Page title







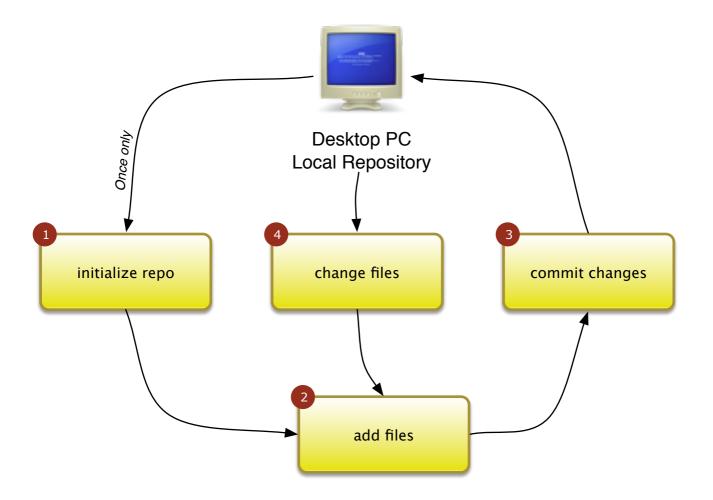
Text here



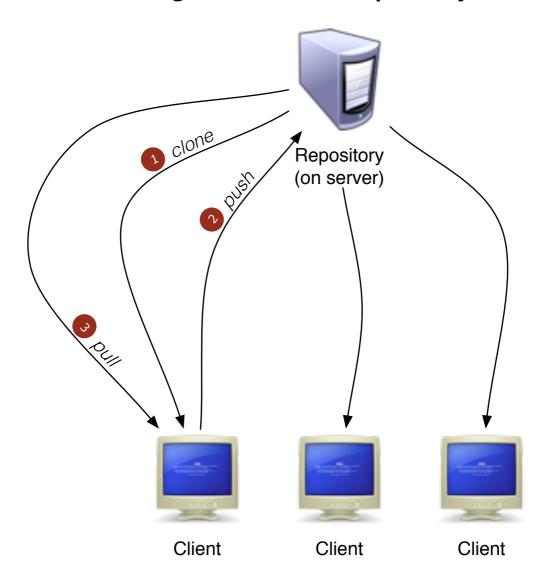


1 action

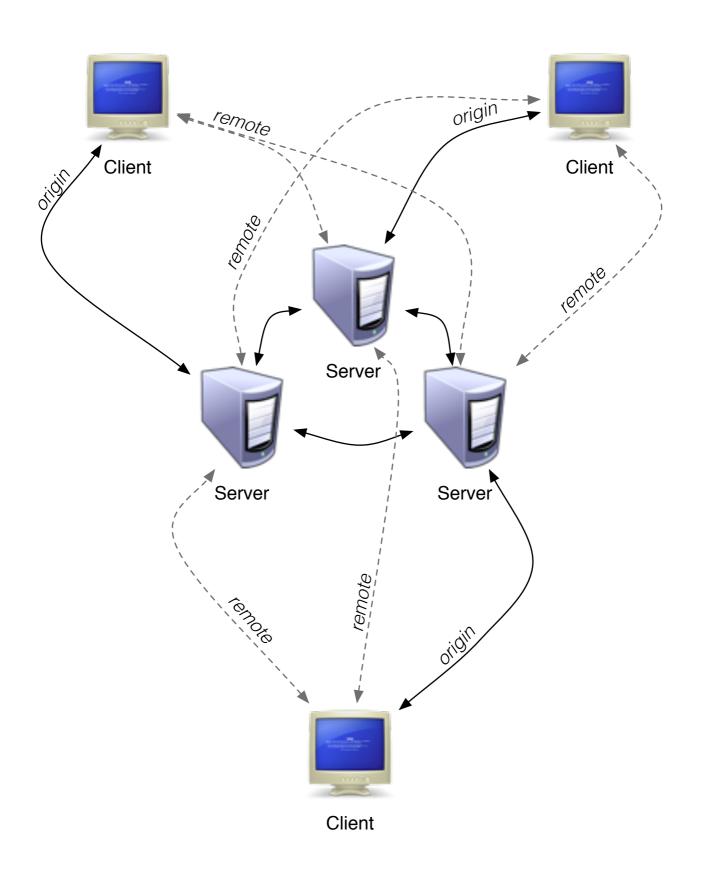
Working with a local repository



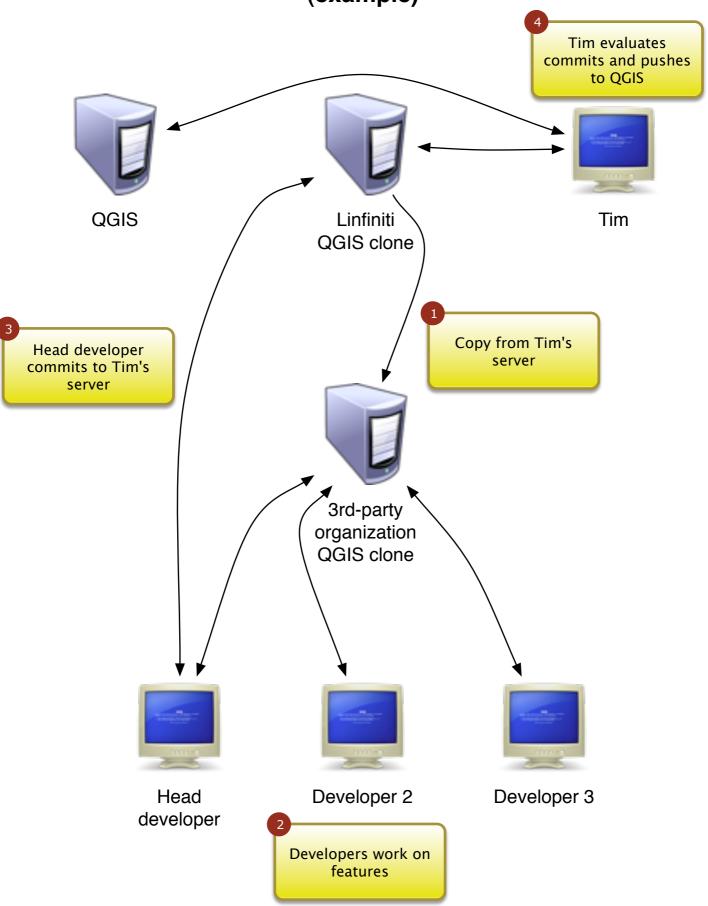
Working with a central repository



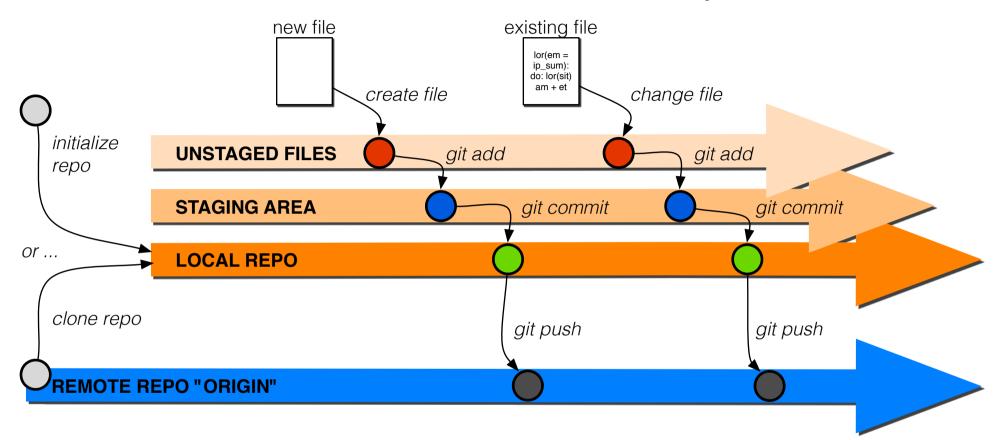
Working in a decentralized model



Working in a decentralized model (example)



Git workflow: checkout, add, commit & push



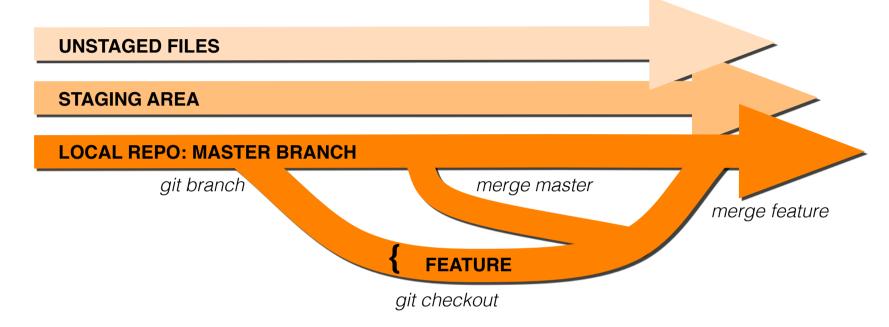
Commands

git init: initialize a repository
git push: push changes from local repository to origin
git clone <url>
 initialize a repository to make a local copy
git status: see which files are unstaged/staged

