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GitHub is the most popular Git host; it is a remote repository using the Git version control. It was created in April 2005 by Linus Torvalds, the same person who created Linux. Other popular version control managers included SVN and CVS. It was important that this version control system was created because at the time, BitKeeper SCM, a version control system popular among linux users, was closed source. Eventually the community version was no longer free, and so Git was born, a free open source control manager. Being open source, it is compatible with Unix-like and windows systems and is 100 times faster in some cases, and includes safeguards built in to prevent data corruption!

Press enter to submit commands

> git status

$ git status

$ git add octocat.txt

$ git status

$ git commit -m "Add cute octocat story"

$ git add '\*.txt'

$ git status

$ git commit -m 'Add all the octocat txt files'

$ git log

Press enter to submit commands

> git remote add origin https://github.com/try-git/try\_git.git

$ git push -u origin master

$ git pull origin master

$ git diff HEAD

$ git add octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git diff --staged

$ git reset octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git checkout --octocat.txt

$ git checkout -- octocat.txt

$ git branch clean\_up

$ git checkout clean\_up

$ git rm '\*.txt'

$ git status

$ git commit -m "Remove all the cats"

$ git checkout master

$ git merge clean\_up

$ git branch -d clean\_up

$ git push

To https://github.com/try-git/try\_git.git  
3e70b0f..dd5d435 master -> master

Success!

Repository is the place where the work history is stored within the .git subdirectory.

Commit is the command used to add any files/changes to the master directory.

Push is used to commit changes into a remote repository like GitHub.

Branch is the feature of Git that, just like a tree, allows you to checkout different parts stemming from your master branch, or someone else’s project.

Fork is a copy of a repository, allowing you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

Merge command in Git can merge changes created in a separate branch, into your master branch.

Clone is a git command (git clone [url]) that will copy the entire history and repo of a remote repository and store a working copy locally so that you may edit and make your own changes

Pull is a command that will get new data from a remote server; basically updates your local repo with the remote repo.

Pull Request lets you tell others about the changes you’ve pushed into a repo on GitHub. Collaborators can review, discuss and push follow-up commits.