**Pre-requisite:** To understand this article you must have some basic idea about version control system. If you don’t know what vcs is? Please read following links to have some basic idea:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control>

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control>

<http://oss-watch.ac.uk/resources/versioncontrol>

**Git learning resources:**

Following is the official book that describes every detail of git. <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>

**What is Git:**

Git is a **distributed** version control system.

In normal vcs you will get the latest snapshot of the files (from the server) to work with. But in dvcs you will get whole repository (mirror/copy) to work with. So for dvcs your local repository can be used as a server for other user.

**Installing Git:**

For windows, Download the installer exe from following link: <https://git-scm.com/download/win> and run it. It will install git to your computer.

**Create a new git repository:**

We can create new git repository by following two ways:

1. From the local directory: Start the command line and go to your repository. Run **“git init”** command. This will create a **.git** folder(hidden) to this directory. This **.git** folder will be act as the repository.

If there is already some files in your directory it will be shown as **untracked** file. We will discuss about untracked file later.

1. From other repository (server): If you already have a git repository somewhere, you can get a copy of the repository to your local directory. Just run **“git clone [url]”**. The **url** may be the location of another directory or http address of a remote server.

If we run **“git clone [url]”** command, it will copy the repository (.git file and working files) to our local directory

**Stages of file in Git:**

In git repository a file can be resided at following three stages:

1. ss