git add: stage a file/change

git commit: commit file to local repository

Git workflow: branch & merge



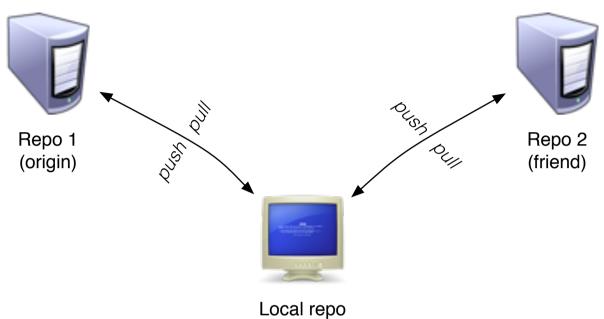
Commands

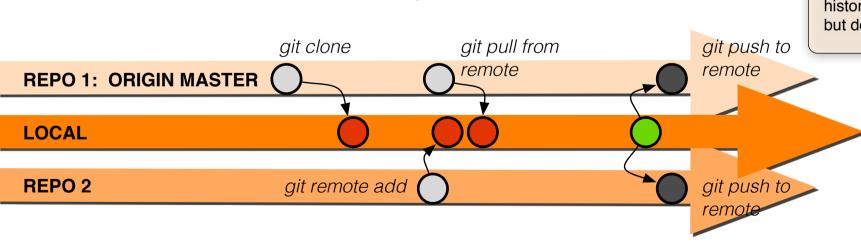
git branch: create a local branch in your repository git checkout

git checkout master: return to master branch (staging area must be clean)

git merge <other branch>: bring changes from "other branch" into your branchgit branch -D <unwanted branch>: delete a branch git branch: list branches (current shown with A)

Git workflow: remotes





Commands

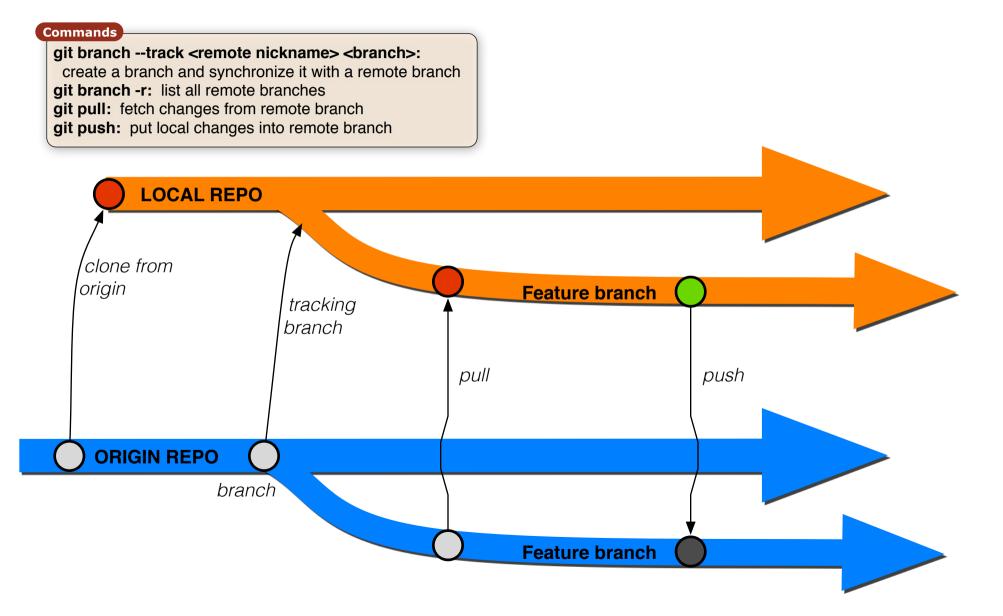
git clone: copy remote repo git remote add <nickname> <remote url>: register a new remote repo git remote -v: list remote repos git pull <nickname>

dranch>: fetch and merge changes from remote repo git push <nickname>

branch>: push local changes to remote repo git fetch <nickname>: fetch

<nickname>: fetch
history from remote
but don't merge

Git workflow: tracking branches



Git handy commands

Commands

git add: put a file onto staging area or mark locally changed files for staginggit rm: delete a file locally and mark for removal from the repo

git mv: move a file locally and in the repo on next commit (retaining its history)

git diff: view difference between local staging and repo's version git mergetool: use a graphical to view and resolve merge conflicts git blame: see a log of who has

changed a file

git log: see a history of changes

Working in a hierarchical model

