manage and sync your local repository with a remote one.