

# Git - Version Control System

It is developed to coordinate the work among the developers.

## Features of git →

Open Source – GPL licence

Scalable- large number of users git can easily handle

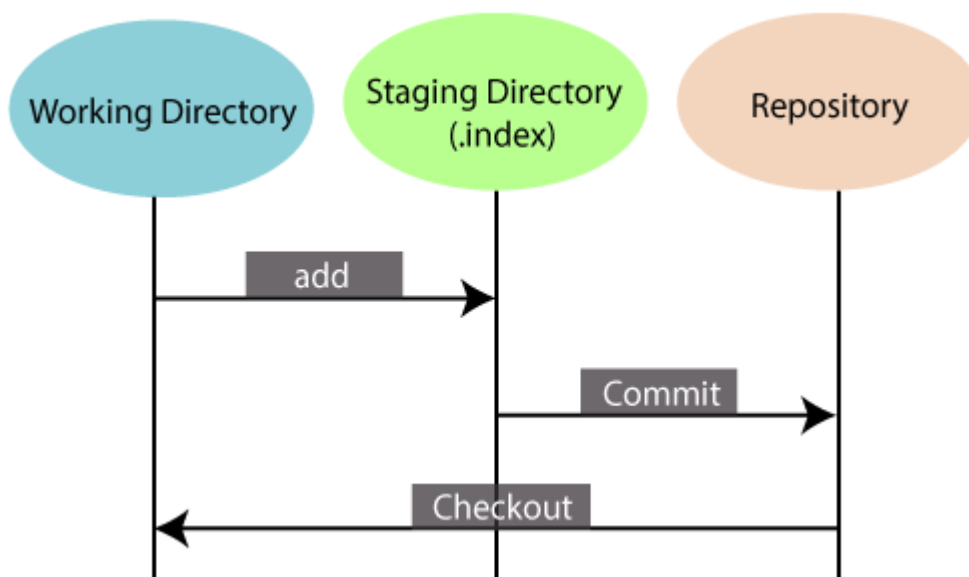
Distributed- on another machine user can easily clone

Security-Secure, uses SHA1 (Secure Hash Function) to name and identify the objects

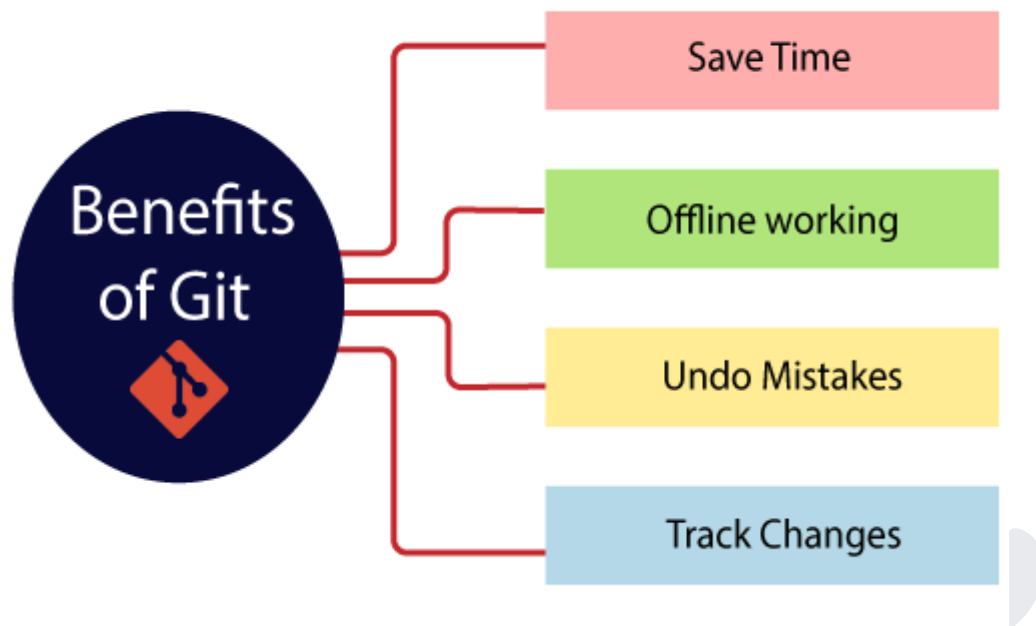
Speed-fast, most of the operation on local repo

Branching and Merging- great feature, multiple branches so that other developers work together.

Staging Area- preview of next commit.



## Benefits of using git →



Download and install from → <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

### setup :

```
git --version
```

Register user with git

```
git config --global user.name "chail"
```

```
git config --global user.email "chail@gmail.com"
```

user is successfully registered

```
git config --list
```

## **Important Terminology →**

Branch- repository diverges from main working directory.

Checkout- checkout is used for the act of switching between different versions of a target entity

Clone - making copy from server.

Merge – combining branches

Origin - remote repository from a project was initially cloned

Pull - receive the data from Server (GITHUB)

Push - Upload local repository to server.

Git Ignore - use for intentionally untrack the file

Git Diff - shows changes between commit, working tree etc.

Git Rm - for removing files.

## **Create a local repository →**

\$ git init - initialise git

\$ git clone - make a copy

## **Adding file to staging area →**

\$ git add file       //add single file

\$ git add -A        //add all files

\$ git add .         //add all files

## **See the status of file →**

\$ git status

## **Committing the change →**

\$ git commit -m "comment"

**Track the changes that have not been staged**

\$git diff

**Track the changes that have staged but not committed**

\$git diff --staged

**Track the changes after committing a file :**

\$git diff HEAD

**Show the objects**

\$ git show

**Push to repository on github**

\$git push origin branchname

**It will ask username and password**

**Commit History**

**Display the most recent commits and status of the head.**

\$git log

\$git log -p -2

**Output as one commit per line**

\$git log --oneline

**Display the files that have been modified**

\$git log --stat

**Display the modification on each line of a file:**

\$ git blame <file name>

**Ignoring Files**

Create. gitignore file

**Branching**

**List a branch**

\$git branch --list

**Create Branch**

\$git branch [name]

**Delete Branch**

\$git branch -d [name]

## **Renaming the branch**

`$git branch -m [old name] [new name]`

## **Git checkout**

### **Switch between branch in a repository**

`$git checkout [branch name]`

### **Create new branch and switch to it**

`$git checkout -b [branch name]`

### **Merging**

### **Merge the branches**

`$git merge [branch name]`

### **Working on Remote**

`$git remote -v`

### **Add remote to repository**

`$git remote add [name] [remote url]`

### **Remove from**

### **Delete the file**

`$git rm [file]`

### **Only remove file from staging area**

`$git rm --cached [file]`

## **GITHUB**

### **Repository Hosting Service**

Remote Repository:

`Git remote add name url`

`Git remote -v`

`Git push -u origin master`

`Git remote set-url origin url`