



Collaborating

Working with Remotes

Objectives

- Tracking other repositories using git remote
- Adding Remotes
- Pushing and Pulling to and from remotes

Remotes

- Versions of your projects
- Hosted on internet/local network
- Distributed
- Allow collaborated development

Common Remote Operations

- Add
- Remove
- Show
- Rename
- `remove`

Show Remotes

```
$ git remote show
```

Output:
origin

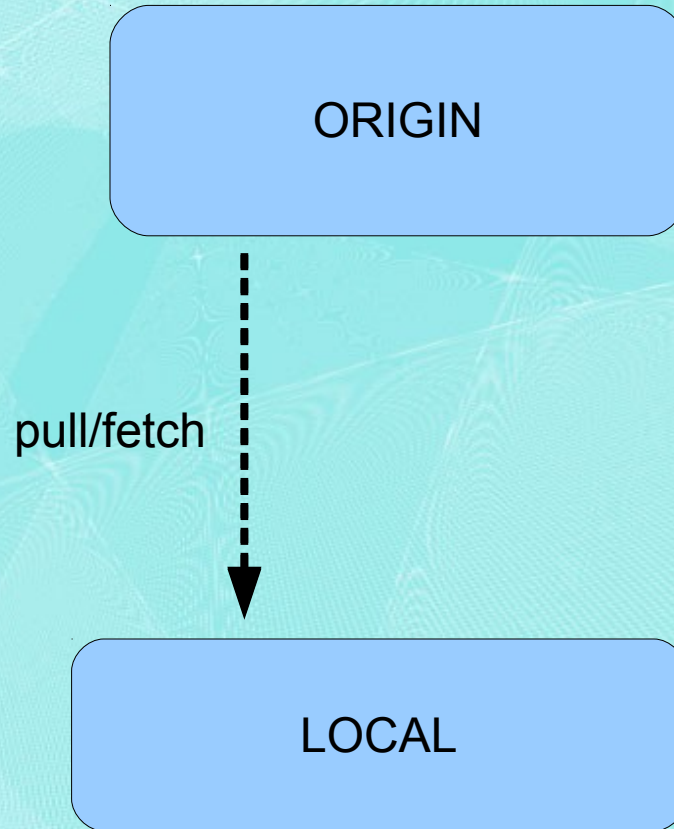
Show Remotes

```
$ git remote show
```

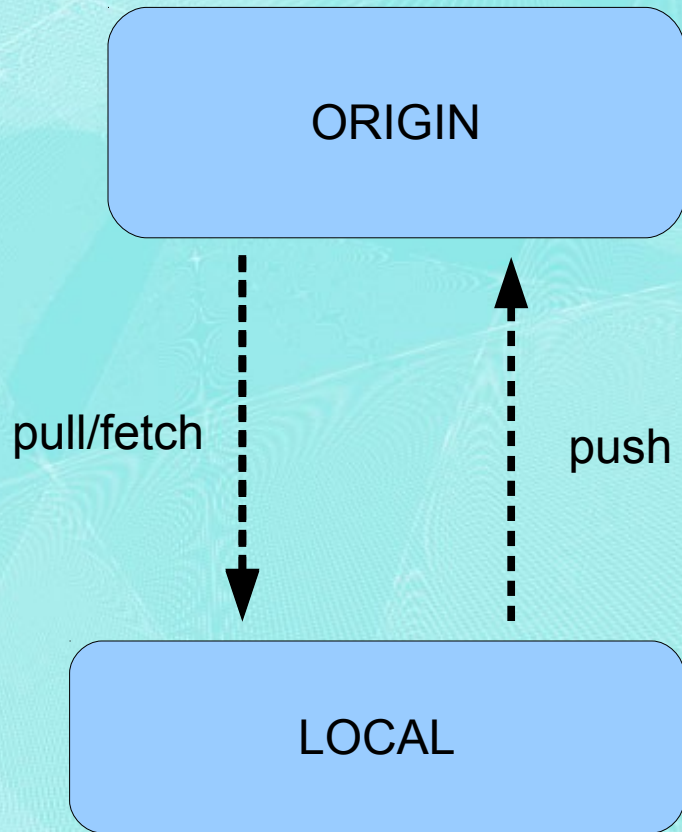
Output:
origin

Even though we did not explicitly added a remote, “origin” is created. This happens when we use git clone. It automatically adds the original repository with that tag.

