**Git and Git Hub**

**Git History**

Git is a free and open source version control system, originally created by Linus Torvalds in 2005. Unlike older centralized version control systems such as SVN and CVS, Git is distributed: every developer has the full history of their code repository locally. This makes the initial clone of the repository slower, but subsequent operations such as commit, blame, diff, merge, and log dramatically faster.

Git also has excellent support for branching, merging, and rewriting repository history, which has lead to many innovative and powerful workflows and tools. Pull requests are one such popular tool that allow teams to collaborate on Git branches and efficiently review each other’s code. Git is the most widely used version control system in the world today and is considered the modern standard for software development.

**How Git Works**

Here is a basic overview of how Git works:

1. Create a "repository" (project) with a git hosting tool (like Git Hub)
2. Copy (or clone) the repository to your local machine( use git bash terminal for clone the repository)

**Git clone** [**https://github.com/ravinangare/Oct-2020.git**](https://github.com/ravinangare/Oct-2020.git)

**Git branch**

**Branch name main (master)**

**Change the branch main to another**

**Git checkout –b Feature/New-Login-1234**

1. Add a file to your local repo and "commit" (save) the changes

**Syntax** git add filename

**Eg**. git add token.txt

**Syntax** git commit –m “message”

**Eg.** git commit –m “add token file”

1. "Push" your changes to your master branch

git push –setupstream

1. Make a change to your file with a git hosting tool and commit
2. "Pull" the changes to your local machine
3. Create a "branch" (version), make a change, commit the change
4. Open a "pull request" (propose changes to the master branch)
5. "Merge" your branch to the master branch