

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 => 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've 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.