Pull/Fetch



Push



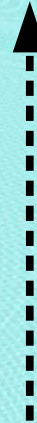
Lets push the changes we made to original repository

Push

```
$ git push origin master
```



remote



branch


```
$ git push origin master
Counting objects: 9, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9/9), 774 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To /Users/gouravshah/learn/git/myapp.git
* [new branch]      master -> master
```


Receiving Changes from Remote

```
$ git fetch origin
```

```
$ git pull origin
```

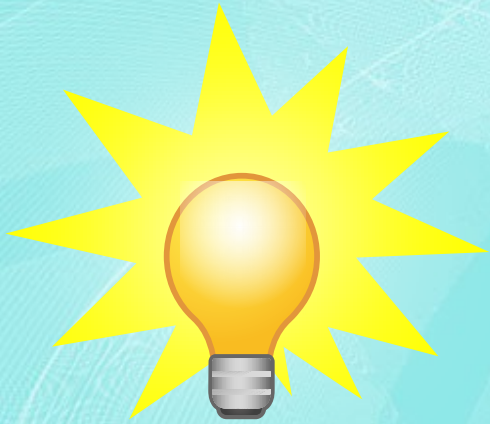

Receiving Changes from Remote

```
$ git fetch origin
```

```
$ git merge
```

```
$ git pull origin
```

Pull = fetch + merge



Since pull would fetch and apply the changes, that's the option most commonly used to receive changes from a remote

Lets add another remote. This time we would create a repository on github, set it up as a remote and push changes to it.

