

complete git and github

GIT

- Version control system is a tool that helps to track changes in the code

* Git is a version control system. it is;

- popular
 - free & open source
 - fast & scalable
- (1) track the history
(2) collaborate

* Github (Github.com)

website that allows developers to store and manage their code using git. (in the form of folders).
↳ (Repository)

↳ changes \Rightarrow commit = changes are final

setting up git

- ↳ visual studio code
- ↳ windows (git bash)
- ↳ Mac (Terminal)

git --version (To check git version)

configuring git

```
= git config --global user.name "My name"  
= git config --global user.email "demo@gmail.com"  
= git config --list
```


clone & status

clone - cloning a repo on our local machine

git clone <-link->

status - display the state of the code

git status

* cd = change directory

* ls = list files

* ls -a = hidden files

add → commit

status

* untracked

new file that git doesn't yet track

* modified

changed

* staged

file is ready to be committed

* unmodified

unchanged

Add & commit

add - adds new or changed files in your working directory to the git staging area.

git add <- file name ->

commit - it is the record of change

git commit -m "some message"

Push command

push - upload local repo content to remote repo

git push ~~to~~ ^{name} origin main
branch

push = local → Remote

Init command

init - used to create a new git repo

git init

git remote add ~~to~~ origin <- link ->

git remote -v (to verify remote)

git branch (to check branch)

git branch -M main (to rename branch)

git push origin main

✓ local repo

index.html

style.css



untracked
file

git push -u origin main

workflow

local git

Git branches

Branch commands

git branch (to check branch)

git branch -M main (to rename branch)

git checkout <- branch name -> (to navigate)

git checkout -b <- new branch name -> (to create new branch)

git branch -d <- branch name -> (to delete branch)

Merging code

* way 1

git diff <- branch name -> (to compare commits, branches, files & more)

git merge <- branch name -> (to merge 2 branches)

* way 2

create a PR (pull request)

pull requests

it lets you tell others about changes you're published to a branch in a repo on Github.

Pull command

used to fetch and download content from a remote repo and immediately update the local repo to match that content.

```
git pull origin main
```

Resolving Merge conflicts

An event that takes place when git is unable to automatically resolve differences in code between two commits.

undoing changes

case 1: staged changes

```
git reset <- file name ->  
git reset
```

case 2: committed changes (for one commit)

```
git reset HEAD~1
```

case 3: committed changes (for many commits)

```
git reset <- commit hash ->  
git reset --hard <- commit hash ->
```

* git log (to check log)

log = history

Fork

A fork is a new repo that shares code and visibility settings with the original "upstream" repo

Fork is a rough copy.