#### **HOMEWORK WEEK 4**

# TASK 1 (Git and GitHub)

## **Ouestion 1**

Complete definitions for key Git & GitHub terminology

## GIT WORKFLOW FUNDAMENTALS

- **Working Directory:** current local directory where work is being performed, files there are untracked
- **Staging Area:** it's a space where any changes to files can be saved to for the next commit
- **Local Repo (head):** repository stored on one's computer (can be a new one or cloned from remote), head being a pointer to the currently checked out branch (there can be just one checked out at a time)
- **Remote repo (master):** repository stored remotely (in GitHub for example), master being a default branch that is created at the initialization of the repo

#### **WORKING DIRECTORY STATES:**

- · Staged: modified files have been marked to go into the next commit
- · Modified: files have been modified, but not committed
- · **Committed:** changes in files have been stored in a snapshot (commit) of a repository

#### **GIT COMMANDS:**

- **Git add:** adds specified files that were modified to the next commit (changes are not recorded until the actual commit)
- · Git commit: creates a snapshot of repository at the time of commit
- **Git push:** pushes local changes to remote repository
- **Git fetch:** brings local repository up to date with the remote repo changes without overwriting the local files
- Git merge: brings forked branches back to the main, integrating the changes
- **Git pull:** brings local repository up to date with the remote repo changes, overwriting the local files with the updates