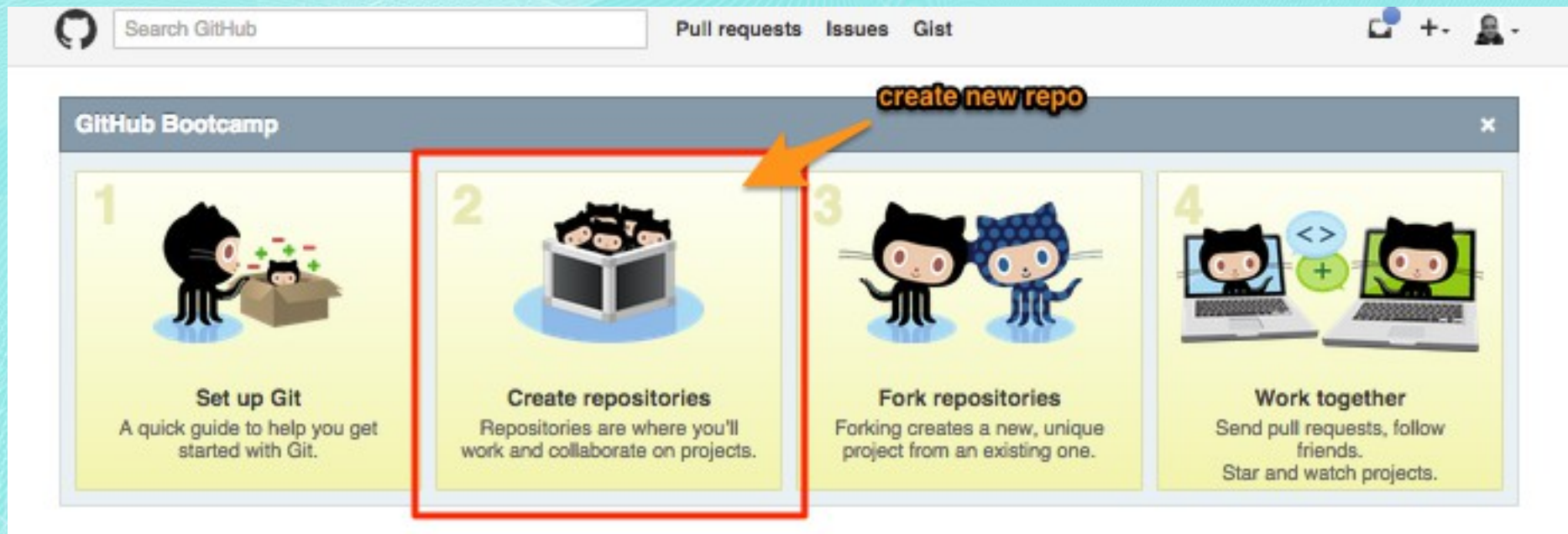
Create Repo

GitHub Bootcamp

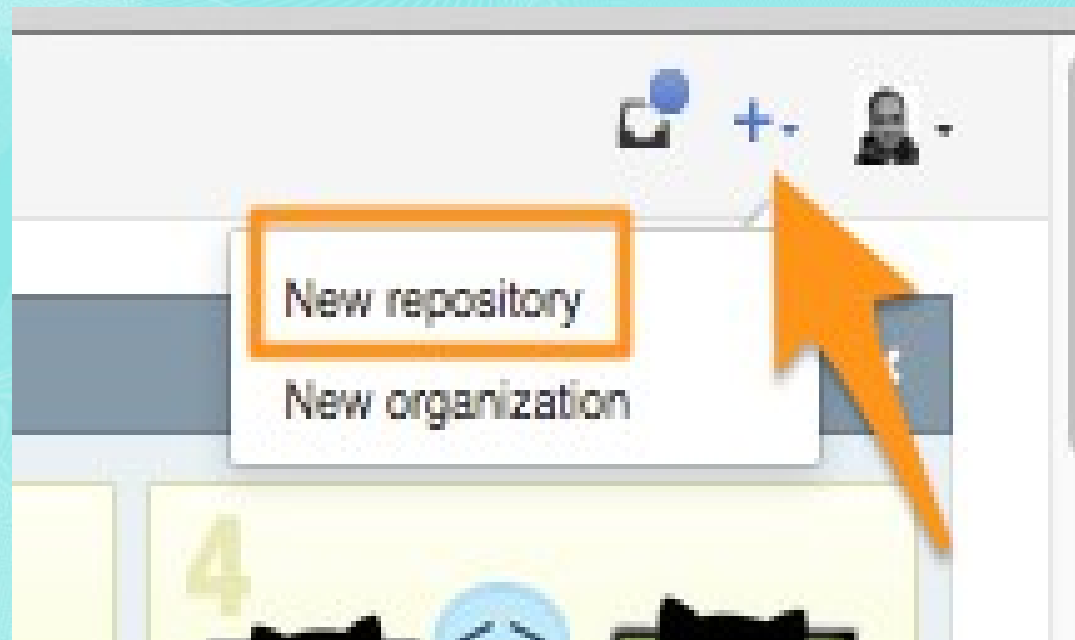
Search GitHub Pull requests Issues Gist

create new repo


- 1 Set up Git**
A quick guide to help you get started with Git.
- 2 Create repositories**
Repositories are where you'll work and collaborate on projects.
- 3 Fork repositories**
Forking creates a new, unique project from an existing one.
- 4 Work together**
Send pull requests, follow friends. Star and watch projects.


The image is a screenshot of the GitHub website's 'GitHub Bootcamp' tutorial. The tutorial is presented as a horizontal sequence of four steps, each with an illustration, a title, and a brief description. Step 1, 'Set up Git', shows a cat character putting a box into a larger box. Step 2, 'Create repositories', shows a cat character standing next to a server rack filled with other cat characters. This step is highlighted with a red rectangular border, and an orange arrow points from the text 'create new repo' (which is written in a stylized, orange font above the arrow) to the red box. Step 3, 'Fork repositories', shows two cat characters, one black and one blue, standing side-by-side. Step 4, 'Work together', shows two cat characters on laptops, with a green plus sign and code symbols between them. The top of the page features the GitHub logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. The background of the entire image has a light blue, abstract, wavy pattern.

New Repo



Details

 Owner

 initcron ▾

/


Repository name


myapp ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **potential-octo-cyril**.

Description (optional)


sample application for learning git

☒  **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None** ▾

Add a license: **None** ▾ 

Create repository

Note Repo URI

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before



Set up in Desktop

or

HTTPS

SSH

`https://github.com/initcron/myapp.git`



We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# myapp" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/initcron/myapp.git
git push -u origin master
```



note the repository uri

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/initcron/myapp.git
git push -u origin master
```



Add new remote

```
$ git remote add github <uri>
```



New remote

e.g.

```
$ git remote add github https://github.com/initcron/myapp.git
```


Push to new remote

```
$ git remote show
```

```
$ git push github master
```

```
$ git remote show
github
origin

$ git push github master
Counting objects: 9, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (9/9), 774 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/initcron/myapp.git
* [new branch] master -> master
```


ORIGIN

GITHUB

LOCAL

